

सुरभि

कला साहित्य पत्रिका

भारतीय अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की अर्धवार्षिक पत्रिका

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SURABHI

Journal of Arts and Literature

The Bi-annual Journal of Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology

Vol.15 No. 1
(June 2021)



भारतीय अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology
वलियमला, तिरुवनंतपुरम Valiamala, Thiruvananthapuram

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From the Editor's Desk

Dear Friends,

This time Surabhi comes with more vigour and colour and wishes all its readers and contributors good health and peace during this challenging time. As usual we have a grand literary and artistic treat of our friends to engage and entertain you. We have added one more session in this issue of Surabhi, a recipe session, contributed by Lokaveer A (B.Tech ECE) from IIST. Thus Surabhi is ready to relish your gustatory anxieties too.

Surabhi wishes all the very best to our Hindi officer Sri. Jayapal who has retired from IIST, and welcomes Smt. Cimy Asaf, Senior Translator Officer to the Editorial Board. After successful and productive completion of his tenure, Dr. V K Dadhwal has moved to National Institute of Advanced Studies Bangalore as the Indira Gandhi Chair Professor, Natural Sciences and Engineering. Surabhi acknowledges all support and guidance extended to us by Dr. V K Dadhwal and wishes him all the success.

Surabhi, heartily congratulates and welcomes Sri. S. Somanath who has taken charge as the Director of Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology. We wish all its readers more vigour, patience, and perseverance to face the hard times.

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Where there is a will there is a way!

The quake was strong,
the earth violently shook.
The river could not find the way
the day before she took.

She was confused,
she looked around
but rock and debris
was all she found.

The light of hope was lost
but she had the will to fight.
Her faith shook the mountains
Her inner spirit awakened.

She smashed the rocks
and made a canyon by herself
instead of running
or waiting for help.

That is what the legends say,
Where there is a will, there is a way.



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ANALYSING OUR LIFE

The critical analysis of our life gives us better understanding of our emotions, behaviour, ambitions and relationships. Here I will explain point-wise what is my analysis and from that of what I have gathered by reading a lot of books. They are as follows:

1. Ambitions:- Having a goal in life is the most crucial aspect. Without it life makes no sense. Even though it's too basic and everyone know this but people run before fame, name, power, wealth just to be happy (not because it's their ambition, they act like as if it's their need). So, choose an ambition in life and do whatever fulfills your ambitions.
2. Decision making skills:- Most people don't have this skill and have very little knowledge or just act that they know how to make decisions. In this it demands to have good knowledge, decisions based on thinking, not emotion driven. Right time, right decision (to grab the opportunity or tackle a problem) is the key.
3. Financial literacy:- This is one of the most important things in life which requires other skills but still it has its own place. No one, nowhere in lifetime will teach you the importance of financial management, but assets (money generate money, it will work for you) and power of brain. It's not about sleeping in a bed of roses or leading a lavish lifestyle. It's the process of its flow, its usage such that we can attain financial freedom.

4. Love:- Love itself is the purest form of anything you want. It's the driving force of the cosmos and once we get connected via this then that will enlighten us and is called spiritualness or enlightened-self. Mostly people can't differentiate between requirements, mutual-understanding, agreement and between love. The later one can have effects (consequences) which will fulfill the former but not vice-versa. Love itself can't cause any harm, never. But the actions taken because of love can be good or bad because of lack of knowledge of the human beings.

5. Importance of mind:- Mind is the most important asset one can have. Its proper usage can fulfill all of the above mentioned points. So one should never forget to take care of mind while running in this rat race in the world. We can take care of it by fulfilling its nutrition requirements, exercise by reading good books and understanding how our thought process works. Remember, your actions of present or future is the result of the implanted seed of the thought which after growing turn into your actions. So always implement good seeds in your brain by thinking good, living in good environment, have quality people around you and enjoy each and every moment of the gift called life.





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Ted Talks Review: Nandan Nilekani- Ideas for India's Future

Here, I am going to review Nandan Nilekani's Ted Talk on ideas for India's future. In every society, especially in an open democratic society, it's only when ideas take roots things change. Slowly ideas lead to ideology, lead to policies that lead to actions which means ideas change a particular state or condition and hence it is very important to discuss this topic.

In this talk, Nandan Nilekani the co-founder of Infosys, who helps in shifting India into the age of IT, looks at India and figure out that there are four kinds of ideas which really make an impact on India.

"Ideas that have arrived." These ideas have brought together something which has made India happen the way it is today. People as a liability to people as a human capital. Entrepreneurs – From Villains (people who would exploit) to Role Models who are contributing hugely to society. Change in attitude towards the English

language, from the language of the colonizers to the language of jobs. Technology- From man vs machine to man and machine. Globalization- From Bombay plan to Bombay house. Democracy - Realized the benefits of having a voice, the benefits of being in an open society.

These six factors - the rise of the notion of population as human capital, the rise of Indian entrepreneurs, the rise of English as a language of aspiration, technology as something empowering, globalization as a positive factor, and the deepening of democracy -have contributed to why India is today growing at rates it has never seen before.

" Ideas in progress." Those are ideas which have been accepted but not implemented yet.

Exploring "Ideas in progress", it includes Education- Universal access to primary

school. Infrastructure – Connecting the nation, electricity, water, roads, etc. Cities – Engines of Growth. Single market – Smooth seamless flow of goods across states. These four factors - the ones of primary education, infrastructure, urbanization, and single market -- are ideas in India which have been accepted, but not implemented.

“ Ideas in conflict ” - those are ideas where we have a fight, an ideological battle about how to do things.

Exploring “Ideas in conflict ”, it includes Conducting political ideologies’ – Policy making gridlock. Labour reforms – Job protection hampering job creation. Higher education – State control or private funding? All these factors are leading to a lot of problems which we need to address.

“ The ideas that we need to anticipate.”

Exploring “Ideas in anticipation ”, it includes E-governance – Democracy, technology, efficiency and transparency. Health – Avoiding diseases of prosperity. Pensions and entitlements – Taking care of the future. Environment – Can India's growth be clean? Energy – Driving growth around a new energy model.

Conclusion:

We are certainly fast-forwarding the process of large population going to prosperity. We must have a clear strategy regarding our future and we should work taking care of the environment and its people.





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Making a Sister of a Friend

For someone who is a medical practitioner and not a psychiatrist and employed in a large public sector undertaking in Bangalore, I pride myself on my ability to read, understand and comprehend most aspects of human nature. Being single and staying alone in the staff quarters, I am often intrigued by some aspects of human emotion and hence try to interact more socially with any staff colleague who I find fascinating. One such colleague, whom I found very interesting is a senior engineer from Gujarat. The above colleague is known for his very friendly disposition and is an excellent host. When I was first introduced to the above colleague, his friendly nature endeared me to him. True to his friendly temperament, he invited me to visit him and his family in his staff quarters. I accepted the invitation with enthusiasm, as I was curious to meet him and his family. His family included only his wife and a son. It was obvious when I visited their house, that both parents doted on their only son. The wife seemed genuinely happy when I dropped in

to meet them. The son was aged seventeen years, brilliant, and handsome, had a mind of his own and was capable of carrying an intelligent conversation. I was immensely touched by the love and affection and resolved to visit the above family whenever I would get time from my busy work schedule.

The son had plans to pursue a medical career and hence used to meet me whenever he wanted to talk to someone who would be supportive of his future plans. Being a doctor, I could understand his passion and encouraged him to pursue his goal. Being a bright and intelligent boy, he did succeed in his objective and duly completed his MBBS degree with commendable grades. It was natural for him to aspire and pursue a dream of completing his masters in medicine abroad and the above became a reality a short while after he finished his bachelors of medicine. The parents, being extremely close to their only child, felt heartbroken when their son left for his higher studies abroad; I duly dropped in more frequently to

their house to alleviate and reduce their feeling of loneliness.

During one such visit, I was greatly surprised to see my friend and his wife feeling extremely unhappy and miserable. The reason for their despondency turned out to be the picture that was uploaded in the son's Whatsapp DP (Display Picture); the profile picture showed the son with a girl. After checking with their son, the parents realized that the girl in the DP was a fellow master's medical student from Kerala. No amount of convincing from their son that the girl is a good friend and a fellow medical student from India could persuade the parents and reduce their unhappiness. I could not make any sense of the parent's misery as I felt that they were overreacting to a perfectly harmless and genuine friendship. I felt bad that despite being such wonderful and loving people, the parents, especially the mother was distraught and shocked that her son has chosen his life partner without seeking their concurrence. I hoped that the matter will blow over and the parents will quickly realize their folly.

I decided to visit the parents after three days, hoping that there would be a welcome change in their demeanour. I was pleasantly surprised to note that there was a distinct improvement in the parent's disposition and they had regained their usual cheerfulness during my next visit. I was informed by the mother that she had unnecessarily allowed her imagination to run riot and convinced herself in believing that her son had turned against them. The mother showed me the Whatsapp pictures

that her son had sent the previous day evening, that included celebration pictures of Raksha Bhandan, the previous day, in which the girl in the profile picture was seen tying Rakhi to the son. Furthermore, the mother informed me beamingly that her son is planning to visit home during the year-end holidays and will be bringing with him his Rakhi sister as well.

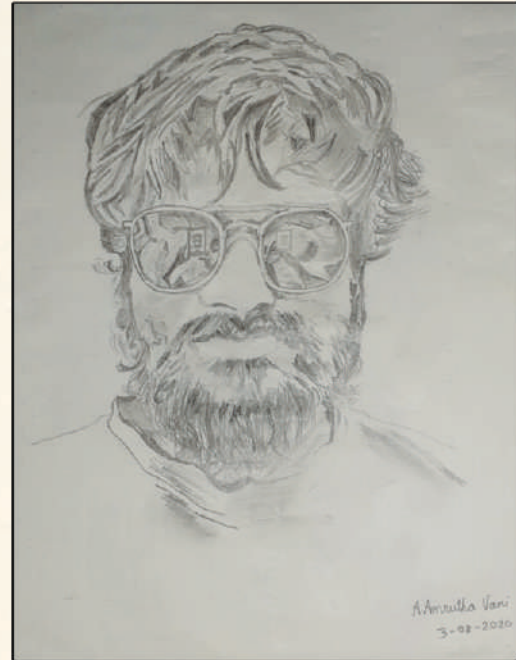
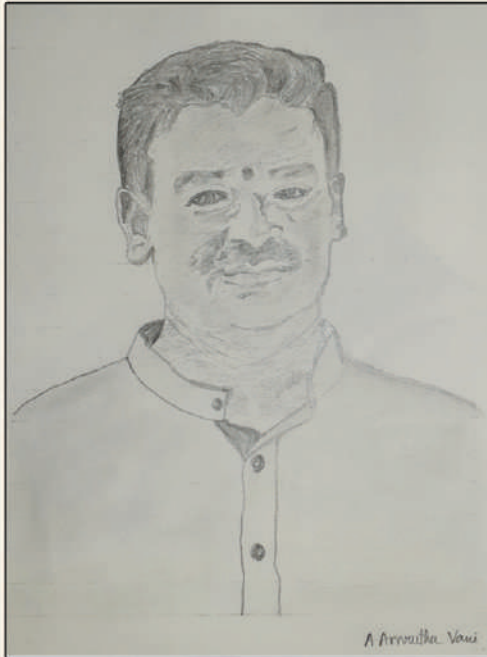
I shared through Whatsapp the above good news with my friend's son and he promptly replied and thanked me for my timely help that ensured that the matter ended satisfactorily. It was my idea to get his fellow medical student to tie Rakhi on him on Raksha Bhandan day that ended the impasse. As someone who is a keen student of studying human behaviour and human nature, I am convinced that very few of our countrymen are mature enough to accept the fact that a fellow student or a fellow colleague can be a genuine friend or a genuine colleague and friendship between men and women can also be genuine. It is indeed sad that one has to make a sister of a friend and resort to allowing the Rakhi to be tied during Raksha Bhandan to reinforce the accepted norms that our society in general believes in.



PENCIL SKETCH



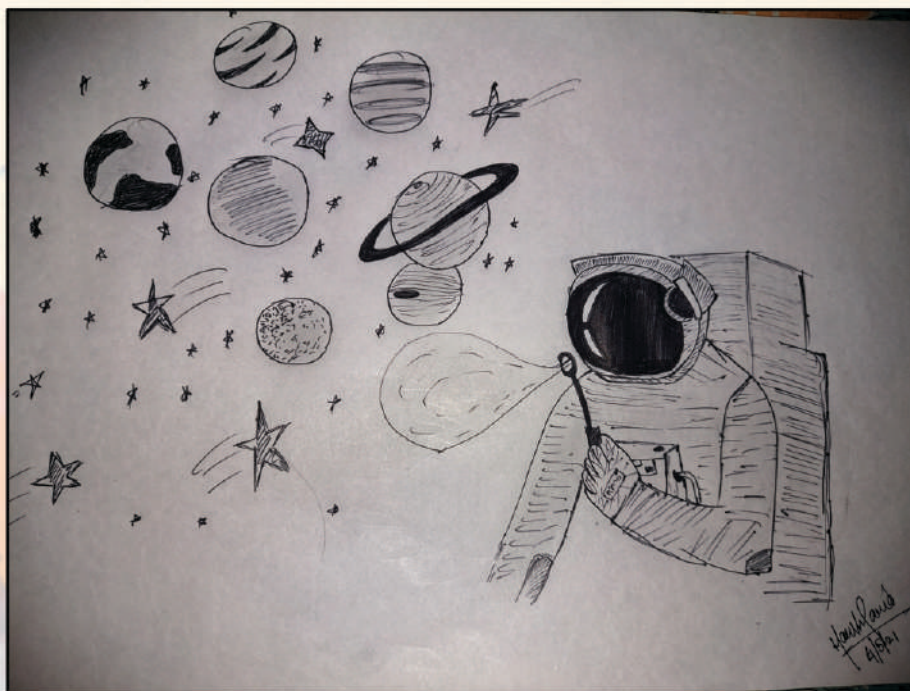
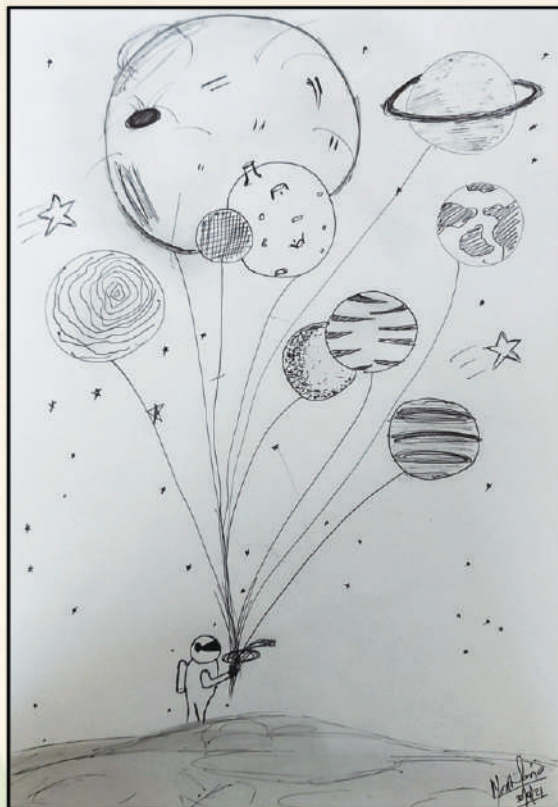
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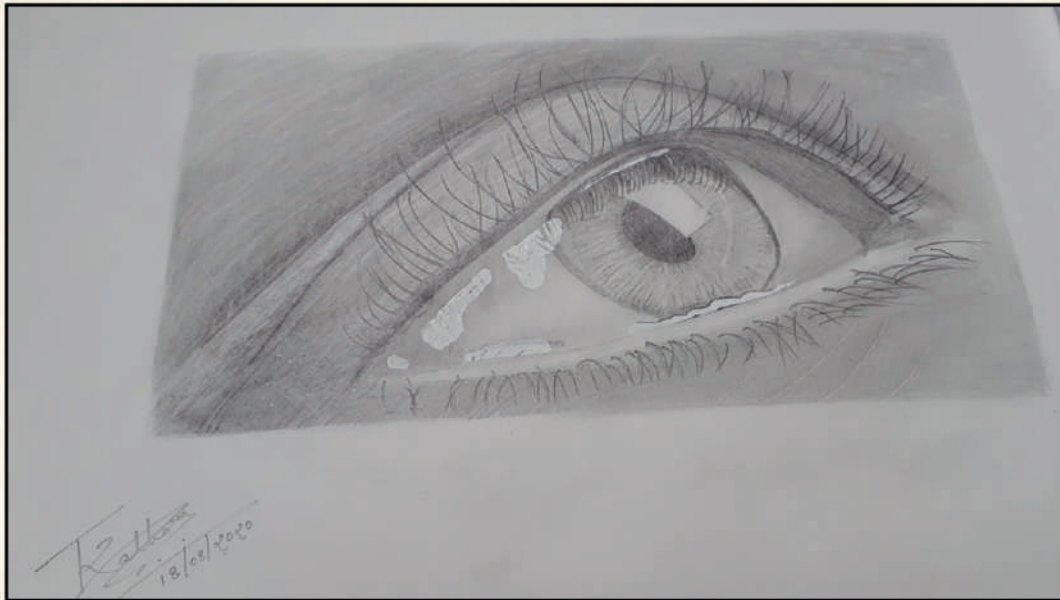
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Paneer Tikka Dry Recipe

[for 200gms of Paneer; Serves 4]

This recipe is one of my personal favourites as it is so delicious and liked by all, and also since it was one of my first 'Hands On'. It is not a tedious recipe, and brings the rich taste of the most craved of the paneer dishes, even into the hands of amateurs. So let's get cooking!

Ingredients:

- 200gm paneer – cut into square pieces of 1 ½ inches long and ½ inches thick
- *1 medium sized capsicum and onion, both cut to the size of paneer pieces (optional / additional)
- *Several Toothpicks (optional / additional)

For Marinate:

- 200gm - 250gm strained and beaten curd (dahi) / yogurt
[to strain - hang in muslin cloth or pour in a fine strainer / filter, placed over a bowl and set aside for ½ hour. Then whip or beat the strained curd until smooth (the separated water can be used to make buttermilk, etc and not wasted)]

- ¾ - 1 tbsp ginger - garlic paste
- 1 ½ tbsp corn flour
- ¼ tsp turmeric
- 1 tbsp oil
- 1 tbsp garam masala
- ¾ tsp chat masala
- 1 - 1 ½ tbsp red chilly powder or to taste
- ½ tsp jeera powder
- ½ - ¾ tsp salt or to taste
- 1 tbsp fenugreek leaves (kasuri methi), crushed

For Shallow Fry:

- 100ml – 150ml oil in a shallow fry pan or kadai

Preparation Method :

1. In a medium sized mixing bowl, add all the ingredients of the marinate and mix well.
2. Add the paneer pieces and make sure every piece is coated and covered completely, by mixing with the help of your hands.
3. Place the paneer – marinate mixture in the refrigerator for ½ hour.
4. Heat the oil in the shallow fry pan on medium heat. The oil is ready for frying when a small blob of marinate bubbles / foams in the oil after a second from being dropped.
5. Now add in the fully coated paneer pieces slowly and fry for 1 ½ - 2 minutes on every side, until golden brown. Then transfer the paneer pieces to a plate
6. *Add the cut capsicum and onion pieces to the leftover marinate in the mixing bowl, mix well and fry (in the same pan), until the onions just turn golden brown. Then transfer the capsicum and onion pieces to a plate. (optional / additional)
7. *Take several toothpicks and prick pieces of onion, paneer and capsicum respectively, to form a stack, with the paneer piece sandwiched in-between. (optional / additional)
8. Sprinkle some chat masala for additional taste.
9. Serve hot with mint (pudina) chutney for best results!
10. Enjoy your own, homemade delicacy!





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Psychology of Crime



Why do some human beings create trouble for the broader society? What are their motivations? Such questions have always plagued the human mind. Crime implies stepping beyond the bounds set by the laws of society. Then why do people commit crimes? Perhaps this is a question that anyone who studied the psychology of criminals asked themselves at least once. We all know that human babies are the source of goodness. Then from which point do human beings become guilty? Criminal traits, like desirable traits, have been variously attributed to heredity, to the environment, and the interplay of both. The motive behind most crimes is greed, lust, rage, vengeance, or craving for excitement.

Psychology texts say that there are two main types of culprits: Psychopaths and Sociopaths. Psychopaths are born with hormonal imbalances during fertilization, and sociopaths are those who become guilty due to circumstances and habits after birth. Psychopaths are born with no guilt in their conscience, while sociopaths can figure as someone who has grown up with the circumstances.

Is it possible to recognize these traits early? Psychopathic behavior is evident in adolescence in the form of disruptive behavior, thefts, impulsive behavior, and random acts of cruelty, especially towards small animals. Current thought attributes such behavior to a combination of degrading environmental conditions such as poverty and an unhappy life at home, coupled with cruelty and violence. Conflicting relations of family members also add fuel to the insecure mindset in children. Poverty is often said to be the mother of crime, but many children from low-income families are growing up with a good character.

Seeing the atrocities committed towards hapless people will raise a question in our minds. "Do they lack conscience?" It has been deep-rooted in our mind that if conscience is there, there is a chance for human beings to step back from crimes. Then what is conscience? Conscience is a state in which human activity is stimulated and controlled by a mixed phenomenon of innate love, developmental empathy, and acquired knowledge. Culture and conscience are based on a combination of knowledge of

good and evil, exemplary examples of humanity, and adopted myths. No one can cite an acceptable principle as to how the conscience is formed. Needless to say, in some cases, the conscience is strong, and in others, it is a weak impulse. Is the fear of God, the fear of the ruler, the fear of society any more deterring a person from committing crimes? Or If a person with a high social consciousness withdraws from wrongdoing? We should use our rational brain to find an answer for this.

Like other personality disorder types, an antisocial personality disorder is on a spectrum, which means it can range in severity from occasional lousy behavior to repeatedly breaking the law and committing serious crimes.

While psychopaths are classified as people with little or no conscience, sociopaths do have a limited, albeit weak, ability to feel empathy and remorse. Psychopaths can and do follow social conventions when it suits their needs. Sociopaths are more likely to lose control and react violently whenever the consequences of their actions confront them.

It's not very easy to spot a psychopath. They can be intelligent, charming, and good at impersonating emotions. They may pretend to be interested in you, but in reality, they probably don't care. A sociopath typically has a conscience, but it's weak. They may know that cheating someone is wrong, and they might feel some guilt or repentance, but that won't stop their behavior.

Studies with psychopaths have identified that a number of neurobiological features that might be linked to the disorder. There are also structural abnormalities in the brains of psychopaths. One serious issue prevailing in society is the rehabilitation of psychopaths. Though behavior is based on neurobiology, it doesn't mean that behavior is immutable. Rehabilitation of psychopaths is somewhat muddling. So far as we know, there is no cure for psychopathy. No pill can impart empathy, no immunization can forestall cold-blooded murders, and no amount of counseling can bring change in the mindset of a psychopath. However, it is a consoling awareness that a complete psychopath is very rare in society. We see persons in this group with several mutations. An important feature is that psychopaths are present in all spheres of life. Psychopathic behavior cannot be replaced by education, reading habits, or public contact. Even an experienced psychologist will not truly identify a psychopath in a short period. The psychopathic feature lies in the fact that it is mixed in many different ways in different manifestations. Who knows who are the criminals and who the psychopaths are? Only a detailed study can identify such personalities.





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Glorious Russia

I was excited to visit a country that has a great history, ranked very high in the human development index, with a universal health care system and free university education and abundant natural resources like minerals and energy.

All three of us in the family, my wife, son, and I had planned a vacation trip to Russia. We had reached the Bangalore airport at about 10.00 pm to board an Air Arabia flight in the early morning that would take us to Sharjah. The flight was delayed for some time and we reached Sharjah at around 8.30am. In Sharjah airport potable water was not free and airport was too much crowded. There were lot of Indian food like idly, vada and dosa available for breakfast. We waited for about two to three hours for the next flight to Moscow and the boarding involved a thorough security check and verification of passport, flight tickets, etc.

The flight took off in the after noon, and I got a window seat. I would say the next five

hours of journey was going to be one of the most memorable moments in my lifetime. When I looked through the window I could see only heaps of sand to a vast extent and no habitation around. This was the picture for quite a lot of time. I really wondered the creation of god that has lush green forests, grass lands, rivers, mountains, fertile cultivation, paddy fields at some of the places and a stark contrast of desert and the blazing Sun spitting fire on the ground. After some time I saw a huge water body surrounded by sand and I thought it was Caspian Sea. Later on I verified and found it to be correct. Gradually the scenario changed and there was some respite from the desert and saw some greenery. In another few minutes we reached Domodedovo airport in Moscow.

We were received by our tour guide at the airport and taken to an Indian restaurant for lunch where we could relish sambar, rasam and rice and tandoori rotis. On the way to restaurant from airport we could see lot of

apples hanging in the trees on both sides of the street. That was splendid.



In Moscow the weather was very pleasant. The streets were crowded with vehicles and the guide told us that parking of vehicles was a serious problem in Moscow because of too many cars. We checked in to a hotel in Moscow and relaxed for some time. The guide took us to the University of Moscow in the evening and it was enthralling to know that the university has produced a number of Nobel laureates.

We travelled in metro train in the city of Moscow and found that trains were started way back in 1960s. Most of the metro trains run underground and stations were beautifully decorated with colourful paintings and exquisite carvings.



Moscow River flows in the city of Moscow and most of river banks are covered with concrete masonry. River water looked very captivating and small ships sailing across was a great sight.



We walked around the famous Red square in Moscow where a number of tourists and locals in attractive costumes spend their time in the evening. The place was very clean and you could not find any garbage anywhere around.



The Royal bell or tsar bell, very close to kremlin, is about 6 metres diameter and it seemed it was never operational. In the war memorial we saw two soldiers armed with guns and well dressed guarding throughout the day.



One afternoon we reached Moscow Railway station to travel to Saint Petersburg by Sapsan train. Railway platforms were spotlessly clean. During the journey to Saint Petersburg from Moscow we covered about 1000 Km in almost 4 hours. The train reached a maximum speed of 250 Km/hour at few occasions and there was no vibration or unpleasant noise around. All the windows and doors were closed. The train had only chair cars and business and economy class. There was a cafeteria that sold some snacks and drinks. We were received by our tour guide at Saint Petersburg and taken to hotel.

On the day we reached Saint Petersburg, we had an early dinner at an Indian restaurant where we could relish our south Indian delicacies like Bisibele bath, idly, Uddina vada, etc.

In Russia tour guides ask you “are you okay with weather?” and if you say no, they say “wait”, “I will change it for you” and it really happens. The weather changes quite frequently. Sometimes it rains and sometimes there is bright sun shine. In Saint Petersburg we experienced what is called

white nights and up to 2 O' clock in the night there was day light outside.

We also visited Peterhof palace, a series of palaces and gardens in Petergof, with fountains and greenery that looked like a paradise on the earth.

The canal in front of the palace leading to Baltic Sea offered a panoramic view. There was an array of trees on both sides of the canal and nature was at its best there with splendid scenic beauty . We took a cruise to reach the city that travelled through Baltic Sea to Neva River, which runs through the city of Saint Petersburg.

It was very surprising to note that there were no garment shops, showrooms, restaurants, street food, vegetable & fruit vendors, etc, in sharp contrast to what we see in the cities of India. I really wondered from where the people of Russia purchased their cloths and “what were their famous brands similar to our Raymond or Siyaram” in India. But I could find handsome men and beautiful ladies in nice attire. In Russia we observed people smoked a lot but they didn't litter the streets with cigarette butts.

We also saw the world famous Russian circus at Moscow and ballet show in Saint Petersburg. We saw a number of cathedrals, huge museums where many ancient monuments were preserved with great care. On the way back home I was filled with great satisfaction of visiting one of the most developed and technologically advanced country in the world.



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നനവ്

ഗർഭപാത്രത്തിലെ സുഖമുള്ള ചൂടിൽ നിന്ന്
വയറ്റാട്ടിയുടെ കയ്യിൽ തൂങ്ങിയാടിയപ്പോഴാണ്
ആദ്യമായി നനവറിയുന്നത്!
നനഞ്ഞെന്നും തണുത്തെന്നും പറയാനാണെങ്കിലും
വൈകൃതമായ ശബ്ദമല്ലാതെ ഒന്നും പുറത്തു വന്നില്ല
പിന്നീട് പലപ്പോഴായി പല വിധത്തിൽ നനവെൻറെ ഭാഗമായി
വേദനയുടെ, നിരാശയുടെ, അപമാനത്തിന്റെ കണ്ണീരിൽ
ഉരുണ്ടു വീണ രാപകലുകൾ;
കടുത്ത വേനലിന്റെ അന്ത്യത്തിൽ; മേഘങ്ങൾ വിണ്ടു കീറി
എന്നെ കുളിർത്തപ്പോൾ;
ഇടവപ്പാതിയിൽ, കരകവിഞ്ഞ വയലിൽ കാലിടറി വീണപ്പോൾ;
കണകാലിലൂടെ ചുടൂരക്കം ചാലുകൾ കീറിയപ്പോൾ,
തുടരെയുള്ള വീഴ്ചകൾ, മാറാത്ത മുറിപ്പാടുണ്ടാക്കിയപ്പോൾ;
നനവെൻറെ കൂടെപ്പിറപ്പായി.
ഓരോ നനവും; വേദനയായും; അനുഭൂതിയായും തണുപ്പായും
ചൂടായും -
വിറങ്ങലിച്ചും പുകഞ്ഞും; പുകച്ചും;
ഒടുവിൽ നനവറിയാതെ തണുത്ത പായിൽ കിടക്കുമ്പോൾ
ആരൊക്കെയോ നീരാഴിക്കുന്നു, കൂടമുടയ്ക്കുന്നു
ഒരു ചാരമാക്കിയെന്നെ വീണ്ടും ഒടുക്കമില്ലാത്ത
നനവിലേക്കെറിയുന്നു.
അന്നാദ്യമായി ഞാൻ തീർത്തും നനവിൽ നിന്നും രക്ഷ നേടി
ഓർമ്മയായി മാറിയ ഞാനറിഞ്ഞു
നടക്കാൻ പഠിച്ചപ്പോഴാണ് കൂടുതൽ വീണതും നനഞ്ഞതും.



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“अच्छा लगता है”

तू समझती है मुझे मैं जानता हूँ ।
तू जानती है मुझे मैं मानता हूँ ॥
रहूँ तेरे साथ तो दिल लगता है।
ऐसे ही बैठा रहूँ तुझमें तो अच्छा लगता है ॥

कुछ कहना चाहता हूँ तुमसे।
कुछ सुनना चाहता हूँ खुद से ॥
अब तेरी इस आवाज़ में खोया रहूँ तो मन लगता है ।
तेरे बारे में सोचू तो अच्छा लगता है ॥

कोई राग है तेरी सांसों में ।
एक अधूरा ख्वाब है मेरी रातों में ॥
तो ख्वाबों का गगन ही सच्चा लगता है।
तुझमें डूब रहूँ तो अच्छा लगता है॥

कुछ तो बात है तेरे साथ में।
जो खो जाता हूँ तेरी हर बात में ॥
तेरे साथ ही अब ये दिल धड़कता है।
तू बस कहती रहे तो अच्छा लगता है॥

तेरे स्पर्श में वो एहसास है।
हर पल मैं गुनगुना सकूँ ये वो राग है॥
कुबूल हुई दुवा मेरी ऐसा लगता है।
इसी राग में डूबा रहूँ तो अच्छा लगता है ॥

कुछ ऐसा मत करना कि टूट जाऊ मैं।
दिल पर लगी कोई बात मत रखना मन में कि रूठ जाऊं मैं ॥
जो तू रूठी तो पूरे जहां को आग लगाने का मन करता है।
बस तेरी खिलकारी यूही गूँजा करे तो अच्छा लगता है॥

तू कुछ कहती रहे और मैं सुनता रहूँ ।



तेरे साथ के साये में मैं बस डूबा रहूँ ॥
तेरे साथ बिताया हर पल सुनहरा लगता है।
तेरे साथ मैं खोया रहूँ तो अच्छा लगता है॥

तेरा साथ मुझको बनाता है ।
तेरा राग मुझको सजाता है॥
तू हाथ लगाए तो टूटा काम बन जाता है।
बस तू यू ही मुझे थामे रहे तो अच्छा लगता है ॥

जो दूर हुई मुझसे तो रह नहीं पाऊँगा।
जीना तो चाहूँगा पर जी नहीं पाऊँगा॥
तेरे यादों में जीना अब सच्चा लगता है।
मेरे कंधे पर तेरा सर रखना अच्छा लगता है॥

तेरे जैसा कोई देखा नहीं।
तू यू मिलेगी ऐसा कभी सोचा नहीं ॥
अब इस सोच के शहर में मन लगता है।
तुझमें समाया रहूँ तो अच्छा लगता है॥

यह शाम भी कुछ अजीब है ।
तू मिला मुझे यह मेरा नसीब है॥
जो छिन गया था वो मिलने को लगता है।
तू मेरे करीब रहे तो अच्छा लगता है॥

तेरे अशक का साया भी मेरे लिए काफी है।
हवा का झोंका जो बिखरे खुशबू तो लगे तू साथ ही है॥
तो अब इस खुशबू का क्या कहूँ कि कैसा लगता है।
बस मैं इतना जानता हूँ कि तू मुझे अच्छा लगता है ॥





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कला साहित्य पत्रिका

भारतीय अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान की अर्धवार्षिक पत्रिका

सुरभि: कला साहित्य पत्रिका भारतीय अंतरिक्ष विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान द्वारा प्रकाशित अर्धवार्षिक पत्रिका है जिसमें कलाकृतियों एवं सर्गात्मक रचनाओं का प्रकाशन किया जाता है जैसे – कहानियाँ, कविताएँ, अनुस्मरण, फिल्मों एवं पुस्तकों की समीक्षाएँ, यात्रा विवरण, भेंट वार्ताएँ, रिपोर्ट, आरेख, छाया चित्र, वैज्ञानिक साहित्य, पेन्सिल ड्रॉइंग, चित्ररचनाएं आदि। अंतरिक्ष विभाग के विविध केंद्रों के लोगों की सर्गात्मक प्रतिभा को प्रोत्साहन देने में यह पत्रिका विशेष रुचि रखती है। इस पत्रिका में अंग्रेजी, हिंदी एवं भारत की किसी भाषा की रचनाएँ शामिल की जाती हैं। पत्रिका में प्रकाशन के लिए उपर्युक्त प्रकार की रचनाएं आमंत्रित की जाती हैं।

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आप अपनी रचनाओं की सॉफ्ट कॉपी सह संपादक को निम्नलिखित ई मेल पते पर भेज दें। /
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SURABHI
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