In Conversation with Dr. Rupamanjari Ghosh

Quarks, Photons and Life at SNU

Interview by Meghna Joshi, Class of '15

Meghna Joshi (MJ): What made you decide to come to SNU?

Dr. Rupamanjari Ghosh (RG): I have served the Jawaharlal Nehru University for more than 24 years – as a teacher, researcher and administrator. It was not an easy decision to take leave from a place I had been so deeply attached to but when I was approached by SNU, I liked the vision of the University that was presented to me – it matched my own thinking, and I was touched by the sincerity of purpose of the key people at SNU.

It did not take me long to get convinced that first, unlike many other private institutions, education is not a business for profit for the Shiv Nadar Foundation, and second, the vision is about an interdisciplinary research university – it is not supposed to be another undergraduate teaching college. One can truly strive for academic excellence when there is no profit compulsions attached to the venture, and when you are not restricted by a rigid bureaucracy the institution can really flourish. The dream is to make an international-standard private university here. It has to be built from scratch - that is the challenge and that is also the attraction for me.

MJ: How different is this university from various others you’ve worked and that is to be seen in terms of the work and student culture?

RG: I have worked in established places, where the advantage is that the ‘system’ is already in place, but the disadvantage is that if something does not work in that system, you are stuck with it – changes happen at best incrementally after a lot of struggle. SNU has the advantage of being fresh, and the work culture here is what we all are making it to be; we have to make the system deliver and pass the test of time.

In all my interactions with the students, I have found the majority to be very mature and with a great sense of exploration and responsibility. I am extremely proud of the student body in SNU.

Contd. on page 4

Contd. on page 4

Contd. on page 4
Microsoft Student Partner - Suhan Selven
Interview by Meghna Joshi, Class of '15

Meghna Joshi(MJ): What is Microsoft Student Partners?
Suhan Selvan(SS): It's an international educational program by Microsoft, which provides training in technical skills, including Microsoft technologies. These are real-world skills that are not taught in your college and help you in your future career. We MSP's love technology and like to help our peers learn about them too.

How did you come to know about it?
SS: It was about a year ago, when I got myself interested in application development for mobile platforms. Once I attended the Microsoft technology conclave at Siri fort auditorium, New Delhi, where I happened to meet these MSPs. I had a brief conversation with them and was very much interested in it. So I decided that this was something where I should be a part of.

MJ: What did you have to become one?
SS: Basically you will have to clear three rounds to become a MSP, and this differs from year to year. As for me, I had to submit a video on youtube describing why I want to become an MSP, what competences I had and talk about one Microsoft technology that impressed me the most.

The second one was to submit windows phone applications to their marketplace. This was the most difficult part as Microsoft follows very strict standards for certifying an app. The third round was to clear two quizzes in Imagine Cup 2013. All these processes spanned over a period of three months and finally I was a part of about 300 students selected nationwide.

MJ: What, as a MSP, are your responsibilities?
SS: I have just got my welcome letter as of now. But from what I know, I will be conducting at least one technical session per month in our university. Also I will be collaborating with Microsoft personnel and other MSPs around Delhi to organize city-level events. I'll also be learning about emerging technologies and developing apps for Windows and Windows phone platforms.

MJ: Other similar activities people can get involved with?
SS: On the technology front, I think this is the most widespread and popular program among students who are passionate about technology. There are also some certification programs offered by Google and other companies.

Ramanujan Mathematical Society Conference

By Yashaswi Singh,
Class of '15

SNU hosted the 27th Annual Conference of the Ramanujan Mathematical Society (RMS) from October 20th to 22nd 2012 at the Radisson Blu Hotel, Paschim Vihar, New Delhi.

The RMS was founded in 1985, with the aim to promote Mathematics at all levels. It does this through publications, conferences and fellowships. The Society also publishes a Lecture Notes Series in Mathematics. Within India, the Society actively spreads news and developments in Mathematics through its free Mathematics Newsletter, which is fully funded by the National Board for

Higher Mathematics

The Annual Conference is an important event in the calendar of the RMS and has previously been hosted by various important institutes such as IIT Kanpur, NIT Surathkal, IISI Bangalore and Dr. B R Ambedkar National Institute of Technology to name a few.

There were also 18 Student Volunteers from SNU who helped out with the proceedings of the conference. The Academic Programme of the conference consisted of:

• Presidential Address by Prof M S Raghunathan
• Twelve Plenary Talks
• Five Symposia on the following subjects:
  o Analysis
  o Combinatorics
  o Commutative Algebra
  o Partial Differential Equations
  o Topology
• Several sessions of 10-minute contributed paper presentations.
• A few special events that took place during the conference were:
  o Release of Collected Papers of S.R.S. Varadhan
  o General Body Meeting of the Society.
  o Dr R Chidambaram, Scientific Advisor to the PM, released the book "Arithmetic and Algebra by Dr Shailesh Shirali等内容。

Will They Survive?
continued from Page 1

The Pallikaranai marshes in Chennai, Guwahati wetlands and Bangalore's Koramangala area have similar stories of demise of water bodies to narrate. Birdwatchers are hoping that the Bil Akbpur Lake in Dadri wetlands does not encounter the same fate. The wetlands provide a home for over 100 resident birds and 5000 migratory birds. Environmentalist Anand Arya has noted that Dadri is richer in habitat than Sultanpur or Okhla bird sanctuaries. Of the 220 species recorded in Dadri wetlands during the past 4 years, environmentalists have spotted Sarus (state bird of Uttar Pradesh), Blue-Throat (a rare bird from Alaska) and Water Fowl such as Mallard, Pintail, Shovelers, Garganey, Pochards, Wigeons, Waders from Central Asia and Europe, the Bar-headed geese from China, and Grey goose from Ladakh and Tibet. Birds such as Pied Cuckoo, Sandpipers, Spoonbills and even the rare Bristled Grassbird (Chaetornis striatus) have visited the wetlands. The Bristled Grassbird is a species endemic to the Indian sub-continent and a globally threatened bird according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List of Threatened Species. The animals that are endangered by these concrete jungles are Black Bucks, Blue Bulls, Chinkara and four-horned antelope.3 Black bucks are protected under Schedule I, Part-I of the Wildlife Protection Act. They are heading towards extinction.

At Dadri, Ansal Properties and Infrastructure Ltd has launched an ambitious 2,500 acre township buying out prime agricultural land from farmers. Ansal claims that all water bodies and lakes within the area will remain intact and EIA clearance from the government has already been obtained. However, the impact of construction can already be seen. Birds are being poached and blackbucks are running all over the place. In addition to this housing project, the 280 acre SNU campus is right at the edge of the wetland and is being built at an estimated cost of 600 crore.

Students highlighted various ways in which the SNU Lake is being polluted- landfill sites nearby, construction material being heaped up in the vicinity etc. They also suggested several ‘preventive measures’ to save the lake- organizing cleanliness drive, segregating waste, providing dustbins, planting trees and vegetation, spreading awareness to help save the lake, the pride of SNU.
The SNU-Duke TIP Educator Conference wasn’t even for University students; we still managed to squeeze ourselves in and are better off for the experience.

The Conference, spanning two days, was held in Stellar Gymkhana and organized by SNU in association with researchers and teachers from the Duke University Centre for Gifted Learning. The first day of the conference began with Ms. Mara Shurgot, Director of International Programs for Duke TIP, introducing the Duke TIP curriculum specialists and the organization. Mr Shikhar Malhotra, CEO of Shiv Nadar Foundation and Mr Nikhil Sinha, the Vice Chancellor of Shiv Nadar University shared the mission of the Foundation and the University to develop and educate the leaders of tomorrow. Thereafter, we got some insider information on one of the most ignored topics in the education sector – children who were above, rather than below, average. It was the first time any of us – including many teachers from the top schools of India – had discussed in such detail the problems that children who learnt too fast presented.

All the speakers threw light on various aspects of the problem – psychological, financial, planning aspects and others. Always outperforming their peers is difficult for a gifted child - can you imagine always giving correct answers and then being laughed at for it? Or never being able to improve because you were already above average in your class? Those are just some of the problems gifted children face. Putting above average students in a class and expecting them to wait is just as bad as putting below average students in and expecting them to catch up; the classification of children as gifted and otherwise creates its own problems of discrimination. There was a heated debate on the correctness of such methodology and it still remains an open question.

An alumna of the DukeTIP Summer Programme, came on the significant change in the education system as we know it today. It also acted as a platform for the announcement of SNU’s own Centre for Gifted Education – where people would both teach and research the sector of primary and higher education in India, keeping in mind our unique social and economic situations. Something to take home – “There is nothing more unequal than the equal treatment of unequal people.”

The second day and spoke to us about her experience and how it affected her understanding of the world around her. There was a subtle change in attitude after this session – those who had been rather sceptical about the whole program seemed to understand its impact on the students in such situations. The rest of the day passed in parallel tutorial sessions about teaching and speaking. Some of the tips given in our session were actually great pointers for anyone, not just teachers, who wanted to keep conversation flowing.

The conference was just an informative experience, meant to get people thinking about some fairly intricate sequences that followed wouldn’t be farfetched considering the performance by students of Nakshyatra Gurukul on the grounds of Shiv Nadar University.

On Monday, 25th February 2013, SPICMACAY’s Shiv Nadar University Chapter invited Nakshyatra Gurukul to put up a vibrant display of traditional Gotipua Dance. It was founded by Guru Bijay Kumar Sahoo, who is an accomplished Odissi Dance artist with a distinguished career of performances in India and abroad.

With many feathers in its cap like performances as Guest Artists for Zee TV’s ‘Dance India Dance Little Master Grand Finale’, expectations were high. After the end of the 40 minute performance, all expectations were exceeded handsomely and the excitement well tended to. Nakshyatra Gurukul did what it does best, leave the audience in awe.

The last act of the performance was Bandha Nrutya. The small boys did acrobatic poses combining with each other to form various postures. Each of these postures was depicting a different symbol like, Chariot of Sun God; Goddess Durga’s killing of Mahishasura, Lord Vishnu on his Chariot, etc. With each passing sequence the complexity and difficulty of postures increased and so did the beauty of it.

ISEC Conference
By Meghna Joshi, Class of ‘15
Being surrounded by coders, academicians and managers all discussing unheard of terms and technologies in something that’s supposed to be ‘your’ field is pretty unnerving. Here we were, thinking that we knew everything because we knew how to use #include, but the conference acted as an informative eye-opener – coding wasn’t everything. Some of the top researchers of IMB, Microsoft and the likes weren’t concerned with code – they were talking about nodes and primary keys; think Jeffery Archer.

SPIC MACAY
By Pranav Mirani, Class of ‘15
Imagine a 7 year old boy walking around with his feet in mid-air, balancing the entire body weight on his tender hands; the body is in a supple posture and the determination is unwavering. Yet, there is a calm air, balancing the entire body weight on his tender hands; the body is in a supple posture and the determination is unwavering. Yet, there is a calm
Adidas Youth Ambassador
-Vinith Johnson

Interview by Meghna Joshi, Class of ‘15

Meghna Joshi (MJ): What is being a Youth Ambassador all about?
Vinith Johnson (VJ): Basically, we’re this awesome group of Bboys, beatboxers, graffiti artists, dancers, fashion photographers, singers, drummers, magicians and many more. This program has 60 ambassadors from Delhi, Mumbai, Bangalore and Chandigarh - around 15 from each city.

We mostly help in marketing for the brand by planning and performing in major and happening events in the Delhi/NCR region organized by Adidas originals. We also do a lot of online activity for the same. In meetings, we sit and figure out different ways to attract the youth to the brand. Since it’s not a paid internship, we get Adidas originals merchandise instead!

MJ: How did you come to know about it?
VJ: My friends in Bangalore are ambassadors too – I got to know about it through them.

MJ: What did you have to do to qualify?
VJ: Well, nothing much really. It was a three stage process – I first had to submit an application to LetsIntern- one of India’s premier internship portal for college students. I didn’t really give much thought to it while applying but the next day I got a call saying that I was shortlisted for the interview rounds. A total of 20-25 people were shortlisted for the final round. We were interviewed by Adidas managers in the final round, and trust me the final round was no less than a Roadies audition!

On the whole if you ask me, all they were looking for, was the coolness quotient, the talent and most importantly how “original” you are.

MJ: Your experience so far?
VJ: Well, nothing much really. It was a three stage process – I first had to submit an application to LetsIntern- one of India’s premier internship portal for college students. I didn’t really give much thought to it while applying but the next day I got a call saying that I was shortlisted for the interview rounds. A total of 20-25 people were shortlisted for the final round. We were interviewed by Adidas managers in the final round, and trust me the final round was no less than a Roadies audition!

On the whole if you ask me, all they were looking for, was the coolness quotient, the talent and most importantly how “original” you are.

MJ: Similar activities people can get involved with?
VJ: LetsIntern offers a wide range of internships for college students. An internship like this is going to look pretty impressive on your CV! You guys should check it out!

The winners of the AerotriX Super Challenge – Aeromodelling Competition. (From L-to-R) Harikrishnan B, Aditi Seth, Shivanshu Khillan, Siddharth Sharma and G. Sai Charan.
Breeze '13, the techno-cultural fest of SNU, grew from last year to give us more performances, more events and three days of jam-packed action from 15th - 17th March. The events included a Fashion Fiesta, Music and Dance Competitions, Debates and JAM sessions, Robowars and Circuit Finance. Performances by The Delhi Drummers Circle, Half Step Down Band and a DJ night hosted by DJ Anish Sood kept energy levels high and left the audience in eager anticipation of next year's fest.
Contribute

Everyone has something that they want to write passionately about, whether it’s a movie or technology review, poems, or the burning questions of life which face us all. Our e-newspaper allows you to do so, your article will be read by all the faculties, students and other members of SNU.

To submit your article, review, poem, art work, achievement etc, simply drop a mail at discover@snu.edu.in
Interview, from Page 1

MJ: Your field is Quantum Optics – a specialized branch of physics. Could you tell us a little bit more about it? Any interesting research and developments?

RG: The field of Quantum Optics deals with the application of quantum mechanics to phenomena involving light and its interactions with matter. The recent Physics Nobel Prizes in this area bear testimony to the importance of this branch of physics. The behavior of the individual constituents that make up our world – atoms (matter) and photons (light) – is described by quantum mechanics. These particles are rarely isolated, and as they interact with their environment, they lose their peculiar quantum character. Observing such fragile quantum effects and then making use of a system’s quantum nature are tough and challenging tasks. But now our ‘quantum dreams’, from quantum communications and teleportation to quantum computing and quantum metrology, are shaping into reality!

MJ: Aside from academics, you’ve been heavily involved in various campus and culture development activities – gender sensitization, health and medical, environment, policy reviews. Could you explain why it’s so important to address these issues in our University?

RG: Yes, we have worked in many critical areas of campus life. I do not believe in ‘one-dimensional’ existence as a human being – for me, University life is not restricted to classrooms and laboratories. If you are a conscious human being, you cannot be blind to the pressing issues around you – they affect you and if you are sincere in your efforts, you can make a difference in whatever you take on. University people can provide intellectual leadership to the society. To do these ‘extra’ things, I need to practise time management. If a thing is worth doing, it is worth doing well – so I take up one thing at a time and try to address it fully. For me, this is not a sacrifice – all such experiences get you closer to being a complete human being, and the inner satisfaction you get in return is a true reward.

“...It is not that people are always intentionally mean to women, but often it is simply a lack of sensitivity or understanding...”

MJ: At the time you began working, women in science were a rare sight. What were some of the challenges you faced because of that and how much do you think the situation has improved, if at all it has?

RG: Yes, in our society, women more than men face the pressure of balancing decisions about family and a demanding career. There are still very few women in science – they are therefore noticed more easily, in their favor or against. In general, you do face poor working conditions – lack of proper toilets, for example. As a researcher, you get restricted because of security concerns – you cannot work alone late night in the lab, and you have to find an escort. I have been lucky to have some very rational and compassionate male colleagues and friends and family members, but in many ways, it has been a lone journey.

I have witnessed some patterns of institutional sexism – people are more tolerant of incompetent male colleagues, and women have to work much harder to convince their colleagues and superiors of their abilities. For a bright woman scientist, the usual compliment you hear is that she is “very hard working”, while a man of similar caliber and research productivity will usually be called “a genius”. Gender bias shows up as we do not inculcate and apply scientific temper and rationality in our day-to-day life. I try my level best to make a difference wherever I can. It is not that people are always intentionally mean to women, but often it is simply a lack of sensitivity or understanding – they do not even realize that they are being discriminating as these patterns are so common and accepted by almost all.

As a society, we are waking up today to the fact that the gender imbalance in certain “tough” sectors needs to be addressed in solving the deficit of trained manpower; we cannot be competitive in a global economy if half of our human capital is not allowed the opportunity to work up to its potential. Things are changing and at least the policy level, but mind-sets are difficult to change; we have to be at it.

MJ: As Chairperson of the SNU Gender Sensitization Committee, could you tell us something about the committee’s aims, activities and plans?

RG: The principle we need to follow is that any individual should be able to work in and contribute to the academic life on campus – to the extent and at the level appropriate to personal choices/abilities – without gender as a constraint. That’s the simple aim.

For this, we as an institution need to take some proactive measures. Our current emphasis is on gender sensitization, through orientation programs for newcomers, public lectures, poster and/or cartoon competitions, street shows/plays, movie screenings, etc. We are putting in place an equitable, accountable and representative process of resolution and redressal in case of a sexual harassment complaint. Our policy is of zero tolerance for sexual harassment.

We should do our best to prevent this division of men and women into two opposing interest groups – all right-thinking people have to be in this together.

MJ: What are the future plans for the School of Natural Sciences? Any new majors, minors, UWEs or research projects planned?

RG: The School of Natural Sciences has four major Departments and we have now designed undergraduate majors and minors in all these disciplines. We wish to fully explore the synergy between teaching and research. We are trying to get “the best” researchers from all over the world to join our faculty and the rest should follow. Advances in biology, chemistry, mathematics and physics promise solutions to many of humankind’s most pressing problems -- from fighting disease to creating sustainable energy sources. We would like a balanced mixture of pursuits of fundamental and applied science. We are actively pursuing the establishing university-industry networks, and also partnerships with some top-ranking foreign universities. We have already admitted a few Ph.D. students. We have recently procured a state-of-the-art high-performance computing cluster for cutting-edge research that requires this powerful tool and we are working hard to get the experimental research infrastructure in place.

On a different front, we have plans to initiate a project soon on the documentation of the local biodiversity, which may then help formulate a much-needed strategy for its conservation. The plan is to include the entire Panchayat area around SNU for the documentation and involve the villagers in the documentation process as part of our Community Outreach program. Our work should become a model for the State Government and the State Biodiversity Board.

MJ: How do you see SNU ten or fifteen years down the line in terms of the student culture and achievement of its multidisciplinary and global mission?

RG: The way we have started is indicative of a bright future – let’s all work towards it. There are no short-cuts to excellence, and we need to give the time it takes to build a long-lasting institution. There is no place for complacency if we wish to reach the top, and then stay at the top.

MJ: Any message for the students?

RG: Compete only with yourself. You do not know how far you can reach.

Combating Climate Change from Page 1

There are several water bodies within the city and the biggest one is Ramgarh tal is located in the south-eastern part of the city. Gorakhpur and its surrounding areas have a pleasant climate in recorded history. However, in the past few years the city has experienced unexpected climatic changes. There has been a 9.51% increase in maximum temperature during 2003-2008 and the annual minimum temperature has recorded a decreasing trend (22.84%). In 2002, the minimum temperature was 19.6°C which dropped to 15.98°C in 2008. An investigation of historical climographs of Gorakhpur suggests a shift towards a ‘muggy climate’. This indicates more rainfall in the future. Moreover, precipitation might decrease in December to February and might increase in March to May and October and November.

As a result of excess precipitation, the major problem the city is facing is that of waterlogging. Unplanned developments, poor infrastructure, localized underground sewerage, lack of solid waste management contribute to the city’s waterlogging. Factors contributing to the vulnerability of the city towards waterlogging are topographical, behavioral and governance. The city is very vulnerable to waterlogging due to its location in the Terai belt of the Nepal Himalayas. Low lying areas, large number of water bodies, low slope gradients, high groundwater table contribute further to the vulnerability. The city has a floating population comprising of rural and lower middle income groups with low literacy levels. There is a general lack of responsible behavior towards maintaining the city’s services. In addition, a faulty master plan, poor governance and administration of basic services also have had an impact on the city.

A resilience strategy was developed by ACCCRN (Asian Cities Climate Change Resilience Network) to develop the city’s basic services through citizens’ participation. The proposed resilience strategy is based on 1. Targeted physical and institutional action to improve drainage, housing, health and communication in select areas of the city

2. Building up an information database for long-term planning, emergency response among diverse groups of residents, city authorities, NGOs, academics and politicians

3. Raising public and political awareness of emerging problems and adapt to climate change

Nisha Chaudhury – “I learned how humans are creating problems for themselves by harming our environment including climactic variations. Moreover, each and every human should take an initiative for the benefit of the entire world.

“...It was a wonderful experience for me, meeting such professionals who are working for our environment was like a dream come true. I will try my best to bring positive changes in our environment.”
Interview with Rahuldeep, Basketball Coach

By Raunak Agarwal, Class of ’15

Raunak Agarwal: How long it’s been that you are associated with Basketball Coaching?

Rahuldeep: It’s been six years that I have been coaching for basketball. Prior to SNU I used to coach for Sports Authority of India at IG Stadium, Delhi.

RA: While selecting students seeking admission in the university through sports quota, what are the fundamental qualities you search for?

RD: Talent and Potential play vital roles. Hereafter is the scope of improvement so that one’s metal is polished.

RA: Recently we beat Jamia University, Amity University, Jaypee University and various other teams. In such a short span of time isn’t that quite promising?

RD: We are a team of great potential. We aspire to win All India Inter University Championships. Definitely, we are one of the best teams in the Delhi NCR. The main intention is to keep the learning process on. There are times when even the opposition teaches you a lot of things. At all times, the learning process should always be on.

RA: As for now we have played two tournaments, one at Jaipur and the other at Jamia. In both the cases we could not clear the semis. What is the reason behind that?

RD: There is a saying that Defence wins games. We have a very promising programme of Defence. What we need to work on is Defence. We are working on our defence and student’s interest and hard work will be appreciated.

RA: Who is the most promising player in your team?

RD: Prashant Bhaskaran (B.P.).

RA: What would be your final message?

RD: My passion is to coach and do things to the best of my ability. I want our team to get better every day at practice. If we can do that the other stuff will take care of itself.
Yoga

By Sanjeev Kumar
Yoga Instructor

YOGA: Alpha Brain Waves Reduces High Blood Pressure

In America, they have been doing hundreds of researches and many institutions are engaged in trying to understand how the practices of pranayama create a change in the processes of the physical body, blood pressure, kidneys reactions, cardiovascular reactions, the behavior of the lungs and the response of the sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous systems. There are four types of brain waves, known as Beta, Alpha, Delta and Theta, which rises and fall according to pressure created in the brain. Sometimes there is pressure in the brain when you are thinking or worrying too much, then Beta waves are intensified. When you are tranquil and composed and when your thoughts are moving with very soft speed, at that time, Alpha waves attain intensity. When Alpha waves are intensified in the brain, the pressure is at once released from the heart. If you are suffering from blood pressure, if your heart is palpitating too much, if you are feeling scared or nervous on account of anything, or if you are very angry, at that time you can somehow develop the Alpha rhythm in the brain the behavior of the heart will at once become normal. The blood pressure will come down. It may be 220, but within 5 minutes it can drop down to 160. Of course, it may not stay like that, afterwards it may again go up to 220, but with continued practice of that particular yoga technique or meditation, you can develop the habit of normalizing your own blood pressure.

Those yogic techniques are following:
- Nadi Shodhana Pranayama
- Bhramri Pranayama
- Concentration on any point or object.
- Meditation techniques (Yoga Nidra, Ajapa Japa, Chidakassha etc)

YOGA: Trataka

Trataka is one of the most direct, simple and effective techniques for attaining concentration of mind. The word Trataka means Steady Gazing. The practice of Trataka involves gazing at a candle flame or a point. It is a method of focusing of the eyes, and in turn the mind, on one point to the exclusion of all else. The visual distraction which affects our concentration and awareness must be minimized, and this can be achieved through the practice of Trataka—Steady gazing. From this practice the devotee obtains mental peace, develops an ability to create internal visualization and to focus the mind at will. The eyes become clear and bright.

In America, they have been practicing the Shatkriyas (cleansing techniques) practiced in Hatha Yoga.

Benefits
1. Improves the memory.
2. Develops good concentration.
3. Develops strong willpower.
4. Balances the nervous system, relieving nervous tension.
5. Removes eye strain and headache.

Therapeutic use
1. Eye Ailments- Myopia
2. Astigmatism and even early stages of Cataract.
3. Depression
4. Insomnia
5. Anxiety
6. Allergy

SNUFL - 12

Shiv Nadar University football tournament

By Raunak Agarwal,
Class of '15

The 2012 Shiv Nadar University Football League was the first season of the University League, the best of SNU football. The league began on 23rd November, 2012 and ended on 30th November, 2012. The league was made up of the six clubs owned by the University. A total of eighteen thrilling matches were played during this period of adventurous seven days. The league received an overwhelming response from the audience making the event incredibly successful. The matches were scheduled at the evening with a super excited audience cheering for their clubs on one side while the commentators describing the match on the other side. The league was open for all the clubs even when it was approaching its end. Ultimately, it was the Falcons and the ZEIL RAY CF who made it to the finals. Their path to the finals was extremely tough because every club gave a tough fight to count for its survival.

The final was eagerly awaited. Nobin Jose, the star of SNU Football, led Falcons against Zeil Ray CF led by Achal Awasthi (The player with the Golden boots). The score of the final match was 2-0 in favour of the Falcons. Golden Ball (Best Player of the Series): Siddharth Ganesh Golden Boot (Highest Scorer of the Series): Achal Awasthi

Team Logos (Clockwise from Top Left): Absolute 10, Falcons, Ziel Ray CF, Se7en Strikers, D'effective 10, The Royal Stags

The Team

Editorial
Angelicka Shankar, Editor
Meghna Joshi, Editor
Yashaswi Singh, Writer
Raunak Agarwal, Sports Editor
Aishwarya Sharma, Writer
Dr. Tulika Chandra, Faculty Advisor

Design and Photography
Shantanu D. Mogali, Design Editor
Sharan D. Shankar, Contributing Photographer
Harish Venkatesh, Contributing Photographer
Dinesh Kumar, Contributing Photographer
Sreeram V. Nair, Contributing Photographer