

Youngster



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Celebrating 100 Years Of Indian Cinema

Black & White to Colour & Silent to Talky

Indian cinema touched the hundred years mark and a lot has gone through the journey of cinema from where it is today to where it started sometime back.

In the 100 years of Indian cinema, Bombay has played a central role not only as a backdrop, but also as a character. When Dadasaheb Phalke, the father of Indian Cinema, released his epochal feature film



Raja Harishchandra on 3rd May 1913, it is unlikely that either the exhibitors or the pioneer film maker realized they were unleashing a mass entertainment medium that would hold millions in sway for the next hundred years. The

French might have introduced the concept of moving images, but little did anyone know that India would one day become the largest film industry in the world. It's a

Health to be a subject in schools



Health education may soon be part of school curriculum. Dr Jagdish Prasad, the director general of health services, ministry of health and family welfare, said that the Government of India, in an attempt to increase awareness about diseases and preventive measures, is mulling over introducing health education as a subject from Class VIII onwards. Prasad was addressing the India Diabetes Summit organized by The Times of India and Britannia in association with National Diabetes Obesity and Cholesterol (N-DOC) Foundation.

Prasad said that a team of experts from the National Council for Educational Research and Training (NCERT) and health ministry are working to develop the course structure.

"The syllabus is still being prepared and once that is done, we will take up the matter with the CBSE. It will be a compulsory subject and we would want kids to sit for exams," he said.

सिंगल एंट्रेंस होगा अगले साल

आईआईटी काउंसिल ने सिंगल एंट्रेंस टेस्ट को मंजूरी दे दी है। मानव संसाधन मंत्री कपिल सिब्बल वहां उपस्थित नहीं थे। काउंसिल ने कहा कि पहला टेस्ट कठिन हो सकता है।

इसमें आईआईटी फेडरेशन की अधिकतर मांगें मानी गई हैं।

नए प्रारूप के अनुसार मेन व एडवांस टेस्ट अब एक दिन

पर्सन्टाइल का फार्मूला

- सबसे पहले बोर्ड के टॉपर के अंक देखे जाएंगे।
- यदि किसी बोर्ड में 1.40 लाख बच्चे हैं और 20 प्रतिशत बच्चों को चुना जाना है।
- ऐसे में 28 हजार बच्चे चुने जाएंगे। 28000वें बच्चे के

अंकों का प्रतिशत होगा अंतिम कटऑफ।

नुकसान

- कोचिंग नहीं रुकेगी वरन् इससे कोचिंग का बढ़ावा मिलेगा।
- सभी राज्यों के शामिल न होने से क्विंटेशन फीस नहीं रुकेगी।
- छात्रों पर दबाव

की बजाय एक महीने के अंतर पर होंगे। मेन टेस्ट पास करने वाले डेढ़ लाख बच्चे ही एडवांस टेस्ट में बैठ सकेंगे। एडवांस टेस्ट पूरी

बढ़ेगा क्योंकि बोर्ड में कम अंक वाले छात्र इससे वंचित हो जाएंगे।

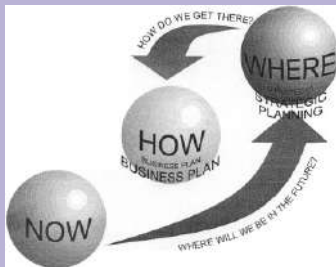
फायदा

- छात्रों पर एक से अधिक परीक्षा का बोझ कम होगा।
- बोर्ड की पढ़ाई की अहमियत पहले के मुकाबले बढ़ेगी।

तरह से आईआईटी द्वारा ही आयोजित होगा तथा इसकी मेरिट के आधार पर ही एडमिशन होंगे।

Seven Skills of Management

1. Planning



"Proper Planning Prevents Poor Performance". A solid plan should have measurable goals to determine progress and success. It should take into account the current situation and environment, and the plan should be both documented and communicated. Plans should be compared and aligned with a comprehensive strategy.

2. Setting Goals



Goals should be specific, time limited and measurable. Measurements include quantity, capacity, percentage, monetary, timeliness, completeness, ratings or similar items that can be quantified.

3. Making Decisions

The following are steps to making logical and informed

decisions:

- Define the problem.
- Measure the problem or situation, gather as much information as necessary.
- Analyze the information that you have gathered, not the problem.

Analyzing the information



often leads to discoveries or perspectives of root cause issues that may have been previously overlooked by concentration on the results of the problem, so be sure to focus on the facts of the information. Implement solutions that are targeted at the root cause of the problem or opportunities. Measure the outcome, compare to the original situation, and created controls to maintain the improved performance or situation.

4. Delegation

Be willing to delegate authority as well as responsibility, obligations or tasks. Delegating authority empowers individuals who are closer to the activity to respond with more informed and more timely action. You



are surrounded by talented individuals, give them the chance to perform. Maintain a constant and consistent balance between Authority, Accountability and Responsibility.

5. Support

Perhaps one of the most important characteristics of leadership is the willingness



and ability to provide support for your people. You can demonstrate support by being an advocate for their ideas, be compassionate and patient, contribute with your own time, and reinforce that what they do is important to the overall success of the organization.

6. Communication

Communication is not only speaking, it is listening. Use Active Listening Skills to enhance your

communication, assure good comprehension and demonstrate the value of the message. When it is time to speak, be precise and clear in your communications. Explain fully to eliminate ambiguity in instructions. In



meetings, keep speeches to fifteen minutes or less. Try to keep all meetings under thirty minutes by maintaining subject focused communication and require information preparation in advance.

7. Control

If you have a plan, stick to it. Apply daily diligence



according to plan, use measurements to assure progress, and keep control when the plan has been implemented.

- Rahul Mittal & Vipul Partap

7 Worst Tech Mergers Of All Time

Source: www.siliconindia.com

The world of relationships is a volatile one. Be it a romantic liaison or a business venture, nobody can be sure which union is going to last and which one will end with bitterness and loss. The tech world has seen numerous mergers or marriages over the time. Not all of them had happy endings. We bring you some of the worst mergers in the history of the technology as compiled by ZDNet.

1. News Corp/My Space

MySpace was the Facebook 10 years back. The social networking website had amassed



100 million users. The website was at its peak and had surpassed Google as the most visited website in the US. It was valued at about \$12 billion.

Things were going great and MySpace was taken over by Rupert Murdoch's News Corp in 2005. We would expect things to go even better after this meaty merger buy alas that was not to be. By 2008 the company was facing rough times. The modifications made in the website after the merger made it slow to use.

MySpace also faced stiff competition from [Zuckerberg's Facebook](#) which had a much simpler UI. Things kept going from bad to worse and the company became more of a liability for News Corp. it was sold to Specific Media and Justin Timberlake for a measly \$35 million, a far cry from the \$12B valuation it had only four years ago.

It won't be wrong to say, this match was not made in heaven.

2. AOL/Time Warner

During the 1990's, the web was expanding and broadband industry was eating up the dial-up connection market. AOL then decided to reinvent itself as the content and broadband giant by purchasing Time Warner.

The massive \$164 billion deal was executed by AOL CEO Steve Case and Time Warner CEO Gerald M Levin. The results were



highly anticipated and the world thought that only greatness could be achieved off a union of this kind. How wrong were we!

The merger was a complete disaster and the value of AOL dropped down to \$1.73 billion from \$240 billion. Its user base has also fallen from 30 million to just 5 million. Thankfully AOL's new CEO announced that Time Warner would be made an independent company in 2009, thus ended one of the worst business relationships ever.

3. Caldera and SCO

In this imperfect world where we keep cribbing about badly designed OS, the uniting of two super power Operating System to form one OS sounds like a hell of an idea. Or so thought the Caldera Inc from



Utah when they took over SCO. Caldera, a Linux based vendor was taken over by SCO a UNIX software company.

SCO had also partnered with IBM, Intel and Sequent in the 90's to work on 'project Monterrey' to combine the UNIX ware OS and IBM'S AIX to the new Intel Itanium as well as IBM's Power processor. And as you guessed it, it turned out be a bad mix of all the superpowers.

As Linux rose in popularity, the interest in Itanium decreased and thus all efforts to market the new IBM chip were abandoned. This caused a sidetracking of Caldera by Darl McBride. Under him the company became more focused on litigation than product development. Naturally the sales of

its UNIX products went down and everybody in the company had to be fired.

In 2007 SCO filed for bankruptcy protection and thus ended this bad union which could have been a great one.

4. Palm and its numerous liaisons

In 1996 Palm computing was purchased by US Robotics, a company that produced data communications products. Soon after the deal the well known PalmPilot PDA was manufactured and sold. But bad fortune started when US Robotics was bought by 3COM, a networking company. The new



owners were not happy with the way the company was going and thus decided to go their own way and produce clones of the Palm Pilot.

By 2001 after 3COM had spun off Palm as an independent entity, the company had already lost 90 percent of its market value.

Then in 2001, Palm was bought by Be Inc, a company that produced computers that were competing with Apple. Later on Be was bought over for \$11 million in the same year. Thus ended the last ray of hope that something would become of Palm.

In 2003, Palm was split into 2 companies, PalmSource and PalmOne. The former was bought by a Japanese company ACCESS in 2005 to develop a new generation OS for mobile phones. Even this idea gave no fruits.

In 2010, HP acquired Palm and it was later discontinued. This messy history makes us wonder what did Palm do wrong to have such a sob story.

5. Oracle and Sun

A software giant joins forces with a hardware giant; the results are expected to shake the world, right? Unfortunately this cannot be said of the union between Oracle and Sun. In 2009, Sun the software company was taken over by the hardware giant's Oracle to save the later from a bad phase.

Celebrating 100 Years Of Indian Cinema

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miracle that Indian cinema has withstood the test of time despite the vast cultural differences in the past 100 years.

Indian cinema has an identity that is very unique and unmatched. We have moved from the black and white silent films to 3D, but our cinema continues to retain its basic essence - to thrill. Even as internet downloads and television continue to cannibalize the theatrical revenues of Indian films, the lure of the 35 mm is something else altogether. It was Phalke who introduced India to world cinema at a time when working in films was taboo. After the success of his film 'Raja Harishchandra', several filmmakers in Bombay and Madras began making silent films. By the mid 1920s, Madras had become the epicenter for all film related activities. Raghupathi Venkaiah Naidu, SS Vasani, AV Meiyappan set up production houses in Madras to shoot Telugu and Tamil films.

The silent era came to an end when Ardeshir Irani produced his first talkie, 'Alam Ara' in 1931. If Phalke was the father of Indian cinema, Irani was the father of the talkie. The talkies changed the face of Indian cinema. Apart from looks, the actors not only needed a commanding voice but also singing skills, as music became a defining element in Indian cinema. The year also marked the beginning of the Talkie era in South Indian films. The first talkie films in Bengali (Jumai Shasthi), Telugu (Bhakta Prahlada) and Tamil (Kalidasa) were released in the same year.

The forties was a tumultuous decade; the first half was ravaged by war and the second saw drastic political changes all over the world. In the middle of the Second World War in 1945 came 'Kismet' starring Ashok Kumar which became one of the biggest hits in the history of Indian cinema. It was against this backdrop that filmmakers like V. Shantaram, Bimal Roy, Raj Kapoor and Mehboob Khan made their films. In the meantime, the film industry had made rapid strides in the South, where Tamil, Telugu and Kannada films were taking South India by storm. By the late 1940s, films were being made in various Indian languages with religion being the dominant theme. 1940s to late 1950s was also the golden era of music. Shankar Jaikishan, O.P. Nayyar, Madan Mohan, C. Ramchandra, Salil Chaudhury, Naushad, S.D. Burman - all had their distinctive style.

50s and 60s were considered as the Golden Age of Indian cinema. Filmmakers like

First Feature film screened at : Coronation Cinema, Mumbai

Pioneer of Indian silent movies:

Raghupathi Venkaiah

Censor Board Started in 1927

First Indian talkie film - Alam Ara (March 14 1931)

First color feature film in India - Jhansi Ki Rani (1953)

Founding fathers of new cinema - Satyajit Ray, Ritwik Ghatak, Mrinal Sen

Satyajit Ray, Ritwik Ghatak, Guru Dutt, Bimal Roy, Mehboob Khan, K Asif, Raj Kapoor, KV Reddy, L V Prasad and Ramu Kariat made waves in their respective film industries and they went on to make classics like Pather Panchali, Madhumati, Do Bheega Zameen, Shree 420, Awaara, Pyasa, Mother India, Mughal E Azam, Mayabazar and Chemmeen among many other films. In the south, N.T. Rama Rao, M. G. Ramachandran, Sivaji Ganesan, Rajkumar, Prem Nazir dominated the film industry for more than three decades before making way for the next generation of actors like Rajinikanth, Kamal Haasan, Mammootty, Mohanlal, Chiranjeevi and Balakrishna.

The 70s completely changed the way films were made, especially in Hindi film industry. Changing social norms and changing economies influenced movies and the companies that made them. The narrative style changed. The story structure changed. Characters changed. Content changed. Masala films were the demand of the time. The genre promised instant attraction and had great entertainment value. It was the age of the angry young man and Amitabh Bachchan rose to prominence thanks to the success of Sholay, Zanjeer and Deewar. While Dev Anand, Rajesh Khanna, Jitendra and Dharmendra continued to bask in the glory of back to back hits, the actresses were not far behind. Right from the time of Savitri, Vyjayanthi Mala, Nargis, Waheeda Rahman and Sharmila Tagore to Sridevi, Rekha, Smita Patil, Hema Malini, several actresses became heartthrobs of the nation. Adoor Gopalakrishnan, Ritwik Ghatak, Aravindan, Satyajit Ray, Shyam Benegal, Shaji Karun and several other art film directors were making movies that gave India international fame and glory.

The eighties saw the advent of women film makers such as Vijaya Mehta ('Rao Saheb'), Aparna Sen ('36- Chouwinghee Lane', 'Parama'), Sai Pranjyee ('Chashme

Baddoor', 'Katha', 'Sparsh'), Kalpana Lajimi ('Ek Pal'), Prema Karanth ('Phaniamma') and Meera Nair ('Salaam Bombay'). It was also the decade when sultry siren Rekha wooed audiences with her stunning performance in 'Umrao Jaan' in 1981.

And then in 90's, it was a mixed genre of romantic, thrillers, action and comedy films. A stark upgrade can be seen on the canvas as technology gifted the industry Dolby digital sound effects, advanced special effects, choreography and international appeal. The development brought about investments from the corporate sector along with finer scripts and performances. It was time to shift focus to aesthetic appeal. And stars like Shah Rukh Khan, Rajnikanth, Madhuri Dixit, Salman Khan, Aamir Khan, Chiranjeevi, Juhi Chawla and Hrithik Roshan began to explore ways to use new techniques to enrich Indian cinema with their performances.

In recent years, Hindi cinema has undergone a massive change due to the emergence of new age filmmakers like Anurag Kashyap, Rajkumar Hirani, Dibakar Banerjee and Vishal Bhardwaj. Of late, Tamil and Marathi cinema has witnessed similar changes with several new filmmakers coming forth to cater to a niche audience.

As the world has become a global village, the Indian film industry has reached out further to international audiences. Apart from regular screening at major international film festivals, the overseas market contributes a sizeable chunk to Bollywood's box office collections. Regular foreign Investments made by major global studios such as 20th Century Fox, Sony Pictures, and Warner Bros put a stamp of confirmation that Bollywood has etched itself on the global podium.

To celebrate 100 years of cinema in India, the Government of India, proposed to present a tableau of 100 years of Indian Cinema at the Republic Day parade next year. The Information and Broadcasting Ministry has also instituted a centenary award which will be given to a path-breaking film every year at the International Film Festival of India (IFFI) in Goa. The first centenary award would be given at the IFFI 2012 which will be held in Goa in November this year.

Indian cinema, despite all its peculiarities, has been a reflection of the socio-economic, political and cultural changes that took place in the country. Here's hoping that Indian movies continue to entertain us the way they've been doing since 10 decades.

Compiled by: Bharat Banga

काबुली / खूनी दरवाज़ा



हादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, यह एक ऐसा मार्ग जहां पर आए दिन कितने ही वाहनों व लोगों की आवाजाही बनी रहती है। पर शायद ही किसी का ध्यान इस मार्ग के बीचो बीच खड़े एक विशाल ऐतिहासिक दरवाज़े की ओर जाता होगा जो न जाने अपने अंदर कितने ही सवाल को दबाए बैठा है, जिससे न जाने कितनी ही रक्त रंजित गाथाएं जुड़ी हैं। आज भी यह एक रहस्यमयी सन्नाटे से घिरा है जहां वह अकेला खड़ा उस कत्लेआम की कहानी को बयान कर रहा है जिसका वह कई सदियों पहले गवाह रह चुका है।

शेरशाह सूरी के समय में बनवाया गया यह खूनी दरवाज़ा, किसी समय में 'काबुली दरवाज़ा' के नाम से प्रचलित था परंतु, खून से रंगी हुई इसकी हर एक दीवार इसके नाम के पीछे छिपे हुए दर्दनाक रहस्यों को आज भी बयान करने से कतराती नहीं है। बात 1857 की है जब पूरे

मुल्क में अंग्रेजों के खिलाफ छिड़ी क्रांति एक महासंग्राम का रूप ले चुकी थी। दरअसल 1857 की क्रांति के अंतिम चरण के दौरान जब मुगल बादशाह ज़फर द्वितीय के दोनों शहजादों मिर्जा मुगल व मिर्जा खिज़्र तथा पौत्र मिर्जा अबू बक्र को हुमायूँ के मकबरे में गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया, तब लेफ्टिनेंट हडसन के आदेशानुसार इन तीनों की 12 सितंबर 1857 को काबुली दरवाज़े के पास गोली मारकर हत्या कर दी गई। इसके पश्चात् उनके नग्न शवों को कोतवाली के सामने प्रदर्शन के लिए लटका दिया गया। तभी से यह दरवाज़ा खूनी दरवाज़े



के नाम से जाना जाने लगा।

पर इसकी दास्तान यहीं से शुरू और खत्म नहीं होती, जहां एक ओर इस खूनी हत्याकांड की शुरुआत हुई, वहीं मुगल बादशाह अकबर के बेटे जहांगीर ने नवरत्नों में से एक अब्दुल रहीम खान के दोनों बेटों की हत्या

इस दरवाज़े पर करवाई थी और उनके शवों को वहीं छोड़ दिया। उसके बाद औरंगजेब ने अपने भाई दारा शिकोह को पराजित

कर उसका सिर काट पर लटका दिया था। वहीं जब 1947 में हज़ारों शरणार्थियों ने यहां पनाह लेने की भूल की, तब खूनी दरवाज़े से पुराने किले की ओर रुख कर रहे उन शरणार्थियों को यह भनक भी न थी कि यहां से जाने की कीमत उन्हें अपनी जान दे कर चुकानी पड़ेगी। एक आपसी मुठभेड़ में हज़ारों की तादाद में यहां शरणार्थी मार दिए गए और

टिकट की बुकिंग के समय इनका रखें ख्याल

- ▲ सुनिश्चित कर लें कि फार्म भरते समय अपना नाम व फोन नंबर सही भरें ताकि सफर के दौरान पहचान पत्र मांगे जाने पर कोई परेशानी न आए।
- ▲ फार्म जमा करने के लिए तत्काल की लाइन में लगने से पहले ही टोकन नंबर अवश्य समय से लें, क्योंकि तत्काल टिकट टोकन नंबर के आधार पर ही दिया जाता है।
- ▲ आरक्षण काउंटर पर तत्काल टिकट की बुकिंग के लिए काउंटर है या नहीं यह भी मालूम कर लें इससे समय की बचत होगी।
- ▲ वेबसाइट पर भी दस बजे से ही टिकट बुक हो सकती है, इसलिए वेबसाइट से बुकिंग कराते समय भी समय का पूरा ख्याल रखें। टिकट आरक्षित कराने से पहले ही यात्रियों के नाम, उम्र व फोन नंबर अपने पास एक कागज पर लिखकर रख लें ताकि वेबसाइट पर फार्म भरते वक्त समय की बचत हो और टिकट जल्द बुक हो जाए।

यं.स.

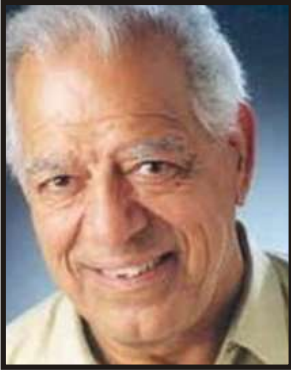
आज यह भारतीय पुरातत्व विभाग की देख रेख में है। इतना महत्वपूर्ण इतिहास होने का बावजूद भी यह दरवाज़ा गुमनामी के अंधेरे में है। गगनचुंबी इमारतों, व्यस्त सड़कों और समाचार पत्रों से घिरा यह दरवाज़ा इस उम्मीद में आज भी अटल खड़ा है कि किसी समय पर इसके महत्व को समझा जाएगा और यह भी एक महत्वपूर्ण ऐतिहासिक इमारतों में शुमार हो अपनी प्रसिद्धि को बढ़ाएगा।

सन् 1540 में बनवाया गया यह दरवाज़ा आधार से मुंडेर तक 16 मीटर ऊंचा तथा 17 मीटर चौड़ा है। इस दो मंजिला द्वार के निर्माण में मुख्य रूप से कुवार्त्जित, धूसर रंग के संगमरमर व लाल बलुआ पत्थरों का उपयोग किया गया है।

— राहुल मित्तल

विपुल प्रताप, भरत बांगा

अजेय पहलवान हुआ पराजित



दारा सिंह जो 36 साल के लंबे रेस्लिंग कैरियर में लड़ी गई 500 कुश्तियों में से एक भी न हारा हो अंत में वह समय और बीमारी से पराजित हो गया।

दारा सिंह रंधावा उर्फ दारा सिंह मूलतः पंजाब के एक गांव धरमचूक के रहने वाले थे। बचपन से औरों से अलग शारीरिक बनावट ने इन्हें कुश्ती की ओर अग्रसर किया। 1947 में चैंपियन ऑफ मलेशिया के खिताब के बाद उन्होंने कभी मुड़कर नहीं देखा और 1983 में कुश्ती से सन्यास लेने तक कोई मुकाबला नहीं हारा। आस्ट्रेलियाई पहलवान किंगकांग से लेकर पाकिस्तानी माजिद अकरा, शाने व तारिक अली, प्रिंस कुमाती(अफ्रीका), दि ग्रेट रिक्किदोजा (जापान), बिल राबिन्सन (यूरोप), पैट्रोच (इंग्लैंड), डेविड टेलर, डैनी लिंच, मैन माउंटेन जैक, कासवैल जैक, जार्ज बर्गर्स, स्काई हाई और ली के साथ लड़ी गई कुश्तियां मशहूर थी। वह एक ऐसे पहलवान थे जिसने प्रतिद्वंद्वी पहलवानों को उन्हीं की

जमीन पर मात दी। मेरठ के कुलवंत सिंह स्टेडियम में किंगकांग से लड़ी गई कुश्ती आज भी यादगार है।

उनका मानना था कि कुश्ती उन्हें जवानी में काम आएगी और फिल्मों में अभिनय उनका बुढ़ापा संवार देगा और हुआ भी यही। 1952 में पहली फिल्म संगदिल सनम के बाद उन्होंने अलग अलग भाषाओं की लगभग 80 फिल्मों की। और पहलवानी के करतब फिल्मों में भी दिखाए। छुपा रूस्तम, रूस्तम-ए-हिन्द, टार्जन और किंगकांग, कर्मा, जब वी मेट आदि फिल्मों से वह प्रसिद्ध हुए।

अस्सी के दशक में उन्होंने छोटे पर्दे की ओर रुखा कर रामानंद सागर के धारावाहिक रामायण में उन्होंने हनुमान का यादगार किरदार किया जो आज भी आँखों में बसा है।



12 जुलाई की सुबह उन्होंने अंतिम सांस ली और इस दुनिया को छोड़ कर विदा हो गए।

— राहुल मित्तल

सात सवाल जो बदल सकते हैं आपकी दिशा

यह ऐसे सात सवाल जो आपका लक्ष्य निर्धारित कर सकते हैं या फिर आपके कार्य करने की दिशा बदल सकते हैं:-

- ❖ अपने जीवन के पांच मूल्यों के बारे में बताइये?
- ❖ तीन प्रमुख लक्ष्यों के बारे में तुरंत बताएं?
- ❖ यदि आपको पता चले कि आपके पास अपने आप को स्थापित करने के लिए 6 माह का समय है तो आप

इन प्रश्नों को अपने आप से बार-बार पूछने पर लक्ष्य का दिशा निर्धारण कर सकेंगे। साथ में कागज व कलम लें और अपने उत्तर लिखें और पढ़ कर उन पर विचार करें।



क्या करेंगे?

- ❖ आप क्या करेंगे यदि कल एक प्रतियोगिता में आप 1 करोड़ रुपये जीत जाते हैं?
- ❖ ऐसा क्या है जो आप हमेशा करना चाहते हैं और कोशिश करने से डरते हैं?
- ❖ किस काम को करने से आपको आत्म संतुष्टि मिलती है?
- ❖ यदि आपको पता चले कि आप असफल नहीं होंगे तो वह कौन सा काम है जो आप करना चाहेंगे?

यं.स.

Govt will not censor internet



Addressing a seminar organized by the Editors Guild of India, Law

Minister Salman

Khurshid said that the government said it has no plans to censor internet and social media and consultations with various stakeholders to address their concerns on objectionable content were going on.

Explaining the need to monitor and control objectionable material on the internet, Khurshid said the stakeholders have shown willingness to discuss all related issues.

'Guidelines for Judges Needed'

Khurshid also suggested that judges should evolve guidelines and be careful in what they say. Citing the example of British courts, the minister also made a strong pitch for court proceedings to be telecast live.

Y.C.

मसाला डोसा टॉप दस व्यंजनों में

एजेंसीस: दक्षिण-भारतीय व्यंजन मसाला डोसा को दुनिया के दस लजीज व्यंजनों में शामिल किया गया है। अमेरिका के अखाबार 'द हफिंगटन पोस्ट' ने पर्यटकों के लिए 10 लजीज व्यंजनों की सूची बनाई है

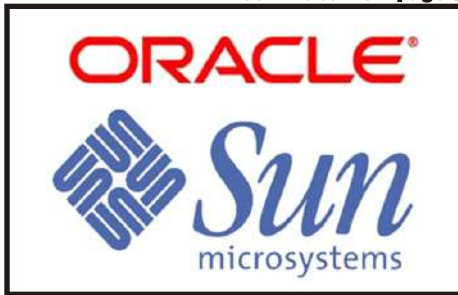


जिसे कम से कम एक बार सैलानियों को जरूर खाना चाहिए। सबसे पहले नंबर पर चीन के शाही व्यंजन पेकिंग बत्तख है।

- * पेकिंग बत्तख (चीन)
- * इस्कारगोट्स (फ्रांस)
- * मोउसाका (जापान)
- * मसाला डोसा (भारत)
- * जुचिनी फ्लावर्स (इटली)
- * तेष्यानयाकी (जापान)
- * करी लक्सा (मलेशिया)
- * सोमताम (थाईलैंड)
- * पावलोवा (आस्ट्रेलिया, न्यूजीलैंड)
- * बार्बक्यू रिब्स (अमेरिका)

यं.स.

7 Worst Tech Mergers Of All Time
 -----continued from page 3



As a result thousands lost their jobs and the projects being developed by Sun were killed. Ultimately Sun's core software business continued to decline steadily. Oracle was trying to cover its losses and thus filed lawsuits against Google. The trial

is still on and has a substantial amount in question. If Oracle is given the damages they will recover the losses but otherwise it will end up being one of the worst mergers ever in the history of the world.

6. Nortel and Bay

Before RIM, Northern Telecom Ltd was the leader in technology in Canada. In the late 90's the company bought Bay Networks for



\$9.1 billion. Renamed as Nortel Networks it hoped to earn a bomb by selling fibre optic network communication equipment. The company's stocks went up on Wall Street and a lot was expected of it. Unfortunately this was not sufficient to make a profit. The company suffered losses quarter after quarter.

After many efforts to restructure the company, it finally declared bankruptcy in 2009. Its various businesses were eventually liquidated.

7. Microsoft and Danger Mobile

Danger Inc, a company better known for its mobile messaging device called the T-Mobile Sidekick which was also called the Danger Hiptop, was bought by Microsoft in 2008 for an undisclosed amount. After the merger all of its employees were put to work for Microsoft's Mobile Communications Business.

In 2009, Danger suffered a catastrophic data loss which resulted in total business continuity failure at one of its data centers. It took over two months to recover from.



This resulted in a loss in consumer confidence in the products and the company had to cancel the product in 2010.

In April 2010, the company launched Microsoft Kin which was heavily criticized for not having key features such as IM, Calendaring and GPS. Within 48 days, the product was pulled back.

But the damage has been done and Microsoft has still not recovered from the loss in trust with the consumers. We can only hope that the recent Windows Phones will work.

Presentation:
Vipul Partap

This Month

July 2, 1776 - The Continental Congress in Philadelphia adopted the following resolution, originally introduced on June 7, by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia: "Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States, that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved. That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign Alliances. That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective Colonies for their consideration and approbation."

July 2, 1788 - Congress announced the United States Constitution had been ratified by the required nine states and that a committee had been appointed to make preparations for the new American government.

July 3, 1775 - During the American Revolution, George Washington took command of the Continental Army at Cambridge, Massachusetts.

July 4, 1776 - The Declaration of Independence was approved by the Continental Congress.

Compilation: Vipul Partap

Basics of Media

Digital Television : Digital television systems that generally have a higher image resolution than STV (standard television). Also called advanced television (ATV).

Downloading: The transfer of files that are sent in data packets. Because these packets are often transferred out of order, the file cannot be seen or heard until the downloading process is complete.

Field: (1) A location away from the studio. (2) One-half of a complete scanning cycle, with two fields necessary for one television picture frame. There are 60 fields, or 30 frames, per second in standard NTSC television.

Frame: A complete scan of all picture lines by the electron beam.

High-Definition Television: Has at least twice the picture detail of standard (NTSC) television. The 720p uses 720 visible, or active, lines that are normally scanned progressively each 1/60 second. The 1080i standard uses 60 fields per second, each field consisting of 539½ visible, or active, lines. A complete frame consists of two interlaced scanning fields of 539½ visible lines. The refresh rate (complete scanning cycle) for HDTV systems can vary

Refresh Rate: The number of complete digital scanning cycles per second.

Compilation: Rahul Mittal & Bharat Banga

Federer wins 17th Grand Slam and 7th Wimbledon



Roger Federer equals Pete Sampras and Ranshaw in winning his record-tying seventh Wimbledon title on the centre court. The 30-year-old Federer finally equaled Pete Sampras' record at the All England

Most Grand Slam Titles

No.	Name of Player	Country	Titles
1	Roger Federer	SWI	17
2	Pete Sampras	USA	14
3	Roy Emerson	AUS	12
4	Bourn Bourg	SWE	11
5	Rafel Nadal	SPA	11

Club, and won his 17th Grand Slam title overall, by beating Andy Murray 4-6, 7-5, 6-3, 6-4 Sunday.

Once Murray's forehand landed wide on match point, Federer collapsed to the grass with tears welling in his eyes. He got up quickly and shook hands with Murray at the net.

Up in the players' box, Federer's wife and twin daughters cheered and smiled as Federer took his seat to await his seventh

Most Wimbledon Titles

No.	Name of Player	Country	Titles
1	Roger Federer	SWI	7
2	Pete Sampras	USA	7
3	W Ranshaw	AUS	7
4	L Doherty	ENG	5
5	Bourn Bourg	SWE	5

Wimbledon trophy presentation.

Federer is now 17-7 in Grand Slam finals, including 7-1 at Wimbledon. Murray dropped to 0-4 in major finals, with three of those losses coming against Federer.

Y.C.

Spain grabs EuroCup beating Italy 4-0

Spain crowned themselves as Euro 2012 champions after a record-breaking 4-0 victory over Italy in the final at the Olympic Stadium in Kiev.

In the 14th minute David Silva; 41st minute Jordi Alba; 84th minute Fernando Torres; 88th minute Juan Mata scored goals to win the title successive 2nd time winning the last Euro Cup by beating Germany by 1-0. Spain beats Portugal by 4-2 in the



semifinals and Italy beat Germany by 2-1.

In the quarter finals at Donetsk, Spain beats France by 2-0 and Italy beats England by 4-2 at Kiev.

In the group matches Spain equals Italy by 1-1, beat Republic of Ireland by 4-0 and Croatia by 1-0. Italy equals Spain 1-1 and Croatia 1-1 and beat Republic of Ireland by 2-0.

Y.C.

IMPORTANT QUOTES

"Against stupidity, the gods themselves contend in vain."

- Friedrich von Schiller

"We have art to save ourselves from the truth."

- Friedrich Nietzsche

"Never interrupt your enemy when he is making a mistake."

- Napoleon Bonaparte

"I have nothing to declare except my genius."

- Oscar Wilde

"Human history becomes more and more a race between education and catastrophe."

- H. G. Wells

"Talent does what it can; genius does what it must."

- Edward George Bulwer-Lytton

"If you are going through hell, keep going."

- Sir Winston Churchill

Compilation: Bharat Banga

Winners V/s Losers

Part-12

Winners take failure in their stride and learn from them, Losers fear failure and avoid them at all cost.

Winners try different strategies when they are not getting the results they want, Losers do the same thing over and over again expecting different results.

Winners set goals, Losers lacks goals

Winners plan, Losers hate having a plan.

to be continued
in next issue

Compilation:
Rahul Mittal

All Students and Faculty are welcome to give any Article, Feature & Write-up along with their Views & Feedback at youngster.tecnia@gmail.com

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