Reservation is a topic which can never become pale. Recent events in Gujarat revealed that this wide topic can never get a full stop. The Patel community of Gujarat is now demanding a reservation quota in the OBC section. It is being led by a Hardik Patel. According to him the Patel community of Gujarat proves as a vital asset to the government and thus they must be given some privilege. Several rallies and processions were held in the state of Gujarat. Hardik Patel formed a body named The Patidar Anamat Andolan Samiti (PAAS) challenging the Anandiben Patel government and threatening its most formidable vote banks – the Patels and the youth – in one go.

The leaders were careful not to blame Hardik Patel’s speech as been provocative, although he made several references about how the Patidars knew how to “grab” their right if they did not get it, and about how now they were on the course charted by Gandhi but if the need arose they could become Chandrashekhar Azad. On August 17, nearly 4.5 lakh Patidars joined the rally at Surat, including its diamond and textile units, the biggest ones were shut down in support. Gujarat with seven Patel ministers and 37 BJP MLAs. Patels dominate the diamond and textile industry, run most of the real estate businesses and have the power in the agriculture produce market committees and leading co-operative banks. But these were the very people rebelling and demanding its share of say in government jobs.

Till now, over 49% of the total population of the country is under reservation and the rest 51% are under dilemma. The student section of the society is most affected by this reservation policy. The leading institutes of the country provide reservation up to 40-50% of their institute seats. Reservation was meant to abolish the caste system from India but now it is proving to create two new castes; one of reserved individuals and the other of unreserved persons. Today, out of 543 seats in India’s parliament, 84 (15.4%) are reserved for SC and 47 (8.66%) for ST. Allocation of seats for Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the Lok Sabha are made on the basis of proportion of Scheduled Castes and Tribes in the state concerned to that of the total population. The concept of reservation has not spared the gender wise discrimination even. The Women reservation bill was passed by the Rajya Sabha on 9 March 2010 by a majority vote of 186 members in favor and 1 against. Critics say that gender cannot be held as a basis for reservation alone but some feminist groups still demand that reservation for women should be at least 50% as they comprise 50% of the population.

Although reservation is now becoming the most hated policy of the government but it has helped in developing the nation to a certain extent. In last fifteen years, India has seen a constant decrease in the slope of the graph of poverty. The standard of living of the scheduled castes and tribes has risen to a much measurable extent and which in turn has increased the gross standard of living of an average citizen of India. We find that in the period 1960-2000, SC political reservation had no impact on poverty, while ST reservation decreased both the level and intensity of poverty. The positive impact of ST reservations is on not only minorities, but the poor in general is in contrast to the typical belief that the affirmative action policies only benefit individuals towards the top of the distribution.

The major change that is to be brought is in our mentality. While there is discrimination on the basis of caste in one corner of our country, there is discrimination also on the basis of reservation in the other corner. The reserved ones are getting the undue advantages on one side while the unreserved ones are losing the opportunities on the other. It has become like a fruit losing the opportunities on the other. It has become like a fruit
New Director General of MIT is Prof. (Dr.) R.B. Saxena. He obtained his B.sc. degree from Agra University (Engg.) and M.sc. from Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi and Ph. D. from Moscow power institute USSR (now Russia). He was received USSR govt. scholarship for research.

He got certificate of merit for his research papers by institution of engineers. He has published more than 50 research papers in National, International Journals and conference proceedings. He has guided six Ph. D scholars and several M. Tech. dissertations. With an illustrious career having an experience of 50 years in Industry, Teaching, Research and Administration, he has served as Assistant Engineer in U.P. State Electricity Board, as Lecturer in BITS Pilani from 1963 to 1976, as Reader/Professor in University of Roorkee (IIT Roorkee) from 1976 to 1998 and University of Mosul (Iraq) in 1999. From 2000 to 2004, he honored MIT Moradabad as Director. From 2005 to 2006 and from 2007 to June 2015, he worked as professor in Graphic Era University, Dehradun and College of Engineering, Roorkee respectively. Now he has joined MIT Moradabad as Director General of MET Group of Institutions to bestow his blessings on the college nurtured by him. Prof. Saxena has an expertise in Electrical Machines, Power Electronics Drives. He has delivered special talks on these subjects in various colleges.

**ARIVAL OF NEW DIRECTOR GENERAL**

New Director of Moradabad Institute of Technology (MIT) is Mr. A. Ghosh post by Centre Building Research Institute Chief Scientist (CBRI). His qualification is M. Tech (Geo. Tech.) and Ph.D. (P). His Experience is 8 years in teaching and 33 years in research. He is Expertise in Geo Technical Engineering, Geo Technical Institute, Geo hazard studies and Environment Geo technology. He is also the head of the department of Civil Engineering. He has done so many research in the field of soil mechanism. He has published approx twenty eight Research papers.

**SECURE WI-FI CONNECTION**

Now the students can take proper advantage of wi-fi connection. Maximum operating range of Wi-Fi is around 100 meter. Moradabad Institute of Technology provide secure Wi-Fi connections. It has been now 5 years since internet has effectively entered our day to day life from simple communication to the most sophisticated business transactions and expand the technology use in learning. Internet is used to transfer the knowledge easier. In MIT the students get better connection in labs and library.
SONY’S SYMPHONY LIGHT SPEAKER

Technology only ever starts to feel magical when it disappears. The best manmade devices are described as feeling organic, distilled to a purity of purpose and function, stripped of wires and sharp edges and other things that betray their artificiality. Sony’s Symphony Light speaker is that kind of technology. It’s a bedside lamp, seemingly like any other, and it can also be hung from the ceiling to add a subtle bit of class to your living room’s decor, but it has the extra trick of being able to play music. It is by no means alone in that respect, with Sony today also showing off a basic LED light bulb and a beefier floor-standing lamp that also integrate hidden speakers within them, but the Symphony light is just so... pretty. And the sound is far from terrible: Sony’s brief demo at its booth focused on simple, vocal-based music, but it sounded crisp and clear, and it was loud enough to deliver the ambient audio that most people would wish to use it for.

The Symphonic Light is intentionally evocative of old-style candle lanterns, but its elongated glass structure has a functional role as well. It’s part of Sony’s vertical speaker technology that’s built into the lamp, though the Japanese company has been just as deliberate in not disclosing many details about the Symphonic Light. Basically, it’s a wireless speaker that also illuminates your home, and it’s designed to fit into Sony’s expansive Life Space UX project, which aims to make everything connected and centrally controllable via your smartphone. There’s no price or release date for the Symphonic Light yet, though unlike the rest of the Life Space UX concept, it doesn’t seem like such a far-out idea that it should be kept away from our greedy clutches for too long.

HEALTH TIPS

DRINK LOTS OF WATER

Your body needs at least eight glasses a day. To remind yourself, carry a water bottle along to class and keep it handy during late night study sessions.

COMBAT STRESS

If exams and deadlines are looming and you’re feeling stressed, schedule an hour of downtime. Whether you read a book, go for a walk or simply sit and stare at a wall, sixty minutes of doing something other than revising or writing essays will leave you feeling calmer.
MOVIE REVIEW

By – Shruti Bhatnagar (EI– Third Year)

FILM: ALL IS WELL
CAST: Abhishek Bachchan, Rishi Kapoor, Asin, Supriya Pathak
DIRECTION: Umesh Shukla
GENRE: Drama
RATING: 2.5/5

PLOT: All is far from well with All Is Well, but this road trip dramedy has just about enough impetus not to be thrown completely off its chosen track by its occasional inertia. Umesh Shukla's "All Is Well" fails at many levels. The shameless destruction of talent and flimsilywritten characters push the story down the rabbit hole. Indar Bhalla (Abhishek Bachchan), a struggling musician, returns to his homeland to acquire his share of the Kasol-based bakery that his father, Mr. Bhalla (Rishi Kapoor), has decided to sell. From there begins a journey that shouldn't have been chronicled for big screen viewing. Nimmi (Asin), the Himachali beauty who loves Indar (a man who cares only about himself), is an absolute accessory in the film and does nothing to support the narrative.

By the end of the film or even while it's trying to convince the audience why it was made at all, you may find yourself muttering "all is well", exactly the way Aamir Khan said in "3 Idiots". That's the only way you will be able to walk out of the theatre with your mind in place.

The only bit that shines in the movie is Sonakshi Sinha's "Nachan Far-rate" item number. And, this sums up why one should steer clear of "All Is Well".
Soaring peaks, breathtaking valleys, lush flora, cool, crisp mountain air, this is Mahabaleshwar. Maharashtra’s most popular hill station, and once the summer capital of the Bombay Presidency during the British rule. Mahabaleshwar means ‘God of Great Power’ in Sanskrit. Indeed, the place is great and bountiful, rewarding the visitor with a mix of old-world charm, natural beauty and modernity. Mahabaleshwar is known for its numerous sightseeing points, each providing a unique perspective of the majestic hill range. En route to Babington Point is Dhom dam, which is a good place to take a break or one could visit Old Mahabaleshwar and the famous Panchganga Mandir, which is said to contain the springs of five rivers: Koyna, Venna, Savitri, Gayatri and the sacred Krishna River. There’s also the Mahabaleshwar Mandir, revered for its Swayambhu Lingam. Mahabaleshwar has many points offering great views of flat-topped ghats, dense forests and lush green valleys. Lodwick Point, towering almost 1,240 meters above sea level, is one of the most visited Points and holds a monument in memory of General Lodwick Arthur’s Seat is well liked too for its great view of the Jor Valley. About a kilometre away lies Tiger’s Spring, and if you venture further down you’ll come to a ledge named The window-a point that’s famous for its mesmerizing view. There are many locations offering pleasant views of the plains below: Wilson Point, Carnac Point, Helen’s Point, Elphinstone Point, Babington Point, Bombay Point, Falkland Point, and Kate Point are all well known. There are pleasant waterfalls also worth visiting, such as Chinaman’s Falls, Dhobi Falls and Lingmala Falls, the latter being the most impressive, cascading almost 600 feet from a cliff.