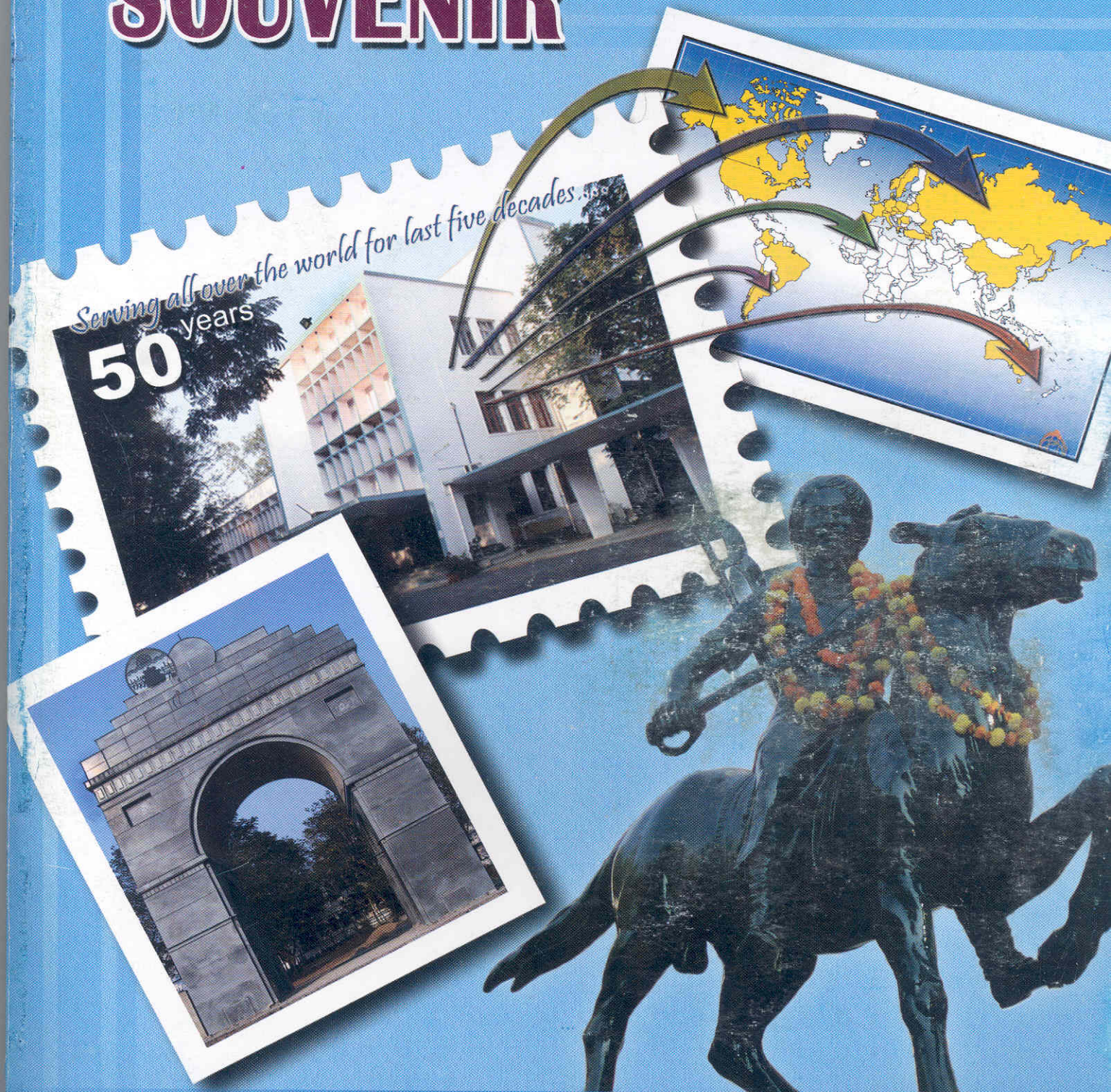


SOUVENIR



University College of Engineering, Burla

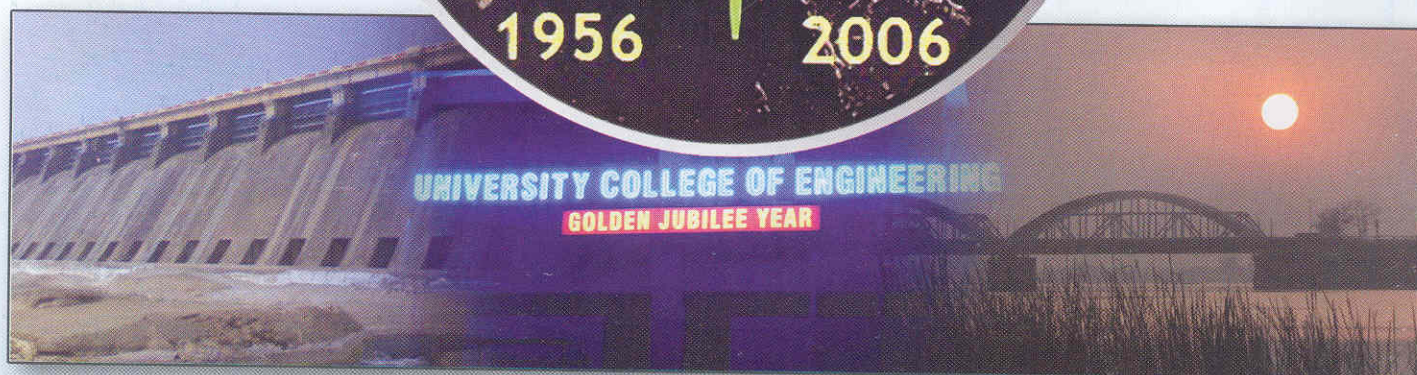
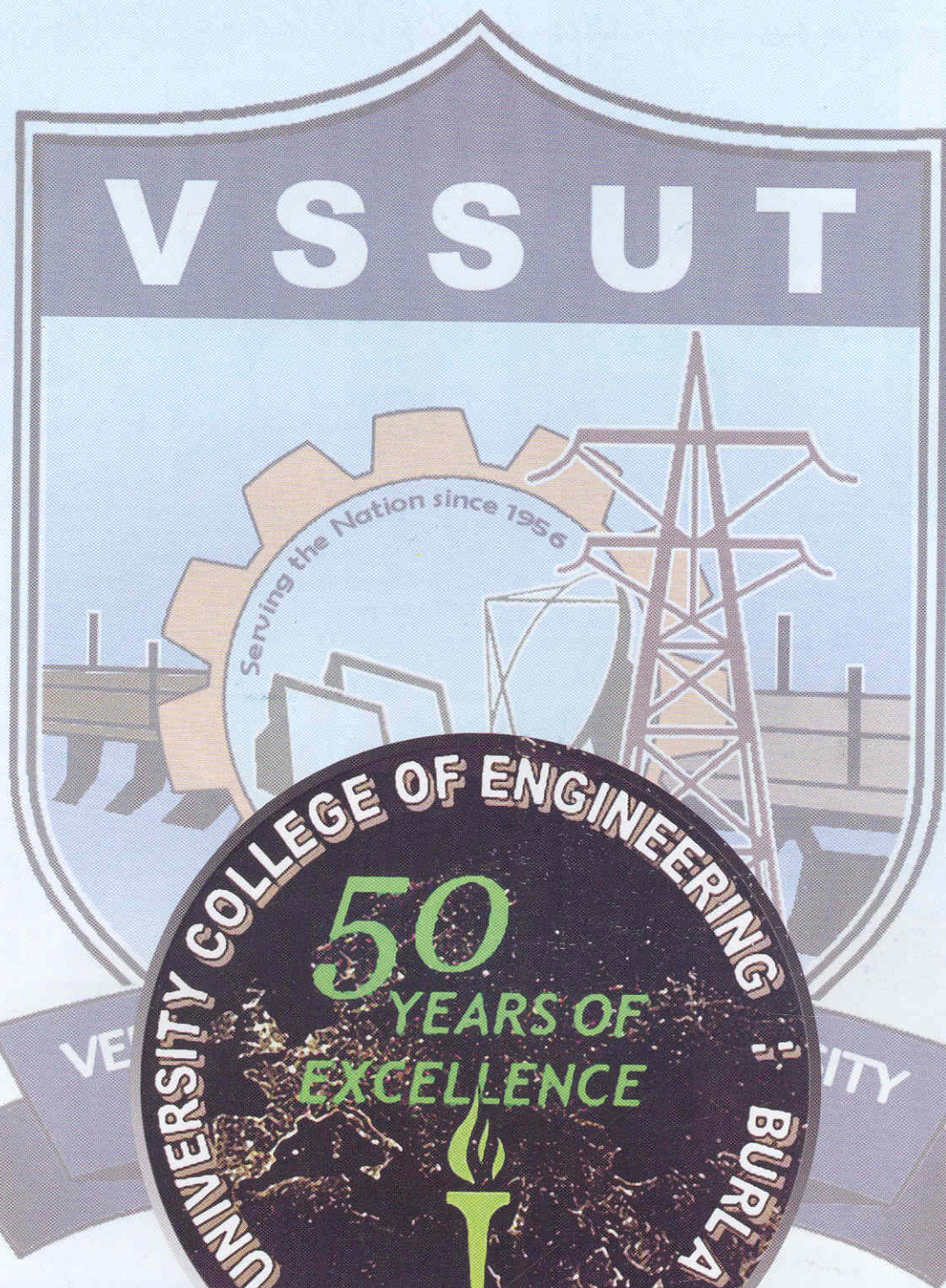
Golden Jubilee Valedictory Celebration 2009

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28. Chandan Acharya

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Glimpses of Golden Jubilee Celebration 2006



Lightening of the Lamp



Souvenir, masterpiece in hands of the Masters



The Show Begins...



Well Wishers & Craftsmen of UCE



Golden Jubilee Celebration, Angul Chapter



UCEans cherishing sweet memories of Alma-mater

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21. Sheikh Shanawaz Ahmed
22. Jagdish Mishra



NAVEEN PATNAIK
CHIEF MINISTER, ORISSA



D. O. No.- 109

BHUBANESWAR

Dated 02/02/2009

MESSAGE

I am glad to know that the University College of Engineering, Burla is celebrating its Golden Jubilee Valedictory Function on 15th February, 2009 at Burla and a Souvenir is being brought out in commemoration.

In the engineering field of Orissa the University College of Engineering stands apart in providing quality education to its students. Over the years, the reputation of the college has grown manifold. I hope, the college will strive hard to scale new height of success.

I convey my warm greetings to both the teachers and the students on occasion of the golden jubilee celebrations and wish the publication all success.

(NAVEEN PATNAIK)



D. O. No.....

BHUBANESWAR

Date

SHRI BISWABHUSAN HARICHANDAN

MINISTER

Rural Development, Industrial, Law
Orissa

MESSAGE

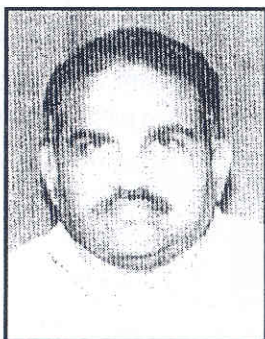
I am happy to know that the University College of Engineering, Burla is organising its valediction ceremony of the golden jubilee celebrations on 15th February 2009 and a souvenir is being brought out to mark the occasion.

University College of Engineering, Burla has been a pioneer in the sphere of engineering education in our state. From the days of its inception, this excellent temple of technical knowledge has been producing innumerable talents in diverse disciplines of engineering. The contribution of this unique engineering college has been justifiably recognized by elevating it to the status of unitary University, the only unitary university in the field of technical education in the state. The valediction ceremony of the golden jubilee is the right occasion for the students of this brilliant institution to celebrate and remember the talents it has shaped hitherto.

I extend my best wishes to all students & members of teaching faculty of University College of Engineering, Burla on this occasion and wish the valediction ceremony of the golden jubilee celebrations all success.

B. Harichandan
9/2/09

(B. HARICHANDAN)



SHRI JAYANARAYAN MISHRA
MINISTER OF STATE
(Independent Charge)
Commerce & Transport, Orissa



D. D. No...../MOSC&T (R)

BHUBANESWAR

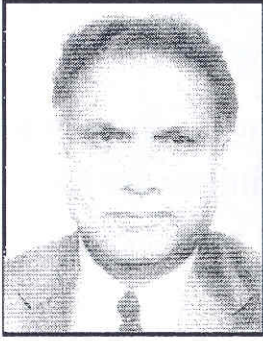
Date 05/02/2009

MESSAGE

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that University College of Engineering, Burla is going to celebrate the **Golden Jubilee Valedictory Function** on 15th February, 2009. It seems only yesterday that the college was celebrating its Silver Jubilee. In the mean while from the status of only an Engineering College, U.C.E. has emerged as **Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology**. After many years of slumber, this **noble institution** is waking up to a **glorious era of prosperity**.

I pray before '**Maa Samaleshwari**' to bestow **Her Blessings** so that this **institution** reaches more prodigious heights. I wish the Golden Jubilee celebration and publication of the '**Souvenir**' a **Huge Success**.

(SHRI JAYANARAYAN MISHRA)



सुखदेव थोरात

अध्यक्ष

Sukhadeo Thorat

Chairman



विश्वविध्यालय अनुदान आयोग

बाहादुर शाह जाफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-10 002

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

BAHADUR SHAH JAFAR MARG

NEW DELHI - 110 002

MESSAGE

I am happy to know that **University College of Engineering, Burla (Orissa)** is celebrating its **Golden Jubilee** valedictory function on **15th February, 2009**. **Golden Jubilee** is a landmark in the life of an Institution. On the eve of Golden Jubilee college is bringing out a souvenir. I send my greetings and best wishes to all the participants, organisers, principal, faculties, teachers, supporting staff and students of the college and wishes the celebration / publication good luck and grand success.

(SUKHADEV THORAT)



एस एन सिंह
प्रबंध निर्देशक
S. N. Singh
Managing Director



स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड
STEEL AUTHORITY OF INDIA LIMITED
राउलकेला इस्पात संयंत्र
ROURKELA STEEL PLANT

MESSAGE

I am very pleased to learn that the valediction function of the Golden Jubilee of **University College of Engineering, Burla** will be held on 15th February, 2009 at Burla.

Over the last five decades **UCE, Burla** has carved a unique name for itself as a noble institution epitomizing the virtues of quality, ethics and responsibility. Its immense contribution in the field of education is truly worthy of emulation. It is heartening to note that **UCE, Burla** has been upgraded as **Unitary State University**.

I am confident the valedictory function will provide a great opportunity for the student and staff of the institute to rededicate themselves to the cause of academic excellence with renewed zeal and commitment.

I wish the function a grand success.

(S.N .SINGH)

From Principal's Desk.... 



Prof. C.R. Tripathy
PRINCIPAL

University College of Engineering
Burla

It is indeed a great pleasure for me to know that Alumni Association, faculty members, employees and students of University College of Engineering, Burla are bringing out a SOUVENIR to commemorate the Golden Jubilee Valedictory Celebration of this institution. It is my great fortune that I have been associated with this institution as a student, teacher and principal. I pray that this institution rises to eminence with great strides.

I sincerely extend my best wishes to all the students, member of faculties, employees and alumni of University College of Engineering, Burla on this occasion and wish all round success of the Golden Jubilee Celebration and publication of Souvenir.

Prof. C.R. Tripathy



PRADEEP KUMAR PATTNAIK

District Magistrate & Collector
Sambalpur

MESSAGE

I am extremely proud to share with you the joy and pleasure being a part of process for upgrading of the **University College of Engineering , Burla** as **1st Technical Unitary State University** in Orissa. It gives me immense happiness to know that the **University College of Engineering, Burla** is going to end its **Golden Jubilee** celebration on 15th February, 2009. I am grateful to all the students, staff and members of Alumni Association who have contributed a lot in achieving the unique status.

I convey my best wishes and hope that this institution will make us proud by offering to our country most vibrant engineers working towards progress. I will always be at your back and support the institution on all good causes.



(PRADEEP KUMAR PATTNAIK)



FROM CONVENOR'S DESK.....✍

The last fifty three years history of UCE, Burla is undoubtedly the fifty three years history of modern Orissa. With the celebration of golden jubilee for last two and half years, the time has come to close the ceremony with the historic decision of the visionary government for transforming UCE to VSSUT, i.e. **Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology**. This is the burning subject which should get the attention of all concerned, the students, faculty members, the alumni and above all the public and the authorities. Eventually all of these stake holders should dream about the future of this technical university and make contribution to make their dream a reality.

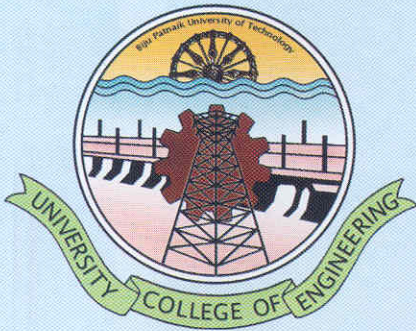
I take this opportunity to express my thanks to all concerned – the faculty members, employees and students of this institution who have taken pain to contribute articles to this souvenir, the alumni who have given the financial support and also have contributed for articles, the retired principals & employees who have responded our request for articles and to M/s. Sahu Printers, Burla who has done a nice job within a short span of time. I am also grateful to the dignitaries who have sent their messages for the souvenir, the people who have supplied some rare photographs, the advertisers who have advertised their wares on the body of the souvenir and above all the members of the souvenir and advertising committee for the successful publication of the souvenir.

Lastly, I am extremely thankful to the students members who have taken pain in designing the most parts of the souvenir.

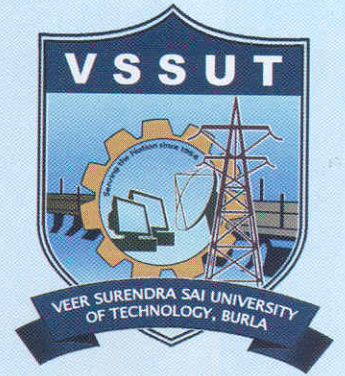
Prof. P. K. Hota

Convenor

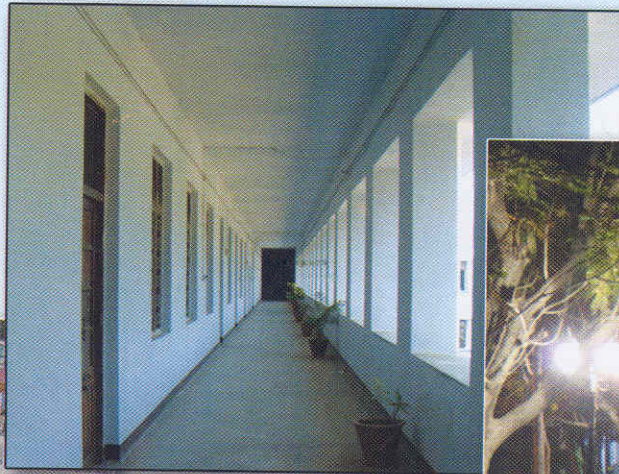
Souvenir & Advertising Committee



1956



2009



The path to enlightenment



The stairway to success

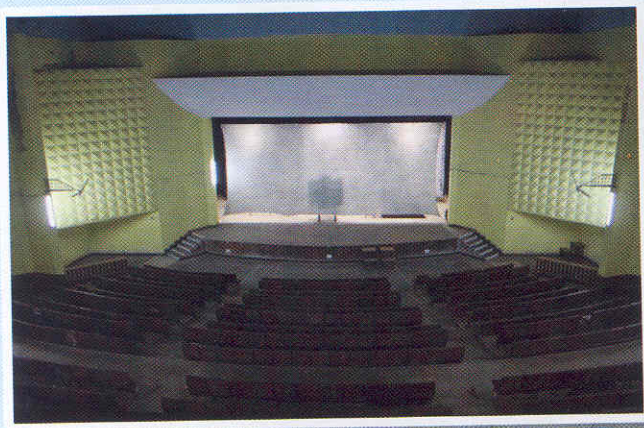


The hallway to fame



Experience of a Lifetime

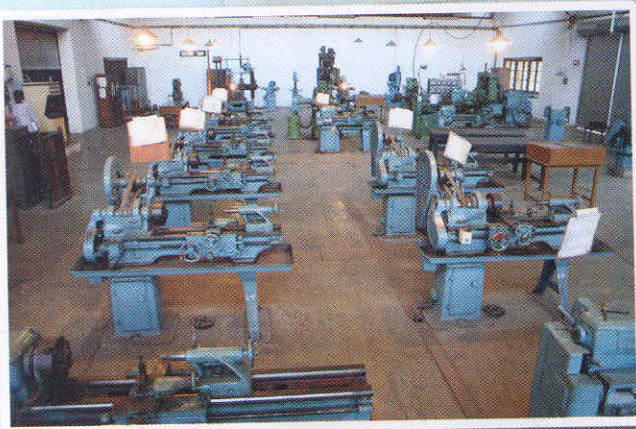
Grand Majesties of UCE



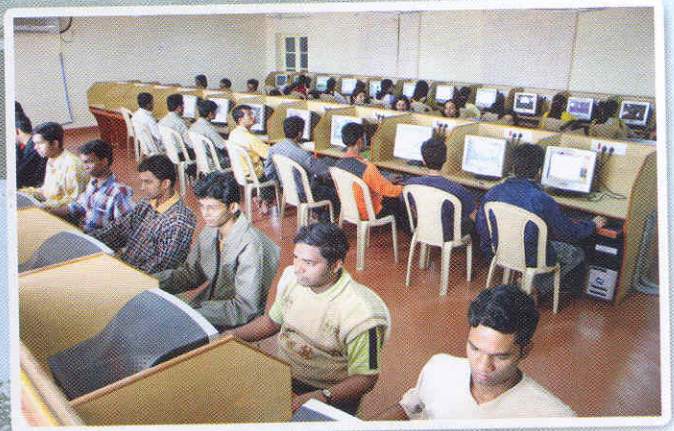
College Auditorium: The source of Entertainment



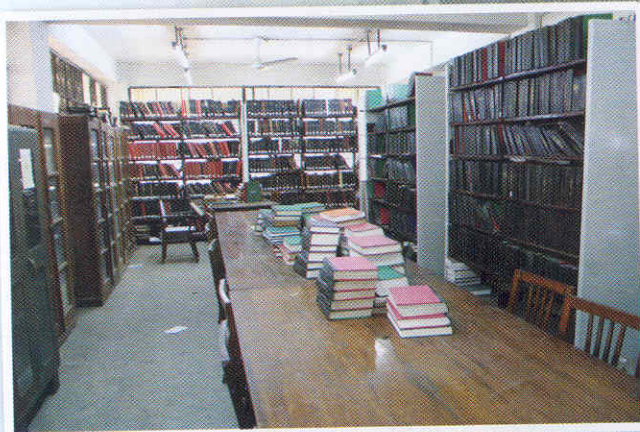
Seminar Hall, Door step of Future Leaders



Workshop, the FIRST & the BEST in Orissa



e-Learning @ UCE



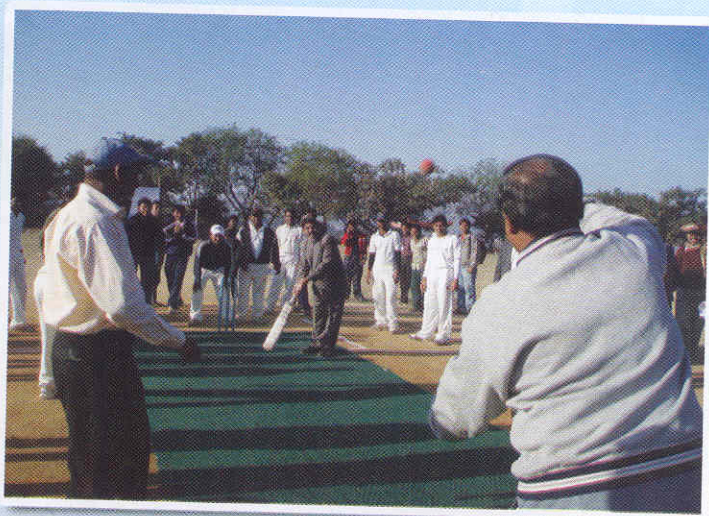
Knowledge Lamp in the Temple of UCE



State-of-the-Art Personality Development Lab



Samavesh, Annual Tecno-Management fest

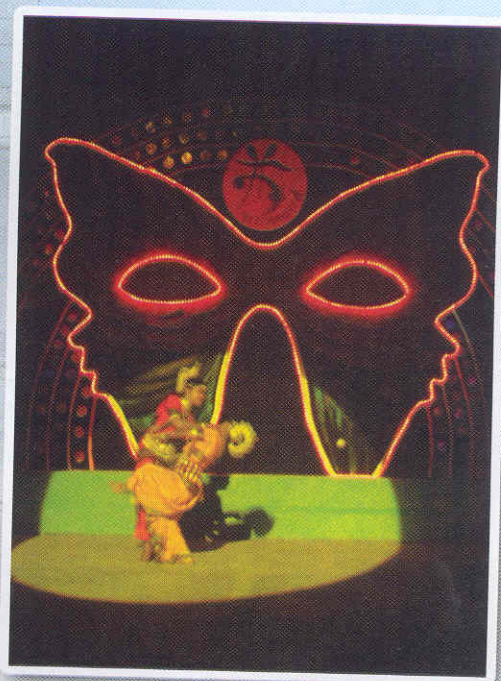


Inter College Sports Meet



The Robotics & Aeromodelling Club

Charismatic Shades of UCE



VIBRANZ, The Dance Club



khUCEee, Annual Cultural Fest



Invincible Champions



Sambalpuri Dance at its Best

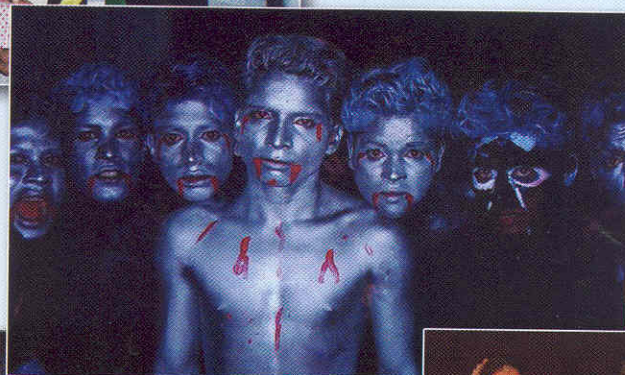
Our very own
Mr. Bijay Mohanty



SPRIT OF UCE
Unmatched ..
Undying...



Celebrities dance to the tune of UCE



The Bhoot Troupe



Feel the Rythm



Fashion

Gala



My Vision for our Alma mater UCE Burla (Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT))



Dr (Lt Col (Retd.)) Aditya Parida, BSc Engg (Mech.),
MTech. (IITKgp.), PG (MS University), PhD (LTU, Sweden)
Division of Operation & Maintenance Engineering
Luleå University of Technology, 971 87 Luleå, Sweden,
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e-Mail: aditya.parida@ltu.se
http://www.ltu.se/polopoly_fs/1.5346!adityacv090108.pdf

Background

I have been always nostalgic about UCE Burla and those golden five years of my youth, where I was involved in all sort of student activities, including editing Hostel magazines, Neelachakra activities at Burla and Hirkud, Kalinga Sahitya Sansad and its magazine “Aabahani”, National Integration activities and University seminar etc. Besides, I was the convener of the Mechanical Engineering seminar 1971-72, where we had speakers from Industry and other Institutes for the first time. These five years helped me to shape the later part of my life while working for Indian Army, Industry and Academics. Later on, while in Army (1973-95) or at couple of Management Institutes in Delhi (1996-2002) or at IIT Kharagpur, as a Masters Student and head of NCC (1985-87) and now in Sweden (2002-2009), with a Technological University, I have been comparing and thinking of ways and means to improve our technical education and research for achieving world class standard. With this background, I have the following suggestions/vision for our Alma mater UCE Burla (Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT)).

Vision statement

Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology to be recognized as a leading place of learning and research in the global academic world in two decades time.

Objectives/Goals

- Our students to be employed by the best companies nationally and internationally.
- To produce good engineers and researchers to deliver highly contributed research results, besides solving societal and industry problems
- To publish the academic and research results in journals of high impact factor

Key Result Areas

To achieve the above mentioned goals, the following key result areas/resources need to be strategically planned, organized and developed from the beginning.

Good infrastructure and library facilities

Good infrastructure, like; classrooms, conference halls, computer and engineering laboratories, sports and hostel facilities; and library are primary requirement for creating excellent education and research environment for building appropriate educational culture and achieving all round excellence. For example, class rooms with high-tech facility and library with internet accessibility to e-books, journals and publications can facilitate faculty, researchers and students alike.

Competent Faculty

High quality faculty base with good pedagogic skill is essential for any technical university. The faculty should be trained for developing adequate pedagogic skill to impart quality education to the students, by the university. Similarly, all senior faculties with PhD should be trained for supervision, so that they can guide and supervise the researchers ethically and appropriately. A competent faculty can deliver a research driven learning as a rich learning resources

Intake of right student

Selection and intake of right students will result in building the right academic culture delivering good engineers required for industry and research. From the beginning, a high standard of selection process in line with IIT-JEE may be implemented, so that students with right aptitude and knowledge base are admitted to VSSUT.

Research projects

Obtaining research projects from industry and Governmental organization is essential for research students and senior researchers. Properly planned research project can also involve the masters' students to undertake their thesis and solve the industry problem enhancing the productivity etc.

Journal and other publications

All competent students, researchers and faculties need to be encouraged and trained in journal paper writing and other publications. The VSSUT's visibility and recognition in the national and international arena will be increased through journal papers. For this purpose Journals of high impact factors be selected.

National and international networking, collaboration, conferences

Networking and collaboration with other reputed Universities and organizations for exchange of students and reputed guest faculty will go a long way in building the reputation of VSSUT. Similarly, participating in National and International conferences will not only provide exposure to world research communities, but also provide a platform for networking and collaboration with other researchers from all over.



Standing Outside the college....

Akhilesh Nayak

He's lurking around his world,
Finding nothing but shattered glass,
Waiting for his next moment to be in college...!!!

Seems like outside of the classroom,
His mind wanders off into a different place,
With dark entities waiting to consume;
Waiting to capture; waiting to share.

He doesn't feel right and He doesn't feel safe,
He wants' the only thing that matters to him,

Can anyone give me back my old days?

He wants to reach out to others; to tell,
Exactly how he felt, but he waited to long,
The memories, events, pain, emotions, affairs, friends,
The classroom, bunk, prank, cheating, fighting,
Were the things which made him wait for so long.

And now the chandelier bulbs are beyond dim,
He is standing there alone refreshing the memories....
This will be till life long...life long.



remembrance of a proud UCEIAN..... **VEER SURENDRA SAI UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, BURLA**



*Akshay Kumar Pradhan,
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Successfully completing more than a half century of Glorious years in the field of technical education and still a long way ahead, may we called as a Platinum jubilee, a diamond jubilee or a century, but it would be worth to say end less. In this game there is no final result as win or loss, every single moment is history and a record in itself. Journey from the 1st Engineering College of the state to the 1st Technical University of the state it has now taken a rebirth to perform the second innings. Today everyone must feel proud to be a part of such an institute.

It was those days when I had just appeared my 12th board exams. Every near & far associated with me were advising me to appear the entrance exam for Engineering or Medical. I still remember I didn't have any idea about either of those. With an empty mind I came to UCE Burla to get a form. At the entrance of the institute I stand still for one moment thinking in mind how should I enter or rather should I enter or not. I was in a state of an unknown fear of what if any student asks me anything. I had heard about the ragging of engineering colleges. Beside I had never visited any of the big institutes. Slowly I stepped into the Academic Section and purchased a form and then walked round the college building, finally returned to the entrance. I don't know what that was but the time I spent in side the institute forced me to feel something special. Those half an hour which I passed waiting for bus was the turning point of my life. I thought about the student life of the college and for a moment I dreamed myself as an UCEIAN. On the way of returning to home I determined to be a part of the great institute which I have just visited.

During the preparation of entrance exam I heard many things about the college & of course hostel starting from GATE topper to the infuriated ragging. My dream come true and I got a seat in the college in Royal Mechanical Branch. August 16, 2003.... I stepped inside the South Hostel & most importantly to Room No 68. It took about 2 hours to make my 1st friend as both my roommates were busy in the admission formalities. The 1st night followed with a "Code of Conduct" written in a plane paper. I don't know from whom we got that but everyone noted down all points. The regular UCE life started afterwards. Days were passing in classes & labs and nights in *masti*. Each day was bringing a new friend in list. It's our luck by chance that our batch didn't face much ragging as some crucial steps had been taken previous year.

During the 1st year we all came to know some facts about our college, its glory & also the laxity. Those were heart touching and we thought to do something for retention of its lost glory. With the countless supporters, may be directly or indirectly associated, we raised our voice to make it an IIT. I remember we all had gathered in the AVC with the proposal to our Chief Minister Mr. Naveen Patnaik. But I may say the direction of wind was opposite at that time and it blew away our dream with the loss of the then Govt. But we kept the hope alive.

Fear of attendance short resulting to disqualify for the end semester was at the top during that period. So every student was sincere at that time to wards classes and also in proxy as we become familiar. Each and every moment starting from class, lab, game, sports to Spring, Film and Dramatic Festival & the most importantly the parties at *Remed dhaba* we were enjoying to its fullest.

It was 3rd year in college when we again energized the issue and called for a hunger strike for the recapture of the Autonomy status of the college. At that time we got a huge support from both teaching as well as non-teaching staff & even from public. The flame was burning high. Our respected Vice Chancellor came to our college. I remember during that meeting we discovered many future leaders. Many of them were coming with such points which were unanswerable by our VC. One of them was later elected as our placement secretary. Lastly we regained the Autonomy of our college but the Society registration and NBA accretion was still imminent. Some part of our academic affected due to the strike but we welcomed that as all know *“kuch pane ke liye kuch khona to padta hai”*.

The golden time in UCE life was on its high with the final year. Maximum of our friends has been placed in good companies & we had crossed the previous year mark in placement. Every week a party was must, may be due to placement or birthday & if there was nothing then forced event. One of the most important events I still remember was the birthday of one guy we were celebrating at 1 am outside the hostel i.e. on highway. Some locals in drunken condition encountered and a clash started. Soon it took a big issue and at last we had to call our teachers as well as police. I was one among the five representatives from our hostel and for the first time I came across the police file. During that petrified moment our dear B. B. Pati sir told such a line we could not control our soundless laugh. He told, *“birthday bachho ko khus karne ke liye manaya jata hai fancy dress pehnakar aur tum log budhe (final year) ho kar bhi birthday manate ho wo bhi raat ko do baje highway pe”*.

Just like a beginning has its end my four years in UCE also came to an end. During those four years I have collected a bunch of reminiscences which will definitely be heavy in one pan of the balance for any weight & still remain fresh in my memory forever. Now I have joined the professional world but ever since I have left UCE & West Hostel I am searching for life, I don't know where I'll get. Today I get the money but lost the reason to spend it. I am still searching those nights enjoyed in Remed, DurgaPali, PC Bridge, NH, KantaPali, Sheela Tower, e-square and the streets of Burla & Sambalpur. From a bud to a fragrant rose, from jeans & T-shirts to Park Avenue, from pocket money to Credit Card UCE shaped, planed & turned me. It would be nice to say that during the four years..... “8 semesters are there, 80GB syllabus, 80MB we study, 80KB we remember, 80 Bytes we answer, BINARY marks we get,, The Degree finally we get is BE,, That is Brain Empty (B.E), Still UCE awards something special that we can do anything.....Proud to be an UCEIAN.”

Each & every person associated with this college had dreamed UCE as an IIT or a Deemed University and unstintingly contributed there efforts towards bringing this new sunrise for our Alma matter. I appreciate and thank all of them for making this dream come true and hope with these new rays of light, UCE turned VSSUT will lighten the field of technical education with its intensity all across the globe. I wish all the very best for my institution. God bless UCE.





Write It Down!

Amitabh Mishra, California, USA

Amitabh Mishra graduated from UCE, Burla, in 1991 with a BE in Electronics and Telecommunication. He has an MS in Computer Science from Texas A&M University, and works as a senior manager at SAP America in Palo Alto, California. He also owns a sales and marketing company. If you have any questions about studying and living in the US, goal-setting or mentorship, or wish to comment on this article, you may write to him at am2003@gmail.com.

The other day I was organizing my old files and folders on my laptop, and came across a document I'd written way back, in 1996. In it, I had written: "I will own my own business by the time I am 30 years old." I was 24 at the time. Today, I own a prosperous sales and marketing business. I had also written: "I will make a positive difference on 10 young men and women." I have been fortunate enough to accomplish that through a mentorship program.

You may call me lucky. Sure, I am lucky. However, there is a fundamental success principle at work here, namely, goal-setting.

Glenn Bland gives the following example in his best-selling book, "Success, the Glenn Bland Method". Imagine that you are a civil engineer, and you have just received a contract to supervise the construction of a tall and beautiful building. Your first task would be to estimate the categories and quantities of the raw materials you would need for this structure. Then, your next step would be to obtain a list of contractors who would supply the goods and the workers needed to construct the building – the concrete workers, steel workers, brick layers, carpenters, plumbers, electricians and common laborers. Assume that you completed those steps, and now you are the construction site. The materials are piled high, the workmen are ready, and the contractors are awaiting your orders. You give the command: "Start the work!"

The first question on the lips of every worker, every supervisor would be: "Where is the blueprint?" If each of the workmen was allowed to begin work on this beautiful building using their own ideas and plans, the building would likely never get completed, or worse, it would qualify as the ugliest and most unsafe building in the history of mankind.

A civil engineer, an architect, would never begin work unless there is a blueprint. In order to construct a thing of beauty, there must first be a plan! Now consider your own life as a parallel to the building we discussed above. Would you build a life, a career, without a plan, without a blueprint for success?

Consider this: only 3 percent of all people have goals and plans *and* write them down. 10 percent more have goals and plans, but never take the time to write them down. The rest – 87 percent – drift through life without firm, written, goals. A leading New York medical doctor recently said, "After examining 15,321 men and women, I came to see

that the major problem of these patients was a lack of objectives in life.” If you can’t build a building without a written plan, why would you build a life without a written goal and a plan?

A human’s life is made up of the following major areas:

1. Spiritual: Faith in God, or a Higher Power
2. Financial: Wealth, property and other belongings
3. Health: A healthy, fit lifestyle
4. Family: Leading a loving, responsible family life
5. Recreation: Fun, recreational activities

Separately write down goals in all these areas of your life. Carry a 3x5 index card (slightly bigger than a business card), on which you have written down your plans, and which you carry around with you at all times. For example, you can write, “I will have Rs. 1 Crore in savings by the time I am 30 years old.” “I pray every day and visit the temple every week.” “I exercise regularly and have right weight for my height.” “I play cricket and badminton every week.” And so on.

One after another mega-successful men and women have proven that carrying a written set of goals and reading it daily will cause you to take actions and guide your efforts towards the successful accomplishment of your goals. In his best-seller “Billionaire Secrets to Success”, Bill Bartmann wrote that he lived in a slum and did not complete high school. For a time, he was homeless and drew unemployment benefits. Yet, he went on to become the 25th wealthiest man in America, using the power of goal-setting. Glenn Bland was an insurance salesman. In five years, he built from scratch one of America’s largest and most successful insurance organizations.

Why does this principle work? In order to understand this, you must first understand what the mind is and how it works. There is a portion of the human mind known as the conscious mind, which analyzes facts and experiences and makes decisions. There is another portion of the mind, known as the subconscious mind, which makes decisions implicitly, without any conscious effort from your side. For example, when you first learn riding a motor bike, you make decisions such as pressing the clutch and changing the gear, with your conscious mind. When you gain a fair bit of practice, however, your riding is controlled by your subconscious mind. That’s why you can ride and talk on the mobile phone all at the same time (although you shouldn’t be doing it!) The subconscious mind is said to be much more powerful than the conscious mind. By writing down your goals, you “hand over” the responsibility of accomplishing your goals to your subconscious mind, which drives you on a sort of an “autopilot” to appropriately perform actions, react to situations and make decisions in order to steer you closer to your goals.

Many books, PhD theses and medical articles have been written on this topic, and I cannot do justice to the subject in a short article such as this. However, I have found it prudent to follow this proven advice, rather than trying to analyze it too much.

Most of you will read this, perhaps agree with me, but simply turn the page and move on, failing to act on the advice. Some of you will make a mental note to “some day” write down your goals. A few of you will actually make a list of your goals *today*. I am proud of those of you who will choose to take some action *today*.

When I started my sales and marketing business a few years ago, I asked my business mentor: “I have a lot of goals in my mind. Which ones should I write down?” His reply was simple: “Only those you want to accomplish!”

Engineering Profession – A challenge for the future

Er. A. P. Mohanty
Chief Manager (Civil)
Captive Power Plant, NALCO
1979 Batch

Engineers are often biased and pre-occupied predominantly by the technological aspects of their professional functions. In short technology will be on the top of the mind when ever they try to find solutions. This is prudent, where research and development is the objective, but when it comes to application, engineering shall ultimately be aimed at the benefit of the society and mankind.

To-day, the country is looking forward to develop in terms of infrastructure facilities to poor in urban and rural areas increasing the standard of living in the frontiers of health, education and hygiene. Role of engineers is warranting higher responsibilities to address the issues affecting the common man in the society. Whether it is providing irrigation or drinking water, housing, sanitation, power supply, the technology available to us should be put into practice ultimately to benefit the end user at a reasonable cost.

At the moment we are standing at a critical juncture where in global competition and global recession have reinforced the mantra “perform or perish”. At this juncture, it is our responsibility to negotiate through the turbulent times, surmount all hurdles and difficulties. No doubt, it is a herculean task for an individual. It is widely acknowledged that engineers are the backbone of the society and have a greater responsibility towards development of the nation and the mankind. Our efforts to transform our nation from an agriculture-based economy into an industry-based economy have been powered by the fraternity of engineers available in our country. The comfortable position that our country enjoys now with respect to foreign exchange reserves are due to the boom in the IT sector and other industries which are sustained by the engineers of our country. The dawn of civilization saw man’s quest to engineer his world fuelled by primal needs of survival. Neanderthal man’s ability to create and sustain a fire at will and the inventions of the wheel were perhaps the first engineering accomplishments of our ancestors. From the time the man invented the wheel, lever and other devices that provided mechanical advantage to augment his sinews to the mastery that he gained in the construction of tools and weapons, first from stone and later from metal, from building the first primitive wheel and axle manually pulled vehicle to harnessing the power of animals there on to to-day’s advanced vehicle, from designing and innovating the primitive plough to developing means to draw water from deep wells, the historical evolution of man’s inventions that established the foundation of engineering is a personification of the fact that it was engineering that has been the engine of man’s evolution. Every invention of man that we now sometimes take for granted has at one time been considered a marvel of engineering and a stroke of genius.

The Journey from the era of the wheel to the ultramodern age of computer has been frequently been lit up by stellar achievements of engineering. Achievement that has enabled man to venture into the outer space, harness the energy of the atom, shrink the world into a global village and break barriers of science, what perhaps remain unconquered in reality is the dimension of time.

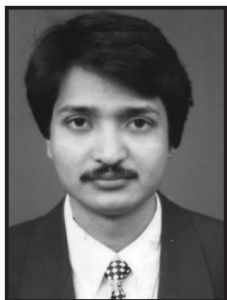
Advances in material, computational power, software development, manufacturing processes and techniques have revolutionized designs and have opened vistas of development. Modern 3D design, validation and visualization tools have reduced design efforts and enhanced accuracies.

From the time immemorial man has been dependant on nature for his sustenance. With passing of time, as the mankind progressed and became more and more civilized, demand for natural resources increased manifold. With this onward march of civilization, population ballooned and requirements in-creased placing a great strain on available resources necessitating development of more efficient methods for utilization of natural resources. Down the line, the industrial revolution and two world wars sowed the seeds of global competitiveness. This resulted in over exploitation of nature, putting pressure on the environment and threatening ecological balance.

Unfortunately to-day, human beings and natural environment seem to be on a collision course. Human activities are resulting in serous and irreversible damage to the environment. Our audacious presumption that resources are free and inexhaustible and the nature has infinite assimilation capacity has brought us to this critical juncture. If not checked and reversed, many of our current practices will put the future mankind at serous risk and that of plant and animal kingdom. This may degrade the living world to such an extent that nature would be unable to sustain life. All of us need to be aware that it is not just industrial enterprise, but the aggregate of all human activities-the all individual and collective daily activities and decisions - that are changing earth irreversibly.

Our country is galloping ahead with pride on the path of development to be come one of the front line nations in the world with rapid urbanization, building industries and constructing multilane expressways and super expressways. However we engineers need to be conscious of the role we have to play in keeping the world beautiful and healthy. The role of engineers is not only limited to develop and use environment-friendly technologies that are sustainable in regard to development but also to create public awareness about the fact that we need to create a life that allows all present and future human beings to be healthy, have their basic needs met, have fair and equitable access to the earth's resources, have a decent quality of life and preserve the biologically diverse ecosystems vital for our survival.





Poor children of a rich mother

Ashesh Padhy, 1992 Batch (Electrical)

Golden Jubilee Secretary, Alumni Association of UCE

Here is she. Huge mineral deposits, coal and petroleum deposit, vast coast line, enormous fertile farming land, plentiful water resources, wide river network, picturesque tourist spots – these are rare combination of gifts God has bestowed her with. She is Odisha. India has **World's fifth largest deposit of iron ore with 13 billion tones and Odisha has 26.5% of that.** India is sixth largest reserves of bauxite globally with 2.3 billion tons, and Odisha contributes 71% of that. India is the 4th largest reserves of coal worldwide with over 250 billion tons of which Odisha's share is 62 billion tons. With 98% of India's Chromites (185 million tons), 95% of Nickel ore (175 million tons), 32% of India's Manganese ore (50 million tons), she is a vast treasure trove of Geology. As if these were not enough, gas to the extent of four to five trillion cubic feet has recently been discovered along Odisha coast. She is not land-locked either; her 480 KM long coastal line is Gateway to China, SE Asian and Far Eastern markets. She is home to 3.58% of India's population over 4.74% of India's landmass, and yet possesses 10.1% of inland non-brackish Water Resources – highest in the country. With Mahanadi, Brahmani, Baitarani, Budhabalanga, Subarnarekha, Rushikulya, her coastal plain is known as 'Hexa-deltaic region' or the 'Gift of Six Rivers'.

But, Odisha is an enigma. There is so much Poverty amidst Plenty! After sixty years of independence, our failure is staggering. One out of two Oddias is miserably poor - earning less than a dollar a day, one-third of the Oddias do not have access to safe drinking water, and four out of ten Oddias are illiterate, only a sixth of the villages have modern medical facilities. Human Development Index of UNDP has placed Odisha lowly at No – 11 among 15 major states in India. UNDP has labelled her as 'severely food insecure region'. 9866 villages in Odisha are still unelectrified while states like Kerala, Punjab, Tamilnadu, and Goa have 100% electricity (source – MoP). More than 90% of the state plan outlay is being financed from borrowings. Odisha has a debt of about Rs. 38,000 crores and has zero development funds from internal resources.

Question here is if our land is so gifted, so strategically located, so stable politically, then why is she a laggard state? Such a blessed state cannot be poor. Odisha is got to be rich. We are the poor children of the rich mother who did not know how to use her wealth. Imagine what Gujaratis would have done if Gujarat had quarter of Odisha's mineral deposits. Imagine the boost to agriculture and hydro power the Marathas would have done, if they had the vast river system that we have in Odisha. Give the long coast line to Haryana and see how many Paradeep ports and cluster of industries mushroom there. We simply failed to capitalize on the God's gifts. That is why we read the horrific stories of starvation deaths in Kalahandi, selling of children, and so on. That is why millions of Odias are still living hand-to-mouth, poor, bereft of hygiene, drowned in blind-faith.

If the mother is so rich, why the children remained poor?

It is a story of great betrayal by our rulers for six decades. More than anything else, the bunch of visionless, passionless, incompetent, and self-centered state politicians ruined her. Barring some two decades, the most part of sixty years of independence was wasted amidst poor governance, ill or no planning, and stagnancy. The corrupt leaders in power perfectly exploited state's wealth to multiply family wealth. The family members and 'own' men got the mine leases and government lands. Government contracts, petrol pumps went to those who could afford 'Chanda'. No politician designed any blueprint for a better Odisha. Nobody worked for development. Collectively, they strangled, emasculated, and destroyed the State. Government machinery remained paralyzed. Development stagnated. 'Upuri' culture percolated down from Secretariat to Post Office. Not even 10 paise out of a rupee of development aid has percolated down to the people who needed it most. Odisha slept into a state of coma. Media and newspapers were singing songs of political families who owned them.

Instead of painstaking and resolute measures to revive state's fortune, successive Chief Ministers resorted to easy route of borrowings to finance the expenditure and led the state into debt trap. Grants and aids made us perennial beggars and we never tried to prune wasteful expenditures. The leaders and their long retinue made foreign trips to invite investors.

Sixty years of free Odisha saw 14 Chief Ministers. Janaki Patnaik ruled for the longest term of 14 years, followed by Naveen Patnaik for 9 years, Mahtab for 8 years, Biju Patnaik for 7 years, Nandini Satpathy for 5 years. Rest 20 years was shared by 9 Chief Ministers including Gamango, and Hemananda Biswal in recent times. Barring Dr Mahtab and Biju Patnaik, Odisha never had a leader who carried weight at the national arena. Dr Mahtab is known for his pivotal role in the merger and integration of former princely

States, founding the State's Capital at Bhubaneswar and the sanction and construction of Hirakud Dam. Biju Patnaik laid the basic infrastructure for development of modern Odisha including Paradeep Port, Daitari-Paradeep Express Highway, Bhubaneswar Airport, Rourkela Steel Plant, MIG Factory at Sunabeda, NALCO, Ferro Silicon Complex at Theruvali, Paradeep Phosphate Limited, Talcher Thermal Plant, Ib Thermal Plant, Balimela Hydro plant, Rourkela Regional Engineering College, Engineering College and Medical College at Burla, Regional Research Laboratory, Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, Sainik School, Orissa Aviation Centre, Nandankanan Zoo, Choudwar and Barbil Industrial belts, etc. Most of above works had taken off in 1960s. Subsequent Chief Ministers did not carry forward the good foundation laid by Biju Patnaik and Mahtab. Only Biju Patnaik had the dream, passion, and leadership to turn a laggard Odisha into an industrialized vibrant Odisha. But, we the people of Odisha wasted him as the Member of Parliament or the Leader of Opposition. Some leaders pitched for "thousand industries in thousand days". And, we, the people of Odisha cheered to these empty slogans, and elected them successively. When individuals blunder, their families suffer. When rulers fail, it is a national tragedy.

The control of the central government over regional infrastructure such as airports, railways, major highways, power, and telecom frustrated Odisha's ambition to move more rapidly in economic reforms. Odisha had 'Golden Years' when Nehru lived as Prime Minister and Biju Patnaik enjoyed his trust. Nehru called him as "India's buccaneer".

“Biju Patnaik has the courage, dynamism, and zeal to work”, Nehru told in the Parliament, “So there is no blunder in giving more aid to Orissa.” Ever since Nehru died and Biju left Congress, Odisha missed the powerful lobby in the Centre. Iron Lady Nandini Satpathy was close aid of Indira Gandhi. Janaki Patnaik was CWC member for decades and had influence over Indira and Rajiv Gandhi. But they did not use it to get any sizable federal grants. They ruled the ‘Dark Decades’ of Odisha. When ordinary human beings err, it is sad; but when leaders do, it haunts us for generations.

The other blunder is our failure to exploit the long coastal line. Coastal access is a huge benefit for all export-platform manufacturing, as we’ve seen clearly in the case of China. The most distinguished manufacturing growth in India, like China, has been along the coast, especially at the four large port cities of Mumbai (Maharashtra), Kolkata (West Bengal), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), and Kandla (Gujarat). Our leaders, quite strangely, failed to leverage the Paradeep Port and her 480-km coastal line which is longer than many of these states. History would have been different if Odisha had couple of more ports linked with Highways. We lost the opportunity.

What leaders would love to put the blame on for State’s underdevelopment is Natural calamities, which in fact have always set the clock back for Odisha groaning under weak economy. With Coromondal coast falling within the tropical cyclone tract, there is no escape from the fury of Nature for Odisha. Flood, late onset or early withdrawals of monsoon, erratic rainfall, drought, famine, and killer heat wave have become regular feature of Odisha.

7 millions out of 35 million people of Odisha are tribal which is the highest in India. They have distinctively lower social indicators in health and education, and suffer social and political exclusion. No systematic and determined effort has been put by any Chief Minister to connect them physically, electronically or socially with the majority. We became conscious of them when we realized that our minerals are locked up in hills which are also home to tribal.

Where do we go from here? What do our failures teach us?

States with minerals will rule

To achieve a vibrant economy, a region needs distinctive advantage (such as coal, minerals, and oil), pool of skilled people, open economy, and good governance. **Australia, Brazil, Canada, South Africa, Chile and Botswana** are World’s mining destinations and generated wealth from mining. Even regions like Nevada, New Mexico and Texas have leveraged mining to grow faster than rest of US. Oil is behind the success of Kuwait and Arabic countries. Hong Kong does not have minerals, but succeeded for distinctive skill of people and globalization. Odisha’s USP is definitely the mineral wealth. It took us sixty years to leverage it. In the mid-90s though, about a dozen steel projects were then lined up including Tata Steel and Larsen & Toubro at Gopalpur, and Swaraj Paul’s Kalinga Steel at Duburi. But, all fizzled out then.

This time, however, it is a reality. With no other state having such abundance of natural resources and the Naveen Patnaik Government sticking to its ‘value-addition’ policy, the big business houses have no option but to set up

steel, alumina and coal based power projects in Odisha only. She is poised to add in excess of 50 million ton capacity in steel, 3 million ton in aluminium, 10 million ton in alumina refinery, 15 million ton capacity in petrochemical refinery, 5 million ton in cement manufacture, and 15,000 MW power generations by 2012. No wonder, therefore, Odisha has emerged as the country's No. 1 state in terms of investment and envisaged projects consecutively in 2005, 2006, 2007 & 2008. As much as Rs 5,99,181 crore investment has been proposed in 483 projects of which 52 per cent (Rs 3,08,589 crore) are in implementation stage.

The manufacturing sector is the biggest hope for Odisha in the post-liberalisation era. As China's experience demonstrates, trade liberalization in a low-wage, surplus-labor environment permits a rapid expansion of export-oriented industry. Due to much lower transactions cost for global trade, the coastal regions are hot choices for export-oriented industries. Research indicates that foreign direct investments (FDI) have flown either to the urban-centric coastal states such as Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra, or to states endowed with natural resources. Odisha has both.

Odisha is the World's cheapest place for producing alumina. One report reveals that the operating cost of alumina in Odisha is \$78 per ton while it is \$135 for North America and \$130 for Europe. Odisha produces cheapest aluminium, the operating cost for integrated alumina-aluminium smelter in Odisha being \$827 per ton while same is produced at \$1020 in North America and at \$943 in Europe. Odisha is close second cheapest place, next to Brazil, for producing steel. In India, steel is produced at \$194 per ton while North American steel is produced at \$292 and European steel at \$286. Ask Tata Steel or NALCO, how they are the lowest cost manufacturer in the World. Answer lies in the fact that they own captive mines in Odisha. That is why Mittal, POSCO, Tata, Essar, Jindal are vying for their shares of made-in-Odisha steel. So do Vedanta, Birla, Dubal or L&T in aluminium production. Odisha must leverage this information to create a viable industrial development model for herself. Fact is that World is running out of the unassigned iron and the Aluminum ore deposits. Eastern India is one of the few places in the world where such ore are available. **India's major mineral bearing states (IMMBS) - Odisha, Jharkhand, and Chhattisgarh – account for about 70 per cent of India's coal, 55 per cent of iron ore, and 60 per cent of bauxite. If we want to leverage our mineral wealth to give food, shelter, health, education and clothes to millions of excluded Odias, we must emulate the oil cartel OPEC to form a co-operation within the three states like. Naturally, Odisha is best suited to lead the IMMBS. We all have seen what prosperity oil has brought to Arabic countries, haven't we?**

It is time to see through the truth. Agriculture never has been Odisha's mainstay. Agriculture growth in Odisha was 0.72 per cent in the 1980s. In 1998-99, the yield rate of food grains in Odisha was only 1080 kg/ha compared to neighbouring States of West Bengal (2200 kg/ha), Andhra (2000 kg/ha) and all-India (1620 kg/ha) [source : CMIE Agriculture, November 2000]. It remains a puzzle as to why its agriculture sector grew so poorly, though Odisha's soils and suitability for irrigation do not stand apart from more successful states. We have surplus rural labours engaged in subsistence agriculture. While it is essential to increase the productivity of agriculture, our surplus labors must migrate from agriculture to industry, and break the shackles of poverty.

Managing the 'Externalities'

Externalities are costs created by industry but paid for by society – for example, pollution. Large-scale mining and rapid industrialization have thrown many challenges such as reduced water retention of hills, drying of rivers, deforestation, ecological degradation, etc. Landscape shall be denuded. River water, ground water and air pollution will be there. Climatic changes and decline in wildlife habitats cannot be ruled out. Mafias will mushroom. The rich will become richer, even if the poor may not become poorer. Corruption could spread. So, industrialization comes at huge cost to Odisha – social, environmental, and ecological.

Industries should not get License to Externalize, and should pay for it. Industries should be accountable for the full costs of doing business, and should be taxed by government in order to “internalize” the full costs of production. Odisha must be sensible and sensitive to ‘Externalities’. For example, what is the use of setting so many IPPs and Ultra Mega Power Plants? These IPPs will transmit ‘clean power’ over wire while dumping externalities on Odisha. The IPPs will not pay the Electricity Duty to Odisha and rather pay duty to the states where energy will be consumed? Today’s modern and automated power plants do not generate significant employments either. In stead of earning pollution, wasting landmass for ash dumping, and consuming huge quantities of water resources, it makes sense to let other states transport coal from Odisha. The pollution control board, the district administration, the media must play responsible role in containing side effects. Imposition of environment management tax is not a bad idea.

Enough mega-industries are in; focus should shift to small industries

Need of the hour is Small Scale Industries (SSI) and ancillary units, and not mega industries. Greater degree of ancillarisation helps as the larger companies are keen on offloading a number of job works to smaller units. SSIs generate real employment, not a POSCO or Mittal plant. Today, one 1000 MW power plant can be managed with less than 100 employees. Other employment generating industries like the auto-manufacturing plants, aluminium parks would soon be seen in Odisha. People in the industrial cities like Pune, Indore, or Hyderabad have flourished for presence of huge SSIs there. Absence of foundry or fabrication units was one credible reason for Tata not choosing Gopalpur for its Nano project, even if it had free land in possession there.

Industrial growth without adequate infrastructure would be disproportionate

One glaring failure of Odisha has been poor state of infrastructure, especially absence of port cities, leaving its 480-km coastal lines grossly unexploited. New export-oriented industries are therefore heavily concentrated on the coast as they can more readily make logistical links with foreign suppliers and customers. Work has already begun for Dhamra Port and Gopalpur Port. Government has identified thirteen new sites for development of non-major port. Those include Bahuda Muhan, Gopalpur, Palur, Baliharichandi, Astaranga, Jatadhari Muhan, Dhamra, Chudamani, Inchuri, Chandipur, Bahabalpur, and Kirtinia. When fructify, these ports will trade amazing volume of goods and have stupendous multiplier effects on the economy. Petro-chemical plants and ship building factories would soon appear near the ports. State Government needs to effectively handle the twin opposition from Indian Armed Forces and Turtle-worried environmentalists to exploit its coast for economic benefit of Odias.

With industrial explosion taking place, we will have to build expressway networks for the giant multi-axle container trucks. For Odisha it is more daunting task, because we have to build expressways as well as village roads at the same pace simultaneously. Port cities, backed up by a high-quality internal highway system among inland major cities, can readily support industry. It is essential that all the ports along coastline should be connected with Express

Highway. This may be connected with Western line passing through Sambalpur to make it a gateway to land-locked bordering states of Chhatisgarh and Jharkhand.

Worldwide, railways have great “spread effect”. In the other railway powers – the United States, Russia, and Germany – the railway had been a dynamo of the industrial revolution. Odisha was deprived of such economic benefit. Paradeep Port was not connected to any of the mines or Industries in Odisha since 30 years of its inception. Ores and minerals were booked to Haldia Port through the following five feeder rail links – Rajakharasuan - Barbil rail link, Bandhamunda - Raxi rail link, Tata - Badam pahada rail link, Rajakharasuan - Bansapani rail link, and Tata - Goru mahisani rail link. While our leaders were sitting ducks for donkey’s year, the West Bengal had all smiles with thousand of crores rupees towards export duties and customs in hand. In 1973, Biju Pattanaik planned to link Bansapani with Jakhapura to reach Paradeep Port which was executed in 1994. Other crucial commercial rail links such as Haridaspur - Paradeep, Angul – Duburi - Sukinda, Bimalagarh - Talcher, Keonjhar - Badam Pahar, Keonjhar - Barsuan and Nuapada-Gunupur-Therubali link must be taken up at high priority, and Private-Public Partnership route looks to be most viable.

On other hand, railway lines have profound effect on millions of lives. Railway is people’s transport and symbolizes democracy’s triumph. “It is most unfortunate that in a poor and backward state like Odisha, development of rail networks has received much less attention of the Central Government in the post-independence period”, said Planning Commission, “There are as many as seven districts like Boudh, Kandhamal, Deogarh, Nayagarh, Kendrapara, Malkangiri and Nabarangpur out of the 30 districts of the state, which do not have any railway line passing through them. In the year 1998-99, the density of railway route length per 1000 sq. km of area in Odisha was only 15.03 km as against 42.66 km in West Bengal and 19.11 km. at all-India level”. 60 years have passed since independence and the people of the seven districts, almost entirely habited by poor adivasis, have not enjoyed the fruit of rail network. It is national disgrace. Efforts for integration of hinterlands such as Khurda – Bolangir, Nuapada gauge conversion, extending beyond Baripada to meet the Howrah Mumbai line at Chakulia, have been muted for long, but without any success. When East Coast railways projected profits from Odisha is Rs 5000 crore in the current year, the habitual negelection of Indian Railways to Odisha cannot be tolerated any longer. Odias must gear up to fight its due.

It is heartening that the Airport Authority of India (AAI) is investing over Rs. 250 crore for constructing integrated international airport complex at Biju Patnaik Airport and upgrade it to a major airport in eastern India. Initiative has been taken to upgrade Jharsuguda airstrip into a regular airport. In days to come, Odisha must see airports at other existing airstrips at Rourkela, Hirakud, Cuttack and Gopalpur.

Soul of India; so many hot spots, yet failed to sale

The rulers of Dubai knew long ago its oil would run out and ensured new sources of income. They turned Dubai into a regional trade hub and caught the world’s imagination as a hot tourist spot. In a desert, they created ‘Indoor Winter Season’ inside the gigantic ‘mall of Emirates’. You can ski down the slope while everyone else outside is at 50 degree centigrade. The Palms, manmade islands in the shape of palm trees, have been designed to extend the

beachfront and maximize tourist numbers. Burj Al Arab, the most luxurious hotel in the world, was built inside sea in 2003. They are constructing 'Dubailand', the biggest theme park in the world, where we will see dinosaurs in true size. Many corporate headquarters have come in Dubai. The tenants of the sprawling business clusters include the likes of Oracle, Cisco, and Microsoft. No surprise therefore, the non-oil sector accounts for 95 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP) compared to 46 per cent back in the 1970s. **Does this Dubai story make sense to us? It does.** Tourism can create numerous jobs and boost economy.

Where does Odisha – 'soul of India' join the ranks in tourism? Domestic travelers in India swelled to 500 million in 2007 – a jump of 18 per cent compared to previous year's 425 million. Besides, foreign tourists' arrivals touched the 6 million-mark. Guess, who is attracting the major chunk of the travelers? With 33.5 million tourists visiting the state in 2007, 'Enchanting' Tamilnadu earned revenue of Rs 2,556 crore. Tamilnadu is number two position among all states to attract foreign tourists. The young and small hilly state of Uttarakhand is a big player in tourism where the big draws 'Adventure tourism' such as water rafting and Char Dham 'Pilgrimage tourism'. The hill stations – from J&K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Rajasthan and Tamilnadu - together account for more than 50 per cent of the domestic tourist kitty. Odisha received only 5.3 million domestic tourists and 0.039 million foreign tourists in 2006-07. Here again we failed to keep and capitalize on what God has given to us.

Our biggest failure has been to provide infrastructure to tourist spots. Swiss hot spots like Jungfrau, Matterhorn or Mount Titlis are some of the World's highest peaks. But Swiss braved the Nature's challenge to lay trains, cable cars and lifts to the mountain peaks. No surprise that tourism contributes about SF 1.5 billion to the Swiss economy every year. And, Odisha does not even have motorable roads to many of our hot spots. Construct the Roads and Roads will construct the tourism industry. Construction of panthasalas aranya niwas should be taken on priority. Lack of air connectivity kept Odisha an uncharted territory for all these decades. Efforts must be made now to get International flights to Bhubaneswar Airport, if not by Centre then by PPP route.

We must reinvent, redefine and redesign our tourist and religious spots. Heritage tourism is where Odisha has a natural advantage, but we do not focus on that. Ecotourism is a form of tourism which appeals to the ecologically and socially conscious. Ecotourism generally focuses on local culture, wilderness adventures, and typically involves flora, fauna, and cultural heritage. Simlipal, Bhitarkanika, Gahiramatha are eco-tourism destinations of world standard. The primitive people and tribals provide Edu-tourism attractions to researchers. There's also the huge untapped potential in Buddhist Tourism. Our Ratnagiri, Lalitagiri and Udayagiri have a potential as much as Nalanda and Bodhi Gaya to attract tourists from Japan, Korea, Taiwan, China and other parts of the globe. We can have large Health resorts around our natural lakes and reservoirs, as well as mineral springs. An Ocean cruise from Chandipur to Gopalpur could boost tourism. Kashmir-like house boats and boats in Chilika or Bhitarkanika could do wonders to tourism. The evening cruises can be introduced like the ones in river Seine in Paris or Thames in London which draw huge number of tourists. Bali Jatra and Konark festival can be organized as Brand Events. Beach lighting, beach sports, beach restaurants can make our exotic beaches irresistible. Government should be keenly exploring the PPP to set up resorts, hotels, golf courses, cable car, and other facilities. Redesigned website, on-line booking, 16-digit toll free number, international air ticketing, sound & light show, audio guides, informative

brouchers are things which are badly and sadly missed in Odisha. Our tourism campaign has to be judiciously orchestrated. We have to promote Odisha as the cultural hub of India, the place where sculpture, dance, literature, art and architecture reached the pinnacles of glory. We have to introduce **Odisha as one of the most fascinating place in world which has the most beautiful and varied scenic landscapes in the country - ranging from exotic sea beaches to the hills lush with green, dotted with breathtaking water falls, beautiful lakes, and scenic rivers. And, she is home to Lord Jagannath and Konark Sun Temple.**

Most urgent of all, vital of all is the need to change the mindset of we Odias. We have failed miserably and summarily to make tourists feel at home. Look at the unruly 'Pandas' of Puri and you get your answer. I was aghast to see a recent picture of collective beating of a foreign tourist by few private guards at Konark temple that was published in Times of India last year. Does this reflect our belief 'Atithi devo bhava'? We must reflect on this, if tourism has to stay in Odisha.

Live everything else, just focus on primary health and education

Human history is replete with fascinating stories of how poor nations became rich. In the second half of the twentieth century, the Asian tigers took less than thirty years to transform their societies, whereas the West needed a hundred. This is primarily because they invested in human development and laid great emphasis on education, health, infrastructure and institutions. By 1950, more than half of Japan's and Korea's population were literate compared to 17 per cent of India. They understood that primary education and primary health would not only checkmate population growth, prevents exploitation, remove superstitions, does not allow the 'veil of ignorance', but also would prepare them well for taking the job opportunities that comes along with economic growth.

Our biggest failure has been in building human capabilities. Primary education and primary health care are the two most powerful ways to eradicate poverty, but our leaders refuse to recognize this. As a result, literacy rate in Odisha is 63.61 % (2001 census), below All India average of 65.4%. As DISE (District Information System for Education) report 2005-06 reveals, 956 schools out of total 51,881 in Odisha are without building (for Kerala, this figure is 5), 6.7% of total schools are single-classroom schools (for Kerala, 0.8%), average number of classrooms in schools in Odisha is 3.2 (for Kerala, 10.1), Per cent of single-teacher schools in Odisha is 11.5 (for Kerala, 0.08), Per cent of schools without drinking water facility is 17 (for Kerala, 4.6), Per cent of schools without any toilet is 67.5 (for Kerala, 11.5), Per cent of schools without Blackboard is 8.4 (for Kerala, 4.7). This is a failure of worst kind. In contrast, Kerala invested in human capital (literacy and health), which resulted in increased migration. And, the Keralite workers abroad, mainly in the Gulf countries, remit about Rs 60 billion every year back to the state which is about a fifth of Kerala's domestic product.

Odisha's Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is highest among all the States – an IMR of 87 per thousand live births vis-à-vis All India 68. 47% of the odia women suffer from nutritional deficiency as revealed by BMI (Bone Mass Index) study. We have lowest number of doctors per capita in the world. Poor sanitation and unsafe drinking water are major health problems. Government must single-mindedly pursue to amend the six decades of misdeeds in ignoring the education and health. If the upcoming industries can be persuaded to contribute 1% of their investments for health and education, Rs 6,000 crore could be released.

Yesterday once more

Odisha was once a territory that spanned from Ganga in North to Godavari in South, from Amarkantak in West to Bay of Bengal in East. She had kings who would send chilling shivers down the spine of the neighbouring kingdoms. She had Heros who defeated Alexander's Greek Army and fought Kalinga War. She was the largest maritime power ever known in the world. Her adventurous sons braved seas to establish commercial trade link with Java, Sumatra, Bali, Indonesia, Burma, Ceylon, and Mangolia. She was a land whose incredible artisans created awe inspiring galaxies of engineering marvels like Konark Sun Temple. She had the worthy sons whom the ancient world respected as great fighters, nautical heroes, splendid artisans, and wealthy merchants. It was once our Kalinga. Question here is if our land was once so vast, the rulers so powerful, the people so heroic, and the trade so flourishing, how then she disintegrated and degenerated. Answer partly lies in the internal disorder, lack of leadership, deceptions, wars and invasions in sixteenth century which led to the downfall of mediaeval Odisha. The year 1568 is a turning point in Odisha's history when it became one of the last Hindu kingdoms to fall to Muslims, and underwent territorial vivisection under the rules of Afghans, the Moguls, the Nizams, and the Marathas.

The poverty, the despair, the identity crisis that today's Odia is sunk into is but a very pathetic shadow of his glowing past. Today's Odia needs to rediscover his Kalinga. We have to cast off the disorder, parochial thinking, and selfish motives. We have to practice "Pay it forward" where each successful Odia has to forward his help to few more Odias just as the NRI Punjabis help other Punjabis to go to UK, or Malayalees help other Malayalees to go to Gulf countries. We need leaders like Kharavela who would lead Odias in many brilliant victories, inspire confidence among them and make Odisha the No – 1 State in the country. We need the indomitable Surendra Sai and Bakshi Jagabandhu Bidyadhar who would fight enemies till their last blood. We need Narsingh Dev who would dare to build another Konark Temple. We need brilliant artisans like Bishu Maharana and child prodigy like Dharmapada to recreate engineering marvels. We need Baimundi to think about Odisha and Odias. We need selfless leaders like Commissioner Ravenshaw or Gouri Shankar Ray who gave us 'Odia' identity in face of sinister designs such as the book titled "Oddia Ekta Swatantra Bhasa Noy" written by Kantilal Bhattacharya, a teacher of Balasore Zilla School in 1870. And, we need Biju Patnaik, whose heart is full of thousand dreams about Kalinga. "In my dream of the 21st century for the State", wrote Biju in 1992, "I would have young men and women who put the interest of the State before them. They will have pride in themselves, confidence in themselves. They will not be at anybody's mercy, except their own selves. By their brains, intelligence and capacity, they will recapture the history of Kalinga." If we could do what Biju Patnaik wanted us to do, we can become rich children of a rich mother.



Art of Achieving Success

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Success in any endeavor is the prime intention of any one in this world. Every one wants & wishes success. In any field of activity a few only succeed to their satisfaction. Hence there is an obvious question as to Why & How? Perfection in the art of achieving success is dependant basically on the person desiring it. Success is the result of the actions performed. Actions are only thoughts translated. You can think only within the ambit of your knowledge & hence widen it. Knowledge of this Art is a pre-requisite to achieve success like any other field of knowledge.

Success does not only relate to high earning, good bank balance, nice building a good car, wife & children. All relate to the ultimate happiness. It should relate to your level of satisfaction, peace of mind without tension, with creativity, capability of carrying on with others around you. That knowledge for a wholesome development leading to success should be our urge to achieve.

Knowledge: It is about some thing that was not known earlier. It is abundantly available as on to day, in multifarious fields. We acquire knowledge, few by instinct & rest by observation & advice from parents, teachers, elders & by hearing & self study. It is essential for one to be selective in absorption of the valued ones while ignoring the rest.

Lord Srikrishna in Srimad Bhagbat Gita declares:

Sradhaban lavate Gyanam	Tatparah, sanjateindryaha
Gyanam Labdhwa paramsanti	Achiret adhigachhanti.

Three prerequisites have been outlined for acquiring knowledge:

1. Sradhha- Ardent Desire
2. Tatparah- Devotion
3. Sanjateindriya- Control of Senses

Having acquired the knowledge Supreme Peace is attainable.

Learning is a continuous process. It is wise to learn from other's mistakes rather from committing one your self. Each time you commit a mistake you recognize it & take a vow not to commit it again, but very likely would be committing another type of mistake, take guard. Present education system in post independent India imparts knowledge only of the external objective world, forgetting the Subject proper.

Not knowing is ignorance. To know & not to act on what we know is equal to not knowing. If we have not acted then we have not known. We believe a word as knowledge not action. Drop this concept & focus on action. Treat action as knowledge not words. Then see a different movement happening in you. Reflect on this. Anew energy will move you,

The knowledge of action will transform into Wisdom. Don't fall in love with words & concepts. The word is an indicator indicating the indicated. See & live the indicated not the indicator. Swami Vivekanad said: **Tons of knowledge is useless before an ounce of practice.**

Wisdom: A professor of Medical College with all knowledge on cancer & effect of smoking on cancer, after lecturing to students for an hour comes out tired & smokes. He has all knowledge but no wisdom! Knowledge will be only words heard or read till that knowledge is absorbed, lived in & transferred to be your own, otherwise it will continue to be that of others knowledge. Once it is your knowledge, only then you can control & condition yourself.

Confidence & Habit: Always have confidence in yourself first & never loose it. Without any room for negativity imbibe thoughts of positive thinking. If required keep away from people around you with negative thoughts & approaches. Develop habits commensurate to your desired goals. HABIT s die-hard & become your nature subsequently Beware! From HABIT remove-H remains ABIT, remove-A remains BIT, remove-B remains IT, remove-I remain T. See the power of HABIT. Once succumbed, people are unable to leave-T (Tea).

Ourselves: We are all embodiments of Body, Mind & Intellect. Action of the body is eventually guided & controlled by the mind that feels. The mind in turn is regulated by the Intellect that thinks & decides. Thoughts originating at the intellect have no language of it only when you try to express them you need & use a language that you know.

Success & Excellence is the resonance of Body, Mind & Soul. For success in the external world of objects, start from success in the Inner subject that is YOU. Knowledge of yourself & proper tuning of it can only enable you to achieve in outer field of activity outside you, remember this all the time.

As we think so we are: Whosoever, whatever he is at present is the result of his constant pondering & the resultant of his thoughts. The attitude with which we continuously think determines our character, temperament, behavior & demeanor. To live your life you choose to succeed & excel shall have to be properly planned from the moment you choose to do so.

Thought Consistency: Watch carefully to see that we are continuously in search of Pleasure (Ananda). By ignorance & self impositions we keep on thinking that the dose of pleasure we get out of worldly objects are external to us & accrue to us inherent in the objects, This is not so ! If it had been to be so then the same object should have been imparting to all, the same dose of pleasure. This neither happens nor does the same object impart the same dose of pleasure, to the same person at all times.

The object external to us only create a congenial situation where in our inner self shines on calming down of our mind which we feel & actually it is our own..

Declaration in 2nd chapter of Srimad Bhagbat Gita

Dhayayoto bisayanpunsaha Sangastesupajayate
Sangat Sanjayate kamah, Kamat krodhao Abhijayate.
Krodhadbhabati Sammoha, Sammohat smrutibivramah
Smrutibhransad Budhinaso, Budhinasat pranasyati.

On constant pondering on any matter, our mind gets attached to it. Out of this attachment is born a desire. When the desire is not fulfilled anger is born which mesmerizes the mind. As a result of this the memory of things & beings are lost. This loss leads to loss of discrimination & finally to ruin. All these are contagious, automatic & inbuilt.

Four Principles:

1. Activities can be controlled.
2. The result of activities cannot be controlled.
3. An obsession with the results desired from activities must not be inculcated.
4. Discrimination between necessary & unnecessary activities should be developed along with commitment to conduct or refrain from them.

LIVE FULLY IN THE PRESENT:

Man's mind has always been trying to do two impossible things. One is to Reform the Past & the other is to make the Future Certain. First cannot be done, as it is dead & gone. Future is still in womb of time not yet born. Uncertainty of Future is its very quality. You stand in-between always thinking of the impossible.

LAW OF CAUSE & EFFECT:

Cause is that which was & the effect is that which is. The past causes the present, the present will, therefore cause the future. It is therefore said that the future is not a mystery - an unknown miracle that man must wait for its stunning revelations. The past modified in the present alone is the future. The things to come are not ordered by a mere continuity of the past; it can never be. This freedom to modify the past & there by create a future, for the better or worse is Self Effort-Purusartha. Viewed carefully the present in itself has no existence; it is a mingling of the past & the future. The passage of the Future to the past is the present.

The living present is at once the Tomb of the Past & Womb of the Future.

This tomb – womb present has roots going deep into the past & branches spreading around everywhere into the future. Do not waste the present moment by either looking back moaning for past actions or getting worried for making the future certain.

Live fully in the present; utilize the present in molding the future. Optimize the present; success to follow suit & excellence will be the result of being aware of the Art of Achieving Success.

PLANNING FIELDS:

It is never late for anything in Life. When you suffer from stomach pain you do not approach a lawyer but search a doctor. Similarly for the pure knowledge of the subjective Self that is you. You are to bank upon our Scriptural Bank.

The major fields are that of **Health, Finance & Excellence in the field of activity.**

Proper planning of 24 hours God given to all is essential.

HEALTH:

Physical health is a state of Mind. A healthy body nurtures a healthy mind & intellect. This primarily depends on FOOD, EXERCISE, & REST.

For dwelling on above in detail, the scope of this paper cannot accommodate, which can be dealt independently some other time.

FINANCIAL PLANNING:

Plan your money early in life as resources are scarce & note that Money is not all in Life. Apportioning, Saving & Expenditure for the present & future is to be practiced. This is necessary for all persons, who has money to the extent he needs, or the one who has less than he needs or the one who has more than he needs.

EXCELLENCE

Success is in the Mind. We are where our mind is. Cultivate positive thinking.

Looking in silence the world becomes a Divine University. A noisy compulsive mind invalidates the miracle of life. Do not be carried away by your likes & dislikes as they loot your peace, happiness & knowledge. With worrying thoughts unhealthy chemicals create toxins in the body-giving rise to diseases. The commitment to excel should be the way of life.

METHODOLOGY

Every Sadhana will bestow a Sidhi. Unless there is a commitment to grow no growth is possible. First understand the following, appreciate the necessity & then resolve a solution. Having known an action to be proper & beneficial unable to adopt it. Having known an action as not proper unable to refrain from it.

This is possible on a strong resolve & diligent practice.

INNER MECHANISM:

A driver ignorant of inner mechanism of a car is helpless on way even when a small fuse snaps!

A person, who is sensitive enough to recognize the various influences under which he is forced to function from time to time in the world outside, will be able to discard all wrong impulses, immoral tendencies, unethical urges & animal passions & keep himself or herself safely balanced in righteous living, in self control & in serene purity.

LIMBS OF ACTION:

In Srimad Bhagbat Gita, Lord SriKrishna enumerates the limbs of action in any activity.

Adhistanam Tatha Karta Karanam Cha Pruthagbidham,
Bibidhascha Prutakcheta Daivam Chaibatra Panchamam.

The following are the factors operating towards the accomplishment of actions, viz., the seat of action& the agent, the organs of different kinds & the separate efforts of divergent types;& the fifth is Daiva or Destiny.

- 1: Adhistanam- Field of activity to be undertaken by the body, the gateway for the Stimuli to enter as well as for the responses to exit are the first.
- 2: Karta- The intelligent personality 'Ego' in the other wise dormant body the field, Presiding over its own desires wanting to fulfill constantly seeking through its Bodily activities.
- 3: Karanam -The instruments – the faculties of perception.
- 4: Cheta - Effort without which even with field & faculties, no action is possible.
- 5: Daivi Krupa - The last but not the least, God's grace. Even with all above four Nothing is possible without it.

REMEMBER:

Dynamism has no handicaps. & Drive recognizes no hurdles.

Result can be felt through: Political Clout, Business Acumen, Sporting Talent, Scientific Genius, and Artistic Creativity in the youth of today.

RESULTS

Self Development on self-enfoldment must end in Realization. Once in tune you are not to follow success but success to follow you.

This art of achieving success be pursued early in life so that you achieve while young & live long to enjoy the same.

Hare Krishna



Presiding Deity or Poster Boy

Dr. Bhabani Sankar Baral
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The temple is fifty-year-young. After many hiccups an assurance of elevation of status. Inevitably dreams are many, stakeholders are sanguine. But mere wistfulness won't do. To put the newly-built **University Of Technology** having a history of five decades on the fast track is no mean job. At least not in the present circumstances, when the temple is on the crossroads. Will it take the of-beaten track trod by many institutions and once again get extinguished in the midst of oblivion or choose to take the road less travelled, the road to excellence, to name and fame. That is the moot point here and perhaps the only point.

The issue that is very closely related to this point is to find a leader for the institution, a presiding deity for the fifty-year-young temple and not just a devotee or a priest. There are umpteen number of devotees spread all over, some with and some without vision of course but won't do. We need a person who must possess the great vision of a well-intentioned devotee and yet not a mere devotee because he/she has to preside over the young temple, its people and affairs in its nascent years and be a source of inspiration of years to come. A tall order indeed. After all a temple that stands tall needs that in any circumstances.

While zeroing in on any body for the same, it is unlikely to commit a blunder even if intensions are good. Many such devotees, particularly among the alumni of the temple who do not have direct involvement with its affair (in the capacity of teachers) often fall in this trap and misjudge the capacity and sagacity of individual billed to provide leadership. Such alumni will do well to consult dozen of their well-intentioned brethren who are in the thick of the issue as teachers of the institute or elsewhere. This will definitely give them exposure to the where about of the individual who'll preside over the temple.

It is often said that a successful professional is he who changes the lives of people around him for the better. Whoever may directly or indirectly responsible for the choice of such a professional, he should see that the person possess the necessary vision to guide the nascent veracity to its full fruition. The person so chosen inevitably becomes the role model for his successors. Not only he will preside over the affairs of the temple (The New University) but also simultaneously prove that he is no dictator. But the proverbial philosopher king under whose liberal outlook the institution flourishes.

As it is widely known, in our times, mere good work for a cause is not enough. Publicity for the same is also essential. Behind everything there is successful now-a-days there is a publicity department. In other words the professional so chosen to be the leader eventually be the poster boy for the young institution.

Put differently, it means that the newly chosen leader will not only act as the presiding deity but also as the poster boy for the University. And God willing, he will both a benign and benevolent deity plus a charismatic poster boy.



The Autobiography of UCE



Yashobanta Karali
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The story of my life is noteworthy. I had to pass through many different stages before I came to my present form. In fact, I came into existence in 1956 on the bank of river Mahanadi at Burla. At that time, I was a small child under Utkal University. I remember I was the only engineering institute of Orissa. So, without any discrimination, I was under proper care, greater attention and interest.

Then, I came under Sambalpur University in 1966. I acquired my glittering stage. I became more and more eminent owing to my incredible success in the field of technology. During the transition of few years, although many engineering institutes had taken birth, my name “UCE” bearing a brand had successfully created indelible name and fame not only in India but also in abroad.

From my very childhood, I have been satisfying the objective of technical education with my sincerity, honesty and hard labor. But I got shocked when I experienced a bitter and unfortunate moment in 1984. I lost my eleven valuable assets which till corrodes me and waters my eyes. However, I could manage and started to deliver full and all-round service to the nation. I perceived that life of an institute is a glorious adventure throughout. Days after days, months after months and years after years were passed. But my performance was not getting due estimation and reward. Once I heard to be recommended for IIT. I became excited; my happiness knew no bound; I began to spring on the rhythm of such emphasis. I started my remodeling and renovating by leaps and bounds worth a great hope to be IIT.

But that was a dream and remained so. I conceived that recommending me for IIT was a riddle wrapped in the mystery of politics inside the enigma of assurance. Perhaps my academic excellence and healthy infrastructure could not be recognized and paid due value. However, I was declared autonomous in 1992. No sooner than few years had been passed, again a regrettable incident occurred in 1998 and I lost my 7 precious assets in the river Mahanadi. It taught me a great lesson and made me resilient. Once more, it had to be grasped mentally that my life is full of caution and awareness.

It was 2003 when I came under BPUT. But worth the passing of time, as I grew more and more old I felt to be a victim in the web of politics. I found others in their juvenile stage being considered for higher position and reputation which are not comparable to me in many respect. Those who should take care of me are more interested in feathering other's nest. Therefore, I decided to be on strike and demanded my due value, respect and position based on academic excellencies, healthy infrastructure and other incomparable qualities. I demanded to be a Deemed University as I deserved. Being an institute I understood the essence of non-violence. Hence, I never adopted vicious ways and violence during my strike period.

It was my sincerity for what I had been paying and oscillating as such like a coin or currency note travelling from one hand to another. As a matter of fact, I have my own formality and etiquette; I have my own history and culture; I have my own tradition and fashion that will remain intact.

After rendering an important period of my life on strike, I understood that there is lack of outstanding educationist and leader to perceive the value of time for education system. Today at the age of 53, I am unitary university. Believing in simple living and high thinking, I would march forward and forward. I have worked both in rain and sunshine and would go on.

There is a great deal behind the transition from UCE to VSSUT that cannot be expressed in black and white. For me, it is not the end; it is not even the beginning of the end; it is perhaps the end of the beginning.



My Days @ UCE Burla



Chinmaya Panda

chinmaya555@rediffmail.com

(Batch of 2000, Civil Engineering)

Stress Engineer, Boeing Co., Everett, WA, USA 98204

Eight years have past and now I stand on the brink of returning to a world where I am surrounded by the paradox of everything, and yet nothing being the same. It seems like only yesterday. As I walk into my past days, every emotion passes through me as I reflect on the way my life has changed and the person I have become.

My education in UCE has allowed me to find so many new aspects of my self. My time here has also allowed me to see how each of these aspects relates to the others. Because of the rewards I have already gained, I continued my masters at IIT Bombay.

My first day at UCE was nerve wrecking. I remember my first class was Mathematics in lecture room (opposite to T&P). I remember, Prof. MC Sahu used to say us about 3 A's i.e. Adopt, Adjust, and Accommodate. Perhaps the only mantra in my life which has led the way to get success. Being a graduate is not enough to step into the new world. Assess your strengths and keep the avenues for higher studies always open to you. These lines of Prof. KC Pradhan have always inspired me to do my higher studies. This is the place where I explored myself as a singer, and writer (editor BECLITS-99) as well.



The Alma-Mater Calling

Jadunandan Panda

The University College of Engineering, Burla, has been made a Unitary University and named Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology. For the common man it will still be called Burla Engineering College. It is the same institution we call our alma mater. And hence it is our humble duty to keep the name and fame of this institution flying high.

We were invited into the enrolment of this institution as we were found suitable to be made qualified engineers. After we came out of its care feeling completely fit to serve the society, the society stretched her arms to embrace us with great expectation. It gave us our bread and butter, and fulfilled our every need that it could provide for the services we offered. We not only established ourselves but took care of our families, gave education to our children, established them and earn positions and respect in the society.

In Our Indian Philosophy man is born to repay his debts. The debt is towards the parents, teachers, and Gods in the form of society who have nurtured us. No institution is made only from bricks and mortars. It is always a living organization and hence requires proper care and nourishment .A time has come when we must listen to the call of our Alma- mater.

We all know how great was our Alma-mater which produced such talents who served the nation and world at large keeping her flag of fame high. We certainly bow in reverence and feel proud to have been the student of this great institution.

Now the time has come to reply our debt and see its flame burn brighter through our humble endeavour. I in my own humble appeal through this article to every individual who have passed out of this institution to repay the debt from the core of the heart. It needs you at this hour for its academic, financial and structural development to re-emerge again as a beacon of light in the technical world of institutions.

And lastly I appeal to everyone of us to see that this institution is never neglected by the administrator and representatives of our people hence forward.

Let us join hands together and take the best possible care of our Alma-mater and ourselves in its glory.



My Feelings



Dr. J.L. Dwari
Reader in Mechanical Engineering
Workshop Superintendent (I/C)

I am happy to see that U.C.E. Burla after a long time becomes a Technical University. The students and staff of this institute fought for their rights and finally achieve it. I have joined this college in the year 1980 and seen many ups & downs. This college was under Sambalpur University then transferred to B.P.U.T. and now it got the independent status of a University. The college has got now the fully autonomy in academic, financial & administrative matter. This college has got many lacunas in infrastructure, faculty and staff strength, which should be increased to cater the need of the students as a whole. I particularly feel that standard of teaching has comedown due to shortage of faculty in the college. The student strength is increasing, new departments are opening but there is no addition of extra faculty or staff, which adversely affecting the teaching & research work immensely. So I feel that as the college got the status of University, the lacunas which are mentioned should be filling up at the earliest to improve the situation & bring it to the IIT, standards.

I sincerely hope this institute will grow & bring many laurel in the time to come.



Dream big; Think big, Sky is your limit

Prasanna Sabat

I don't mean here the dreams you see with your eyes closed, rather dream something which will not let you sleep till you realize the same. That is the first step you should take at this point of time. But it's not really easy to dream that big as some of you might have started dreaming about the big bucks working for an Indian company at the client location or owning that dream car of your life or marrying the sweet girl you fond of watching since your high school.

Just think of your self at the age of fifty, achieved all of them (and possibly many more) but try to get the possible answers you can think of, for a question like: "What I did in my lifetime?" or "Have I done justice to the only

opportunity of being a human being with all the intelligence and conscience at my disposal?”. The answers will give you the quality of life you have lived so far. But why can't you ask the same question today and prepare for some better answers for that day.

Still you are ignorant of your true potential?

Let me give you some facts, the first one being that you are born as human being, the most intelligent creation of God armored with all the skills to rein the world. Physically fit, mentally strong and financially sounder than many in the society. You have the support of your family, friends and relatives. The degree from this prestigious college gives you the support system of the dedicated teachers, thousands of alumni and their achievements and experience in various fields. You are one of the young Indian riding high on her demographic advantage and one of the rapidly growing economies. You have the inspiration of Gandhi, Narayan Murthy, Dhiru Bhai and APJ Abdulkalam. You have the largest and vibrant democracy in the world.

But in spite of all that there are many darker patches through out this great nation. Every one of us has been cheated, frustrated or felt sorry because of the state of the people or situation surrounding you.

Now choice is yours what you want to do about it.

Be the change you want to see around you or leave them as it is and look for the opportunity to settle abroad. Cast your vote and be an active participant of the democratic process or abuse the politicians on every opportunity you get. Wait for the joining letter of the company recruited you in campus or create an opportunity for yourself and few more. Retire as a senior manager of the MNC or work for the passion of your life till your last day. Be the responsible father of your only two children settled happily or also sponsor the higher education of the younger son of your maid to fulfill his dream of his life. Enjoy your weekend with friends watching the latest bollywood flick and booze in the coolest pub of the town or spend few hours with the children of an orphanage or the unfortunate inmates of the old age home.

Your life is the unique gift of God and you never know when He has planned for its last scene. There is no fun without the challenges, hardship and tough times on the way. Tough time makes you a better person to face the next hurdle achieving the goals. Unless you are utilizing your true potential and stretching to that threshold point you are wasting your time. But in the mean time you should never forget to enjoy the beauty of life.

I want uceans to create a niche for them in the society, achieve the best in the life. Fall in love with your work but not with your company and in first few years of your career give preference to learning than earning which will follow the former with time but hardly other way round. Don't loose that spark in your mind and never hesitate to ask those stupid questions coming to your inquisitive mind. But learning is not just the technology or tricks which will help you in promotion or appraisal but the knowledge which will give you the satisfaction of being a better person day by day.

Don't limit yourself to just be an engineer, which has now become so common a name in every house hold. Be a path finder or a pioneer of your field. Try to see the bigger picture of the whole system you are a part in. Compete with your self not with your colleague or cousin settled in USA. Raise your standard each time you achieve your goal.

You can dream to be an entrepreneur or financially independent by age of 35 or owning a life changing or social business or be a public leader a MLA or MP serving the developed India or may be a Nobel laureate or even bigger. Dream has the inherent capacity to keep your spirit high and fly in the direction. Nothing is impossible as "Impossible" itself says "I'm Possible". When some one tries for something whole heartedly, all the surrounding factors also influence in the same direction for the cause. But we stop on the way on fulfilling our dreams in the fear of failure because we are ignorant of the fact that winners have more failure stories than any one else. Losers are not the one who fail but the ones who don't give it a try.

Think over it, set your goals and make the move.

Wish you best of luck.

You can and should shape your own future; because if you don't someone else surely will!!



Safety habits :

- Obey traffic rules while driving and walking
- Walk on the right side of the road if the road has no raised footpath
-

UCE: A Chaotic Cocktail of

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It should come as no surprise that many would remember September 2001 as a month of infamy for what happened in the United States; but to me (& I am sure for all of my batch mates) that particular time brings out one pleasant memorable phase as we started our engineering days.

Coming from an area abundant of our Alumni and fed with dos & don'ts; I had sort of premonition of UCE and its surroundings. On reaching the campus early in the morning it was like being welcomed aboard to a wildlife sanctuary. First few weeks were quite memorable for the (sweet/sour/funny) interaction with the seniors. The first year went by in a flash with memories of bonding of the whole batch shared under one roof. The frenzy began to build in the second year when we had to move out of south hostel to the allotted ones. It was like a herd of prisoners breaking free from the Shawshank Prison leaving behind happy memories. But it also allowed us to explore different places in the premises itself. We get to know the seniors more and more. The third year was fun as we were used to the campus routines and a sense of seniority was flowing through our blood. Final year was famous for its placement fever, project. And before we know we are done it was time to bid adieu and the farewell parties were lined up remembering those 4 years.

Irrespective of year the things those were common: scorching summer, inflexible studying-sleeping hours, mugged-up answer sheets, photocopying the notes of first benchers, bathroom queues, run a ball chasing cricket matches, diverse commitments, the most happening Spring & Filmfest, batch/group trips to the west, dhaba treats etc.

Having said all that, I must say that it is also one of the best learning experiences of my life. The amount I learn, both in and outside the classroom, is amazing. I can hardly even begin to describe the intangible benefits I reap. Can't find any better line to conclude this than the Bryan Adams' famous:

Those were the best days of my life.



Strategic Planning for Equal Job Opportunities for Every Student



Prof. (Dr.) P. K. Hota
Professor of Electrical Engg. Dept. &
Professor in-charge of Training & Placement Dept.
U.C.E, Burla

Today, generating a technical manpower equipped with necessary skills is a challenging task for academicians, administrators and technical institutions concerned. However, a sustainable growth in technical education and in turn economic and social development of the country can only be ensured if there exist equal job opportunities for every student irrespective of the engineering discipline chosen for the graduation or diploma. In recent years, we are seeing a situation where more and more technical graduates are going without jobs and at the same time more and more engineering colleges are given permission to start and the admission strength of the existing institutions is also increased. This unsustainable growth in the technical man power output is definitely going to be a big burden to the government and a probable danger to the society if the circumstances force these unemployed professional graduates to resort to high tech antisocial activities due to frustration and disappointment. Further, this unbalance of supply and demand promotes unhealthy competition for jobs and the consequential corruption, resulting in an overall degradation in the country's status and economy. Hence, it is very much essential that the growth in the number of technical institutions is properly planned and controlled to the specific requirement of the nation.

The strategic planning components outside the scope of institutions that decide the required growth in the number of disciplines and number of technical institutions are:- (a) Short range and long range vision of the National man power requirement in various disciplines, (b) Local needs of the society and (c) Students' own aspirations and goals.

- (a) For a developing country like India, the National requirement of quality and quantity of technical man power depends on:
 - (i) Short and long range socio-economic goals accounting for the population growth and available resources.
 - (ii) Progressive up-gradation of technology required to meet the challenges of globalization and ever advancing science and technology.
 - (iii) Identification of the R & D needs in emerging areas.
 - (iv) Desired quality standards of life expected to be achieved
- (b) The region specific needs of the society should also be given due consideration in starting new disciplines and new institutions where pertinent and feasible. Starting courses such as Bio-technology & Agro-technology in agricultural centers, Marine technology in coastal districts, Solar & Renewable energy engineering in deserted areas

of energy crisis, Water resources and Chemical technology in regions of perennial water shortage, etc., are some examples.

(c) Students' aspirations and goals is yet another factor which should not be neglected in starting new courses. Courses such as VLSI and Embedded System Design, Aerodynamics, Rocket Propulsion & Space Technology, Micro and Nano Technology, Automation in Manufacture, Optical Fiber Communication Technology, etc., are some specialized areas where, several students have a flair to build up their future. By extending the activities of Nodal man power centers such information can be acquired through questionnaires.

Secondly, within the institution the followings are to be followed as the strategic planning components.

- (a) *Flexible curriculum*: Incorporation of theory and practical subjects of industry-orientation importance.
- (b) *Provisions to be made to overcome impact of IT and globalization*: To overcome the biased attitude of fresh engineering graduates towards IT related jobs only, our engineering course curriculum must be designed for:-
 - (i) To train them to impart knowledge on multiple skills.
 - (ii) To build technical skills with confidence, develop competencies for efficiency and transfer of technicalities via on-line, e-chat, e-mail, discussion boards and virtual trainings, etc.
- (c) *Improvement of the employability factors of students*: The following soft skills along with the subject specialization will help the students to perform better in the cut-throat competitive market.
 - (i) Personal Grooming, (ii) Basic Hygiene, (iii) Communication skills, (iv) Linguistic skills, (v) Ability to handle communication equipments like fax, internet, etc., (vi) First-aid skills and (vii) Basic minimum general knowledge
- (d) *Introduction of Inspiration Cell*: The social and spiritual values like honesty, tolerance, non-violence, courage compassion, purity of thought and deed, love for all, duty consciousness, dignity of labour, etc. are to be inculcated to the students to become a quality engineer.

Thirdly, other measures that could promote creation of equal job opportunities for every student include:-

- (a) Academic, Administrative and Financial autonomy to be given to the institution with regard to industry-institution interaction and to promote placement cell activities.
- (b) Linkage with alumni and conduct periodical programmes, meetings, etc.
- (c) Provisions to be extended to integrate the development of technology indigenously at the institution level too, rather than importing technology or exporting Indian software brains.
- (d) Provisions to be made for the industry to refer to the nearby technical institution to get assistance for industrial technical problems, if any.

To conclude, the strategic planning for equal job opportunities for technical students is the combined effort of (1) Institution, (2) Industry, (3) Students, (4) Teachers, (5) Parents, (6) Government and (7) Our society too.

Only when these above discussed aspects are properly taken care by the planners and policy makers at large, then we can see a sustainable growth in technical education which will help in creating equal job opportunities for every technical diploma, graduate and post-graduate student irrespective of his/her discipline.

My Dream Comes True



*Prof. K.C. Mahapatra.
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Ph.D(Engg.) (S.U.), M.I.E.(India)
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Ex-Principal in-charge, U.C.E., Burla.
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Some years ago, I had a dream to elevate the status of our University College of Engineering, Burla, and the oldest and premier Engineering College of our state, established in the year 1956, to a University status. Considering all merits, our college deserved this status since long. Under Divine blessing, the dream has come true for the benefit of all of us. Our college is now a “Unitary University”.

It gives me immense pleasure to know that our college has now attained its highest status as Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), which was in my dream, some years ago. I am extremely happy about it.

I wish to honestly and heartily thank our dear students, staffs and alumni for their constant unceasing effort and the timely cooperation of our Government and authorities to materialize our dream into reality.

Let us all wish this occasion of 8th. February 2009 a success, which will remain in the history of UCE at the beginning of its glorious life as VSSUT, and let all of us pray GOD to give us strength to march ahead with unity and harmony of our minds to attain still higher levels of excellence.

My sincere thanks to all our colleagues, alumni and my dear student friends who have given me this opportunity to convey my heart felt feelings to you all.

Thank you.



UCE during 2004-2007



Prof K.C.Singh

Alumni, 1969(Mech)

EX-Principal (March 2004-07)

Presently: Director, NMIET, BBSR-751019

VIM-113, Sailshree Vihar

Bhubaneswar-751021

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It was 18th Dec 2008 (Thursday). We were returning from Bangalore by train. Around the evening I received a call from Ashes. He informed that the bill giving Unitary University status to UCE, Burla was passed the same day in the floor of the assembly. However the new name of the college is to be Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology. It was a good news indeed. Two days back I came to know about the government decision from the news published in Times of India in its Bangalore Edition.

My memory relating to UCE flashed back. Right from the day I took my admission on 4th July 1964, followed by joining as a teacher on 06th June 1972. I continued till 19th Feb 1988, when I resigned to Join IGIT, Sarang as Professor. When BPUT came into existence, I was deputed in Feb 2003 as the first Director of Examinations by Hon'ble Chancellor's order.

I was the happiest person, when I received the offer of Principal on 26th March 2004; the 14th incumbent to the post, and the 10th regular one. It was a great honour I joined on 31st March. I had two other responsibilities to be simultaneously carried out. One was to conduct the 2nd sem examination of BPUT and the second was to complete the admission process as Chairman JEE-04. On these conditions only, I was relieved from BPUT to join UCE. I am happy that by the Grace of the Almighty, the second semester examination of BPUT could be conducted as per schedule and the result could be published within record 3 weeks, followed by smooth completion of JEE-2004.

To head my Alma mater was not only a dream to be cherished but also was a big challenge. With dwindling faculty strength (It was only 44 then out of 97 sanctioned), dilapidated hostel buildings and staff quarters, leaking roofs, stinking toilets of the college, the college looked like at least 150 years old without a coat of white wash and unkempt bushes (or jungles!) surrounding it. There was a lot of dissatisfaction among the students without proper amenities and very poor campus placement. This led them to go for a strike in Oct 2005, demanding deemed to be University status for UCE. With the support of the Alumni, General public, Political persons and media, a clear message was sent.

Opportunities came from among the weaknesses. The State Government felt the necessity of seriously looking into the matter. With the help of Alumni (right upto the level of Work Secretary), the staff quarters and college building

was handed over to PWD for maintenance. With the help from DTET, funds were made to be available from 10th finance commission for renovation of college Buildings, toilets, hostels (Dinning halls/ toilets), which were in deplorable condition. Staff quarters were renovated after a gap of at least a decade. Roads inside the college, hostel and staff colonies were relaid. Road in front of college and hostel were renovated and widened. With generous help from L&T, Kansbahl and Hindalco, Hirakud cleaning of the college campus and renovation of the hostel campus was taken up. The central gardens of the college and Hostels were revived. With a coat of colour wash and with all these site developments, UCE started smiling.

In the meantime with the help of BPUT amidst many difficulties, 25 nos of faculty positions could be filled up. Regular faculty strength rose to a respectable 65. It was not only surprising but a mystery that in its glorious days, there was no attempt to get UCE accredited. It could have been one of the first ten Institutes of the country to be accredited 15 years back. The placement of students improved phenomenally during 2004-2006 from 25-30% to more than 90%. The library automation was completed. A language laboratory could be setup. Finally with improvement in the number of regular faculty, five out of the six departments could be accredited in 2006 by National Board of Accreditation (NBC). We went a step closer towards the desired Deemed to be University status. This was possible due to whole hearted cooperation of staff, students and Alumni.

Then came the Golden Jubilee celebrations. This was an occasion to unite all the alumni. Due to their generous help overall improvement of scenario at UCE could be possible. Then we could think for beautification of the campus. A golden Jubilee memorial gate could be constructed. With the financial help from “Vedanta” a gallery hall came up in hockey field. Chief Minister laid the foundation for a two storied building to contain a 500 seater conference hall, central computational facilities and a cafeteria. MCL was roped in to finance the construction of a 200-seated girl’s hostel. Proposal was submitted to MHRD for a 200 seated SC/ST hostel.

The Golden Jubilee celebration was a grand success. There was an overwhelmed participation and the alumni from 1960 to 2005 batch danced to the tunes of Amit Sana (Indian-Idol fame) it was followed by the celebration at Bhubaneswar by Bhubaneswar sub-center, where the Honorable Vice-President of India graced the occasion.

Now the Unitary University status has been conferred. There is a great task ahead. Infrastructure is to be added. There should be both horizontal as well as vertical growth with addition of new disciplines like Biomedical Engineering, Material Science Mechatronics, Construction Management, Nano-Technology etc. M.Tech. courses are to be started in all disciplines in Engineering in new and upcoming areas and a P.G Course in Business Administration. Faculty members are to be devoted for research work with Ph.D. guidance. Special attention is to be given for activities in the field of Research and Development. All these things need filling up of faculty positions with dedicated faculty, good work environment and incentives. To achieve excellence should be our only motto. Now there is no scope to blame others (say BPUT) for our lapses. Then only we can think of achieving the ultimate Deemed to be University status from the present intermediate unitary one.

Let us hope for the bright future of our Alma mater.

An Ode to the Alma mater

Manoj Kumar Mohanty

First Batch, Electrical engineering, 1960

I was really caught unaware, and what a pleasant surprise it was! I never had any inkling that such a process is underway and will fructify so soon! That my alma mater, University College of Engineering, Burla will be declared as Unitary University, a just but belated recognition to its role in shaping the technological front of Orissa is evidently a matter of jubilation. So I was exhilarated, enthralled and obviously, as an occasion of this gigantic proportion is wont to, evoked a flood of emotions, which dates back to about fifty years.

This sacred institution of which I am privileged to be a product of the first batch, has a connection with me, which is almost umbilical in nature, because, once I joined in there, I have never lost track of her for last fifty years. I was fortunate enough to work professionally at places and in positions, which gave me ample opportunity to stay close to her. I have participated in all her activities, be it annual day functions, annual sports meet, or the silver jubilee function or inter-university competitions or any other functions worth mentioning. And I always felt proud for this opportunity! I have seen it's slow and steady growth from the humble surroundings wherefrom we started up to the zenith of success at the present day. For the last fifty years, this sacred institution has produced thousands of engineers, who have excelled in their professional field with flying colors, have upheld the name of their alma mater and have assumed decisive roles in developing the infrastructural backbone of the state and the country. I get utmost satisfaction by seeing my peers and juniors, who have worked in various organizations including that of State and Central Govt., have made their footprints imprinted on the quicksand of time and peacefully retired after an eventful career. And the credit of this goes solely to our alma mater, which has relentlessly produced such qualified and talented engineers, year after year, without any expectation or reward. What more anyone can want?

Now down the memory lane. Every mention of the college brings back to my memory the first day in the college, when I reached the sleepy town of Burla as a starry-eyed kid, with only dreams to fulfill. The college had nothing much, no multistoried buildings for class rooms, no fancy audio visual club or no luxurious hostel rooms with TV and internet. We were staying in Govt. quarters and teaching was informal. It was no fixed class room timing but interactive lessons all the time. Teachers were with us and whenever we felt like, we were discussing about study. Those were the halcyon days! The teachers were our parents, guides, friends and everything. Their love and affection, stern admonition and kind pats, their profound knowledge and great sense of humor, pedantic deliberations and light hearted gossips- all helped a home sick boy like me from a small town, to seamlessly adjust to the new environment.

Then came my professional life. And I always stuck close to college. I saw the developments and growth, felt the paucity of funds crippling the optimistic programs, apathy of the people sitting at the helm of affairs, indifference of the high-and-mighty to the contributions of the institution. I felt sorry, aggrieved, disappointed and above all, helpless.

I have rendered my sweat and tears for the dear old college! And so also many of my friends, who have done their might.

Now at the dusk of the life, the memories are still fresh, the wounds are still raw and attraction is still magnetic. I still feel a lump in my throat when I think of the college and those memorable days. That's the value of a college like our alma mater.

Now, for the future. The declaration of the Unitary University, as far as my understanding goes, will empower the institution with more power and resources. I hope that new facilities will be created, new equipment will adorn the laboratories and the library will be well stocked. Many more students will avail the facility and will grow into fine young engineers.

But I have an appeal to make to all my young friends, not as alumnus of the institution only but as an old man of experience – please do something to make our college feel proud of us. She's our college, our alma mater, our surrogate mother! ode



Where do we stand!



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The latest theory of 'Big Bang' presented by the renowned scientist Stephen Hawking states that this universe comes to its existence with a 'Big Bang'. Prior to that, there was nothing, not even the existence of 'time'. He has not mentioned who is responsible for this big bang or what is the cause of this big bang. Here comes the 'Sanatan Dharma' of our mother land. The 'Sanatan Dharma' is based on the Truth of this Universe as perceived by the great Sages of ancient times. Tahey stated that it was the wish of God that led to the creation of this universe. They said that only '*Brahman*' existed before such creation. As per material science, we may call this as pure energy (E). Since we do not know who or what power it was behind this big bang, we call it God. To all of us, God is most powerful. This idea of 'most powerful' has come to us when we see and understand even only a small portion of this universe, our world, its beauty and laws governing this world and the universe is so beautiful that we feel to express our heartfelt thanks to the Power or the person, if any, behind all this, and we call it God.

It is very difficult for us to imagine God as formless. And we are not sure whether he is formless or with form. If at all He has a form, what is the form? There could be endless debate on this and even then we will not be able to arrive at a conclusion. So, some think Him to be formless and some others think Him with a form. It is never possible to conclude as to who is right and who is wrong.

Concept of God as the creator of this Universe is originated from the land of 'Sanatan Dharma'. Later on, the Bible said that the God created this universe. There is no debate and christens have accepted God as formless.

The *Veda*, the *Vedanta*, *Upanishads* and *Bhagabad Gita* are the main scriptures of *Sanatan Dharma* which is known as *Hindu* religion in the modern times. *Bhagabad Gita* is supposed to contain the essence of Hindu scriptures. *Gita* pronounces that Lord Krishna is the creator of this universe. Other Gods and Goddesses (read deities) are created by him only.

If we try to understand the contents of *Gita*, we will find that Lord Krishna says that he is omnipotent and also omnipresent. He says that the Universe has come out of him only. We also know that there was pure Energy or *Brahman* (the formless) before the universe was created i.e. before the big bang. From this analogy, Krishna is equal to *Brahman*. The great scientist Albert Einstein's famous equation states that $E = mc^2$, where E is pure energy, 'm' is mass and C is the velocity of light, a constant. This equation denotes that the energy and mass is convertible. In other words, mass can be converted to energy and vice-versa. This statement also corroborates with the message of *Gita* and *Upanishads*; which tell that the God (read Lord Krishna) has created this universe and it will be merged or mingled with him at the end. As per *Gita*, this 'end' is not the end of everything but the end of one cycle of creation. We do not know fully about our universe. How can we know whether there is any other universe or not!

So, for Hindus or the followers of *Sanatan Dharma*, Lord Krishna is with form and without form also at the same time. Like an iceberg in the ocean. The same water becomes ice depending upon the condition. This is also like the conversion of energy into mass and vice-versa depending upon the condition. Condition has a very important role to play. The Hindus believe that, this is nothing but the 'will' or 'wish' (mere wish) of God. After all, we are only created by him. How the created can fully realize its creator? Atmost he can try to do so and can have a glimpse of Him, that too if He so wishes. It is like seeing our surroundings in the light of a lightning.

As per our scriptures, we can not perceive our creator or God or *Brahman*. We would like to remind the readers here that it was only the *Brahman* (E) only that existed (is existing) before the universe was created. The scriptures tell us that the *Brahman* can not be expressed in words! After all, how can we describe a formless? Can we describe air or light or a magnetic field? When we say that we can not perceive our creator, we mean that our mind and consciousness can not perceive the God – the formless. But our mind and consciousness can also perceive the God – the formless! It appears like a fallacy. The Hindu scriptures states that - God can be perceived only by a pure mind and consciousness.

The Sages in ancient times had a pure mind and consciousness and were capable of perceiving God with form and formless. Now the question is who prevents us from having a pure mind and consciousness and perceive God? Surely we can have a pure mind and consciousness and can realize God! Only we have to understand what we mean by the statement – a pure mind and a pure consciousness. The mind and the consciousness that is not involved or attached with the earthly desires of wealth and woman is said to be pure. If any types of wealth and woman have no impact or influence on one's mind or consciousness, then he is said to have a pure mind and consciousness. It would be possible for such a person to realize or perceive God – the Creator. Otherwise, all the exercise and labour to realize God will be futile. We may go to hundreds of temples and worship all the Gods and Goddess (read Deities) will mean nothing if our mind is not pure.

With the statement in the above paragraph, we may now evaluate our own state of mind and consciousness and conclude whether it is possible for us to make our mind free from wealth and woman? The sages and the wise of ancient times could achieve that state of mind and realize God – the Absolute truth.

Where do we stand in context with the above discussion? Some of us are in service. Some are retired. Those in service may not have time to think and ponder. But those of us who are retired – do we dare to think and contemplate – God? The scripture tells that the only difference between man and animal is that – only man can think and contemplate about his creator – the God.

After retirement, we certainly have all the time on earth at our disposal. But it is upto us as to how we utilize this time? Most of us spend a lot of time in *puja* and visit temples regularly. We also do not miss chance to visit a place of pilgrimage. At least we make it a point to visit Puri regularly and have *Darshan* of Lord Jaannath and have *Prasadam* at *Anandamela*. We come back home a different person. We do not forget to get latest news from the news papers and TV channels and check whether the Sensex has gained or lost any point, think about how to multiply money we have – although it may not be possible to spend a part of the money that we possess! And we definitely enjoy seeing that it gets multiplied faster in comparison to our friend or neighbor. We have a feeling of superiority when we meet and talk to a person who, we know, has less money and other assets in comparison to that of mine. We do not have any charity worth mentioning or a donation for a good cause. About woman? Better we do not discuss about this!

Swami Vivekananda said that, it is not good that we do not go to the temple at our young age; but he adds that it is also not good that we go to the temple at our old age. He expected us to improve in due course of our growing up and understand the meaning of the Temple and God. After all God is everywhere! God is in every living being and the non-living. Then why should we confine ourselves to the temple only while we could find God in every form in front of us.

Let us decide our course of action before it is too late.

Memories and Thoughts of UCE

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The very thought of UCE Burla, brings back many memories in my mind that are still fresh, as if they happened just yesterday. I belong to the 1971 batch of electrical engineering. When I entered the campus of UCE Burla as a fresher I never imagined that this campus, and the years that I would spend here would mark the most memorable and cherished ones in my entire life. The 1st year was a lot of Adventure especially for me since I was the only candidate from Andhra Pradesh in the entire College. I could not converse in Oriya or Hindi. But nevertheless, within 6 months I was not only able to converse fluently in Oriya but also able to sing the songs of the then famous playback singer “Akhaya Mohanty”. This made me very popular among my seniors and batch mates.

I can never forget the memories of the Annual Cultural weeks, the Film Festivals, the Sports events, tech exhibitions, Sunday morning breakfast of hot *singadas*, *bora* and *aluchops* at the Jhopdis on the other side of the main road (Because the Hostel Mess would be closed by the time we would get up on Sunday morning), walking with pride in Burla Market in the evenings wearing Blazers to impress the “Medicos”, going to Sambalpur on bicycles via Khetrampur for seeing Pictures, and not to forget the fights with the Medical college students. I hope the relations between both these great institutions are healthy and peaceful now. We used to wait eagerly for Saraswasti Puja and Viswakarma pujas as this was the only time we had the opportunity to enter the ladies hostel of Medical College to distribute Prasad. And not to forget how we used to fight to be a part of the group (4-5 students) that was allowed to go inside. The Funniest part was that, almost all the Prasad used to get over at the ladies hostel itself as we would give at least 4-5 packets of the Prasad to each girl. There was no co-education in our college at that time. Perhaps that may be the reason why we would always honor the invitations of our friends in the Medical College for their cultural week celebrations and fun fares etc. We also used to patronize the only single projector theatre in Burla market whenever some good Hindi movie was played.

It's been over 37 years since I passed out of UCE in 1971. I visited the UCE once in 2001 and again in 2006 along with my family. My younger daughter had also accompanied me in 2001. She was studying 3rd year engineering with EEE at that time at Bangalore. She was amazed to see the Electrical machines lab, Electronics lab and other facilities of our college. I felt very proud to show my college to her and narrate the memories of my student days. I was impressed to see the developments and the changes that the college has been through at both times that I visited, with new Computer labs, buildings, the new equipments in all the labs etc. The campus also expanded with more hostels, good internal roads with illumination, guest house and other facilities. During our time there was no auditorium, though we felt it necessary for conducting cultural events, seminars and viewing films. I felt very happy that a good auditorium is added now with audio-visual facilities. I still remember those days when we used to view the weekly movies on 16 mm projector in the open air on chilly winter nights eating peanuts.

I am very happy to know that the UCE, Burla has attained the status of an independent University and is now named as Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology (VSSUT), an honor our College deserved a long time ago. It is my Vision that our illustrious institution will strive for the number 1 position in all fields. The University should have close tie ups/ MoUs with industry and take up good research projects. Organizing national and international seminars and workshops regularly will enhance the reputation of our University nationally and internationally. The infrastructure should be developed accordingly in a planned manner. The University should be able to generate its own funds and become a profit centre by itself. However regular flow of funds from state and central govts is to be ensured. There should be 100% campus selections. The Alumni's' holding senior executive positions in public and private sectors should play an active role in the campus selections.

I wish all the best to our Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology and congratulate everybody who is responsible for its formation.



The Moving Boot

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1991 batch*

April or May 1989. I was reading in second year and staying in North Hostel. Fourth semester examination had just been over. We were waiting for our practical examination. That time Orissa was having rampant scheduled and unscheduled power cuts.

One evening, I was alone in my hostel room. My room mate had probably gone for an outing. The unscheduled power cut started at around 8pm. I decided to stay in and waited for power resumption.

The moon lit night was really enjoyable even from inside the room. Tall black berry trees were swaying in mild breeze. Their shadows were creating cinema on my room wall. As I was observing all these, I don't know when I fell asleep putting my head on the table. Occasional braying of donkeys could not deter me from my sweet evening nap.

Suddenly, I got up with a jolt. Some sound... I don't know what, made me get up. 'May be, I had seen a bad dream!' I thought.

I closed my eyes once again putting my chin on the table. The sound repeated: it was like the sound of dragging something. I tried to point my wide open eyes and ears towards the sound.

Yes, the sound was coming from the bottom of the open cupboard. Power had not resumed yet. Room had become darker due to cloud cover over the moon. My eyes searched the culprit: it was coming from one of NCC boots of my friend. I tried to observe further.

To my surprise, one boot was moving slowly, but intermittently. A little fear entered my mind. I remembered one of the stories of ghost wearing shoes published in one English magazine some years back. One of my elder brothers had narrated this to me.

The story went thus:-

A young poor English boy had died early due to some disease. He didn't have a pair of shoes in his lifetime. Throughout his short life he longed to have a pair of his own which remained a dream till end.

Some days later, one night, when his father searched his shoes, he found it misplaced. Next night same thing happened. Third night, the man decided to catch the culprit and pretended to sleep. What he saw was really unimaginable, his blood froze. A dark faint figure, looking like his son, was wearing his shoes and roaming inside the room.

Although it was a story; still my blood also started to freeze. 'Is there a ghost in my room?' I thought and planned to sneak out of the room. But, fortunately, power resumed immediately afterwards. I took a sigh of relief and tried to look at the boot to observe it further.

To my surprise, the boot still moved slowly, albeit intermittently. Gathering enough courage I lifted the boot.

Lo! A big black beetle crawled out from the bottom of the boot. It was trying its best to come out and thereby dragging it slowly.

Ha, Ha, Ha..... I laughed aloud.





MY STYLE UCE: Citadel of Knowledge

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Preamble:

Education is a means of developing country's human resource to enable every member of the society to preserve the age-old culture and tradition of the country besides making him a companion of the citizens of developed nations. In the 21st century, human society is bound to use science and technology more intensively for revolutionizing the whole World. India cannot afford to lag behind. Accordingly, all concerned faculty, students and staff of the Institute should strive for high standards of education in the area of science and technology and walk and contribute together in the MAHAYAJAYA of development to see India in the category of developed nations. The world economy during the 21st century will be knowledge based and technology driven. Experts forecast that by the early 2050s, India will be the third largest economy in the World. Biotechnology, information technology and communication, materials, nanotechnology and pharmaceuticals are going to be the key technologies for a nation's economic growth in the coming decades. Thus high quality education for global competitiveness has become a must. The technical institutions of the Orissa including the U.C.E, Burla will have to play a crucial and vital role in the growth of India's knowledge economy. The country now demands that her science and technical institutions be the educational institutions at par with the best in the World. These expectations can only be met through high quality research and world-class education. In view of the above expectations, it has become imperative for UCE to redefine its goals and vision. It should aim to be among the World's top class engineering and technical institutions and also to be the world-class centre for technical knowledge generation. Emphasis will have to be put on frontier areas of engineering subjects as well as hands-on-training. This, however, will require complete change in the present mind set of all concerned and substantial improvement in funding and academic & research infrastructure. It would also be essential to identify a few nationally important areas where excellence could be achieved through pooling of available expertise and resources. The manpower requirements at all levels also need to be assessed.

Research:

Excellence in teaching profession largely depends on the quality of research undertaken and resulting publications (as well as patents filed, if any), hence it is essential for UCE to set up best laboratory in the Institute so as to provide its faculty and researchers adequate opportunities to excel and be at par professionally with the best in the World. Through such an approach, the standard and excellence of the on-going UG and PG programs will not only be maintained but will also get a boost. There is also an urgent need for the Institute to assess its core competitiveness and identify a few well focused areas (say 2/3) for research and development in which the Institute would like to excel and achieve leadership. The Institute should plan to foster closer links and work closely with other faculties of

the University, technical institutions, R & D units, industries and NGOs to get feed back, remove overlaps, change and modify research areas, if required, as well as develop joint academic and R & D activities. A super-specialization research grid needs to be created within the Institute. Proper project planning, creation and upgrading of infrastructure for promoting research in the chosen areas are urgently required. Modernization of existing infrastructure and creation of state-of-the-art facilities have become imperative. Improving the availability and quality of supporting staff at all levels with the aim of making them pro-active in the academic and research endeavors is the foremost pre-requisite for realizing these goals.

Academic:

The level of the UG / PG education must be improved to make them as excellent and as vibrant as possible. The UG education, in particular, deserves more focused and better attention. Increase in the intake at UG/PG levels while ensuring quality of those being admitted is also required. This will require attractive and better teaching and learning facilities at all levels, competent and motivated faculty, computer, library, laboratories, hostels, scholarships, and stringent performance evaluation system. This would require complete modernization and overhauling of the existing infrastructure. Similarly, there is a need to have tailor made teaching programs to serve the needs of a particular field of engineering activity. Bringing in an element of research in the UG curriculum to tap the energy and enthusiasm of young talents as well as to encourage them to go for higher studies and research has to be practiced/ emphasized. Efforts also need to be made to foster collaborative programs with institutions in India and abroad for facilitating student exchange at the national/global level.

Faculty:

In order to attract the best talents for research and teaching, the academic environment will have to be made rewarding and stimulating. Entire ambience will have to be changed and made vibrant. Motivation to faculty through necessary developmental and research opportunities is needed. This will require better infrastructure, stimulating work environment, better pay packages and other privileges and quicker performance based promotion.

Supporting Staff:

Modernization of offices at all levels, improvement in the competence of the existing technical and non-technical support staff to make them commensurate with the requirements of the faculty, researchers & students and fit for facing the academic and R & D challenges of the 21st century has become imperative. Substantial effort is required to augment and improve the level of existing technical and other supporting staff.

Fund:

Encouragement to generate funds through sponsored research projects, consultancy and tailor made academic programs has to be provided. Unfortunately, the current system is not very congenial for this. This needs to be changed. All round improvement in the project management and engineering works capabilities for timely utilization of funds as well as creation of required infrastructure are the prerequisites for encouraging academic excellence and vibrant R & D activity.

Vision, Mission and Values:

It is the opportune moment for the Institute to envision to become a centre of excellence in the field of cutting edge technology development and related emerging areas of education, training and research comparable to the best in the World for producing professionals who shall be leaders in innovation, entrepreneurship, creativity and management. The Institute should aim at becoming top in the region/Asia and amongst the global top players in those areas where the faculty of the Institute have made some mark. In view of the above, following vision, mission and values should be set for the Institute.

Vision:

- Pursuit of excellence in scientific and technical education, and research for the development of India in particular and the world in general.
- ?Act as a resource base (for both trained human resource and advanced scientific and technical knowledge) for the country's industries and the society.
- Attain excellence and become a unique Institution of National importance.
- Become world-class institution and number one in the region and amongst the global top players in the area of materials science and technology.

Mission:

- Generation of new knowledge by engaging in research in emerging, cutting-edge and hi-tech areas.
- Promote academic growth of students by offering state-of-the-art world class UG, PG and Ph.D. level programs.
- Identification of newer areas of specialization based on the well analyzed perception of local, regional, national and global needs for making concerted efforts to meet these needs.
- Development of need to promote focused academic and R&D activities.
- Fostering of long term interaction with industry and promotion of long term collaborative R&D programs.
- Provide appropriate academic environment and opportunities for the development of human potential by promoting intellectual and imaginative capabilities of young individuals to work as leaders in various professions.

Values:

- Academic integrity and accountability
- Respect and tolerance for the views of every individual.
- Appreciation of global and national interests and societal needs.
- Appreciation and promotion of intellectual excellence and creativity.
- Unfettered spirit of quest for knowledge complemented with rationality and enterprise.



Courage, Attitude and Enterprise



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Change will not come if we wait for some other person or some other time. We are the ones we have been waiting for. We are the change that we seek.

— **Barrack Obama (February 5, 2008)**

The book that has most influenced my thinking is '*The Alchemist: A Fable About Following Your Dreams*' By Paulo Coelho. This book, I found, imparted to me numerous jewels of wisdom.

The book details the journey and realization of a shepherd boy's (Santiago) dreams of finding a treasure in the pyramids of Egypt. A gypsy woman and an old man advise him to pursue it. "To realize one's destiny is a person's only obligation" the old man tells him. "And when you want something, the entire universe conspires in helping you to achieve it." The story of the treasures, Santiago finds along the way, teaches us about the essential wisdom of listening to our hearts and, above all, following our dreams.

The novel integrates ideas and philosophies of many faiths and historical periods. Many of these ideas concern the pursuit of truth, one's intended destiny and the attainment of personal happiness. Coelho tells the story of Santiago in order to teach us how we may find and live out our own Personal Journey. Countless faiths and people, though, have explored these ideas, since ancient times in one form or another. Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Taoism, Christianity, Judaism, countless tribal cultures, in addition to ancient and modern philosophers, all attempt to define the idea of one's Personal Journey (though they may call it by different names), and all subscribe paths to achieving personal fulfillment.

I found *The Alchemist* to be a wonderful tale on pursuing one's dreams. Coelho shows how easy it is to give up ever attaining one's dreams due to complacency - or not wanting to move out of one's comfort zone. Coelho states that we should not avoid our destinies, and urges people to follow their dreams, because to find our mission on Earth is the way to find "God", meaning happiness, fulfillment, and the ultimate purpose of creation.

In the novel, Santiago encounters many obstacles along his path. More than once, he loses all his money, and he finds his life in danger several times. Through each setback, he is sometimes disheartened, sometimes thinks about quitting but he never gives up. He succeeds in his dream because he continues to see the support around him. He continues to open his eyes to the omens along his path, helping him to accomplish his mission. Most of all, he succeeds because he is able to trust in himself, in the messages he receives all around him, and in his dream.

Santiago had to decide whether to give up everything familiar and comfortable in his life and seek the treasure, following the path of his true destiny along the way, or choosing, as most people do, to remain, and finally lose sight of his destiny. Santiago opted for the former and faced with obstacles and doubts from the beginning, Santiago finally reaches his destination. Along the way, he makes friends, meets the love of his life and most significantly, gains wisdom from an enigmatic alchemist. The lessons and wisdom Santiago acquires during his adventure can be applied by us to everyday life in today's society. The underlying wisdom is very powerful and profound. We must be willing to open our eyes and minds and many parallels between modern real life and Santiago's life can be found. These include society's fear of change and the unwillingness to seek destiny and true happiness, instead preferring to settle into a comfortable and familiar, if not inhibiting, routine.

The book is written in such a lucid manner that I felt that I was on the journey myself. *The Alchemist* influenced me because I can relate to the series of fundamental truths in life that Santiago learnt while going through his share of experiences. This book made me think about my own dreams, my journey. A lot of questions have agitated my mind for years. Does my goal or dream intimidate me? Do I feel unworthy or fearful of it? What practical steps might I take to make the goal more accessible or easier to accomplish? What does the statement, "follow your dream" really mean? And what does it take to truly follow your dream?

I have been reflecting on these questions for many years and pursuant to these reflections have always treaded the path less traveled. In 2002, when I quit corporate life to become a Social Entrepreneur, I was ridiculed not only by skeptics, but also by family and friends. Some even wondered if I had lost my sanity. However, instead of mindlessly sticking to a cozy, yet uninspiring career, I dared to follow my heart. And today not only has this audacity paid off for myself, I also have the satisfaction of making meaningful and sustainable difference in the lives of hundreds of disadvantaged rural folks. I have the distinction, by the grace of the Almighty, to study for my MBA at the University of Oxford, on a fully-funded scholarship and also am one of the only 30 Global Leadership Fellows, to be selected by the World Economic Forum, Switzerland, from amongst 2000 odd applicants.

What really mattered was not what the skeptics and the doomsayers predicted, but whether I had the Courage, Attitude and Enterprise to pull it off, when I risked a stable, secure and well-paying career to undertake a seemingly mad pursuit. As a result, I come out much richer in experience and carved my destiny.

Before I end my note, I would like to narrate a story, which I have read and is apparently true, that happened between a customer of General Motors and its 'customer care executive'. This is again a wonderful reminder that 'what really matters in Life are courage, attitude and enterprise'.

A complaint was received by the Pontiac Division of General Motors- "This is the second time I have written to you, and I don't blame you for not answering me, because I sounded crazy, but it is a fact that we have a tradition in our

family of Ice- Cream for dessert after dinner each night, but the kind of ice cream varies. So, every night, after we've eaten, the whole family votes on which kind of ice cream we should have and I drive down to the store to get it. It's also a fact that I recently purchased a new Pontiac and since then my trips to the store have created a problem..... You see, every time I buy a vanilla ice-cream, when I start back from the store, my car won't start. If I get any other kind of ice cream, the car starts just fine. I want you to know I'm serious about this question, no matter how silly it sounds. What is there about a Pontiac that makes it not start when I get vanilla ice-cream, and it is easy to start whenever I get any other kind?"

The Pontiac President was understandably skeptical about the letter, but sent an engineer to check it out anyway. The latter was surprised to be greeted by a successful, obviously well educated man in a fine neighborhood. He had arranged to meet the man just after dinner time, so the two hopped into the car and drove to the ice cream store. It was vanilla ice cream that night and, sure enough, after they came back to the car, it wouldn't start. The engineer returned for three more nights. The first night, they got chocolate. The car started. The second night, he got strawberry and the car started. The third night he ordered vanilla and the car failed to start. Now the engineer, being a logical man, refused to believe that this man's car was allergic to vanilla ice cream. He arranged, therefore, to continue his visits for as long as it took to solve the problem. And toward this end he began to take notes: He jotted down all sorts of data: time of day, type of gas uses, time to drive back and forth etc. In a short time, he had a clue: the man took less time to buy vanilla than any other flavor... Why? The answer was in the layout of the store. Vanilla, being the most popular flavor, was in a separate case at the front of the store for quick pickup. All the other flavors were kept in the back of the store at a different counter where it took considerably longer to check out the flavour. Now, the question for the Engineer was why the car wouldn't start when it took less time. Eureka - Time was now the problem - not the vanilla ice cream! The engineer quickly came up with the answer: "vapour lock". It was happening every night; but the extra time taken to get the other flavours allowed the engine to cool down sufficiently to start. When the man got vanilla, the engine was still too hot for the vapor lock to dissipate.

Even crazy looking problems are sometimes real and all problems seem to be simple only when we find the solution, with cool thinking. Don't just say it is "IMPOSSIBLE" without putting a sincere effort.... Observe the word "IMPOSSIBLE" carefully. Looking closer you will see, "I'M POSSIBLE"...

What really matters are Courage, Attitude and Enterprise.



ETHICS IN WORKING LIFE

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INTRODUCTION

There is an old adage “Everything is fair in war & love, so long as you win “. Management pundits are often fond of extending this to business situation and “Everything is fair in business, so long as you make profit & produce results for the organisation”. However time and again it has been proved that, unless the means thro’ which the results are achieved are ethically well placed & unless the business decisions are ethically driven rather than only profit motive, sooner or later there will be problem. Un-fortunately people talk of ETHICS, only when there is a scam or a crisis. Happily, after unearthing of a number of scams in business, political & administrative fields, now ethics is being taken seriously and forms a part of the curriculum not only in India but also globally. In fact now many global organizations, before appointing people in very senior positions, rigorously check their ethical orientation also in addition to the normal leadership quality & competence.

DEFINITIONS

The text book definitions of ethics are:

- _ Code of morals concerned with human character & conduct.
- _ Conformity to conventional social rules or existing moral judgment of man
- _ Science of judging especially human ends and relationships of means to those ends
- _ Art of controlling means so that they will serve specifically human Ends

ORGANISATIONAL CONTEXT

Ethical problems in the management of a business organisation are pervasive because managers take decisions & take actions those will affect other people and agencies. If these decisions affect other people adversely, if they hurt or harm those people in ways beyond their control, then we have an ethical problem that requires analysis in addition to normal & economic analysis. Ethical orientation in an organisation can be gauged from the following factors:

- _ Ethical vision of management in achieving business goal
- _ Ethical response of management in a crisis: human touch, empathy.
- _ Ethical balance sheet / ethical bottom line
- _ Respect for social & cultural norms for a harmonious growth & mutual benefits.
- _ Ethical dimensions of leadership style: respect for human values such as:-
Dignity, compassion, nobility, generosity.
- _ Encouragement for rational thought process

_ Empowerment of the employees based on personal quality, image & dedication, which would induce them to have a sense of ownership & fully integrate with the organisation.

STRONG FORCES TO KEEP US ON THE PATH OF ETHICS

- _ Religion
- _ Teachings of Great Men and Women
- _ Our Children / Family Culture
- _ Co-Employees
- _ Mission of the Organisation
- _ Conduct and Discipline Rules
- _ Exemplary Leadership & Teamwork
- _ Equality & Transparency at Work Place
- _ Faithful Adherence to Policies & Actions
- _ Professional Code of Ethics
- _ Law Enforcement Agencies

EVIL FORCES TO DERAIL US FROM THE PATH OF ETHICS

- _ Sensual (Physical) Pleasures:
Experienced Thro' Jnanendriyas (Senses)
- _ Psychological Achievements:
Name, Fame, Award, Reward, Promotion in Career, One Up-Manship Etc.
- _ Lack of Moral Leadership
- _ Low Level of S.Q. (Spiritual Quotient)
- _ Fear of Insecurity / Fear of Failure

SOURCES OF ETHICS

SELF-INTROSPECTION:

One must pose the following simple questions to himself & try honestly to find the answer:

WHO AM I?

WHY I AM HERE?

WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF LIFE?

AM I PURSUING MY GOAL HONESTLY?

IF NOT, WHAT SHOULD I DO?

The most fundamental question haunting the mankind from time immemorial is “what is the purpose of this human life?” There are two schools of thought. According to Rishi Charvak, “jabat jibet sukham jivet, rinam krutwa ghritam pivet, bhashmibhutasya dehasya, punaragamanam kutah?”

Which means as long as you live, enjoy yourself, if required thro' loans. The emphasis is on sensual /materialistic pleasure. The other school of thought as propounded by Adi Shankaracharya is “to strive for liberation”. “Jabatjananam tabat maranam, tabat janani jathare sayanam, iha sansare sputatara dosha, katham iha manava taba santosha?”

Which means you will take birth & die again and again in different yonis, because there is nothing permanent in this world. Is it not clear enough? So where is the satisfaction?

Further Adi Guru says,

“Itah ko nasti mudhatma, yastu swarthe pramadyati, durlabham manusham deham, prapya tatrapi paurasham”. Which means getting human body is very difficult and having got one, one must strive for liberation from the bondage of birth & death cycle. Now how to get this liberation? One must ponder over the teachings of great sages such as: Maharshi Valmiki, Vyasadeva, Jagadguru adi Shankaracharya, Goswami Tulsidas, Santh Kabir das, Swami Vivekananda, Mahatma Gandhi etc.

PATH TO LIBERATION

YOGA: INTEGRATION OF SELF (JIVA/ATMAN) WITH GOD (BRAHMAN/PARAMATMA). What separates the Jiva from Brahman?

The hindrance is maya, which is avidya, darkness or ignorance. Hence in order to get liberated from the bondage of maya, one has to overcome the same so as to get integrated with the BRAHMAN.

VARIOUS PATHS TO OVERCOME MAYA:

All our scriptures recommend three paths to liberation:

JNANA YOGA: very difficult, fear of fall

BHAKTI YOGA: complete detachment from worldly objects & complete surrender to god. Not feasible for working life.

KARMA YOGA: Disinterested action, complete dispassion (vairagya), but no fears of adverse results fall. The Lord Krishna says: “Nehabhi kramanasoshti, pratyabayo na vidyate, Swalpamalpasya dharmasya, trayate mahato bhayat” Which means, in this path of disinterested action, a beginning made is not lost and there is no fear of contrary results due to omissions. Therefore even an ounce of practice of this rids the Sadhakas of great fear (viz., that of birth & death). As it is not possible to practise any of the above paths in its purest form, for working life 70 – 80 % KARMA yoga along with 20 – 30 % (JNANA + BHAKTI) yoga is the recommended path to LIBERATION. ISHKAMA KARMA is DOING ONE’S DUTY AS AN OFFERING TO GOD, without expecting anything in return. If no fruit is expected, then why one should work? Our Upanishads propound that, as soon as a child is born, he incurs the following debts:

DEVARIN: Indebtedness to supra human powers for the gifts of air, sun, Water etc

RISHIRIN: Indebtedness to the sages & seers, who by leading lives of utter self-denial realised highest truth and left behind priceless heritage,

PITRURIN: Indebtedness to the parents & ancestors for their cumulative contributions to our present standing

BHUTARIN: Indebtedness to the countless members of sub-human species like the trees, birds, animals etc.

NRI RIN: Indebtedness to the humanity at large to countless people known & unknown, great and small for their contributions to the sustenance of human race. Man's attitude towards his social existence especially for the haves, if inspired by this indebtedness orientation will naturally shift towards duties, obligations & sacrifices.

MIND CONTROL IS THE KEY

_ THE MIND TRIGGERS THE BRAIN THRO' RIGHT IMPULSE & GUIDES

THE THOUGHT PROCESS. As some body has rightly said:

"As you sow a thought, you reap an act

As you sow an act, you reap a habit

As you sow a habit, you reap a character

And as you sow a character, you reap a destiny."

_ THE MIND IS THE SEAT OF YOUR INNER EVOLUTION, WHICH GIVES TO CREATIVITY

_ MIND DECIDES THE PATH OF SHREYA (LIBERATION) OR PREYA (BONDAGE/PLEASURABLE).

STATES OF MIND:

MUDHA (INERT/PASSIVE)

KSHIPTA (TURBULENT/VIOLENT)

VIKSHIPTA (SCATTERED)

EKAGRA (CONCENTRATED/FOCUSSED)

NIRUDHHA (SUPER-CONSCIOUSNESS)

ARTS OF CONTROLLING THE MIND:

Somebody has rightly said, "The mind wanders like a monkey". Arjuna also reports to Lord Krishna:

"Chanchalam hi manah Krishna, pramathi balabatdridham, tasyaham nigraham manye, vayoriba sudushkaram", which means it is very difficult to control the mind just as it is impossible to hold the air. To this, the Lord says:

"Asamsaya mahabaho, manodurnigraham chalam,

abhyasena tu kaunteya, vairagyena cha grihyate". The lord admits that, it is very difficult to control one's mind. But he gives the solution that, thro' practice & dispassion, this can be brought under control.

ATTRIBUTES OF ETHICS :

Now coming to the practical aspects of ETHICS, one must strive to profess & practise the following in order to be ethically driven & achieve results thro' ethical means:

_ TOTAL LOYALTY TO YOUR ORGANISATION.

_ TRANSPARENCY IN WORKING & DEALING.

_ INTEGRITY, WHOLENESS, UPRIGHTNESS HONESTY & DYNAMISM LEAD TO CANDID PERSONALITY DEVELOPMENT AND TEAM BUILDING.

_ DON'T COMPETE WITH OTHERS, COMPETE WITH YOURSELF TO EXCEL.

_ BE HAPPY AT OTHERS' PRAISE/PROGRESS.

_ "KNOWLEDGE IS POWER"- BE LEARNING TYPE.

_ EQUALITY AT WORKPLACE- BE JUST, EQUITABLE, TRY TO BE A 'SAMADARSHI'.

_ LISTEN TO VOICE OF DISSENTS.

_ 'FLATTERERS ENJOY AT THE COST OF THOSE, WHO LISTEN TO THEM'. Hence don't encourage flattery.

_ "DESIRELESSNESS IS A STATE OF TREMENDOUS POWER & SOURCE OF STRENGTH". Strength is not a physical object, we possess. It is the relationship between us and the world. If we desire something from world, we are weak, if we don't we are not.

_ WELCOME CRITICISM FOR YOUR BETTERMENT. Multiply the criticism by TEN to facilitate self-analysis & self-correction.

_ PRAISE FOR YOU: DIVIDE BY TEN FOR MODESTY IN LIFE.

_ BE COMPASSIONATE TOWARDS JUNIORS, ESPECIALLY LADIES.

_ ELIMINATE / REDUCE ANGER & IRRITATION.

_ THE COST OF MISTRUSTING IS MUCH HIGHER THAN THE LOSS DUE TO TRUSTING.

_ 'MINDFULNESS WITH THE PRESENT'. TO HAVE HARMONY WITH THE ENVIRONMENT. The present state is the culmination of all your past actions. Hence don't get bogged down & please give a creative response in order to secure your future.

_ 'TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS <> UN-TRUTH NEVER'.

_ "LEAD YOURSELF, OTHERS WILL FOLLOW SUIT". A true leader never leads others. Others are inspired & follow him and in the process make him a leader.

_ EXHIBIT THE POWER TO FORGIVE.

_ 'SAMARPAN' - COMPLETE SURRENDER TO GOD.

_ IF YOU FEEL HELPLESS, PLEASE REMEMBER LORD JAGANNATH, who runs this universe inspite of not having hands, legs etc.

_ 'BETTER LATE THAN NEVER, BUT DON'T MAKE IT TOO LATE.' If you feel that you are on the wrong path, make the correction right now & don't wait for an opportunity.

At the end of the day before going to bed, you must chant THE UNIVERSAL PRAYER:

"OM SARVE BHAVANTU SUKHINAH,

SARVE SHANTU NIRAMAYAA,

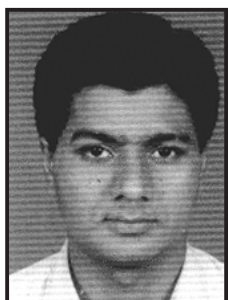
SARVE BHADRANI PASHYANTU,

MA KASCHID DUKHHAH BHAGBHABET"

OM SHANTIH—SHANTIH—SHANTIH.I



My Vision and Role Ahead as a Teacher of VSSUT



Rakesh Mohanty

Lecturer, Computer Science & Engineering

B.E.(CSE) – UCE Burla, 1998

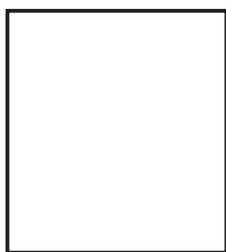
M.Tech. (CST) – JNU, New Delhi

PhD(CSE)-Pursuing – IIT, Madras

University College of Engineering, Burla popularly known as UCE and recently upgraded to VSSUT (Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology) is very close to my head and heart. I have been emotionally and professionally associated with this 53 years old great institution for the last 15 years since 1994 first as a student and then as a teacher. I have the proud privilege of being one amongst the first batch of graduating students of Computer Science and Engineering department of my alma-mater in 1998. During my 04 years of B.Tech. study, struggle due to lack of infrastructure and lack of regular teaching faculty in the department strengthened my determination and prompted me to accept the challenge to serve the department as a teaching faculty leaving behind lucrative high paid software career. The real dream came true, when I joined the department as a regular faculty on 1st September 2001 after getting selected through an interview conducted by Sambalpur University during my final semester of M. Tech. thesis work at School of Computers and System Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. During a passionate teaching career of 04 years from 2001 to 2005, striving hard with a group of committed students, staff and alumni for upgradation of our alma-mater to a deemed university or IIT status against all odds was a real challenge and herculean task. Destiny took me to the prestigious Indian Institute of Technology Madras to pursue a PhD degree in Computer Science and Engineering for 03 years from 2005 to 2008. Though I was physically not present for the last three years to actively involve myself in the unitary university movement, I could not resist my mental and online support through internet in spite of hectic and busy research life at IITM. Now with a proud member of the VSSUT, the first technical unitary university of the state, I feel at the top of the world. Now I regain more momentum with enormous vigor and strength to strive for excellence for my alma-mater with a big dream and vision ahead. As my alma-mater provides the bread and butter for my livelihood, I always ponder over the question – “What can I contribute best for the uplift of my alma-mater”. Can I not integrate the mammoth strength of human resources in the form of thousands of students and Alumni and hundred of staffs and well-wishers for a common cause called “Development for Excellence”? Can I not find a model and create a platform where every individual can contribute their best service voluntarily for this noble cause? The above challenging questions are nagging day and night in my mind’s eye and I am working hard to find a strong solution for this and put my best effort to materialize it.

My motto and perception as a teacher is – **“GREAT TEACHERS MOTIVATE, INSPIRE AND CHANGE THE WORLD”**. Hailing from a teacher’s family, the noble profession of teaching has been a passion for me and flows in my blood since my childhood. I dedicate all my success and achievement to my great teachers, whose motivation, guidance and blessings has inspired me, become a teacher and contribute the world of knowledge. Teaching the best brains in the form of engineers is really an intellectual challenge. To motivate and inspire the future technocrats for a life long learning, first I must create a deep interest and great passion of the learner for the subject. I must make the learning methods interactive and question-answer based. Learners’ thinking, understanding, visualizing and problem solving skills should be enhanced in the class room instead of mere one-way lecture presentation.

Modern tools, internet resources, innovative teaching methods, video lectures can be used to make class room ambience more enjoyable. Every class should be a story to strengthen the motivation of the learners for further learning. Each learner should be encouraged to set high goals and provided active support to work smartly to achieve their respective goals. There should be workshops, seminars, conferences, symposiums, technical group discussions, panel discussions and extramural lectures from diversified areas of interest to create an ambience for learning. Learners should be encouraged to develop technical courage and free original thinking without any constraint and fear in their mind. Learning should be value based and qualitative rather than examination based and quantitative. Emphasize must be on long term life long learning instead of short term memory based learning. The interaction between student and teacher should be technically strong for mutual sharing of knowledge rather than mere formality. Students should be motivated to develop creativity, innovation and research mindset for exploiting their full potential. Finally I feel that I will get 100% job satisfaction as a teacher, when I will see my students as World leaders in their respective field of interest and become role models for next generation engineers rather than merely getting satisfied with a job.



UCE Burla – The Centre of Excellence

*Prof. R.K. Mishra
Ex-Principal, UCE Burla*



The news of UCE, Burla being upgraded to the status of First Unitary Technical State University has given me the joy and satisfaction to the people of Orissa especially to those who have been associated with UCE. UCE, while observing its Golden Jubilee has opened a new chapter as a University to serve the society in a better with its well established quality education. With whole hearted support from the state government and untiring of its alumni and well wishers it is now gearing up for a modern technical university with latest type of structure. It will attract the best talents as its faculty and also students.

I am one of those well wishers, who had a dream to see UCE as a center of excellence. My memory goes back to 1972 when I appeared interview for the post of lecturer in Mechanical Engineering at Budharaja Hill, Sambalpur, and the then office of Sambalpur University. I joined the college as lecturer in June 1972 and started my teaching career. During my 34 years of teaching career up to February 2006, I was involved intimately with the administration of UCE, Burla. I obtained a BSc. Engg. Degree from REC Rourkela and M.Tech., PhD from IIT Kharagpur, but I devoted my career in teaching at UCE Burla. I worked in UCE in various positions like Workshop Superintendent, Professor of Training Placement, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Dean Planning and Co-ordination, Warden of Hostels, HOD of Mechanical and Manufacturing Science and Engineering and Principal-in –charge. Through my involvement in Technical education in the Orissa as Registrar, BPUT has given me an opportunity to be associated with all engineering colleges; I have found UCE Burla to be always at the top. The graduates of UCE Burla have excelled in every sphere and are well placed in dignified positions through out the world.

There is a challenging task ahead i.e. to create an excellent modern infrastructure and to equip the new university VSSUT with talented teachers and support staff. It needs whole hearted support and co-operation from the government, public and the stake holders. The university will definitely attain very high level in the field of Technical education.



VSS University of Technology-The Mission Ahead



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Upgradation of UCE, Burla to the “**Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology**” is indeed; great news. Finally we have put an end to years of struggle that every individual at UCE has gone through to give the Alma-mater its due. Now that it is going to be a ‘Unitary State University’, it will be empowered to pursue its grand plans and emerge as Technical powerhouse not just within the State- for that matter in the whole Country. It is a point of utmost concern that a dynamic person must take over the reins of the Institute as the Director and deliver the goals in long term.

I convey my heartiest wishes to the faculty members and the Students on this historic occasion of UCE getting elevated to a Unitary University under the name ‘**VSS University of Technology**’.

Creation of the University but is only the first Step, there are still miles to go before VSSUT can be acknowledged as a truly world class university. So what is it that will make us truly world-class? What should be the route map which will take us there? What should be the timeline which we must set for ourselves to achieve the mission? And Perhaps most important of all is How do we add value to all concerned Stakeholders interests?

Let’s try to find out answers to these pertinent questions. Here’s an approach-

Quality of Technical Education: Introduction of BPUT prescribed Curriculum did initiate revolutionary changes in the way of student-learning and methods of evaluation. But somehow it was not properly implemented. The Syllabus was prepared on conventional lines and type of Questions set in various examinations promoted rote learning. The Need of the Hour is to create a completely different evaluation set up stressing more on experimental learning. Innovative Problem Sets, Real time System Design Simulations, Case Study Generation, Creation of Interest Groups, A 360 degree Faculty Evaluation, Customized Student assessment, Publications/Write Ups in In-House Journals/ Discussion Papers. From the point of view of Examinations the current GPA System should be immediately re-graded to a 4.0 Scale, in line with the latest International Standards. Introduction of Relative grading methodology in order curb the menace of rote learning is a must.

Infrastructure Management: Commissioning of a seamless fiber optic network with high band-width capacity by far is the most urgent and long voiced need. Another challenge is to provide high capacity servers to manage the Data Needs and complete applications hosting support to the Students. This would allow more efficient knowledge

gathering and sharing across the Interest Groups in the Campus. It will also enable members of the alumni to communicate more effectively to the students/members of the faculty by identifying these Interest Groups. The institute should purchase genuine Softwares and Packages under Institutional License to cater to student needs. This would encourage Students to Build and Host Tools on the Network Servers for wider access and improve process efficiencies. The institute should enter into contract with vendors, thereby offering the students the option of buying cheaper Computers and other essential peripherals. Every Class room on campus should be equipped with an overhead projection system to bring in place world-class pedagogic content within the reach of the Participants. The Library management system is to be completely revamped to bring in a Library Sharing arrangement with other Institutes so as to offer a much broader Knowledge Access System to the Concerned People. Student Halls need a major refurbishment particularly in terms of the House Keeping, Food Quality, and Recreational Resources and more generally in terms of building an aesthetic ambience. The institute should also consider the prospect of having a student support network with round the clock help desk management facility. Installing a FM Radio Service could also be a big step towards creating an enviable Infrastructure Framework.

Setting up of and achieving the Goals: To achieve excellence one of the key drivers is to have a proper route map-A Plan which seeks to identify priorities, utilize inputs, analyze processes, deliver results, and properly manages the feedback for further improvements. On similar lines VSSUT will have to decide its immediate priorities, set achievable objectives, analyze and discuss plans with all its concerned minds. Very often in a conventional make up decisions are taken by the authority and percolated down to roots but a truly world class organization always tries to encompass opinions, address apprehensions, incorporate ideas not just at Level-1 but also at root itself. The University is no exception, it needs to shed its traditional mono-directional mindset and adopt/create an environment where every member of the Community feels that it has a role in the working machinery of the Institute. It needs to redefine organizational Roles so as to foster a completely cooperative structure where ideas flow unhindered and it's only then we can come up with action plans which are achievable in the short run and acceptable to the majority if not all. Success generates success and the institute should learn from its achievement, enhance its knowledge base and reach for even higher goals. This way it can build from Strength to Strength, Set milestones and achieve them, and embark on the never ending journey called Excellence.

External Collaborations: Being a students' Training & Placement Co-coordinator during my last two years of B.Tech, I realized the importance of Collaborations with external entities like Industries and Organizations. These will help the institute in marketing itself as a brand. The direct result is Students' Placement; indirect of course is the new set of perspectives/viewpoints/ideas which very often result out of such Collaborations. The Alumni of course are the Institute's window to the Commercial world. The Institute should build an efficient framework which could help them in utilizing inputs and organizing resources in command of the members of the Alumni. Foreign Collaborations would also go a long way in making the Institute aware of International dimensions of Technology/Management.

I once again take the opportunity to congratulate all the members of my UCE family on this august occasion of it being declared as “**VSS University of Technology**”.



University college of Engineering, Burla- A Tribute



Sidhartha Kumar Dash

Email ID: skd1939200@yahoo.com

Joined Rourkela Steel Plant in 1960 in Project Department till 1964.

Worked at IDCOL, Bhubaneswar as Project Engineer till 1966.

Worked in Tata Robins Fraser Ltd as Contract Manager for one year.

Joined Bokaro Steel Plant in 1967 in project department and worked in various capacities and left in 1993 when working as General Manager (Project).

Joined Hyderabad Industries Ltd, as GM (special projects) for a brief period.

Joined Jaiswal NECO Group in 1994 & commissioned a Blast Furnace complex at Raipur and retired as Vice President in 1999.

I was a first batch student of University College of Engineering, Burla. I came to know from Sri Dhalsamant yesterday afternoon i.e. on 31st January that golden jubilee celebration will be held on 8th February and first batch students will be felicitated. He requested me to attend the function if possible or a send a brief message at least. My first impulses were to fly down straight to Delhi and make arrangements to reach Burla somehow or other. My heart yearns to see my batch mates, see my college where I had spent four best years of my life, roamed in streets of Burla with my class mates and having a cup of tea in Darshan's canteen in Burla Market. But alas! With only 7 days left and renewal of my residency of Kuwait pending, it is an impossible task now. However I will like to express in a few words my feelings about our golden period.

When I drive down in my memory lane I recall many moments, some good, some not so good and some extremely sad. Like all pioneers we had our shares of initial teething troubles in plenty. I remember the college started in 1956 with one hall for lectures, one office room, one Superintendent (administrations), one office superintendent, one accountant, one peon and 70 students drawn from different districts of Orissa, of different social strata, diverse backgrounds. Two rows of F types were converted to hostel. Some part time lecturers were drawn from Hirakud Dam project engineering group. We started almost from zero. We were young, inexperienced and full of apprehensions of our future. Even our parents were apprehensive; they were not sure what is going to happen to us or the college in times to come. However hats off to my batch mates, guys from different background, they all united in no time, formed a homogenous team and started tackling the problems one by one. We started with a recreation club and a sports committee. We prepared two volley ball courts ourselves and badminton courts. I remember how we along with Sri Tarapad Ghosh and D. Roy who had joined as Sr. Lecturers by that time, put our heads together and toiled for days to design emblem for college blazers which was finally ready before we went for our first college excursion. Fortunately for us there was no precedent and as such we were on our own for formulating the systems right from the beginning. We saw building of the college come up brick by brick and in this all my class mates have given their humble contribution in some way or other. The real impetus of building the institution started only after joining of our principal Sri B. Prasad who with his vast experience as Principal of Patna Engineering College and later as VC of Patna University, completely took over the rein and accelerated the construction work.

In my opinion he has contributed maximum for building up of institution along with help Prof. B. Behera and Prof B. Mohapatra and Prof Basu who joined later.

I had many fond memories and volumes can be written on it. But I will like to share my most memorable incident in the college with all of you. That was passing out address by Principal B. Prasad, our beloved Principal. We had assembled in the auditorium. All discipline heads spoke one by one giving us valuable advice. At last Sri B. Prasad stood up and took the mike. I can even see him standing before me today, 6'3" tall, straight, as erect as a pole speaking to us with his commanding and resounding voice. Long time has elapsed in between. I may not reproduce in verbatim his advice but I will try to convey the most important theme of his address.

“During the last four years of your stay here we tried to teach all basics of engineering, many theories, many aspects of design and practices followed in the field, industrial engineering, human relations etc you may need some of these in your work life. But our endeavor is to instill discipline, improve your attitude towards positive thinking, hone your skills, develop analytical minds and improve your capacity for sustained hard work. This will definitely be helpful to face the vagrancies of the outside world. We may have been harsh with you sometimes to instill all these qualities but this was an absolute necessity. You were all living in a protected atmosphere till today but you will step into real world which is very harsh, mean and cruel. Every one is a wolf and devours each other at the slightest chance. You will face diverse problems; have ups and downs in your working career. I am sure that your four years of grinding here will enable you to identify the problems and find solutions. No problem is insurmountable if approached with a clear focused mind, tact, sustained hard work and sincerity. Nothing is impossible in the world if there is a will to do it. Lastly I want to tell also another important thing. We engineers don't project a good picture to outside world regarding honesty. I always tried to practice and preach that honesty is the best policy. There is no alternative to this. I request all of you to strictly follow it and change this impression.

I am certain that you all will be successful and winners if you follow these simple principles in your career as well as private life. Wish you all the best.”

I had never forgotten this address and tried to follow it. This has helped me all through in my work career as well as personal life. In the fag end of life when I look back and take stock of my achievements, I see some ups, more downs, some cases of wins and more cases of losses, a mixed bag of successes and failures in my long tenure. I had faced many complex problems both in personal life as well as work career but at the time of crisis I always saw Principal Prasad in my mind and tried to adopt path shown by him and achieved satisfactory success rate. Whatever I am today I owe it to my grinding at my engineering college for which I am extremely grateful to UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, BURLA.

I take this opportunity to advise all my college alumni members to follow simple guidelines given by Principal Prasad. I am sure they will be winners if these rules outlined above are followed.

Long Live University College of Engineering Burla in whatever name it will be called in future.



I am what I wanted to be, am I????????????

Subhasish Pujari

Roll no.05/195

8th semester, CSE

The way our life shapes up is almost the same as a train. We are supposed to do certain things at certain period of time just as a train is supposed to arrive at some particular station at a particular time. At school and college the main focus is to get good marks in the board exams. After college the main focus is on getting through higher studies which may require a good performance in an entrance test. What we forget to stop and ask ourselves in this hustle and bustle is that are we not leading a life of a robot who is supposed to do the tasks that is been fed into him at some specified time. Are we not ruining the charm and adventure that our life is supposed to have by following almost a predefined path? How are we different from each other if we do the same thing, only the characterization being different?

We read about Leonardo da Vinci, Einstein, Newton, Galileo, Alexander Graham Bell, Madam Curie and many others who changed the way we lead our life and our entire outlook. The thing that was common to each and every one of them is that they all were different in one way or another. They did not confine their thoughts and thinking to the traditional way and if they would have done they may not have achieved what they have. Another important thing that they did was that they listened to their hearts. They had the confidence to back their thoughts. In our day to day life how many times do we bother to stop and think “are we doing what we really want to do or are we doing something we are supposed to do?” Do we even think it important to listen to our heart? In our childhood it is our parents who generally take all the important decisions for us like what we have to wear, where we are to read, who to play with, who to avoid and sometimes even what carrier to take up. Are we leading our lives or are our parents reliving theirs. Guidance is very important and essential but when it overshadows our decision making capabilities and influences the path that we take up in our life it becomes dangerous. God has blessed everyone. Every individual has something which makes him different and unique. The important thing is whether we realize our potential and do something to make it big. The encouragement is also important. When we look around for the way the society has encouraged people who were different and talented the observations are bleak. Galileo was hanged for predicting that earth was round. People like Einstein and Newton were assumed to be mentally retarded. These people had the guts to defy all odds and prove that they were champions at their trade. But everyone is not that strong. The important thing is that they followed their heart and did what they were good at. We may have a good job to show off, money to support our needs and demands but do we have the mental satisfaction of being what we really wanted to be, of listening to our heart and achieving the greatest heights by harvesting the talent that we were blessed with. The people who made it big are not super humans. The thing that separates them and us is that they the guts to back them and fight against all odds to achieve what they wanted to achieve and thus be different.

When we look around to see why India does not produce scientists, artists, hackers, social activists, authors, athletes in the magnitude to supplement its population the answer is quite obvious that neither the authority nor the people support someone who tries to do something unconventional. A country having the second largest population in the world struggles to win a single medal at the Olympics. Does it not reflect the fact that we are afraid of change and love to stick to our conventional think-tank even if it pays no fruit. Does it not indicate the fact that that sports other than cricket are not encouraged at all? This is merely an example of the state of affairs in various walks of life. In our day to day life also we generally think in a unidirectional way, in the way we are supposed to think. The important thing that we need to realize is that we need to listen to our heart as often as possible because conscience gives the right path to tread but it's up to us whether we have the guts to back ourselves to be different and achieve our goals. We should realize that we are not here to fill into someone's shoes but to be ourselves and to achieve what we want in our own way and guess what someday someone will be trying to imitate u.





Anniversary Tribute.

Renubala Mohanty

1967 Mechanical

1st Lady Engineer of UCE

UCE Alumni Association Overseas Sub-Center.

University College of Engineering, Burla Alumni Association, Overseas Sub-Center completes first year of its glorious existence. It was conceived towards Jan.2008 with Alumni from North America & California. Its first Birth Day Anniversary Gift will be inclusion of Alumni from Muscat & UK.

I left Bhubaneswar in Nov 2008 with preparations for six months' stay in US in connection with the first delivery of my daughter Anita, 99 batch. For effective utilization of my time at home in US I had the objective of raising some fund from the NRI Alumni who had not contributed for GJ, because there was enormous need of money for financing unfinished Projects at hand in the Alma Mater.

The conception of Sub-Center formation was to organize a group of Alumni to take care of the responsibilities of Overseas affairs so that any activity in US becomes a collective effort rather than restricted to single individuals.

After settling down I started contacting UCE Alumni known to my Son in Pensilvania, Daughter in Jersy city & Nephew in Michigan. I got Pradeep Lenka(90E), Rabin Dash (94M), Biswajit Jena(99ECT).& Natabar Khuntia(62M). Contacts of Parikhit Naik (64M) was known to me. Thr' Natabar Khuntia. I could reach Haradhan Mishra(62M), for a brief period he was my teacher in UCE. From web site Ravi Mahapatra(79ECT), thr' Krutibas Biswal Amitabh Mishra (91ECT) & Tapas Das (91ECT) could be contacted. On the occasion of the New Jersy Saraswati Puja at Bridgewater-Auditorium, Tusar Mahapatra(81E) joined Pradeep, Robin & me so that a brief interaction on UCE matters was instrumental in crystalising the idea of forming the Sub-Center. By that time Amitabh together with Biswajit was planning to coordinate with Alumni of North California on their Saraswati puja in San-Jose. Parikhit Naik & Santosh Kar (88M) were aware that something was to be done with the Alumni of Michigan area attending their Saraswati puja in Troy-Masonic-Temple, Hartland Dr. As envisaged by Ravi we landed in identifying four zones ie New Jersy, California, Michigan & Texas. We designated the area Alumnai as Zonal Representatives.

For two consecutive months every day I would take Anita's help with computer, we would work for two to three hours in writing mails introducing myself & explaining the purpose of opening the Sub-Center. to addresses which were available from known sources. Invariably we would get frustrated waiting for days without response from the contacted persons. Suddenly to our delight one fine morning we will find some body responding. That would provide us incentive to continue our efforts.

Towards end of Feb.08 we could enlist 50 Alumni with their names. batch & discipline, address, ph. no, mail-id etc by this process. I telephoned & spoke to most of them. The senior Alumni would be quite occupied in their professional & social activities. The comparatively junior members would be in dilemma as to the duration of their stay in US,

Without further delay Amitabh arranged tele-conference on 1st Mar,08 Sat.day 9AM Pacific, 12Noon East where all the Zonal Rep,s participated inclusive of Ashesh Padhy (92E), Alumni Secy & M,K,Mohanty (67M), Senior Alumni from India, For an hour there was brain storming, discussions, fact presentations, view sharing, question-answer session leading to Executive Body formation with Vice President Ravi from Texas,,Secretary Pradeep from Orefield-Pensylvania,,Asst.Secretary Biswajit from Fremont-California,Treasurer Amitabh from Sanjose-California & Executive Member Tushar from Montreal-New Jersy, Coordinater Rabin from Lawrence ville-New Jersy, Fund Manager Tapas from Irvin-California.Thus the Overseas Sub-Center was born For me & my daughter it took average 200 working hours with computer. In addition to this others have also shared their precious time for which the Alumni association will remain obliged.

Tele conferencing continued every month till August so that the team members know each other, have the feeling of owningsness, intimacy, working together etc. In the second meeting in April Ashesh proposed the requirement of Rs 2L. for a group of UCE Students wishing to participate in the ROBOCON International Exhibition in Feb 09 at Pune where competition will be amongst students from IIT, NIT , BIT, MIT like prestigious institutions putting up their exhibits.Since it is a small project if the Overseas Alumni would be adopting was in question. Obviously there was reservations in the transparency of the execution.

The students as usual kept on asking for donations where ever they saw possibilities. Prof Debu Mishra organized the group inducting students from Mechanical, Electrical, Electronics, Computer Engg. & made them prepare their scheme of the project indicating phase wise expenditure they expect. Padmakar & Binoy from India pledged their contributions. Pradeep, Tushar, Amitabh, Biswajit from America volunteered their pledges. Gradually others joined making Rs.1.5 L donation. For the rest Rs 0.5 L efforts are on. Hope the target will be achieved in time.

Meanwhile there was hurdle in fund transfer from US to UCE. Sub-Center Registration, Tax benefit etc were complicated processes that cropped in. Principal CRTripathy appointed Prof Sanjay Agarwal as Vice President of the newly formed ROBOTIC Club, independent Bank A/C was opened at UCE fascilitating transfer of foreign donations in dollars.

There is a genuine concern with the Alumni when contribution is asked for the Alma Mater.It is true they feel left out without being contacted/ communicated/ made involved with UCE for any related matter during all these fifty golden years that are past.It is only blame game if we discuss the issue now. Better to understand the responsibility as an individual Alumni and feel that we can not do anything tangible for the Mother UCE excepting contributing a meager fraction of our years of earning at the cost of our education from HER.

As per my perception all Institutes need fund for their day to day running & also for developmental work, The Alumni contribution is the first most important & sure source that they could exploit as their right.For this there should be well organized fund raising system within the Institute itself, may be within the purview of the Training & Placement Department. The primary need is to make the Alumni Data Bank updated always. In a particular time of the year the fund raising solicitations are intimated to the Alumni in their contact addresses.This is followed by telephone call from Students asking for a pledge of donation.This is further followed up for contributing the donation. It may require personal visits to Prospective Alumni donors for collection of the money. Everything is to be monitored from the Mother Institute which has dedicated Faculty & spirited Students to do the needful.

Here again the simultaneous information exchange & communication between Alumni & Alma Mater with news & views from both the sides comes into picture. This is to be done religiously without fail. May be the News Bulletin Dept of UCE assists in this matter. Amongst the Alumni these contacts will help sparkle enthusiasm & feeling of being needed by the Alma Mater. Annual get-to-gether is also essential for face to face contacts, developing closeness, creating stronger bond. Once these are done all plans of fund raising and mutual help are automatically bound to come without much effort.

In May 3rd Tele Conference Meeting Principal CRTripathy's vision was for the patronage of Overseas Sub-Center so that any one Department of UCE can be developed to Center of Excellence. When the Alma Mater will be at the threshold of celebrating the DIAMOND JUBILEE in the year 2031 the Overseas Sub-Center will grow to a healthy young man of 22 & may be by that time UCE would have all the Departments running as Center of Excellence. to materialize all the unfulfilled dreams.

We are forgetting the vast potential hidden in the different Sub-Centers like Rourkela, the first & the oldest, Bhubaneswar, the strongest & the most active, Anugul, Sunabeda, Ib-Vally etc. The Parent Burla Center & President, Alumni Association should bring them to task by inviting their Annual Plan with inclusion of adopting developmental projects for the Mother Institute & monitoring their progress in executing their plan.

Everybody, individual or group under the banner of UCE has some duty towards the Alma Mater for it's development because Alumni are the life center for the Institute.

On this auspicious occasion of the GJ closing celebration let our moto be;

Coming to-gether is the beginning
Keeping to-gether is the progress,
Working to-gether is the Success.



UCE to VSSUT - An Inside Story

Biswajit Parida (6th SEM, Mech)

Sarada Prasanna Nayak (6th SEM, Elect.)

Bibekananda Mohanty (6th SEM, IT)

When we started to think about what to write and where to start, we didn't even get a clue. Somehow we came to a conclusion; very few of us knew what happened after the strike was over. So UCEans must know what exactly it took to get what we have now. The strike was postponed after the promise of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Govt. of Orissa Sri Naveen Pattanaik ji, for the upgradation of our college to a Unitary State University. Finally the Idea of Dr. Chitta Baral clicked and Ashesh Bhai (Er. Ashesh Kumar Padhi) planned it in the perfect way. Then all UCEans had their fingers crossed - What now? Will we get what we deserve? Will the Hon'ble Chief Minister keep the promise or will it be just another 'Assurance'. In fact none but an UCEan knows the meaning of the word 'Assurance' can be so diversified.

Now that we had already put forth our demands to the Govt. in a hope that the concerned authority would lend an ear (though situation was just the opposite), it was the time for pursuance. It was the tough time ahead since a no. of higher priority issues were present, not to mention the Riots in Kalahandi, Floods in the state and so on. We all were holding a ray of hope amidst a stormy sea at night. We had to give a report on the benefits of Unitary University within 10 days as asked by the Hon'ble Chief Minister. With immense help and in depth evaluation from Ashesh Bhai we finally submitted it in due time, but unfortunately there was no progress afterwards. Soon we realized that even a single step at our end was of no use if we do not pursue the same in the Secretariat. What we can do now? But one thing was deeply rooted in our minds 'We are going to get what we deserve this time at any cost.' Though we never even imagined what it might take!

The next evening Biswajit and Sanket were taking a walk to the Bulu's Tea shop as per our routine and that walk, you can say, was the beginning of a journey that would change the future of us all. Biswajit said to Sanket, "If I am going to try for it till the end, will you be with me at any cost?" Sanket just said "Go ahead". Then Saurav joined us, while Pravat already mentioned clearly that he would complete the process for the Land Transfer to our college in any way but we had to do all the work at Bhubaneswar. Venus Bhai (Final yr) was always with us and was of course very optimistic that we can do it this time. Next day I (Biswajit) was to go to Dr. R. K. Bhoi Sir to ask for some consideration on my attendance in his subject before leaving for BBSR. He said "If you are doing it, DO IT TO THE END, else nothing is going to change." Those words from a person, whom all these years we feared, certainly ignited me. That evening I, Sanket & Saurav left for BBSR and to our greatest surprise found that we were at very same point where we left everything to the Govt. 12 days back. For the very first time we experienced the working of the Govt. machinery. We had to take the initiative, so we arranged a meeting of the Guardians of the students from Eastern Orissa to meet the Industry Minister to keep things moving. Someone said when problems come it brings the family as guests. We ran out of money, though never hope. Same day we won a competition in Silicon Engg.

College, BBSR and got some cash. Anyhow we arranged the meeting and got an overwhelming response to our request. About 35 parents went to meet the Industry Minister and asked him to make things done as promised by the Hon'ble CM. He then promised "I will do it in the coming Assembly Session in Dec." Another Assurance'... our hatred to the very word deepened more and more every time we heard it. The scenario never changes and we found yet no visible progress. Then we decided if they don't do then we have to do it by every bit. We had to move the files from one department to another and for that we had to pursue everyone from peons to the Secretary. Peons would ask for money else delay our work. Some would even express their anger in some way or the other. Amidst all these our hopes sustained and our files kept moving because of two people, Hon'ble Transport Minister Sri Jayanarayana Mishra and Sri P.K. Nanda Sir (PS to Transport Minister). They never let us return empty handed, even for once. Most importantly they showed us the way each time, told us what to do next, even Nanda Sir was attached with us personally. Most ideas for the pursuance were coming from him and even sometime he would personally go to various departments with us.

Then we found another problem. The then Industry Secretary Mr. Aditya Padhi Sir was not fully convinced as how the unitary status was going to help us? By that time due to T&P work and exams Sanket, Saurav returned to college. I was left alone though they always stayed in touch over phone and helped in every possible way from the college. Sarada came to BBSR and was very much involved in it by then. We met Mr. Aditya Padhi Sir in his chamber and elaborated him the problems of our college and how they can be resolved by the Unitary University status in detail. Finally he was convinced and told us "I assure you that I will do everything I can to fulfill CM's order." Then me and Sarada had to drop our mid-sem to stay in BBSR against every piece of advice we were given. During that time we once came to the college and at that time our respected Hota Sir fuelled the flame in us in some way on 1st December. Then I was even more determined to get what we all were waiting for years. Ashesh Bhai, Pati Sir and all the others were helping in every possible way they can from the very beginning. Now when we went to BBSR Satya bhai joined us and was helping us for the last 20days. I would mention about one person Mr. Sanjay Babu who helped us in many ways during last days. Many guardians Mr. Ajay Mohapatra, Mr. R.N. Singh, Mr. P.C. Gauda, Mr. B.K. Panda, and Mr. Sambit Mishra were helping us directly and encouraging us to move forward. Day after day and finally the wait was over, 17th December, 2009, many odds and countless runs, sleepless nights, not to mention assurances we had reached the decisive day. The University Act was going to be introduced in the Assembly and we (I and Sarada) felt really lucky to be present in the assembly at the Speaker's Gallery and both of us were pretty emotional. Those words still ring our ears... Hon'ble speaker announced, "The question is the Odisha University of Technology bill, 2009 may be passed, those who are in favour say 'Aye' who oppose say 'No'." The crowd of MLAs said 'Aye'. The Hon'ble Speaker said, "Ayes have it, Ayes have it and the bill is passed." We are stunned, spellbound by the sheer joy of the moment. We could not believe the moment we all were working for so many days just passed by within a blink. The celebration on the same night at UCE and our reception the next morning was unforgettable. Someone said 'The Heroes have come back Home.' Certainly it is Home, but we are not Heroes, every true UCEan is a Hero. UCE is now "Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology" the first technical Unitary State University. This is just a small step of the journey that has just begun; we have a long way to go, when some day people will say 'We want a UCE/ VSSUT' like we used said to say for an IIT. For that we need

ultramodern infrastructure, visionary mindset, and combined effort of the UCE family. One thing I must say- Nothing in this world is impossible if you really want to do it and have the courage to stand every odd, every challenge.

Lastly I would like to congratulate every UCEan and thank everyone who helped us in achieving the esteemed status. I would sincerely thank

-Hon'ble Chief Minister Sri Naveen Pattanaik ji, Govt. of Orissa, the Industry Minister Sri Biswabhusan Harichandan sir, the Transport Minister Sri Jayanarayana Mishra sir for timely their efforts and attention.

-Dr. Chitta Baral sir for his wonderful idea of the Unitary State University.

-Er. Ashesh Padhi bhai, Prof. Dr. B.B. Pati sir and other members of the faculty for their immense support and help

- Er. S.S.S. Panda, Er. C.V. Sastri, Er. J.P. Sharma, Er. B. Mohanty, Er. Bimal Mishra, Er. Akshaya Mishra and so on.

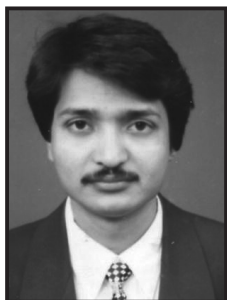
-Friends, seniors and juniors; Venus bhai, Srikant bhai, Suraj bhai, Sanket, Saurav, Pravat, Soumya, Manas, Guru, Chandu, Debashis, Abhijit, Nihar, Himanshu, Jaggu and not to mention some girls (others who still think classes are most important, even more than our Alma-mater). The list is endless...

- In the Secretariat: Mr. Aditya Padhee (IAS), Mr. Ashok Dalwai (IAS), Mr. K.L. Barik, Mr. P.K. Panda (OAS), Mr. P.K. Nanda (OAS), Mr. S. Rout (OAS), Ashok Sir (OAS) and all those kind hearted people who made our dream come true with their sincere efforts.

The space here cannot accommodate all the names who were a part of this Historic Achievement and helped us in every possible way. So any mistakes herein may please be forgiven. At last we conclude here wishing all the UCEans a bright future ahead.



THE FASCINATING STORY OF A MAGNIFICENT INSTITUTE



Ashesh Padhy
1992 Batch (Electrical),
Golden Jubilee Secretary

GLIMPSES INTO HISTORY OF ENGINEERING EDUCATION

No state can achieve robust growth in economy without sound base in science and technology which are directly linked to the state's economic development. Hats off to Pandit Nehru for having vision to launch IITs in 1950s which are a global brand today. History of technical education in India started in 1847 with the establishment of the Roorkee College. It was the first engineering college in India and the second in the world. A college was started in 1854 at Bombay to teach Civil Engineering to Surveyors. The Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, started in 1856, which later became Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur. The National Council of Education, Bengal came up in 1906 which later became Jadavpur University. Several institutions were set up during the World War – 1 and decades thereafter. They include Banaras Hindu University (1916), Calcutta University College of Science & Technology (1920), Bihar Engineering College – Patna (1924), Indian School of Mines – Dhanbad (1926), Andhra University – Vizag (1933) and Aligarh Muslim University (1935). The number of engineering colleges in the year 1946 was 46 with an intake capacity of 2500 students. The first IIT of the country came into existence in Hijli, Kharagpur in 1951 as a result of visionary recommendation of Sarkar committee, headed by NR Sarkar. Five IITs were set up at Bombay, Chennai, Delhi, Kanpur, and Kharagpur. Sixth IIT came at Guwahati in 1992 while University of Roorkee was converted into an IIT in 2001. On the recommendation of the Engineering Personnel Committee in 1955, GoI initially decided to establish eight Regional Engineering Colleges (RECs). Seven more RECs were approved during 3rd Plan Period, bringing the total number of RECs to 15 by 1972. Two more were added later, one in Jullandhar (1985) and the other in Hamirpur (1989). In 2004, they were rechristened as NITs.

During the pre-independence period, there was no institution in Odisha for higher education - General or Technical - except Ravenshaw College. 1943 is a defining year in education in Odisha. Utkal University came in 1943. State Government established three General Colleges in three district head-quarters of Sambalpur, Puri and Balasore in 1943. The Missionaries established Christ College at Cuttack, and Maharaja of Patna State (now, Bolangir) established Rajendra College in 1943. Khallikote College at Berhampur was the lone college in South Odisha.

The Medical College at Cuttack was upgraded to a Medical College. The College of Agriculture and Veterinary Science was established at Bhubaneswar. There was only one Engineering School at Cuttack. The students of Odisha had no option but to reach out to engineering colleges in other States, e.g. Jadavpur University, Bengal Engineering College, Roorkee University or BITS Pilani to pursue engineering.

FIRST ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN ODISA TAKES BIRTH

Then came the engineering revolution called Hirakud Dam. Pandit Nehru laid the Foundation Stone on 12th April, 1948. Suddenly, the state felt the need of massive number of qualified engineers to construct the mighty Dam. Alas, there were few in Odisha and Government woke up to the fact that it did not have any engineering college. Large number of engineers, technicians and allied staff were mobilized from other states.



The ‘Modern Temple’ and its architects – Nehru, Mahtab, Visweswaraya, Iyengar

The Then Vice-Chancellor of Utkal University Padma Bhusan Dr P Parija took the initiative to establish an Engineering College in Odisha. The Chief Minister Dr HK Mahtab included the proposal of the Engineering College in the 2nd Five Year Plan. After examination of proposal, AICTE recommended to Government of India Rs 12,18,000/- for college buildings, Rs 25,50,000/- for equipment, interest-free loan of Rs 4,68,000/- for hostels and an interest-bearing loan of Rs 7,20,000/- for staff quarters. Two locations were shortlisted – Burla and Cuttack. Burla was favoured due to presence of engineering marvels like Hirakud Dam, Hydro Power House, and presence of neighbouring industries such as INDAL (now, HINDALCO). Availability of field engineers of Hirakud Dam Project as part-time lecturers and quarters for accommodation of students and staff was an important determinant too.

At a time, when Hirakud Dam was nearing completion, the first Engineering College of Odisha – named as “University College of Engineering” – took birth at its foothill. The College was inaugurated by PS Kumarswamy Raja, the then Governor of Odisha, on 12th August, 1956. The College enrolled 60 students as her first batch, and 120 in her second batch.

THE INSPIRING STORY OF THE NEW-BORN COLLEGE

The monumental college made a very humble beginning. The Community Centre of Hirakud Dam Project functioned as Class-room and the M.B. Shed now under the control of Medical College served as Workshop. While two rows of asbestos-roofed F-Type 20 quarters accommodated the students, few staff quarters of the Dam Project housed the staffs. At the behest of Dr Parija, the retired Workshop Superintendent of Cuttack Engineering School Sri Sudhir Dutta took over the management of the College as the Special Officer. After a couple of months, Prof Bhubaneswar Behera joined UCE. He led the team UCE till his ex-professor Prof Bhagavat Prasad joined as the Founding Principal of the College.

In the initial months, there were no cots, no tables, no chairs and even no mess to supply food to the students. Soon, one F-type quarter was converted to a mess and a common room equipped with carom boards and Chess sets. A volleyball court and a badminton court were laid in the M.I. Centre. A Nissen hut had been turned into the Physics and Chemistry Lab. The verandahs of the hostel were turned to Survey Plotting classes and the Lecture Hall

became drawing classes in the afternoon. The Dam Project had permitted UCE students to use Project Workshop. Chief Engineer of Dam Project Tirumale Iyengar delivered the first lecture to the students. Part-time teachers from Dam Project and GM College soon joined the rajor-thin faculty team. UCE owes deepest gratitude to the legendary Iyengar for his drive and support.



‘Men of Honours’ who shaped the destiny of the legendary Institute – Prof Prasad, Prof Behera, Prof Mohapatra

With the inspiration of Prof Prasad and Prof B Behera, the Old Boys Association (OBA) was formed in 1961. Prof B Mohapatra guided the OBA to write its constitution in 1962 and it was passed in the General Body Meeting of 1963. The first subcentre was established at Rourkela in 1967 and the first ever souvenir was instituted the same year.

At the request of the professors, Tirumale Iyengar visited the site where the permanent college today stands and agreed to hand over the land to the College. The Deputy Commissioner of Sambalpur permitted the construction of the building before the land was formally transferred. The Foundation Stone of the permanent College Building was laid in April, 1957. Utkal University entrusted the design of the College building, hostels and workshop to M/S Ballardie Thomson and Mathews – Architects, Engineers, and Surveyors of Calcutta. The construction work was awarded to Gannon Dunkerly, a contractor for Hirakud Dam Project, by Tirumale Iyengar. The Civil Engineering of the present college building was ready before the session 1957-58, and the College shifted to the present building in July, 1957. The construction of the College building and workshop was completed in 1958. The present college building was formally inaugurated on 4th July, 1959, by Humayun Kabir, the then Minister of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India. The Auditorium work started in 1972, but its roof could be casted only in 1984 due to non-release of fund by State Government. The new Library was operational in 1994.

Prof Behera got a call to start another legendary institute – The Regional Engineering College, Rourkela. “On that February 1962, as I left Burla for Rourkela, I stopped my car on Mahanadi Bridge and gave a parting look to the College”, wrote Prof Behera in one article, “And, how beautiful it looked! Mahanadi at one flank, Power Channel on the other; Two bridges in front and the Mighty Hirakud Dam at the back; It was a picture of irresistible beauty”!

UCE conquered the hearts of many eminent visitors. They included Frontier Gandhi, BD Jatti, Dhyanchand, Dr Mahtab, Biju Patnaik, Dr Triguna Sen.



Prof B Mohapatra took over as Principal and remained so from 1962 to 1979. The Sambalpur University was established in 1967, and UCE became a 'Constituent College' of Sambalpur University. In recognition of her standards in education and research, UCE was granted academic autonomy by the University Grants Commission in 1992 – again the first engineering college in Odisha to earn autonomy.



Logos – Under Utkal University, Old Boys Association, Under Sambalpur University, Under BPUT, VSSUT

By 2000, the days of private developers had arrived. Odisha today has 59 private engineering colleges, rolling out 20,000 students a year. Engineering education was available on sale. Despite its undiluted ethics, tall education standard and uncompromising attitude on quality, UCE was counted just another brick on the wall. After formation of Biju Patnaik University of Technology (BPUT) in 2002, the autonomous college was transferred from Sambalpur University to BPUT as a 'Constituent College'. Yet, again!

UCE – REDISCOVERED

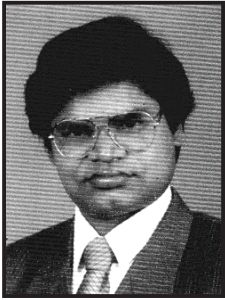
Following the announcement of the then Prime Minister Shri Vajpayee on 15th August 2003 to upgrade 5 “old and quality” technical institutes to IIT-level, Chief Minister Naveen Patnaik pitched for UCE in his letter dated 27 January 2004 to MHRD. A committee headed by Prof SK Joshi of IIT Roorkee was set up by MHRD. Committee evaluated the proposal documents of 23 institutions including that of UCE and shortlisted 7 colleges. UCE was left out. This was further narrowed down to 5 colleges by a three-member expert committee headed by Dr M Anandakrishnan (former IIT Kanpur professor).

The lost hope gave rise to a new aspiration. The Alumni Association led the Brigade to return the past glory to the legendary institute. Soon, the students, the staffs, and the citizens joined the mission. Rest is history. UCE became society registered under Society Registration Act. In a historic step, the Naveen Patnaik Government passed the OUT (Orissa University of Technology) Bill overwhelmingly in the State Legislative Assembly on December 18. UCE was rechristened as 'Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology' (VSSUT).

UCE is the history of engineering education in Odisha. Fifty years of technical education in Odisha has been dominated by UCE. The next fifty years belong to VSSUT. The next IIT or IEST of India is already in making. Trust me.



ଏକ ବିରାଟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ପଦେ



ଡଃ ପ୍ରକାଶ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ସ୍ବାଇଁ

ପ୍ରଫେସର

ସାଧାରଣ ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ବିଭାଗ

ବୁର୍ଲା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କଲେଜ, ବୁର୍ଲା

(1993 Master of Engg , passout Bacth)

କଥାରେ ଅଛି : “Institution is above all.” କୌଣସି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷ ଅପେକ୍ଷା ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ । ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଉନ୍ନତିରେ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷର ଉନ୍ନତି ହୋଇଥାଏ । ସଂପ୍ରତିକ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଆମେ ବୁର୍ଲା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କଲେଜ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାଲୋଚନା କରିବା ଶ୍ରେୟସ୍କର ହେବ ।

ବୁର୍ଲାପରି ଏକ ଛୋଟ ସହରରେ ଜନ୍ମ ନେଇଥିବା ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଟି ତା’ର ସୁବର୍ଣ୍ଣଜୟନ୍ତୀ ପାଳନ କରୁଛି । ଇତି ମଧ୍ୟରେ ହଜାର ହଜାର ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନରୁ ପ୍ରଶିକ୍ଷଣ ଲାଭକରି ଦେଶ-ଦଶର ସେବାରେ ନିଯୋଜିତ ହୋଇଛନ୍ତି । ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ବିଶ୍ୱଜନମାନସରେ ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ସ୍ଥାନ ହାସଲ କରିବାରେ ସଫଳ ହୋଇପାରିଛି । “UCE” କହିଲେ ହଜାର ହଜାର ଲବ୍ଧପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠ ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ଓ ବୈଜ୍ଞାନିକଙ୍କ ମନରେ ଭାବାବେଗ ସୃଷ୍ଟି ହୁଏ । ଏହାର ମାଟି, ପାଣି, ପବନ, ବାତାବରଣ ଓ ଜନଜୀବନ ବିଷୟରେ ସମ୍ୟକ ଆଲୋଚନା କରିବା ଏହି ଲେଖକର ଅଭିଳାଷ ।

ବାତାବରଣ :-

ବୁର୍ଲାର ଭୌତିକ ଓ ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ବାତାବରଣ ଆଲୋଚନା ସାପେକ୍ଷ । ଭୌତିକ ବାତାବରଣ ସଂପର୍କରେ କହିଲେ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଓ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାବରଣକୁ ବୁଝାଏ । କେତେକଙ୍କ ମତରେ “ବୁର୍ଲା ଗୋଟିଏ ଗାଁ” । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନ ପରିପ୍ରେକ୍ଷାରେ ସାରାବିଶ୍ୱ ଗ୍ରାମାଭିମୁଖୀ । ବୁର୍ଲାରେ ରହୁଥିବା ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଆଧୁନିକ ଦୁନିଆଁର ସମସ୍ତ ବସ୍ତୁ ସହଜ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ କରିବା ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଜଳବାୟୁ ଓ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟାବରଣ ମଧ୍ୟରେ କାଳାତିପାତ କରିବାର ସୁଯୋଗ ଲାଭ କରେ । ଅନତି ଦୂରରେ ଥିବା ମେଡ଼ିକାଲ କଲେଜ ଓ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ସାଧାରଣ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଓ ଶିକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ । ପଶ୍ଚିମରେ ବିରାଟ ହୀରାକୁଦ ଜଳ ଭଣ୍ଡାର, ଉତ୍ତରରେ ମହାନଦୀ ଓ ଦକ୍ଷିଣରେ ପାଣ୍ଡାର ଚ୍ୟାନେଲର FORBAY ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଶୋଭାବର୍ଦ୍ଧନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଲୋଭନୀୟ ସବୁଜିମା ଭରା ବୁର୍ଲା ସହରକୁ ଆକାଶ ମାର୍ଗରୁ ଦେଖିଲେ ଏକ ସୁନ୍ଦର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟନସ୍ଥଳୀ ଭଳି ପ୍ରତୀୟମାନ ହୁଏ । ବର୍ଷା ଓ ଶୀତ ଦିନରେ ହଜାର ହଜାର ପର୍ଯ୍ୟଟକ ଏଠାରେ ଭାରାମାନକୁ ହାଲ୍‌କା କରିବାକୁ ଭ୍ରମଣରେ ଆସନ୍ତି ।

ଗମନା ଗମନ :-

ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନଟି ହୀରାକୁଦ ରେଲଷ୍ଟେସନରୁ ୩ କି.ମି. ଓ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ରେଲ ଷ୍ଟେସନରୁ ୧୦ କି.ମି. ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ । ଅନତି ଦୂରରେ ଜାତୀୟ ରାଜପଥ । ଭୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ଓ ରାୟପୁର ବିମାନ ବନ୍ଦର ଦୂର ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଝାରସୁଗୁଡ଼ାସ୍ଥ ବିମାନ ବନ୍ଦର ଏଠାରୁ ୫୦ କି.ମି. ଦୂରରେ ଅବସ୍ଥିତ । ଏହି ବିମାନ ବନ୍ଦରର ଉନ୍ନତିକରଣ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ହେଲେ ଆକାଶ ପଥର ଆବଶ୍ୟକତା ପୂରଣ ହେବ । ଚାରିକଡ଼ରେ ହିଷ୍ଟାଲକୋ, ଇବ୍ ଅର୍ମାଲ, ମହାନଦୀ କୋଲଫିଲଡ୍ ଲିମିଟେଡ୍, ବେଦାନ୍ତ ଆଲୁମିନା, ଭୂଷଣ ଷ୍ଟିଲସ୍ ପରି ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶିଳ୍ପ କାରଖାନା ଏହାର ଅବସ୍ଥିତିକୁ ପୁଷ୍ଟ କରୁଛନ୍ତି ।

ସାମାଜିକ ଜୀବନ:-

ବିଦ୍ୟାନଗରୀ ବୁର୍ଲାର ବଜାରରେ ଦୃଶ୍ୟମାନ ଯେ କୌଣସି ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ଜଣେ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଭାବାପନ୍ନ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ହୋଇଥିବେ, କାରଣ ହଜାର ହଜାର ଛାତ୍ର- ଛାତ୍ରୀ, ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର, ଡାକ୍ତର ଓ ଅଧ୍ୟାପକମାନଙ୍କ ସମାହାରରେ ସହରଟି ଗଠିତ । ଏଣୁ ଏଠାରେ ସାମାଜିକ ସମ୍ପର୍କ ଅତି ନିବିଡ଼ । ସେହିପରି ଛାତ୍ରାବାସରେ ଛାତ୍ର-ଛାତ୍ରୀ ମାନଙ୍କର ମାନସିକ ସ୍ତର ଅତି ଉଚ୍ଚ ।

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଣାଳୀ :-

UCE ରେ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟପ୍ରଣାଳୀ ବହୁ ମାତ୍ରାରେ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ସହ ସମାନ ହେଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଧିକାଂଶ କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର । ଗୋଟିଏ ପରିବାର ପରି ଛାତ୍ର ଛାତ୍ରୀ ଓ କର୍ମଚାରୀବୃନ୍ଦ ଏଠାରେ କର୍ମବ୍ୟସ୍ତ ରହିଥାନ୍ତି । ଅତି ଉଚ୍ଚ ଚିନ୍ତାଧାରା ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ କର୍ମଚାରୀବୃନ୍ଦ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ଅଗ୍ରଗତି ସଂପର୍କରେ ସଦା ଜାଗ୍ରତ ଥାନ୍ତି ।

ସମାଜ ସେବା :-

ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରୋଜେକ୍ଟ ଓ ବୈଷୟିକ ସେବା ମାଧ୍ୟମରେ ଏହି ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ବହୁ କଲକାରଖାନା, ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ଓ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି ବିଶେଷଙ୍କୁ ଲାଭାନ୍ୱିତ କରୁଛି । ସ୍ୱଳ୍ପ ବ୍ୟୟରେ ଅତ୍ୟୁଚ୍ଚ ବୈଷୟିକ ପରାମର୍ଶ ଓ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଏହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ସମ୍ଭବ ହୋଇପାରୁଛି । ନିକଟବର୍ତ୍ତୀ ଗ୍ରାମାଞ୍ଚଳ ଓ ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ସହରର ନବାକରଣ ପରି ବଡ଼ ବଡ଼ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଗୁଡ଼ିକୁ ହାତକୁ ନେଇ ସମାଜ ସେବାରେ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ବୃହତ୍ ଭୂମିକାକୁ ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ କରିପାରିଛି ।

ଅତୀତ ଓ ଭବିଷ୍ୟତ :-

ଅତୀତକୁ ସିଂହାବଲୋକନ କଲେ ବୁର୍ଲା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କଲେଜ ଉତ୍କଳ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ, ସମ୍ବଲପୁର ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଓ ବିଜୁପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ବୈଷୟିକ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ ଅଧିନରେ ନିଜର ସ୍ୱାତନ୍ତ୍ର୍ୟ ପ୍ରତିପାଦନ କରିଥିବାର ଦୃଷ୍ଟିଗୋଚର ହୁଏ । ସମୟକ୍ରମେ ଏହା ଓଡ଼ିଶା ବୈଷୟିକ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ (Orissa Institute of Technology) ଓ ପରେ ପରେ ବୀର ସୁରେନ୍ଦ୍ର ସାଏ ବୈଷୟିକ ବିଶ୍ୱବିଦ୍ୟାଳୟ (Veer Surendra Sai University of Technology) କୁ ଉନ୍ନୀତ ହୋଇଛି । ଅତୀତରେ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିଭା ସମ୍ପନ୍ନ ରଥୀ-ମହାରଥୀ ଏହାର ସର୍ବାଙ୍ଗୀନ ଉନ୍ନତି ଓ ଭବିଷ୍ୟ-ଯନ୍ତ୍ରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ-ବ୍ୟାବହାରିକ-ଅଧ୍ୟାତ୍ମିକ ଜ୍ଞାନ ବିତରଣ କରି ସେମାନଙ୍କ ନାମ ହୃଦୟ ଫଳକରେ ସ୍ୱର୍ଣ୍ଣାକ୍ଷରରେ ଲିପିବଦ୍ଧ କରିଯାଇଛନ୍ତି । ବର୍ତ୍ତମାନର UCE ଓ ଆସନ୍ତା କାଲିର VSSUT (ଭି-ସୁଟ) ର ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ର-ଛାତ୍ରୀ, ଅଣଶିକ୍ଷକ କର୍ମଚାରୀ, ଅଧ୍ୟାପକବୃନ୍ଦ ଓ ସର୍ବୋପରି ALUMNI (ପୁରାତନ ଛାତ୍ର-ଛାତ୍ରୀ) ଗଣ ଅହର୍ନିଶ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରି ଜଗତର ମଙ୍ଗଳ ନିର୍ମିତ୍ର ବ୍ରତୀ ହୁଅନ୍ତୁ । ଏହା ଦ୍ୱାରା ସେମାନେ ସର୍ବଶକ୍ତିମାନ - ଜ୍ଞାନର ସାଗର- ପରମପିତା ପରମାତ୍ମାଙ୍କ କୃପାର ପାତ୍ର ହୋଇପାରିବେ ଓ VSSUT (ଭି-ସୁଟ) ବିଶ୍ୱଦରବାରରେ ଏକ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନ ରୂପେ ପ୍ରତିପାଦିତ ହୋଇପାରିବ ।

ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତନର ଏହି ଶୁଭ ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତରେ UCE ପରିବାରର ସମସ୍ତ ସଦସ୍ୟ ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଜାଗ୍ରତ ରହିବା ଉଚିତ୍ । କୁହାଯାଏ :- “A good start is a half the work- done.” କେବଳ ଓଡ଼ିଶା କିମ୍ବା ଭାରତ ଆମକୁ (UCE ସଦସ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କୁ) ଦେଖୁନାହାନ୍ତି - ସାରା ଜଗତ ଓ ଭାରତ (ଜଗତ)ର ଭାଗ୍ୟବିଧାତା ମଧ୍ୟ ନିରୀକ୍ଷଣ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ଆସନ୍ତୁ ! ଆମେ ସମସ୍ତେ ମିଳିମିଶି ସେଇ ଜନ-ଗଣ-ମନ ଅଧିନାୟକଙ୍କ ସୁମଧୁର ସ୍ମୃତିରେ ଏହି ମହାନ (Legendary) ଅନୁଷ୍ଠାନର ନାମକୁ ବିଶ୍ୱଦରବାରରେ ଉଜ୍ଜ୍ୱଳ କରିବା ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରତିଜ୍ଞାକରିବା ଓ ତଦନୁରୂପ କର୍ମ କରିଚାଲିବା ।

“ଅୟମାରମ୍ଭ ଶୁଭାୟ ଭବତୁ ।”



UCE ରୁ OIT ରୁ VSSUT

ରମେଶ କୁମାର ମଲ୍ଲିକ
ପୂର୍ବତନ ଅଧ୍ୟାପକ, ଯାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ ବିଭାଗ

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ଗଢ଼ିବା ହୃତ ଗୌରବର ନାଲିଆ ଓ ତମ୍ବାଶୀଳା
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□□□

ଛାତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପଦେ



ମୂଳଲେଖା : ସ୍ବାମୀ ବିବେକାନନ୍ଦ
ସଂଗ୍ରାହକ : ଗୋଲକ ଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ପ୍ରଧାନ
ବରିଷ୍ଠ ସହାୟକ
ବୁର୍ଲା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କଲେଜ

୧ । ପ୍ରାତଃ ୪ ଘଣ୍ଟା ସମୟରେ ଶଯ୍ୟାତ୍ୟାଗ କର - ତୁମ ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମରେ ମନୋନିବେଶ କରିବାପାଇଁ ଏହି ସମୟ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଅନୁକୂଳ । ପ୍ରଥମେ ଶୌଚାଦି, କ୍ରିୟା ସମାପନ କରି ଅଳ୍ପ ଜଳରେ ସ୍ନାନ କର । ଅଥବା ଉଷ୍ମ ରୂପେ ମୁଖ ପ୍ରକ୍ଷାଳନ କରି ନିଦ୍ରା ଓ ଆଳସ୍ୟ ଦୂର କର । ଯଦି ସମ୍ଭବ ହୁଏ ଶୀତ ଋତୁରେ ଉଷୁମ ଜଳରେ ସ୍ନାନ କର । ତା’ପରେ ୧୫ ମିନିଟ୍ ସକାଶେ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନ କର । ତତ୍ପରେ ନିଜର ପାଠ୍ୟ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କର । ପ୍ରାତଃ କାଳରେ ଅନ୍ୟ କିଛି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ନକରି ତାହାକୁ କେବଳ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଓ ମନନରେ ବିନିଯୋଗ କର । ରାତିରେ ପଠିତ ବିଷୟର ଅବଶିଷ୍ଟାଂଶ ଶେଷ କରିହେବ । ରାତିରେ ଶୀଘ୍ର ଶୋଇ ପଡ଼ି ଯେପରି ଭୋର ଚାରିଘଣ୍ଟାବେଳେ ଉଠିହେବ ।

୨ । ଶାରୀରିକ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ- ଶାରୀରିକ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ ହେଉଛି ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ମହତ୍ତ୍ୱପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ତଦ୍ଦ୍ୱାରା ତୁମେ ସର୍ବଦା କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ଷମ ହେବ । ଶୀର୍ଷାସନର ନିୟମିତ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଦ୍ୱାରା ତୁମର ସ୍ମୃତିଶକ୍ତିର ବିକାଶ ହେବ ଏବଂ ମସ୍ତିଷ୍କରେ ଯଥେଷ୍ଟ ରକ୍ତ ସଂଚାଳିତ ହେବ । ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ନିଦ୍ରା, ଆଳସ୍ୟ ଏବଂ ଶାରୀରିକ କ୍ଲାନ୍ତି ଓ ବିସ୍ମୃତି ଦୂର ହେବ ଓ ମେଧାଶକ୍ତି ବର୍ଦ୍ଧିତ ହେବ । ଶ୍ୱାସ-ପ୍ରଶ୍ୱାସ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ ମଧ୍ୟ ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର । ଧିରେ ଧିରେ ସଠିକ ଭାବେ ଦୀର୍ଘ ପୁରକ ଓ ରେଚକ କ୍ରିୟା ଅଭ୍ୟାସ କର । ଭସିକା ପ୍ରାୟାଶାମ କର । ଏହା ତୁମର ରକ୍ତ ପ୍ରବାହକୁ ବିଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଓ ରକ୍ଷିତ କରିବ ଏବଂ ତୁମକୁ ଅମାପ ଶକ୍ତି ଏବଂ ଉତ୍ସାହ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ ।

୩ । ନାମ ସ୍ମରଣ - ତୁମର ପ୍ରାତଃ ପଠନ ଓ ବ୍ୟାୟାମ ଅଭ୍ୟାସର ଠିକ୍ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଭଗବାନଙ୍କ ଯେଉଁ ନାମରେ ବିଶେଷ ଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧା ରହିଛି, ସେହି ନାମ ଅନ୍ତତଃ ୧୦୮ ଥର ଜପ କର ।

୪ । ଖାଦ୍ୟ ସଂଯମ - ତୁମର ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରେ । ସ୍କୁଲ କଲେଜରେ ଏବଂ ଜୀବନ ସଂଗ୍ରାମରେ ଜଣେ ସ୍ୱାସ୍ଥ୍ୟବାନ ବାଳକ ହିଁ ବିଜୟ ଲାଭ କରେ । ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ସାଂସ୍କୃତିକ ଆହାର ଗ୍ରହଣ କର । ଲଙ୍କା ଓ ମସଲାଯୁକ୍ତ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ବର୍ଜନ କର । ଅଧ୍ୟୟନର ଏକାଗ୍ରତା ସକାଶେ ଜିହ୍ୱାସଂଯମ ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଆବଶ୍ୟକ । ସପ୍ତାହରେ ଥରେ ଚିନି ବା ଲୁଣଯୁକ୍ତ ଖାଦ୍ୟ ତ୍ୟାଗ କର । ଯଥା ସମ୍ଭବ ଋ ଏବଂ କଫି ପିଅ ନାହିଁ । ଯଦି ସମ୍ଭବ ତତ୍ ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ ଦୁଗ୍ଧ ପାନ କର ।

୫ । ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ପ୍ରକୋଷ - ଯଦି ସମ୍ଭବ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା ସକାଶେ ଏକ ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର ପ୍ରକୋଷ ରଖ, ଏହା ବହିର୍ମୁଖାବୃତ୍ତି ରୋଧ କରିବାରେ ସହଯକ ହେବ । ତୁମର ଯଦି ସ୍ୱତନ୍ତ୍ର କୋଠରୀ ନ ଥାଏ, ଗୃହର ଗୋଟିଏ ଅଂଶରେ ପରଦାଟାଣି ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ରତ ହୁଅ ।

୬ । ଦାନ - ଭାଦ୍ରତା, ମହାନୁଭବତା ଏବଂ ଉଦାରତାର ବିକାଶ କର, ତୁମଠାରେ ଯାହାକିଛି ଅଛି ତାହା ନିଃସ୍ୱ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଙ୍କୁ ଦାନ କର । ସେମାନେ ଏହା ଭଗବତ୍ ପ୍ରସାଦରୂପେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରିବେ ଉଦାରମନା ହୁଅ ।

୭ । ଧର୍ମଗ୍ରନ୍ଥପାଠ - ପ୍ରତ୍ୟହ କିଛି ଧର୍ମଶାସ୍ତ୍ର ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କର ଏବଂ ତତ୍ସଂପୃକ୍ତ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ କର ।

୮ । ମୁଖସ୍ଥ କର - ଅବସର ସମୟରେ ବା ମନ୍ଦିରରେ ଉପାସନା କଲାବେଳେ ମନେ ମନେ ବା ଉଚ୍ଚସ୍ବରରେ ଆବୃତ୍ତି କରିବା ସକାଶେ କେତେକ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କଣ୍ଠସ୍ଥ କର । ଏହା ତୁମକୁ ଉଚ୍ଚସୋପାନକୁ ଉନ୍ନୀତ କରିବ ।

୯ । ଅହିଂସା - କୌଣସି ପ୍ରାଣୀକୁ ଦୁଃଖ ଦିଅ ନାହିଁ । କଦାପି ଅନ୍ୟର ଅନିଷ୍ଟ ଚିନ୍ତାକର ନାହିଁ । କାହାରି ମନରେ କଷ୍ଟ ଦିଅନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତମ ବ୍ୟବହାର କର । ପ୍ରେମ ସହନଶୀଳତାର ବିକାଶ କରି ସର୍ବଦା କ୍ରୋଧ ଦମନ କର ।

୧୦ । ସତ୍ୟଭାଷଣ - ସତ୍ୟ କୁହ ! ତୁମେ ଏକାନ୍ତ ସତ୍ୟବାଦୀ ବୋଲି ଜାଣିଲେ ଲୋକ ତୁମଠାରେ ଆସ୍ଥାସ୍ଥାପନ କରିବେ ଏବଂ ତୁମକୁ ସମ୍ମାନ ଦେବେ । ସତ୍ୟ ହିଁ ଈଶ୍ବର । କମ୍ କଥା କୁହ, କିନ୍ତୁ ଦୟାର୍ତ୍ତ ଓ ଭଦ୍ରୋଚିତ ଭାବରେ କୁହ ।

୧୧ । ବ୍ରହ୍ମଚର୍ଯ୍ୟ - ବୀର୍ଯ୍ୟଶକ୍ତିକୁ ସଂରକ୍ଷଣ କର । ଏହି ଶକ୍ତିହିଁ ତୁମର ଜୀବନର, ଚିନ୍ତା ଓ ମେଧାଶକ୍ତିର ବିକାଶ ସାଧନା କରେ, ଏହି ଶକ୍ତିର ଅପଚୟ କଲେ, ତୁମେ କୌଣସି କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କରିବା ସକାଶେ ଅର୍ଥ ଓ ଅନୁପଯୁକ୍ତ ହୋଇଯିବ । କାମୋଦ୍ଧୀପକ ପୁଷ୍ପକ ପଠନ କରନାହିଁ । ନାରୀମାନଙ୍କୁ ନିଜର ମା ଓ ଭଉଣୀ ଭଳି ଦେଖ ।

୧୨ । କୁସଙ୍ଗ ତ୍ୟାଗ - କୁସଙ୍ଗ, ଧୂମପାନ, ମାଂସାହାର, ଅଶ୍ଳୀଳ ଛବି ଦର୍ଶନ ତ୍ୟାଗ କର । ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଦ୍ବାରା ତୁମର ସ୍ବାସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ନଷ୍ଟ ହେବ ଏବଂ ଈଶ୍ବର ଉପାସନା ଓ ଅଧ୍ୟୟନ ଠାରୁ ତୁମର ମନକୁ ବିଚ୍ଛିନ୍ନ କରିବ ।

୧୩ । ଉପବାସ - ତୁମର ପାକସ୍ଥଳୀ ଗୋଟିଏ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରଭଳି, ବେଳେବେଳେ ତୁମେ ତାକୁ ବିଶ୍ରାମ ଦେବା ଉଚିତ । ସପ୍ତାହରେ ଥରେ ଦୁଧ ଓ ଫଳାହାର କରି ରୁହ ଏବଂ ମାସକରେ ଥରେ ସଂପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିରାହାର ରହିବା ପାଇଁ ଚେଷ୍ଟା କର । ଏହା ତୁମର ପରିପାକ କ୍ରିୟାରେ ସହାୟକ ହେବ ।

୧୪ । ମୌନ - ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଦୁଇଘଣ୍ଟା ପାଇଁ ମୌନବ୍ରତ ଅବଲମ୍ବନ କର । ଅତ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଉତ୍ତେଜନା ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ମୁଖ ବନ୍ଦକରି ରୁହ । ଏହା ତୁମର ଇଚ୍ଛା ଶକ୍ତି ଓ ବାକ୍ଶକ୍ତିର ବୃଦ୍ଧି ସାଧନ କରିବ । ବହୁତ କଥା କୁହନାହିଁ । ଅଯଥା ଅଯାଚିତ ଭାବରେ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ଆଲୋଚନା କର ନାହିଁ । ଉତ୍ତେଜନାପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆଲୋଚନା ତ୍ୟାଗ କର ।

୧୫ । ସେବା - ତୁମର ପିତାମାତା, ବନ୍ଧୁବାନ୍ଧବ ଏବଂ ଗୁରୁଜନମାନଙ୍କର ସେବାକର ଅନ୍ୟମାନେ ତୁମର ସେବା କରିବା ଆଶା କରନାହିଁ; ପରନ୍ତୁ ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ସେବା କରିବାପାଇଁ ପ୍ରଥମେ ସୁଯୋଗ ନିଅ । ଏତଦ୍ବାରା ତୁମର ହୃଦୟ ଓ ମନ ପବିତ୍ର ରହିବ ।

୧୬ । ତୃପ୍ତି - ଅଳ୍ପ କେତେଗୋଟି ବସ୍ତୁରଖି ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଓ ନିର୍ମଳ ରୁହ । ଗୁଡ଼ାଏ ବସ୍ତୁ ରଖିବା ଆଶା ପୋଷଣ କର ନାହିଁ । ତୁମର ଆଶା - ତୃଷ୍ଣା ବର୍ଜନ କର ନାହିଁ । ସନ୍ତୁଷ୍ଟ ରୁହ, ସକଳ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ବିଚକ୍ଷଣତା ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ କର, କିନ୍ତୁ ଲୋକଦେଖାଣିଆ ହୁଅ ନାହିଁ । ସରଳ ଜୀବନଯାପନ ଦ୍ବାରା ତୃଷ୍ଣା ଜୟ କରିପାରିବ । ଗୁଡ଼ାଏ ବସ୍ତୁ କେବଳ ଉଦ୍ବେଗ ଜାତ କରାଏ, ଅତଏବ ସରଳ ଜୀବନଯାପନ କରି ଉଚ୍ଚ ଉଚ୍ଚ ଚିନ୍ତାକର ।

୧୭ । ଆତ୍ମନିର୍ଭରଶୀଳତା - ଭୃତ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କ ଉପରେ ନିର୍ଭର କରନାହିଁ । ନିଜେ ନିଜର କାମ କର । ସ୍ବାବଲମ୍ବନ ଏକ ଉପାଦେୟ ସଦ୍ଗୁଣ । ଏହା ତୁମକୁ ଦୃଢ଼ତା ଏବଂ ଦକ୍ଷତା ପ୍ରଦାନ କରିବ ।

୧୮ । ଆତ୍ମ ବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣ - ରାତିରେ ଶୋଇବାକୁ ଯିବାପୂର୍ବରୁ ଦିନ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଯେଉଁସବୁ ଭୁଲ୍ କରିଛ, ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ୧୫ ମିନିଟ୍ ପାଇଁ ଚିନ୍ତା କର, ତୁମେ ତୁମର ପିତାମାତାଙ୍କ କଥା ଅମାନ୍ୟ କରିଛ କି ? ତୁମେ ତୁମର ସାଙ୍ଗ ଏବଂ ଛୋଟ ଭାଇଙ୍କୁ କାହିଁକି ଅପମାନିତ କଲ ? ତୁମର ଶିକ୍ଷକ ତୁମପ୍ରତି କ୍ରୋଧାନ୍ବିତ ହେଲେ କାହିଁକି ? ଏଗୁଡ଼ିକ ତୁମେ ଆସନ୍ତା କାଲି କିପରି ଦୂର କରିପାରିବ ସେଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଚିନ୍ତାକରି ନୂତନ ପଦକ୍ଷେପ ଗ୍ରହଣ କର । ତୁମର ଆତ୍ମବିଶ୍ଳେଷଣର ଏକ ହିସାବ ତୁମର ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନୀରେ (ତାଲିଆ) ଲେଖି ରଖ । ଏହା ତୁମକୁ ଉତ୍ତମ ଜୀବନରେ ପରିପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ

କରି ଗଢ଼ି ତୋଳିବ । ଅନ୍ୟମାନଙ୍କର ବିନା ସାହାଯ୍ୟରେ ତୁମେ ନିଜର ଚରିତ୍ର ଏବଂ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିତ୍ବ ନିର୍ମାଣ କରିପାରିବ ।

୧୯ । ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନୀ (ଡାଇରୀ) ଲିଖନ - ପ୍ରତ୍ୟହ ତୁମ ଦୈନନ୍ଦିନୀରେ ତୁମ ସାଧନାର ପ୍ରକୃତି ଏବଂ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷୟ ଯଥା - ପରିଭ୍ରମଣ, ବିଶେଷ ଗ୍ରନ୍ଥପାଠ, ଘଟଣା ଚକ୍ରରେ ତୁମର ଅନୁଭୂତି ଓ ପ୍ରତିକ୍ରିୟା ଲିପିବଦ୍ଧ କର ।

୨୦ । ବିଭୁ ସ୍ମରଣ - ଜୟ ପରାଜୟ ତଥା ସୁଖ ଓ ଦୁଃଖରେ ପ୍ରଭୁଙ୍କ ଯଶଗାନ କର । ସର୍ବଦା ଅନୁଭବ କର ଯେ ତୁମେ କେବଳ ଏକ ଯନ୍ତ୍ର ଏବଂ ଭଗବାନ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରୀ । ଉଚ୍ଚ ଆଦର୍ଶରେ ଅନୁପ୍ରାଣିତ ହୋଇ ତୁମର ମନକୁ ପବିତ୍ର ଓ ନିର୍ମଳ ରଖ ।



ସତ୍ୟ ଘଟଣା ଉପରେ ଆଧାରିତ

ବିଭୁକୃପା

ଦାଶରଥୀ ନନ୍ଦ

୧୯୬୪ରେ ଡିଗ୍ରୀ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ

ଅବସର ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ସର୍ବୋଚ୍ଚ ଯନ୍ତ୍ରୀ

ଜଳ ସଂପଦ ବିଭାଗ, ଓଡ଼ିଶା

ବୁର୍ଲା ଛାତ୍ର ଜୀବନରେ ପ୍ରତିକୂଳ ପରିସ୍ଥିତିରେ ଦକ୍ଷିତ ନହୋଇ ମୁଁ ଯେପରି ପୁରସ୍କୃତ ହୋଇଥିଲି, ତାର ବିବରଣୀ ଯେପରି ରୋମାଂସକର ଓ କରୁଣ, ସେପରି ଅବିଶ୍ବାସନୀୟ ଓ ହାସ୍ୟୋଦ୍ଦୀପକ । ବହୁ ଅଘଟଣ ଦେଇ ଅତିବାହିତ ଏଇ ପରିଣତ ବୟସରେ ମଧ୍ୟ ସେଇ ଘଟଣା ମନେ ପଡ଼ିଲେ ମୁଁ ଆଶ୍ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାନ୍ବିତ ହୁଏ ।

ଅଧୁନାତନ କାଳରେ ସିନା କୋରାପୁଟ ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟର ମାନଙ୍କର କର୍ମ ସଂସ୍ଥାନ ବା ଦାନାପାଣିର ପ୍ରକୃଷ୍ଟ କ୍ଷେତ୍ର ସାଜିଛି, ସେତେବେଳେ କିନ୍ତୁ କୋରାପୁଟଟା ଥିଲା ଓଡ଼ିଶାବାସୀଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ କଳାପାଣି । ଦୁର୍ଗମ, ଅସ୍ବାସ୍ଥ୍ୟକର ଓ ଅଶିଷ୍ଟ ଇଲାକାଟିଏ । ସେଇଠି ମୋର ଜନ୍ମଭୂମି । ତେଣୁ ପିଲାବେଳରୁ ଆତ୍ମେମାନେ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ମନ । ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ଜିଲ୍ଲାବାସୀଙ୍କ ତୁଳନାରେ ଆମେ ନିଜକୁ ନ୍ୟୁନ ମନେ କରୁଥିଲୁ । କଟକ, ପୁରୀ, ବାଲେଶ୍ବର ଲୋକଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖିଲେ ତ ସାଜୁଡ଼ି ଯାଉ । ସେପରି ଏକ ଦୁର୍ବଳ ମନ ଓ ନ୍ୟୁନତା ବୋଧକୁ ଘେନି ମୁଁ ୧୯୬୦ସାଲରେ ବୁର୍ଲା ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ କଲେଜରେ ଯୋଗ ଦେଲି । ଆମେ ଥିଲୁଁ ୧୨୦ ଜଣ । ସେଥିରୁ ପ୍ରାୟ ଚାଳିଶ ଜଣ ବି.ଏସ୍. ସି. ଡିଗ୍ରୀଧାରୀ । ତାପରେ I.Sc. ରେ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ମାର୍କ ଅନୁସାରେ ମୋ ରୋଲ୍ ନମ୍ବର ପ୍ରାୟ ଅଶୀରେ । ତେଣୁ ମୋର ପୂର୍ବ ପାଠ ପଢ଼ା ନିମ୍ନ ସ୍ତରର ବୋଲି ମୁଁ ଧରିନେଲି, ତଦନୁଯାୟୀ ମୋର ହୃଦୟର ଦମ୍ଭ ଦମିତ ହେବାରେ ଲାଗିଲା ।

ଏ ଦିଗରେ ଆଉ ଏକ ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଗ ମୋତେ ଅପେକ୍ଷା କରିଥିଲା । ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷ ଓ ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ବର୍ଷ ସମସ୍ତ ଛାତ୍ର ବର୍ଗଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ସମାନ । ତାପରେ ଯାଇ ବିଭାଗୀକରଣ ହେବ । ବିଶେଷ କରି ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷରେ ମୌଳିକ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ଗାଣିତିକ ବିଷୟ ବହୁହିଁ ପଢ଼ାଯାଏ, ସେ ସବୁ ପ୍ରାୟତଃ ବି.ଏସ୍.ସି ରେ ପଢ଼ାଯାଉଥିବା ଗଣିତ, ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ଓ ରସାୟନ ଶାସ୍ତ୍ର ।

ଏ ସବୁ I.Sc. ଠାରୁ ଉଚ୍ଚତର ପାଠ୍ୟକ୍ରମ ଆମ ପାଇଁ ସିନା ନୁଆ କିନ୍ତୁ B.Sc. ବାଲାଙ୍କ ପାଇଁ ପୁରୁଣା । ସେମାନେ ପୂର୍ବରୁ ଏତକ ପଢ଼ି ସାରିଛନ୍ତି । ତେଣୁ କ୍ଲାସରେ ଏ ବିଷୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକରେ ସେମାନେ ଚଟାପଟ୍ ଉଠି ଦେଇ ଦିଅନ୍ତି । ଶିକ୍ଷକଙ୍କ ମୁହଁରୁ ଆଧା ପ୍ରଶ୍ନକୁ ଛଡ଼ାଇ ନେଇ ଉଠି

ପୈଠ ହେବା ଶୁଣି ମୋ ମନର ନ୍ୟୁନବୋଧ ଆହୁରି ବଢ଼ିଯାଏ । ମୋର ସୁଯୋଗ (ଦୁର୍ଯ୍ୟୋଗ)କୁ ସେପରି ଜଣେ ବିଚକ୍ଷଣ ବି.ଏସ୍.ସି. ବଂଧୁ ବାରାକ୍ରେ ମୋର ପଡୋଶୀ ଶଯ୍ୟାରେ ରହୁଥିଲେ । ସେତେବେଳେ ହଷ୍ଟେଲ୍ ଗୃହ ନିର୍ମିତ ହୋଇ ନ ଥିଲା । କଲେଜ ମୁଖ୍ୟ ଦ୍ଵାରର ବାଁପଟରେ ଦୁଇଧାଡ଼ିରେ ଖଟମାନ ପଡ଼ିଥିଲା । ସେହିପରି ଦୁଇଟି ବାରାକ୍ରେ ଆମେ ଶହେ ଜଣ ରହୁଥିଲୁ ।

ମୋର ପଡୋଶୀ ଖଟର ମାଲିକ ସେଇ ଦୁଧିମାନ ବି.ଏସ୍.ସି ଛାତ୍ର ମୋ ସହପାଠୀ ବିଦ୍ୟୁତ୍ ବେଗରେ ତାଙ୍କ ଖଟ ଚତୁଃପାର୍ଶ୍ଵ ଇଲାକାରେ ପୂଜ୍ୟ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ଆସନରେ ଆରୁହ୍ୟ ହୁଅନ୍ତି । ସଂନ୍ଧ୍ୟାରେ ଖେଳ ଶେଷ ହେଲାପରେ(ମୁଁ ଫୁଟ୍ ବଲ୍ ଖେଳୁଥିଲି) ବା ସାନ୍ଧ୍ୟ ଭ୍ରମଣ ପରେ, ଆମେ ତାଙ୍କୁ ଚାରିପଟୁ ଘେରିଯାଇ ହୋମ୍ ଥ୍ରାକ୍ କରିବା ପାଇଁ । ସେ ମହାଶୟ ଆଖିବୁଜି ଗଣିତମାନ କଷି ଦିଅନ୍ତି ଓ ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର କେଉଁ ପ୍ରବ୍ଲେମ୍ରେ କେଉଁ ସୂତ୍ର ଖାପିବ ତାହା ଗାଇ ଯାଆନ୍ତି । ସ୍ଵଚ୍ଛଜ୍ଞାନୀ ଆମେ କେତେ ଜଣ ସହାଧ୍ୟାୟୀ ତନ୍ମୟ ହୋଇ ତାଙ୍କରି ମୁଖ ନିଃସୂତ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଶବ୍ଦକୁ ତରତର ହୋଇ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଉ । ଅଧା ଘଣ୍ଟା ଭିତରେ ତାଙ୍କରି ଗାଣିତିକ ପ୍ରବଚନ ଶେଷ ହୋଇଯାଏ ଏବଂ ଆମର ହୋମ୍ ଥ୍ରାକ୍ ବି ଖତମ୍ । ମଜାଲାଗେ । କାରଣ ନିଜେ ପାଠର ଅନ୍ଧକାର ଭିତରେ ପଶି ଘଣ୍ଟା ଚକଟା ପରେ ହୁଏତ ଦୁଇ ଡିନି ଘଣ୍ଟାପରେ ଟିକିଏ ଆଲୁଅ ଦିଶିଥାଆନ୍ତା । ତେଣିକି ଅନ୍ୟ ବିଷୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଉପରେ ଶେଯରେ ଶୋଇ ଆଖି ବୁଲାଇ ଦେଲେ, ଗୋଟିଏ ଦିନର କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଭାର ଶେଷ । ଏମିତି ଦିନ ମାନ ଗଢ଼ିଚାଲିଲା ଅୟସରେ ।

ମୁଁ ଏ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ମୋ ଦିନ ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟାର ଆଉ ଏକ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକ୍ରମ କହିନାହିଁ । ଆମ ପରିବାରର ଆରାଧ୍ୟ ଦେବୀ ହେଉଛନ୍ତି ମାଁ ଦୁର୍ଗା । ପିଲା ଦିନରୁ ମୁଁ ନୈଷିକ ଭାବେ ଦୁର୍ଗାର୍ଚ୍ଚନା ନ କଲେ ମଧ୍ୟ, ମୋର ଆଗାଧ ବିଶ୍ଵାସ ମାଁଙ୍କ ଉପରେ । ଷଷ୍ଠ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରୁ ମୁଁ ମା ଅମ୍ବିକାଙ୍କର ଏକ ରଞ୍ଜିତ ଚିତ୍ର ମୋ ପୁସ୍ତକ ଆଲମିରାରେ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରି ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆ ମାରେ । ମୋର ନିଜ ମାଁ ଚିର ରୋଗୀ, ତେଣୁ ଅମ୍ବିକାଙ୍କୁ ହିଁ ମୋର ମାତା ଭାବେ ଗ୍ରହଣ କରି ଆପଦ ବିପଦ ବେଳେ ଫୋଟୋ ନିକଟରେ ଅଙ୍କି କରେ । ଚିତ୍ରରେ ମା ଅମ୍ବିକା (ଅଷ୍ଟଭୂଜା) ସିଂହ ପିଠିରେ ବିଦ୍ୟମାନ । ହସ ହସ ମୁହଁ । ସାତୋଟି ହସ୍ତରେ ଅସ୍ତ୍ର ଶସ୍ତ୍ର, କିନ୍ତୁ ସମ୍ମୁଖର ନିମ୍ନ ହସ୍ତଟି ଆଶୀର୍ବାଦ ମୁଦ୍ରାରେ ବରାଭୟ ପ୍ରଦାନ କରୁଛନ୍ତି । ପଶ୍ଚାତ୍ ଭାଗରେ ପର୍ବତ ମାଳା ଓ ତା ଭିତରୁ ଝରଣାଟିଏ ବହି ଆସୁଛି, ଅରଣ୍ୟାଞ୍ଜଳ ଭେଦ କରି । ମୁଁ ପ୍ରତିଦିନ ସେଇ ଛୋଟ ଚିତ୍ରଟି ତଳେ ମୁଣ୍ଡିଆମାରେ ସକାଳେ ଓ ସଂଧ୍ୟାରେ ।

ମୋ ଚିତ୍ରେ ଆନନ୍ଦର ଉର୍ମୀ ଲହଡ଼ିଭାଙ୍ଗୁଥିଲା ତାର ହଟାତ୍ ପରିସମାପ୍ତି ଘଟିଲ ବାର୍ଷିକ ପରୀକ୍ଷାର ଦେହମାସ ପୂର୍ବରୁ । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବର୍ଷ ଯୁନିଭରସିଟି ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଫେଲ୍ ହେଲେ ବର୍ଷେ ଗଲା । ସାମ୍ବାଦ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନୋତ୍ତର ଓ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ବହିମାନ ଆଣି ଯେତେବେଳେ ନିଜେ ଗଣିତ କଷିବାକୁ ବା ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ତତ୍ତ୍ଵ ପ୍ରକାଶ କରିବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲି, ସେତେବେଳେ ମୁଁ ଆବିଷ୍କାର କଲି ଯେ ମୁଁ କିଛି ହିଁ ଜାଣି ନାହିଁ ଏବଂ କୌଣସି ଉତ୍ତର ନିଜେ ଦେଇପାରୁ ନାହିଁ । ସାମାନ୍ୟ ଗାଣିତିକ ସୂତ୍ର ମାନ ଓ ତାର ପ୍ରୟୋଗର ବିଷୟରେ ମୁଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଜ୍ଞ । ଅଥଚ ବହୁ ଜଟିଳ ଗଣିତ ମାନ ସହପାଠୀଙ୍କ ସହାୟତାରେ ସିମ୍ବୁଲି ତୁଳା ଭଳି ଫୁଟକାରରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଦେଉଥିଲି । ଏ କି ପତନ ହେଲା ମୋର । କାହାକୁ ବା ପଥ ପ୍ରଦର୍ଶନ ପାଇଁ ଯାଚଜ୍ଞା କରିବି ? ଉପାୟ ନ ପାଇ ଖଟ ଚାରିପଟେ ଲୁଚି ଓ ଧୋତିର ଆବରଣ ଦେଇ ଭିତରେ ବସିଲି ଓ ତକିଆ ଉପରେ ମାଁ ଅମ୍ବିକାଙ୍କ ପଟ୍ଟଚିତ୍ରକୁ ସ୍ଥାପନ କରି ବାଷ୍ପାକୁଳ ହୃଦୟରେ ମୋ ଉପରେ ଦୟା କରିବାକୁ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନା କଲି । ମାଁ ପୂର୍ବପରି ମୋ ଆଡ଼କୁ ଚାହିଁ ହସୁଥାଆନ୍ତି । ହସଟା ମୋତେ ଡରସ୍କାର କଲାପରି ଲାଗିଲା । କିନ୍ତୁ ଆଖିଟା ପୂର୍ବପରି ମୋ ଉପରେ ନ ପଡ଼ି ଟିକିଏ ତଳକୁ ଦେଖିଲା ପରି ଲାଗିଲା । ମୁଁ ତଳକୁ ଚାହିଁଲା ବେଳକୁ ମୋ ଗୋଡ଼ ପାଖରେ ଗଣିତ ବହିକୁ ଦେଖିଲି । ମୋତେ ଲାଗିଲା, ଗଣିତକୁ ତଳୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କର । ଏଇ ଆଭାସ କ୍ରମେ ମୁଁ ସେ ଦିନଠୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲି ମୂଳରୁ ଗଣିତକୁ । ଦିନ ରାତି ନିଜେ ଗଣିତ କଷିଲି, ବସ୍ତାଛାଦିତ ଖଟ ଉପରେ । ପଡୋଶୀ ସହପାଠୀଙ୍କୁ ଦୃଷ୍ଟିପାତ୍ର ହିଁ କଲି ନାହିଁ । ସେ ତାକିଲେ ବି ଶୁଣିଲି ନାହିଁ । ସାଧନାରେ ନିମଗ୍ନ ହୋଇ ଗଣିତଟାକୁ କିଛି ପରିମାଣରେ ଆୟତ୍ତ କଲାବେଳକୁ ସମୟଗତି ଚାଲୁଥାଏ । ଯା ଭିତରେ ଅନ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ ବିଷୟ ଉପରେ କିଛି ପ୍ରବେଶ କଲାବେଳକୁ ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନଟି ବାଦ୍ ପଡ଼ିଗଲା । ଦଶଦିନ ରହିଲା ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଗଣିତଟାକୁ ଆୟତ୍ତ କଲାବେଳକୁ ଯେତେବେଳେ ମାସେ ଲାଗିଗଲା, ଏତେ ବଡ଼ ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନର ଦୁଇଟି ପେପର ପାଇଁ ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତି ନିତାନ୍ତ ଅସମ୍ଭବ ଜଣାଗଲା । ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ଚାପ୍ଟର ଉପରେ ଆଖି ବୁଲାଇ ନେଲି କିନ୍ତୁ ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଭିତରେ କିଛି ବି ପଶୁନ ଥାଏ । କ'ଣ କରିବି ? ଛଟପଟ ହିଁ ହେବା ସାର ।

ଅବଶେଷରେ ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେଲା । ତୃତୀୟ ଓ ଚତୁର୍ଥଦିନ ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ପରୀକ୍ଷା । ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଦିନର ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଦିବା ବାରଟାରେ ଶେଷ ହେଲା । ମୁଁ ମଧ୍ୟାହ୍ନ ଭୋଜନ କରି ମୋ ଖଟକୁ ଲେଉଟିଲି । ଖଟିଆ ଉପରେ ଚିତ୍ର ହୋଇ ଶୋଇଲି ଦଶ ମିନିଟ୍ ଯାଏ । ଅନୁଭବ କଲି କାଲିର

ପରୀକ୍ଷା ପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିଃସ୍ୱ। ଗୋଟିଏ ଦିନର ଅଧାବି ନାହିଁ। କେଉଁ ଚାପଟରରେ କଣ ବା ପଡ଼ିବି। ସବୁ ଗୁଡ଼ାକ ମୋ ପାଇଁ ଅଜ୍ଞାତ। ଏବେ ସଂସାରର କୌଣସି ମାନବିକ ଶକ୍ତି ରକ୍ଷା କରିପାରିବ ନାହିଁ। ମୁଁ ଏ ବର୍ଷ ଫେଲ୍ ହେବି ନିଶ୍ଚିତ। ଫେଲ୍ ହେଲେ ମୁଁ ଆଉ ଇଞ୍ଜିନିୟରିଂ ପଢ଼ି ପାରିବିନି। ଏହା ମଧ୍ୟ ନିଶ୍ଚିତ। କାରଣ ମୋ ବାପା ଆର୍ଥିକ ସ୍ୱଚ୍ଛଳ ନୁହନ୍ତି, ଆମେ ନିମ୍ନ ମଧ୍ୟବିଂ ପରିବାରର। ମୋ ବାପା ବହୁ କଷ୍ଟରେ ବହୁ କୁଟୁମ୍ବୀ ପରିବାର ପୋଷଣ କରନ୍ତି। ତାର ଚୂଞ୍ଚି ଦୀର୍ଘ। ଏଠି ଉପସ୍ଥାପନା କରିବା ଅନାବଶ୍ୟକ। କିନ୍ତୁ ସୁ ଓ କୁ ର ନାନା କ୍ଷେତ୍ରରେ ଦେବୀ ଦୁର୍ଗାଙ୍କୁ ଆରାଧନା କରିବାର ପ୍ରବୃତ୍ତିକୁ କେବେ ଛାଡ଼ି ନାହାନ୍ତି। ଦୁର୍ଗା ଦୁର୍ଗତି ନାଶିନୀ। ମୁଁ ଏବେ ଚରମ ଦୁର୍ଗତିର ସମ୍ମୁଖୀନ।

ଆଉ କିଛି ଭାବିବାର ଅବକାଶ ନାହିଁ। ଝଟ୍ କିନା ଉଠି ପଡ଼ି ମୋ ଖଟିଆ ଚାରିପଟକୁ ଧୋତି କପଡ଼ାରେ ନିବୁଜ କରି ତା ଭିତରେ, ତକିଆ ଉପରେ ମାଁ ଅମିକାଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ରପଟକୁ ଥୋଇ ସମ୍ମୁଖରେ ବସି ପଡ଼ିଲି ପଦାର୍ଥ ବିଜ୍ଞାନ ବହିଟିକୁ ଧରି। ମାଁଙ୍କୁ ଦେଖୁଲି। ସେ ପୂର୍ବପରି ହସୁଥାନ୍ତି ଚିତ୍ରପଟ ଭିତରୁ। କୋହ ଉଠୁଥାଏ। ଜୀବନରେ ପୂର୍ବେ କେବେ କାନ୍ଦି ନଥିଲି, ସେ ଦିନ ମୋର ଚକ୍ଷୁ ଯୁଗଳ ଲୋଚକାପୁତ୍ର ହେଲା।

ତାପରେ ମୁଁ ସିଧା ହୋଇ ବସି ପଡ଼ିଲି, ମାଁଙ୍କ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟରେ ଚାହିଁ କହିଲି, ମାତେଃ ! ମୁଁ ବଂଶୀମାନ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ନିଃସ୍ୱ। ସୁତରାଂ ସର୍ବସ୍ୱାଭାବେ ତୋର ଶରଣାଧୀନ। ବଂଶୀମାନର ଅବସ୍ଥା ଯାହା କାଲିର ପରୀକ୍ଷାରେ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଷୟରେ ନାନା ବିଭାଗର ନାନା ବିଷୟ ମଧ୍ୟରୁ କେବଳ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଷୟ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଭାଗରୁ ପଢ଼ି ଆୟା କରିପାରିବି। ଏଥିପାଇଁ ମୁଁ ତୋ ଉପରେ ସମ୍ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଆସ୍ଥା ସ୍ଥାପନ କରୁଛି। ମୁଁ ଏବେ ପ୍ରତ୍ୟେକ ବିଭାଗରୁ ଆଖିବୁଜା ତୋତେ ସ୍ମରଣ କରି ଗୋଟିଏ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଓଲଟାଇବି, ଯେଉଁ ବିଷୟ ଆସିଲା ତାକୁ ହିଁ ପଢ଼ିବି। ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଭାଗରୁ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ। ତା ଛଡ଼ା ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ବିଷୟରେ ଆଖି ପକାଇବାକୁ ବି ସମୟ ନାହିଁ।

ମାତା ଅମିକାଙ୍କୁ ସଶ୍ରଦ୍ଧ ନୟନରେ ଚାହିଁଲି। ସେ ସପରି ହସୁଥାନ୍ତି। ମୋତେ ଲାଗିଲା, ମୋ ପ୍ରାର୍ଥନାରେ ସେ ସମ୍ମତ। ତେଣିକି ପ୍ରଥମ ବିଷୟ, General Physics ଦଶଟି ଚାପଟର, ଆଖି ବୁଜି ଯେଉଁ ପୃଷ୍ଠା ଖୋଲିଲି ତାହା ହେଲା Viscosity ସେପରି ଅନ୍ୟ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଚାରୋଟି ଅଧ୍ୟାୟର ଚାରୋଟି ବିଷୟ ମାଁଙ୍କୁ ଧ୍ୟାନୀ ନିର୍ବାଚନ କଲି ଏବଂ ଏକ ଲୟରେ ଉକ୍ତ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଷୟ ଗଭୀର ମଧ୍ୟ ମନଧ୍ୟାନ ଦେଇ ପଢ଼ିଲି ଏବଂ ତତ୍ ସମ୍ପର୍କିତ ଦଶଟି ଅଙ୍କ ମଧ୍ୟ କଷିଲି। ଅର୍ଥାତ୍ ଉକ୍ତ ବିଷୟ ଗୁଡ଼ିକର ସୂତ୍ରମାନଙ୍କ ପ୍ରୟୋଗ ଜାଣିଗଲି। ଏତେବେଳକୁ ରାତି ଦୁଇ ହୋଇଗଲା। ଶୋଇବା ପୂର୍ବରୁ ସେ ବର୍ଷର ସମ୍ଭବିତ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଓ ତାର ଉତ୍ତର ବହି ଉପରେ ଆଖି ପଡ଼ିଗଲା, ଯାହା କିଛି ଘଞ୍ଚାପୂର୍ବରୁ ମୋ ସହପାଠୀ ମୋତେ ଦେଇ ଯାଇଥିଲେ ଓ କହିଥିଲେ କି ଏ ସବୁ ବିଷୟ ପଢ଼ିନେବାକୁ। ସେ ବହିଟି ପଢ଼ି ମୁଁ ଦ୍ୱିଧାଗ୍ରସ୍ତ ହୋଇଗଲି। କାରଣ ମୁଁ ପଢ଼ିଥିବା କୌଣସି ବିଷୟ ସେଠି ନାହିଁ। ମୋର ଅନ୍ୟ ଗତି ନ ଥିଲା। ମୁଁ ଶେଷରେ ଖଟରେ ପଡ଼ି ଛଟପଟ ହେଲି।

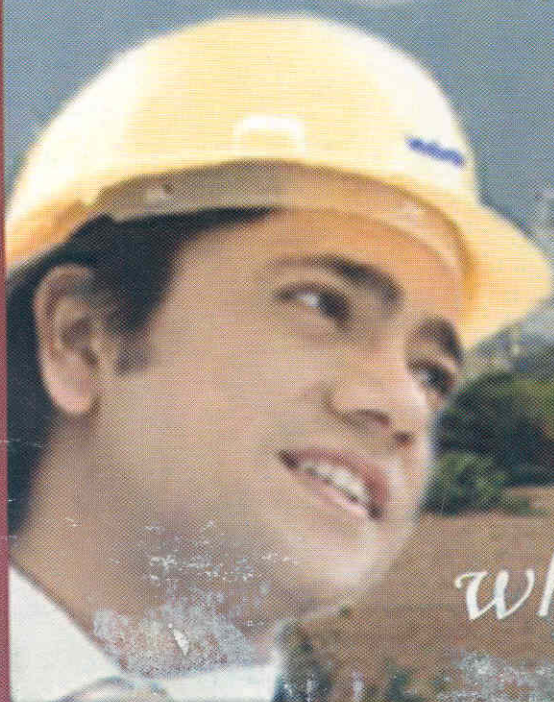
ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲରେ ବସିବା ପରେ ମୋର ଛାତି ଧଡ଼ ଧଡ଼ ଆରମ୍ଭ ହେଲା। ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ଚାପଟରରୁ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ବିଷୟ ଛଡ଼ା ମୋତେ ଅନ୍ୟ କୌଣସି ବିଷୟ ଜଣା ନାହିଁ। ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ପତ୍ର ବଂଶୀଗଲା। ଉପରେ ଲେଖାଥିଲା, ଆଠଟିରୁ ପାଠ୍ୟାବଳୀ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନର ଉତ୍ତର ଦିଅ। ପ୍ରଥମ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ, “What is Viscosity” ? ମୁଁ ଆଉ ତଳକୁ ନ ଚାହିଁ ଉତ୍ତର ଲେଖିବାକୁ ଆରମ୍ଭ କଲି। ତା ପରେ ଯେଉଁ ଅଙ୍କ କଷିବାକୁ କୁହାଯାଇଛି, ଗତ ରାତିରେ କଷିଥିବା ଅବିକଳ ଅଙ୍କ। ତାପରେ ପରେ ଯେଉଁ ପ୍ରଶ୍ନମାନ ପଚରା ଯାଇଥିଲା, ଗତ ରାତିର ମାଁଙ୍କ ଜରିଆରେ ଲଟେରୀ ପ୍ରାପ୍ତ ବିଷୟ ହିଁ ଅବିକଳ ଅଙ୍କ ସମେତ। ଏକ ନିଶ୍ୱାସରେ ଉତ୍ତର ଗୁଡ଼ିକ ଲେଖି ପରୀକ୍ଷା ହଲରୁ ନିଷ୍କାନ୍ତ ହେଲା ବେଳେ ଦେଖୁଲି ଅର୍ଦ୍ଧାଧିକ ସାହାଧ୍ୟୟୀ ପ୍ରିନ୍ସିପାଲଙ୍କ ପାଖକୁ ଯାଇ ହଜଗୋଳ କରୁଛନ୍ତି କି, ଏ ବର୍ଷର ପ୍ରଶ୍ନ ଗୁଡ଼ିକ କୋର୍ସ ବାହାରୁ, କାରଣ ଶିକ୍ଷକ ପଢ଼ାଇ ନାହାନ୍ତି; ଅସମ୍ଭବିତ କାରଣ ଗତ ବର୍ଷର ପୁନରାବୃତ୍ତି, ଆଦି। ମୁଁ କିନ୍ତୁ ବାରାକକୁ ଦୌଡ଼ିଯାଇ ମୋ ଖଟିଆଟିରେ ମାଁଙ୍କ ଚିତ୍ରପଟକୁ ଉପସ୍ଥାପନ କରି ତାଙ୍କ ଚରଣରେ ଗଡ଼ିଗଲି।

ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷର ପରୀକ୍ଷା ଫଳରେ ମୁଁ ଶ୍ରେଣୀରେ ଚତୁର୍ଥହେବାର ଶୁଣି ଆଶ୍ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ହତବାକ୍ ହେଲି। ମୋର ସହପାଠୀଙ୍କ ସ୍ଥାନ ଥିଲା ପରାଶରେ। ସେଇ ପ୍ରଥମ ବର୍ଷ ପରେ ମୋର ନ୍ୟୁନତାବୋଧ କମିବାରେ ଲାଗିଲା। ମୋର ଜ୍ଞାନ, ପ୍ରଜ୍ଞା, ଧୀର୍ଘତ୍ୱ ବା ତଥା କଥିତ ସାଧନା ଯୋଗୁଁ ନୁହେଁ; ଏକ ମାତ୍ର ବିଭୁକୃପା ଯୋଗୁଁ ମୁଁ ଉଦ୍ଧାର ପାଇଲି। ଏହା ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଘଟଣାରୁ ସ୍ପଷ୍ଟ ପ୍ରତୀକ୍ଷାମାନ।

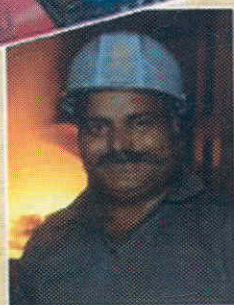
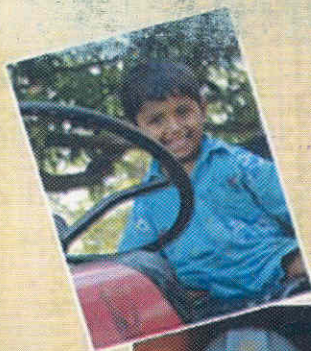




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