



TRESIA

Volume 11, Issue 3

The Editorial Board
-Beckoning Creati'wit'y

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April Issue

Transit Excellence



#Fight
Against
Corona

Interviewing
Mr. Sushil Srivastava
President, CSCMP, India



Message From The Editorial Board

The aestival landscape is all set to resuscitate the turbid plants and to cast a spell of the sightly villagey scenery upon the folks. The linnets and aurora-coloured woodpeckers gurgle to welcome the summer months and the incense cedars musk the entire pastureland. The women prepare confectioneries of hazelnuts and egg-whites and children plume the inner walls of kutchu houses with tender feathers. The petrichor from earthen pots pervades the atmosphere inside the muddy drywalled huts, unnerves the brain and calms the senses. All these reminiscences constitute dim summerly vistas of village life in this month and are treasured perennial recollections from the past.

This year has been of great significance since the outbreak of the pandemic disease COVID-19 that caused considerable losses to the lives of guileless people, the economy of nations and brought the entire world to a complete horrifying halt. The government wielded the threat in March and announced a complete lockdown in the country. Since then, people are inside their homes. All the institutes, public transport, shops, public gymnasiums, etc. are locked down and thus, the recent campus activities and events are being conducted online. IEEE Student Branch held Internal Hackathon for 'Smart India Hackathon- 2020' from February 3, 2020 to February 5, 2020 in the campus itself, sponsored Women's Day Celebration on March 5, 2020 and also conducted its online event Lazaretto Day Defiance from March 27, 2020 to April 18, 2020. The Computer Engineering Society (CES) conducted the final round of IPTS-3 (online) on March 29, 2020 and its other events, viz., Capture The Flag, Debugger King, The Mystery Machine from March 25, 2020 to April 5, 2020. Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers (IICChE) conducted an online event Chemisch'graphy from March 28, 2020 to April 12, 2020. Cultural Synod started the online event The Savage Commenter on April 20, 2020.

The peracute disease led to an inexorable increase in the death tolls in nations across the globe, and the score is ceaselessly on the rise. We believe this time will pass and the sun of liveliness and joy will rise again amidst the clouds of despondency. We will triumph with one voice and our conquest shall be annunciated and registered in the pages of history. Withholding the same faith in restoration and revivalism, we wish you all salubrity and prosperity.

bienvenidos!

Our Team

Final Year Members: Aditi Shukla, Ankit Kumar Tripathi, Anurag Sonkar, Ashwani Dubey, Mayank Prasad, Pragya Singh, Praveen Kumar Gupta, Rishika Jaiswal, Sarthak Srivastava, Saumya Rai, Shivani Dubey, Sungtiben Jamir, Yashasvi Anand

Third Year Members: Abhishek Singh, Akshat Singh, Astitva Mishra, Avaneesh Shukla, Ishita Singh, Mayank Srivastava, Nikhil Kumar, Nitya Anand, Shikhar Trivedi, Shivam Kumar, Shivani Parashar, Suryansh Kumar Pathak, Ujali Singh, Vishnu Narain

Second Year Members: Aditi Khare, Awinash, Eshan Mishra, Harsh Gujrati, Jay Kumar, Kayoor Mishra, Pratyush Mishra, Saumyadeep Tripathi, Shatakshi Srivastava, Shipra Pathak, Shivam Ojha, Snehil Pal

MESSAGE FROM

Faculty Advisor



Dr. S. N. Singh
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Welcome to the new April issue of **Tiresia**. Amidst this pandemic situation of COVID-19, it is quite difficult for me to give you a message of happiness. This Coronavirus started to spread from Wuhan since December 2019 and China unintentionally harboured a great threat to human existence. The whole humanity is in crisis due to this haunting situation. Humans are facing challenges, which have never been confronted by them so far. Everything is locked down. Lakhs of humans are suffering from this Coronavirus, and many people fought bravely against this virus, but unfortunately, fate had something else for them. Over 1.5 lakh people have succumbed to it.

This pandemic situation has also taught us that unity is strength. Today, the whole world has united for a right cause, to defeat the Coronavirus. All the doctors and other staff of health care facilities are taking a risk to treat all the patients. Even the police forces are risking their lives just to ensure safety for us. The only way by which we can help is by staying indoors, in the safety of our homes.

Shakespeare once said that adversity is a blessing. Why is it so? Because bad time brings the best deeds of a man out. At the same time, when people are suffering and crying for an irreparable loss, nature is recovering at a rapid rate. The pollution has reached to its minimum level ever.

But human movement is paralyzed worldwide. India is also facing a whole country lockdown. But whatever be the circumstances, no change can bind the creativity of man. Creativity can't be suppressed. Due to this lockdown, the campus is nothing more than a deserted place since we are not able to see our students.

It is the time to spread good ideas and to do good deeds. To serve this purpose, MMMUT has come up with its own sanitizer. One hundred litres of sanitizer was produced to sanitize the campus and the people here. We are the people who have the capability to seek life in death. Amidst these dark times, I extend my best wishes for your future endeavours and I hope you will keep on doing good deeds, and your creativity will come out with flying colours. **The Editorial Board** of MMMUT has come up with a new issue of **Tiresia**. Kudos to them for their efforts and their venture. All the best.

Dr. S. N. Singh
Faculty Advisor

The Editorial Board

Madan Mohan Malaviya University of
Technology

Tête-à-tête

A talk with Mr. Sushil Srivastava

Mr. Sushil Srivastava is Project Director and North America Technology Consulting Practice Leader at Oracle Corporation, USA. A 1992 batch Topper & Gold Medalist of MCA from MMMUT, Gorakhpur and a 1995 MTech-Computer Science from NCST, Mumbai, he has earned numerous certifications in Information Systems, Product and Supply Chain and many other fields. He has 27 years plus work experience in MNCs such as Oracle, IBM, Accenture, Fujitsu, Deloitte & Touché, TCS and Capgemini.



Q How has this college helped shape your career?

A This college has helped me a lot in building and shaping my career. When I got selected in MCA in the year 1989, Computer Science & Engineering was the new kid on the block. MCA was just introduced in the curriculum. Ours was only the second batch at MMMUT, Gorakhpur. I myself was in a quandary regarding career options in this field. The uncertainties were to such an extent that I sometimes even doubted getting a job after my MCA. Even our faculty was new to this field. Most of them were from different engineering branches like Electrical, Electronics & Communication, Civil, etc. Some of them just passed out of college and joined the CSE Department as faculty. However, I was fortunate as I had some of the close relatives who were quite visionary and belonged to high positions in the academic field. They had a vision that CSE is going to be the future. I kept on receiving advice and mentoring from them. Moreover, I got some excellent professors who mentored me a lot, such as Prof. R. Kumar, Prof P.K.Singh (now HOD, CSE), Shri Sudhir Agrawal, Shri Manvendra Singh, Shri Udai Shankar, to name a few. One thing I made sure was to do my best regardless of all the challenges. I did not leave a single opportunity of learning

and my college helped me a lot in achieving my goal. And finally, I was the topper in 1992 with the highest GPA. After that, I pursued my M. Tech in Computer Science from NCST-National Center of Software Technology (now CDAC-Center for Development of Advanced Computing), Mumbai.

Now, if I look back, I feel my foundation was built at MMMUT, Gorakhpur, and that helped me a lot in further building and shaping my career.

Q How would you describe the culture of this institution?

A During my time, I feel the college culture was very vibrant and conducive. The culture was very respectful and collaborative between student-teacher, junior-senior, faculty and administration. I do not remember missing a single day of my class. Now, I don't see the same culture. During my last visit to the college in December 2018 Alumni Meet, I could not help but notice a significant change in the culture. I also interacted with my professors and got the same reflections from them too. I feel sad about this. In my opinion, we must rebuild the same culture. We have to develop lots of trust and respect among students, faculty and college administration. One very positive thing which



Learn as much as you can. Do not depend on the college. Instead, you have to be proactive, and you have to be the owner of your destiny.

I believe didn't change is MMMUT alumni. I feel that our MMMUT alumni are one of the strongest in the world.

Q Would you like to share any incident that you might recall from your college days?

A So, what happened in my college days, there was MCA versus B. Tech, which is kind of still there. I don't like it, as after college it doesn't matter what three-letter or two-letter you carry in your résumé. It all depends on how much knowledge you can bring on the table and contribute to society and the company you are working for. The more knowledge you have, the more powerful you are. My message is always that we are Malaviyans first and then divided into any other branch.

Q What suggestion would you like to give to the students who want to indulge in startups?

A Learn as much as you can. Do not depend on the college. Instead, you have to be proactive, and you have to be the owner of your destiny. So, you have to go the extra mile. When

I say an extra mile, it implies that you have to do more research, read more books. Try to connect the dots, i.e., the connection of academics and industry, because eventually, you have to come to the industry and apply your academic knowledge. Research is the only way to do so. Do more research so that you can broaden your perspective rather than being bound with the knowledge from your subject only.

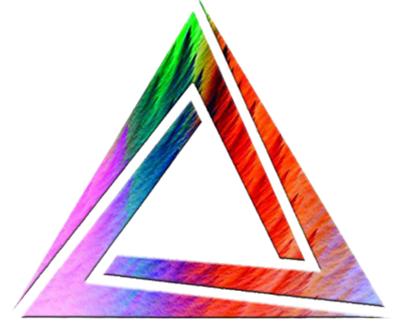
Q What would you say about the course structure and present-day syllabus of the institution taking in view the technological advancements in the market?

A It is a pretty loaded question, but I will try to elaborate. The course curriculum is the same as it was 28 years back when I was in college. I am not sure if it has got any revision. So, there is a fundamental gap, which we must tackle. Whichever branch we talk about, every course curriculum needs to be overhauled considering the market needs. There is a significant delta between whatever you are learning in Computer Science or other branches and market needs. To overcome this, we must overhaul the course curriculum. There should

be a system for electives such that if someone wants to learn for instance, Blockchain or IoT or Big data or any other disruptive technologies, then some extra credits should be awarded in the respective subject to the student, which should be reflected in overall GPA. Moreover, not only people from academia but startup entrepreneurs and industry experts should also be invited for lectures and workshops. There is a need to create a consortium where people can collaborate for the betterment of the student community.



अभ्युदय



प्रतियोगिता से भरे इस युग में दूसरों से आगे निकलने की लालसा सभी को रहती है। इन्हीं लालसाओं को एक मंच प्रदान करने हेतु मदन मोहन मालवीय प्रौद्योगिकी विश्वविद्यालय में 28 फरवरी, 2020 से 2 मार्च, 2020 के दौरान कला, साहित्य एवं संस्कृति के कूम्भ, अभ्युदय का आयोजन किया गया। इस वर्ष अभ्युदय की विषय वस्तु 'ए ट्राइबल स्पी' थी, जिसका उद्देश्य आदिवासियों के रहन-सहन, उनकी संस्कृति एवं त्योहारों से समाज को अवगत करना था।

इस कार्यक्रम का अनावरण गोरखपुर के सांसद माननीय श्याम नारायण शुक्ला 'रवि किशन' जी के द्वारा किया गया था। इसके पहले अभ्युदय का टीजर प्रमोचन नगर आयुक्त श्री अंजनी कुमार एवं माननीय कुलपति प्रो. एस. एन. सिंह और छात्र क्रियाकलाप परिषद् के अध्यक्ष प्रो. बी. के. पांडेय के नेतृत्व में किया गया। अभ्युदय में ग्रुप डांस, सोलो डांस, स्केचिंग, हाउस ऑफ कॉमन्स, पेंटिंग, पॉट डेकोरेशन, कार्ट रनर, रंगोली, मेहंदी, छोटे उस्ताद, टैट मेकिंग, फोटोहाॅलिक, ग्रैफिटी जैसे अनेकानेक कार्यक्रमों को शामिल किया गया। विश्वविद्यालय के परिसर में आयोजित होने वाले कार्यक्रमों में इंजीनियरिंग, फॉर्मसी, मेडिकल तथा साहित्य के कई कॉलेजों के छात्र छात्राओं ने हिस्सा लिया। छोटे उस्ताद के लिए गोरखपुर के विद्यालयों के छात्रों में बहुत उत्सुकता देखने को मिली। इन बाल कलाकारों ने अपने प्रदर्शन से दर्शकों का मन मोह लिया। रंगोली की प्रतियोगिता अलग ही ताजापन लेकर आई थी। सुबह-सुबह आयोजित इस प्रतियोगिता में सभी ने सुन्दर रंगोलियां बनाकर अपने रचनात्मक पहलू को उजागर किया।

ग्रैफिटी के अंतर्गत परिसर की चहारदीवारियों पर सुंदर एवं मनोहर कलाकृतियों को उकेर कर प्रतिभागियों ने अपनी सृजनशीलता का परिचय दिया। साथ ही एक कार्यक्रम में प्रतिभागियों ने रद्दी कागजों से अलग-अलग विषयों पर आधारित वस्त्र बनाने के उपरांत उन्हें पहनकर रैंप वॉक किया। नुककड़ नाटक, अभ्युदय की प्रचलित प्रतियोगिताओं में से एक है। इसे देखने के लिए बहुत अधिक मात्रा में लोग इकट्ठे होते हैं। इस प्रतियोगिता का उद्देश्य समाज में फैली कुरीतियों से लोगों को अवगत कराना होता है। इसमें प्रस्तुति देने





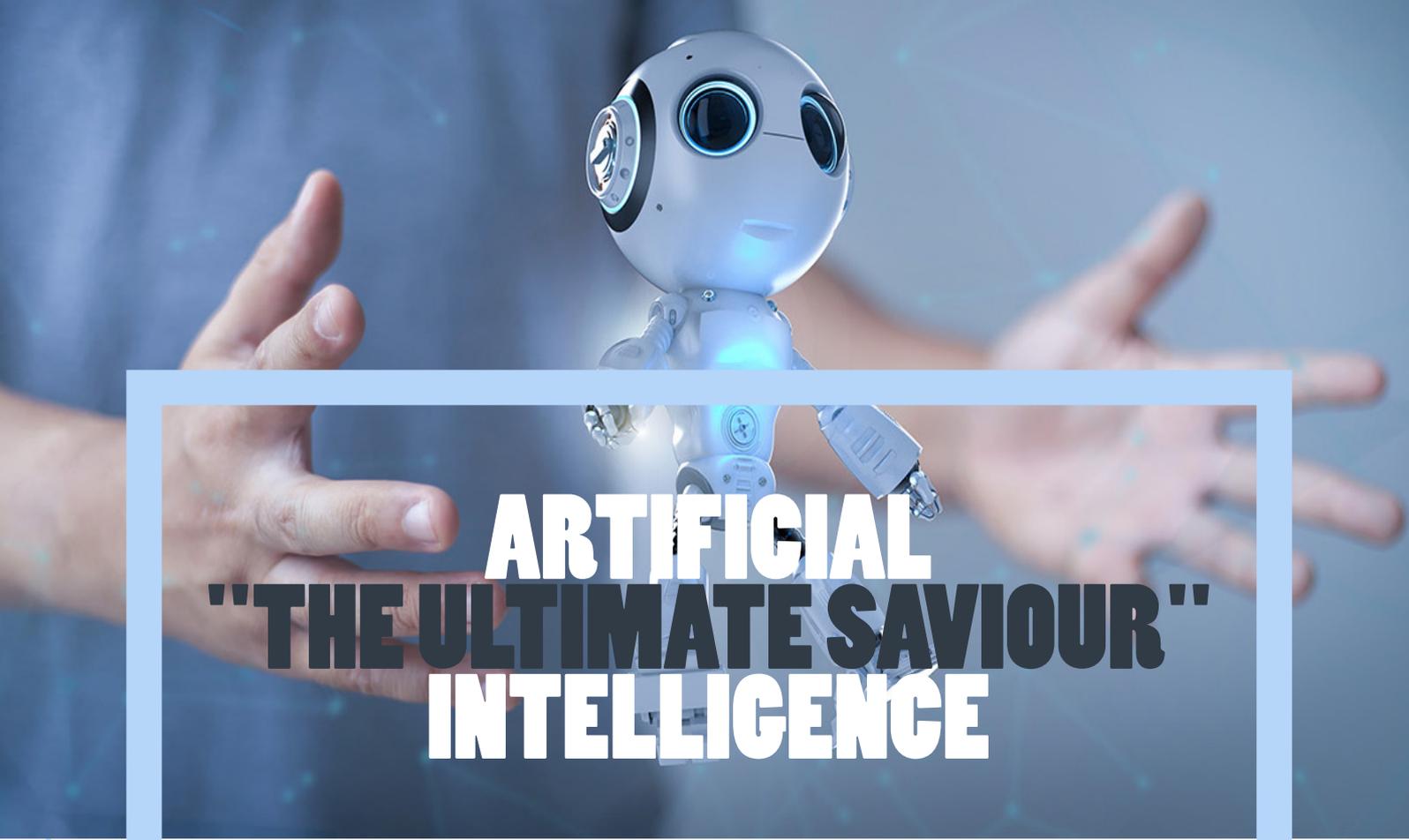
वाले दिलों ने अपने कौशल का लोहा मनवाया और ढोल-नगाड़ों से सम्मिलित इनके प्रदर्शन ने सभी के रोंगटे खड़े कर दिए। नुक्कड़ नाटक हर साल की भाँति इस साल भी एक यादगार लम्हा साबित हुआ।



हरमोसा (फैशन शो) के अंतर्गत प्रतिभागियों द्वारा रैम्प वाक किया जाता है। रागा में एकल गायन तथा गूँज प्रतियोगिता में युगल गायन एवं समूह गायन का प्रदर्शन किया गया। इसके अलावा रेंडर ज़ोन के अंतर्गत एकल नृत्य एवं युगल नृत्य एवं बूगी थ्रिल्स में समूह नृत्य का आयोजन हुआ। चार दिन तक चलने वाले इस समारोह में दूसरे दिन की रात्रि को 'बेस गन्स' के द्वारा डीजे नाइट का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें सभी ने खूब थिरका। इसके अलावा इसी रात्रि को यूनिटी बैंड ने संगीत की लड़ियों से एक मधुर समां बांध दिया।



अभ्युदय की अंतिम रात्रि में हास्य कलाकार अनुभव सिंह बस्सी का इन्तज़ार अपनी चरम सीमा पर था। चारों ओर भीड़ ही भीड़ थी। कोई उन्हें पास से देखने को बेचैन था, तो कोई उनके साथ फ़ोटो लेने के लिए उत्सुक हुआ जा रहा था। कुछ ही देर में जिस लम्हे का लोगों को इंतज़ार था, वो सामने था। बस्सी ने अपनी बातों से भावी इंजीनियरों को खूब हंसाया और सबको अपना मुरीद बना लिया। उनके चुटकुलों से पूरा परिसर ठहाकों से गूँज उठा था। छात्रों के साथ साथ शिक्षकों ने भी कार्यक्रम का खूब लुत्फ़ उठाया। इसी प्रकार अभ्युदय अनेक चेहरों पर मुस्कान बिखेर कर समाप्त हुआ।



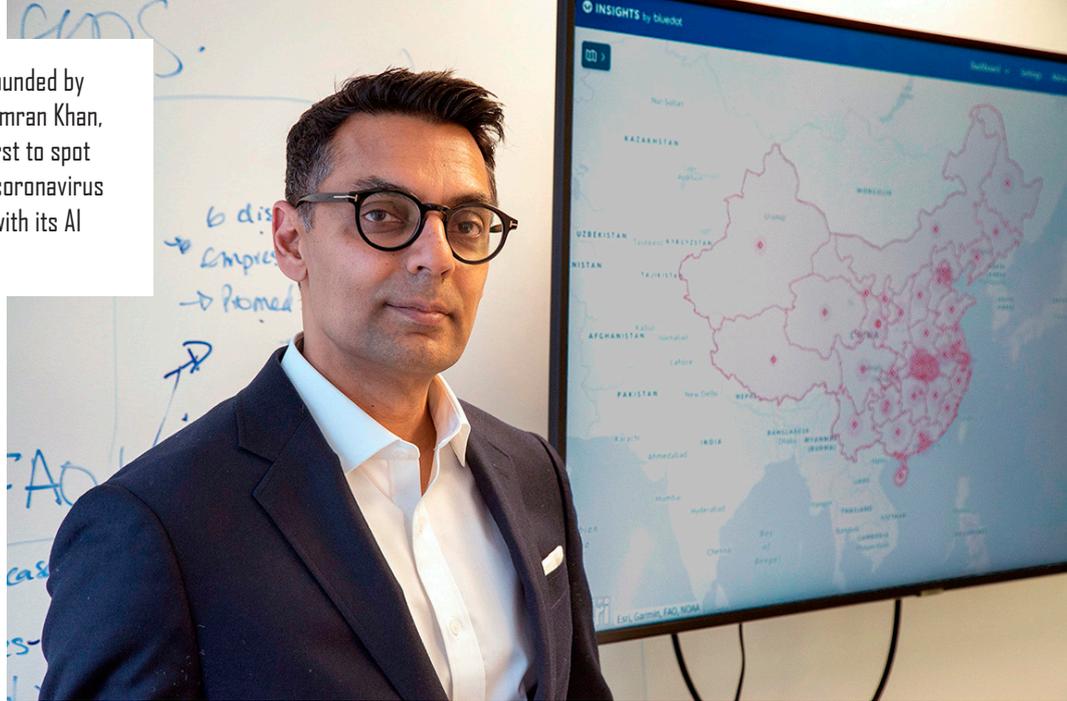
ARTIFICIAL "THE ULTIMATE SAVIOUR" INTELLIGENCE

Success in creating AI would be the biggest event in human history. Unfortunately, it might also be the last, unless we learn how to avoid the risks.

Hey Siri, can you predict the next earthquake or create a vaccine for devastating viruses? Maybe she can't answer us now but sooner or later, considering the growth trajectory of Artificial Intelligence, she will possess amazing capabilities that are hard to imagine for a normal human being. The recent COVID-19 infection has engulfed the entire world with its incurable nature. Although this infection began in China, it was a Canadian AI (Artificial Intelligence) start-up based in Toronto that had spotted this infection first. BlueDot is an AI-based infectious disease surveillance system. This platform searches the world all across the year, for any possible largescale disease spread. BlueDot has a good track record and is known to have made predictions about the Zika (2016) and Ebola (2014) in the past. AI-based mathematical modellings are used for predicting

the probability of different pneumonia types. Techniques like the lung segmentation methods, which are normally used for identifying the specific region of interest for infection assessment, are known to be almost 60 times faster than human detection and are in use. Alibaba Cloud is running a virus genome sequencing application which is helping to diagnose new coronavirus cases within a few hours. The company claims that this is a five times faster method than the other pre-existing methods. Particularly, in case of vaccines, if the existing norms are followed towards the production and testing, then it may take a few year's time to bring the vaccine in the market. Today, AI is helping to speed up this process for COVID-19. Last month, Korea-based Deargen's scientists published a preprint paper with the results from a Deep learning based

BlueDot, founded by U of T's Kamran Khan, was the first to spot the novel coronavirus outbreak with its AI software



model called MT-DTI which employs simplified chemical sequences instead of 2D or 3D molecular structures to predict binding strength of a molecule to a target protein. According to its prediction, from available FDA-approved antiviral drugs, the HIV medication Atazanavir is highly expected to bind and block a prominent protein on the outside of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19. The model also detected three other antivirals that can bind the virus. Insilico Medicine, a startup based in Rockville, Md., says it has used Artificial Intelligence to rapidly identify molecules that could form the basis of an effective treatment against the coronavirus at the heart of the current outbreak. It took Insilico's AI-based system four days to identify thousands of new molecules that could be

turned into potential medicines against the virus. Insilico says it will synthesize and test 100 of the most promising candidates while publishing the full library of new molecular structures it would generate for other researchers to possibly use. Baidu has made its Linearfold algorithm that is significantly faster than traditional RNA folding algorithms at predicting a virus' secondary RNA structure. Baidu AI scientists have used this algorithm to predict the secondary structure prediction for the COVID-19 RNA sequence, reducing overall analysis time from 55 minutes to 27 seconds, which is 120 times faster. Although humans created these AI systems but their speed and accuracy is godlike and unmatched with any other system. AI proves to be a helping hand in recent COVID-19 outbreak, but it's just the infantry stages of AI. In the coming days, AI will have mastery over all domains of life and it will act as a shield to protect human race from its own destruction.



South Korea based Deargen's team



CORONA: WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

“You cannot escape the responsibility of tomorrow by evading it today.”

Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland, Director-General of WHO during the SARS outbreak of 2003, had criticized China for endangering the global health by attempting to cover up the early spread of the virus by arresting the whistleblowers and censoring media. It is evident that our beloved neighbour has once again used all its power to do the same, but what amused the most is the way WHO responded to it. It would not be a hyperbole if someone says, the machinery of the international organization succumbed to the economic power of the communists.

The tweets made by the official account and the statements given by Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus are raising very tough questions for the organization to answer. Dr. Tedros on his visit to China on January 28, a week later

the imposing of Wuhan lockdown, stated, “China has set a new standard for outbreak control”. He further went on to appreciate the Chinese openness to sharing of information, the most ironical statement one might hear. WHO ignored Taiwan’s input from December 31, 2019, and without any further investigations tweeted two weeks later, “Primary researches conducted by Chinese authorities had found no clear evidence of human-to-human transmission of the virus.” Was two weeks’ time not enough to consider Taiwan’s concern? WHO was so indulged in its flattery that it forgot its sole motto.

“WHO does not recommend any specific health measures for the travellers to and from Wuhan.”, official tweet on January 11, 2020. It is hard to believe that the same WHO had declared a historical travel advisory in 55

Dr. Tedros with Chinese President Xi Jinping during his visit to China



years of its existence when the SARS outbreak occurred. It recommended then, to not to travel, to and from South China (the epicenter of SARS). The current Director-General Dr. Tedros Adhanom belongs to the ruling party of Ethiopia and has been Ex-Health Minister of his country. This East African country has already taken jumbo loans from the communist giant, under its One Belt One Road initiative and no circumstances would they like to hurt their kind investor. Thus China implemented all its soft power to manipulate the workings of the organization to the maximum extent it could.

It does not come to an end yet. Another factor which raises questions is the name given to the disease. Unlike the usual practice of calling it upon some river, city or island, it was named Corona Virus disease. Another pity move which was pressurized by China, although several countries tried to call it the 'Wuhan Virus' or 'Chinese Virus', the official name remained the same, keeping China's concern at the top. Keeping names aside, even several doctors across the globe have raised concern over the delayed declaration of the disease as a global pandemic. For once, people might ignore the naming stuff, but such delayed disclosures have caused many innocent lives, which it was entrusted with.

Luckily India played very safely this time. The travel advisory and the severe screening of the travellers at airports had started even before the guidelines of WHO. Indian government trusted the ICMR with most of their decisions, and it is getting paid off as the nation, amidst its limited resources, is still doing well unexpectedly.

USA has already declared to cut its donations to WHO. It has been the most significant contributor, whereas China has increased its input by 52% in the previous years but still stands far below in the list of contributors. Also, it has called for thorough investigations over the working of WHO in containing the pandemic. China has had a consistent history of forging records and information, thus whenever this crisis will be studied, more than China, WHO will be scrutinized for its inefficient and incompetent strategies against the shrewd tactics of China.



A view of Ahmedabad during complete lockdown



How To

HOW TO USE AROGYA SETU APP?

Amidst this unprecedented pandemic situation, have you ever felt unsafe from unknown persons standing near you while buying commodities from a provision shop? Have you ever shuddered to the thought that the person standing next to you may be infected? Due to these concerns, the Government of India came up with the primary contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu. Developed by the Ministry of Electronics & IT, this app acts as a one-stop solution for contact tracing, spreading awareness about COVID-19, helping self diagnose users and provide the latest updates on the epidemic. In this section of How To, we will tell you how to use this app. Let's begin....

- 1 Install the Aarogya Setu App from Play Store.
- 2 Open the app, choose your preferred language, and click 'Next'. The app is available in 11 languages, including Hindi and English.
- 3 Further pages will display information regarding the working and usage of the app. Read all the pages carefully and then tap on the 'Register Now' button.
- 4 Then a page will open regarding the Terms of Service & Privacy. Read them carefully and click on the 'I Agree' button.
- 5 After that, your phone will ask you for permissions regarding device location. Click on the 'Allow' button.
- 6 Then, register your mobile number and verify it with an OTP sent to it through message.
- 7 The app then asks for some basic information including age, gender, name, health status and travel history.
- 8 Then, the app asks you whether or not you are ready to volunteer in times of need. Assuming you answer Yes, a 20-second assessment test starts.

The app shows your risk level in green and yellow codes. The green code indicates that you are safe. In case yellow code is displayed, go for a test and call the toll-free number 1075 to schedule an appointment at the nearby testing centre.

How does it work?

Access to Bluetooth is vital for the app to establish a close range of proximity between two people. When two smartphones with Aarogya Setu installed come in each other's Bluetooth range, the app will collect information. If one of the two people has already tested positive, the app will alert the other person and, in the process, allow the government to trace potential cases.

निंदक नियरे राखिये?

लोकतंत्र को सरकार के अन्य सभी रूपों से अलग करने वाला सिद्धांत यह है कि लोकतंत्र में विपक्ष को न केवल संवैधानिक रूप से सहन किया जाना चाहिए, बल्कि इसे इसलिए रखा जाना चाहिए क्योंकि यह वास्तव में अपरिहार्य है।

“निंदक नियरे राखिये,
आँगन कुटी छ्वाय,
बिन पानी साबुन बिना,
निर्मल करे सुभाया।”

कबीरदास जी के इस दोहे का प्रतिबिंब हमें अपने संविधान निर्माताओं की उस सोच में दिखता है जब उन्होंने यह प्रावधान किया कि सत्तारूढ़ दल और विपक्षी दल एक साथ एक ही छत के नीचे बैठकर देश के भविष्य का निर्माण करेंगे। विपक्षी दल की भूमिका हमेशा से ही लोकतंत्र में महत्वपूर्ण रही है। सत्तारूढ़ दल को निरंकुश न होने देना, जनहित और देशहित में लाने गए विधेयकों और संकल्पों की खामियों को इंगित करना, सत्तारूढ़ दल को उनके वचनों की याद दिलाना इत्यादि उन महत्वपूर्ण कर्तव्यों में आते हैं। मजबूत विपक्षी दलों के अभाव में उत्तर कोरिया, चीन, वियतनाम और इरीट्रिया जैसे देश अधिनायकवाद की भेंट चढ़ गए। अतः विपक्ष की महत्ता तो तार्किक है। परंतु जब यही विपक्ष सत्ता पक्ष की खामियां निकालते-

निकालते इतना दृष्टिहीन हो जाए की उसे सरकार के जनहित के कार्यों में भी रोड़े अटकाने की उत्कंठा होने लगे, तब ही लोकतंत्र की अत्यधिक हानि होती है। संविधान निर्माताओं ने यह प्रावधान किया था कि चाहे चुनाव जीता हुआ दल हो या फिर हारा हुआ, देश और जनता के हित का निर्णय सब मिल कर लेंगे। जैसे ही विपक्षी दल केवल विरोध के लिए विरोध करते हैं, लोकतंत्र की इस भावना की हत्या होती है।

विपक्षी दलों का अकारण विरोध तो पहले से चला आ रहा है। देश के अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण क्षणों में विपक्ष के इस स्वभाव के कारण देश को कई बार शर्मसार होना पड़ा है। 11 मई 1998 को पोखरण में परमाणु परीक्षण होने के बाद प्रत्येक भारतीय फूला नहीं समा रहा था। तब जहाँ देश के तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी और देश के वैज्ञानिकों की सराहना हो रही थी, वहीं विपक्ष के श्री इंद्रजीत गुप्ता, श्री चिदम्बरम और श्री चंद्रशेखर जैसे बड़े नेताओं ने गैरजिम्मेदाराना व्यवहार दिखाते हुए सवाल

किया था कि परीक्षण की क्या आवश्यकता थी? यह व्यवहार उन सभी वैज्ञानिकों और सैनिकों के प्रति अनुचित था जिनके अकृत परिश्रम से परीक्षण संभव हो पाया था।

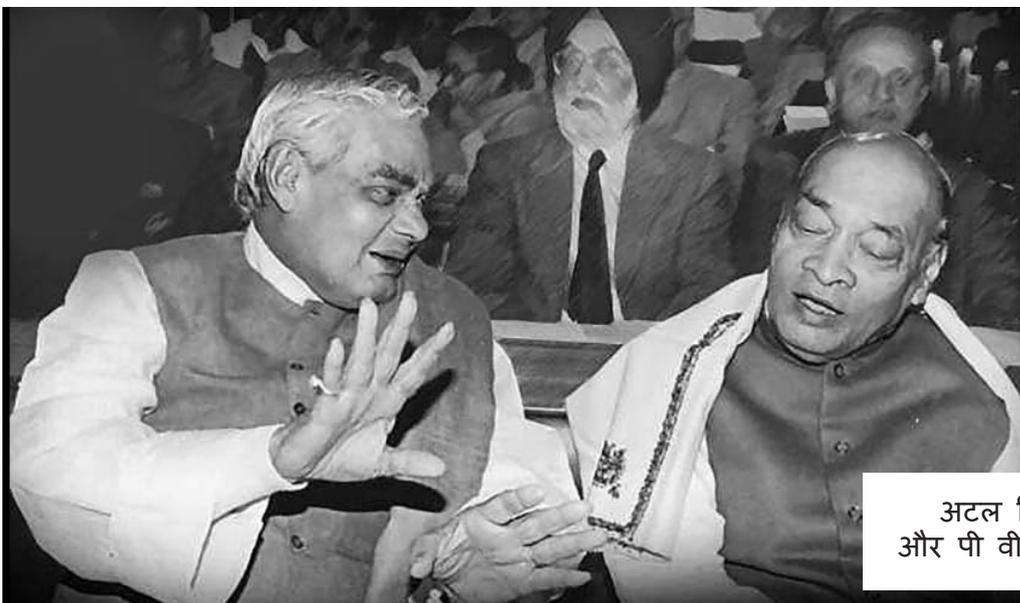
वर्तमान परिवेश में विपक्ष का यह रवैया देश के विकास में नासूर बनता जा रहा है। 2013 के दौर में जहाँ एक विपक्षी दल ने प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश का भारी विरोध किया था, उसी विपक्षी दल ने 2014 में सत्तारूढ़ होने के बाद इसका पूर्ण समर्थन किया। यही बातें वस्तु व सेवा कर के बारे में भी कही जा सकती हैं। सोलहवीं राज्य सभा के अंत में अध्यक्ष श्री वैकैया नायडू ने भी एक रिपोर्ट में विपक्ष के इस रवैये पर ध्यान खींचा। जहाँ 2004-2009 में 251 विधेयक और 2009-2014 में 188 विधेयक राज्य सभा से पास हुए, वहीं 2014-2019 में विपक्ष के इसी रवैये के चलते महज़ 154 विधेयक पास हुए।

कुछ समय पहले पाकिस्तान पर हुए हमलों की सच्चाई पर भी विपक्ष की ओर से सवाल उठाये गए। हाल ही में सत्ता पक्ष ने एक बहुप्रतीक्षित विधेयक लाकर जम्मू-कश्मीर से आर्टिकल 370 हटाने और अन्य राज्यों के समकक्ष लाने का बीड़ा उठाया। इस महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय से सब खुश हो ही रहे थे कि विपक्ष के अकारण विरोध का बिगुल बज उठा। विपक्षी नेता श्री अधीर रंजन ने तो यहाँ तक पूछ दिया कि क्या जम्मू-कश्मीर भारत का आंतरिक मामला है?

इस रवैये के कारण महत्वपूर्ण विधेयक पास होने से रह जाते हैं। इसके लिए हर एक नेता को जिम्मेदारी लेनी होगी। विधेयकों का अकारण विरोध नहीं बल्कि उनमें रचनात्मक सुधार सुझाने होंगे। सबके प्रति सम्मान की निरपेक्ष भावना रखनी होगी। ऐसा नहीं है कि ऐसा पहले नहीं हुआ है। पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री श्री जवाहरलाल नेहरू जी ने अपने पहले मंत्रिमंडल में न केवल अपने दल बल्कि दूसरे दलों के नेताओं को भी स्थान दिया था। जब पाकिस्तान ने कश्मीर मुद्दे पर भारत पर मानवाधिकार हनन के आरोप लगाए थे, तब भारत के तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरसिम्हा राव जी ने विपक्षी दल के नेता श्री अटल बिहारी जी को भारत का पक्ष रखने के लिए जेनेवा भेजा था और भारत सभी आरोपों को गलत सिद्ध करने में सफल भी हुआ था।

अतः इस समस्या का निराकरण केवल नेताओं के अंतर्मन में चल रही कटुता को समाप्त करके ही हो सकता है।

आज भी 31 मई 1996 को विश्वास मत प्रस्ताव पर तत्कालीन प्रधानमंत्री श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी का दिया हुआ भाषण सभी नेताओं के लिये प्रेरणास्रोत है। अटल जी के शब्दों में- "सत्ता का खेल तो चलेगा, सरकारें आयेंगी-जायेंगी, पार्टियां बनेंगी-बिगड़ेंगी, मगर ये देश रहना चाहिए, इस देश का लोकतंत्र अमर रहना चाहिए।"



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