

ARMY INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

# SILENCE

APRIL 2022



Onward to Glory

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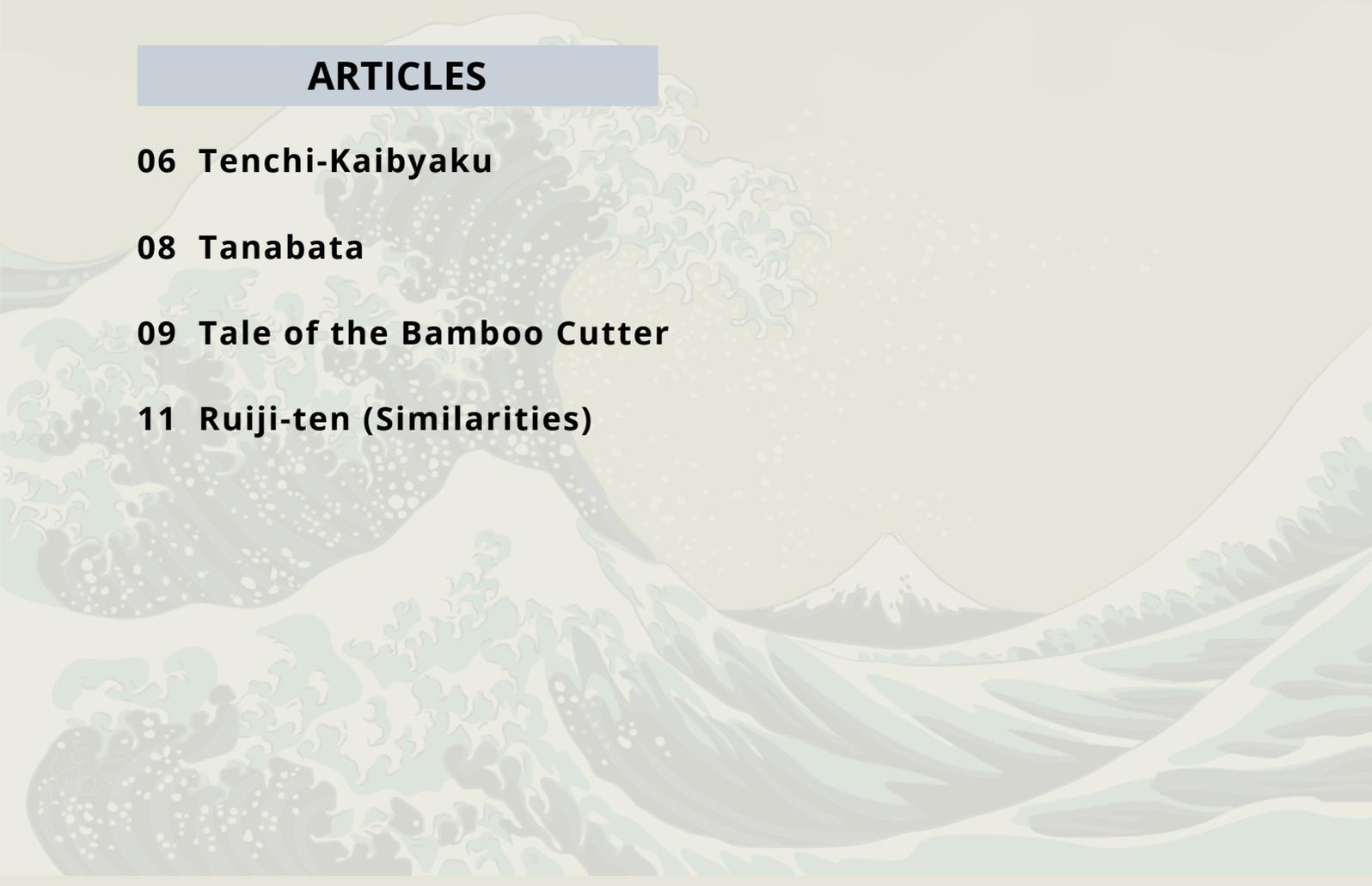
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# PAGES FOR AGES

## *Magazine Board*

"If there's a book that you want to read, but it hasn't been written yet, then you must write it" - Toni Morrison. With this wonderful quote in mind, the Magazine Board launched its latest event "Pages for Ages" in March '22. The event focused on the fundamental essence of the board and was geared towards promoting creative writing and artistic expression through literature in the AIT community, with the final aim of the participants being to make a deliverable book complete with a fictional composition, and cover art. The participants were encouraged to create stories from a variety of genres like mystics, horror, romance, crime, sci-fi, etc, or even fuse two or more genres together. The board itself created a compelling mystic-genre story with captivating cover art, to give the participants a point of reference and some inspiration for their own pieces. For the literature piece, the participants were judged on their creativity, originality, and the ability to keep the reader engaged. For the cover art, factors like ingenuity, refinement, and its relation to their story/poem were considered.

The contestants were also motivated to enhance their works of literature through various incentives like offering for the winner's story to be published in the annual magazine, the top three entries being posted on all of the board's social media handles, and cash prizes up for grabs. The event saw zealous participation by students, and the beautiful and gripping stories became a highlight on the social media handles, showcasing the creativity of the talented AIT students for the whole world to appreciate. The board will be bringing the concept back next year to continue its efforts in generating appreciation of literature in the AIT campus.

# OPEN MIC

## *Cultural Board*

The Open Mic Event was organized by the Cultural Board on Christmas Eve. It focused on performance arts like poetry, spoken word, music, and comedy. The entrants had the liberty to participate individually or in groups. The event took place in the Central Gazebo, the bustling and vibrant centre of activity that has a special place in every AITian's heart. The Open Mic was a four-hour-long event thronged with mellifluous musical performances by students from all streams and batches with a tint of ghazals and shayaris penned down by the exceptionally talented undergraduates. The euphonious instrumentals by the third-year students further electrified the already charged-up atmosphere and had everyone swaying to the rocking tunes of the nostalgia cycle.

The air was vibrating with energy and the exuberance of the crowd was contagious. Everybody was so galvanized by the exhilarating vibes that they all wanted to come upon the stage to manifest their hidden talents. All the students had a gala time with spirited group performances by all the branches. The event concluded with a festive jam session relished by all.





# QUIZZERATI WEEKENDS

*DDQ Club*

Quizzerati Weekends were conducted by the Debate, Dramatics, and Quiz Club commencing from February 5, 2022. The quizzes were organised over a span of 3 weekends, and the topics selected ranged from Pop Culture, Music, Anime, Sports to General Knowledge and Indian History, offering an opportunity for everyone to flaunt their knowledge of the specific domains. A prize pool of over six thousand rupees was available for the contest, and the quizzes saw overwhelming participation from the witty students of AIT, with the common domains bringing together quiz-enthusiasts from all branches and different years of engineering. A rough total of about 50 students participated each day in the quizzes, forgoing their weekend afternoon siestas and racking their brains to make it to the top.

The first week saw participation from the most hep crowd of AIT since it was the week for pop. Questions from the vast and the most in-trend domains were put in the bank so that the students cashed in from the win and put their music and shows' knowledge to better use.

The second week was for the self-proclaimed Japanese peeps, and it took a dive into the sea of anime, and for the athletes and the sports pundits out there, who really wanted to show off about the transfers and buyouts of the season.

Letting that history textbooks of middle school and the GK books by Siddhartha Basu and Derek O'Brian be of legitimate use outside of the exam papers, we thought to ourselves and let the horrific memories of all the hours one would spend memorizing by rote, the dreadful conditions in which the early industrial era Londoners lived. The third and the final week of the grueling sessions of quizzing covered ancient Indian history and general knowledge.



# SPARK

## *Open Source Software Club*

Spark was an informative session on tech stacks, successfully organized by the Open-source software club under the guidance of secretaries, Rishabh Rathore and Kumari Palak, and faculty in charge, Prof. Vaishali Ingale, and Prof. Anup Kadam. It was a one-month-long event organized exclusively for the first-year students, to introduce them to the field of web development by teaching them different tech stacks and making them build some interesting projects, and organizing some mid events by conducting quizzes.

Key highlights of the events were:

- Organized informative classes for the first-year students. To help them explore their interest and kick start their journey of web development and be a part of the open-source community.
- Enhanced the spirit of group study among students through various interactive sessions and projects.
- Helped students get hands-on experience by guiding them to make small mini-projects.
- Provided them a chance to interact with industry professionals and learn through their experiences.

OSS Club had successfully conducted the event with 11 classes on the team and 250 plus participation the students. Astounding participation and engagement from students were seen. Over 180 students attended the classes. More than 420 students joined us for the speaker session. More than 90 students participated in Replica 1.0 and Replica 2.0.

Winners of Replica 1.0:

- Aakash Sharma
- Soumyadip Roy
- Shivank Singh

Winners of Replica 2.0:

- Soumyadip Roy
- Hrishikesh Patil
- Nikita Malik

From its conception, it has been a collective effort to achieve this success and recognition. The OSS club has and will always strive to open up the world of tech and software for the students of AIT.



# GRAPHICA

## *Open Source Software Club*

Graphica was the frontend development competition organized by the Open-Source Software club under the guidance of secretaries, Rishabh Rathore and Kumari Palak, and faculty in charge, Prof. Vaishali Ingale, and Prof. Anup Kadam, Graphica was a 24-hour long event organized exclusively for the first-year students of AIT Pune, to introduce them to the field of web development. It was a frontend skill development competition to give them a chance to showcase everything they have learnt during the classes and sessions of Spark.

The OSS club believes that being the master of your project is always fun. Students should not limit their innovation and should create whatever they want. The event started on December 18th and ended on December 19th. The participants formed a team of 1-4 and registered for the event. Each team came up with a theme that has proper functionality and a design made by the team. Participants were allowed to use HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, and JavaScript. The team had to implement their idea and make a website that reflected the same. The participants were allowed to commit their code on GitHub till 11 am on December 19th.

OSS club successfully conducted this event with 40 plus teams and more than 120 students' participation. After the submission of the event, a judging round took place in which each team got five minutes to explain their idea and code, and then there was a questionnaire round from the judges.

Winners of the events were:

- Runtime Terror
- Overflow Hidden
- Incognito

Throughout the year OSS club aimed at introducing students to the world of development through various classes and occasional competitions. For the other half, OSS club prepares to organize our yearly hackathon Innerve and many more competitions.



# TENCHI-KAIBYAKU



*Reema Singh (FE-Mech)*

In the beginning, God created the earth, and he looked upon it in His cosmic loneliness.

And God said, "Let Us make living creatures out of mud, so the mud can see what we have done." And God created every living creature that now moved, and one was the man. Mud as man alone could speak. God leaned close to the man as he sat up, looked around, and spoke,

"What is the purpose of all this?" he asked politely.

"Must everything have a purpose?" asked God.

"Certainly," said the man.

"Then I leave it to you to think of one for all this," said God, and he went away.

It is in the nature of humans to wonder about the unknown and search for answers. At the foundation of nearly every culture is a myth of creation that explains how the wonders of the earth came to be. These myths have an immense influence on people's frames of reference. They influence the way people think about the world and their place in relation to their surroundings. Despite being separated by numerous geographical barriers many cultures have developed creation myths with the same basic elements.

Not all cultures imagine life starting on earth. Some believe that it originated either above or below where we live now. Still other myths claim the earth was once covered with water and the earth was brought to the surface.

The narrative of Japan's creation after the creation of heaven and earth can be split into two parts, Kuniumi, the birth of the land, and Kamiumi, the birth of the deities. Long ago all the elements were mixed with one germ of life. This germ began to mix things around and around until the heavier part sank and the lighter part rose. A muddy sea that covered the entire earth was created. From this ocean grew a green shoot. It grew and grew until it reached the clouds and there it was transformed into a god. Soon this god grew lonely, and it began to create other gods. The last two gods it made were the most remarkable, Izanagi and Izanami.



One day as they were walking along, they looked down on the ocean and wondered what was beneath it. Izanagi thrust his staff into the waters and as he pulled it back up some clumps of mud fell back into the sea. They began to harden and grow until they became the islands of Japan.

The two descended to these islands and began to explore, each going in different directions. They created all kinds of plants. When they met again, they decided to marry and have children to inhabit the land. The first child Izanami bore, was a girl of radiant beauty. The gods decided she was too beautiful to live in Japan, so they put her up in the sky and she became the sun. Their second daughter, Tsuki-yami, became the moon and their third and unruly son, Sosano-wo, was sentenced to the sea, where he creates storms. Later, their first child, Amaterasu, bore a son who became the emperor of Japan and all the emperors since then have claimed descent from him.

Myths like this drive home the importance of maintaining discipline and order proportionate to specific circumstances. A blank piece of paper is God's way of telling us how hard it is to be God as it is easy to attack and destroy an act of creation but it is a lot more difficult to perform one.



# TANABATA

*Royal (FE-Mech) & Arnav Kshetri (FE-Comp)*

This is the story of two lovers represented by stars Altair and Vega, who are only allowed to meet each other once a year as long as the sky is clear.

The story involves princess Orihime, the seamstress who wove clothes by the holy river, represented by the Milky Way, and Hikoboshi the cow herder.

Orihime worked so hard weaving beautiful clothes, that she became sad and despaired of ever finding love. Her father, who was the god of the heavens, arranged for her to meet Hikoboshi. They met and instantly fell in love with each other and married. Their love and devotion for each other was so deep that Orihime stopped weaving and Hikoboshi allowed his cows to wander the heavens.

Orihime's father became angry and forbade them to be together, but Orihime pleaded with him to allow them to stay. He loved his daughter so he allowed the two star-crossed lovers to meet once a year on the 7th day of the 7th month. Accepting the condition, both returned to their old life, waiting for the day to meet again.

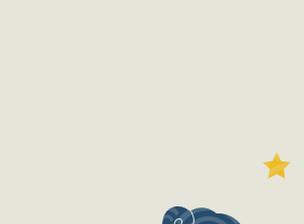
On the first day, they found that the Milky Way was too hard to cross. Orihime became so despondent that a flock of magpies came and made a bridge for her. It is said that if it rains on Tanabata, the magpies will not come and the two lovers would have to wait for another year to meet again. Therefore Japanese people pray for good weather on Tanabata.

On Tanabata, people write wishes on small pieces of paper called Tanazaku and hang them on bamboo trees. These become beautiful wish trees. Which on the following day is burned as an offering. Celebrated all across Japan it includes parades, food stalls, colourful decorations, and fireworks.





# TALE OF THE BAMBOO CUTTER



*Royal (FE-Mech) & Arnav Kshetri (FE-Comp)*

One day in a bamboo forest, an old bamboo cutter called Taketori no Okina ("old bamboo harvester") comes across a mysterious, shining stalk of bamboo. Upon cutting it open, he is surprised to find an infant the size of his thumb inside. The old man and his wife, having no children of their own, decide to raise the infant as their own daughter, and name her Nayotake no Kaguya-hime, "Shining Princess of the Young Bamboo". From that moment on, every time the man cuts a stalk of bamboo, he finds a small nugget of gold inside. The family soon grows rich. Kaguya-hime grows from an infant into a woman of ordinary size and extraordinary beauty, as word of her beauty spreads, she attracts many suitors who seek her hand in marriage.

Among the suitors were five nobles. They eventually persuade the old man to have Kaguya-hime choose from among them. Uninterested, Kaguya-hime devises five impossible tasks, agreeing to marry the noble who can bring her the item specified for him. The nobles after realizing the impossibility of their tasks, present fake substitutes, backed out and one even succumbs to his death. After this, the Emperor of Japan comes to visit Kaguya-hime and, after falling in love, asks her hand in marriage. Although he is not subjected to an impossible trial, Kaguya-hime rejects his request for marriage as well. Though she remains in contact with the Emperor, she continues to rebuff his proposals. Three years pass as they continue to communicate by letter.

That summer, whenever Kaguya-hime views the full moon, her eyes fill with tears. Though her adoptive parents grow very worried and question her, she refuses to tell them what is wrong. Her behaviour becomes increasingly erratic until she reveals that she is not of the Earth and that she must return to her people on the Moon. The gold was a stipend from the people of the Moon, sent to pay for Kaguya-hime's upkeep.

As the day of her return approached, the Emperor sends his guards to protect her from the Moon's people, but when an embassy of heavenly beings descends upon the bamboo cutter's house, the guards are blinded by a strange light. Kaguya-hime announces that, though she loves her many friends on Earth, she must return with



the beings to her true home on the Moon. She writes sad notes of apology to her parents and to the Emperor, then gives her parents her own robe as a memento. She then takes some of the elixir of immortality, attaches it to her letter to the Emperor, and gives it to the guard officer. As she hands it to him, a feather robe is placed on her shoulders, and all of her sadness and compassion for the people of the Earth are apparently forgotten. The entourage ascends into the sky, taking Kaguya-hime back to Tsuki no Miyako ("The Capital of the Moon") and leaving her earthly foster parents in tears.

The old couple become very sad and are soon put to bed sick. The Emperor reads her letter and is overcome with sadness. The Emperor then orders his men to take the letter to the summit of the tallest mountain and burn it, in the hope that his message would reach the distant princess. They are also ordered to burn the elixir of immortality, as the Emperor does not wish to live for eternity without being able to see her.

Legend has it that the word for immortality (fushi), became the name of the mountain, Mount Fuji. It is also said that the kanji for the mountain, which translates literally to "mountain abounding with warriors", are derived from the Emperor's army ascending the slopes to carry out his order. It is said that the smoke from the burning still rises to this day.

Many people have different opinions regarding King's Decision; some say that the Emperor rejected immortal life as he would live for ages but not with his lover. Some say the elixir was a message to the emperor saying "I'll return someday even it takes hundreds of years, please wait for me."

# RUIJI-TEN (SIMILARITIES)

*Akrati Singh (FE-ENTC)*

The term "Hindu" is referred to the people who lived on the other side of the Sindhu River. It has its history dating back to the Bronze Age of the Indus Valley Civilization. Shintoism, on the other hand, is the indigenous religion of Japan. It revolves around the Kami (gods or spirits), who are supernatural entities believed to inhabit all things.

There are many similarities in the beliefs of Hinduism and Shintoism. In Shinto, there is no absolute right and wrong, and nobody is perfect. There are certain designated places called Jinja (Kami place) and the Sun Goddess or Amaterasu is considered the most important and primary Kami.

In Hinduism, humans are believed to be either Suryavashi or Chandravanshi i.e. Descendants of the Sun or the Moon. Everything is believed to be the emanation of Paramathma, and similar to Kami, The spirit is omnipresent. Similar to the Jinja, Hindus have temples of various duties where they go to pay homage.



On having a quick site on Japanese culture we see that gods and demons in Japanese culture are very similar to the hindu culture. Many hindu gods have paved their way into the Japanese mythologies like the goddess Saraswati mentioned as Benzaitensama in Japanese culture, also Shiva mentioned as Daikokuten and Lord Ganesh as Kangiten.





# RAIFUSAIKURU

*Ganga (FE-Mech)*

Making and breaking of bonds is an eternal cycle,  
No one is spared from the pain of separation  
Even the mighty gods, considered to be all-powerful,  
Have gone through this smarting, everlasting rhythm;  
Or so goes the legend of Izanagi, the creator god  
And his deceased wife, Izanami, whom he went to rescue  
From the underworld; but in vain.  
Though even in the darkest of moments there may be  
A tiny ray of hope,  
Creeping through the shadows overgrown.  
Like the cleansing water from the almighty,  
Gave rise to the "Three Precious Children",  
The sun, the moon and the roaring seas;  
Giving new life to the dreary few weeks.  
Then humans, animals and plants did grow,  
Giving hope to a lost cause.  
And so goes the cycle of life and death,  
Love, sorrow, proliferation, and decimation,  
Is all part and parcel of life.  
The only thing one can do,  
Is put up a brave front  
And keep striding forward,  
with a head held high  
And a heart brimming with warmth.



# बाशो की बरसी

*Vikas Kumar (FE-ENTC)*

बरसात के मौसम में,  
गहरी रात और निकल पड़ा सड़कों पर,  
सड़क के पास मंदिर में,  
पथराए बुद्ध के सामने,  
एक जुगनू जलता सा दिखा,  
बाशो की बरसी पर,  
उनकी कविताएं गुनगुनाते हुए,  
कुछ मांगता सा दिखा,  
शायद अंधरे में उजाला,  
या फिर निराशा में एक आशा?



# अनंत यात्रा

*BHAWANA DANU (FE-ENTC)*

आजरता जिसे पाना सबका सपना, जो बनी सबकी कल्पना  
परंतु क्या उसे कोई पा पाया,  
और बन पाया अमरत्व की छाया?

एक वृक्ष,  
किंतु वह तो न ही प्राकृतिक आपदा सह पाता है,  
और न ही इन्सानों के भीतर बसी हैवानियत का सामना कर  
पाता है।

एक पुष्प,  
किंतु वह तो स्वतः ही मुरझा जाता है, या तो पैरो तले कुचला  
जाता है।

एक फल,  
किंतु वह तो किसी का भोजन बन जाता है  
या फिर स्वयं ही भूमि में समा जाता है  
एक जीव,  
किंतु उनका जीवन तो दूसरों पर आधारित है,  
और अमृतत्व उसका तो आधार ही नीराधार है।

एक बीज,  
एक बीज का जन्म अर्थात एक पौधे का जन्म,  
एक पौधे का जन्म अर्थात एक पुष्प का जन्म,  
एक पुष्प का अंत अर्थात एक फल का जन्म,  
एक फल का जन्म-अंत अर्थात बीज का जन्म  
और यही तो है अमरत्व।  
एक बीज ही तो हैं जो अमर  
जो अपने अनन्तनाग की ओर अग्रसर है,  
जिसे दबाव ने मारा नहीं परंतु नया जीवन दिया,  
जिसे सूर्य ने जलाया नहीं किंतु उसका पोषण किया,

जिसे जल ने बहाया नहीं किंतु उसको सहाराया,  
जिसे भूमि ने मटमेला नहीं किया परंतु उसका रूप नीखारा  
और उसने क्या किया?  
उसने वृक्ष बनकर पुष्प व फल बनकर,  
इस पृथ्वी को नीखार उसका पोषण किया,  
उसको जीवन दिया,  
इस प्रकार प्रत्येक वस्तु में बीज का अंश है,  
सही कहा ना ?  
एक बीज ही तो है जो अमर है  
जो अपनी अनंत यात्रा पर अग्रसर है।





# CREDITS

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