



JNANA JYOTHI



December'2022

Monthly College News Letter

Vol. 1 : No.11



**Government Degree College, Rajam,
Srikakulam Dist., A.P.**

(Affiliated To Dr B.R Ambedkar University, Srikakulam, A.P.)

1.INDIAN RAILWAYS(I.R) @ 75

Every thesis is a hypothesis. There is no end to man's imagination. He first imagined things and then only he realized them. Man had dreamt to fly like a bird and we have the Ramayana speaking of the 'pushpak vimana'. An idea leads us always to realize things or turns them into reality. But Railway is such an invention that was never imagined. It is a wonder born in the lab.

It is only a researcher's idea and it is not born among people. In other words, people had never imagined that thousands of people can be carried in a single vehicle, at one go. They could never imagine a vehicle, of the size of a city.

Railways are a real wonder and a real achievement of science. A train is the real time Marvel and still inspires our awe. Its look is majestic, its movements are elegant and its arrival or departure are occasions for thrill. It's the world itself. People streaming like waves on the platform, the lalchi, pajama wallahs, women draped in sarees, turban toutng sardarjis, caps obeying a regious custom, saffron colour robes and beard sporting sadhus, men and women flaunting their English fashions, people wearing rags and begging for alms, film songs, chatter of all kinds, Voices selling tea, coffee with their own music- all make a train journey an entertainer.

If it is a journey through the scenic locales of our vales and hills, the thrill is unbounded. The tall and slim figure of a train, for its beautiful curves and its steadfastness, is an astounding beauty. It was a wonder when it hit the rails, jaunted on its thin path, and set off on the race of invading all horizons. They had wooden rails under them when they started off as wagons carrying coal, which were being pulled by animals such as horses. Great Britain's railway is the oldest railway system in the world. German miners at Caldbeck, in Cumbria. England used the earliest form of railway called then as wagonway.

Railway was fast learning its lessons and was growing brick by brick and soon iron rails replaced cast iron which was brittle. 1807 saw the first train carrying passengers. Several steam locomotives were experimented, and the Liverpool and Manchester Railway opened in 1830 established the norms for modern railways. Trains began running at scheduled hours.

In 1832, the idea of establishing a railway system in India was proposed. The East India Company wanted it to be introduced for its own benefit. After great procrastination of over a decade, Lord Hardinge, the governor general of India gave a nod for the entry of private entrepreneurs for its establishment in 1844 and two companies were formed by 1845.

On April 1853, the first passenger train in India was run between Bori Bunder, Bombay and Thane. In 1863, the first luxury carriage was created. Electric signal illumination was furnished in 1920. Establishment of railways in India was never expected to be profitable, but their introduction in India was widely welcomed and people thronged railways to escape from poverty, unemployment and oppression. People travelled hanging on the windows, sides of the doorways and mounted its roofs also. Double decker coaches were introduced as far back as 1862, to meet the rush. Except a few rich and wealthy ones, Indians were not allowed into 1&2 class coaches during British- Raj.

Post- independence, Indian railways too got separated after partition. 40% of the railway network went to Pakistan, while India retained 42 separate railway systems, including those of

princely states. The first onerous task railways had undertaken during the time of partition was carrying citizens who overnight turned refugees in their own country of birth. That was the biggest challenge ever faced by the Indian Railways. 800 trains carried 2.5 million people to places of safety.

The 55 thousand or more kilometers rail route expanded to 70000. and has got unit gauge, multi- tracked, electrified, and equipped itself with modern signaling system. Today Indian railways has attained gigantic proportions. It sustains 12 lakh employees and 15 lakh pensioners today. It carried 1425 million tons of cargo in 2021-22. Indian railways, in the past 75 years has eliminated wooden bodied pallain bearing, four wheelers rolling stock. It has replaced mechanical signaling system with electronic one. Track structure has been improved. New bridges were constructed over rivers like Brahmaputra, Ganga, Yamuna and Godavari.

Steam locos were replaced by diesel and electric locos. 100 percent electrification has been achieved. Speed up gradation, increasing the share in traffic to 45%, becoming carbon neutral by 2030 and introduction of bullet trains are now high on agenda.

Offering a high pedestal to cleanliness, railway has introduced bio toilets and cleanliness is taken care of all the time. Water is kept available as part of its drive for cleanliness. Safety is taken care of like never before. Security guards are placed in the trains, who roam compartments in the night. Complaints regarding over charging of food items is taken care of. IRCTC deployed supervisors for its continuous monitoring.

Safety is high on the priorities of Indian Railways and GPF(Government Protection Force) and RPF(Railway Protection Force) look after this. In vulnerable routes, 2200 trains have been provided with extra security. Surveillance through Close Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras is provided at about 511 stations.

Security Help Line number 182 is operational over Indian Railways for security related assistance to passengers. Anti sabotage checks are undertaken with sniffer dogs at all major stations as well as in trains. Baggage scanners, Door Frame Metal Detectors (DFMD) and Hand Held Metal Detectors (HHMD) are being used for screening passenger and their baggage's. A Pilot Project for biometric queue management in unreserved coaches is successfully tested in Lucknow, Gorakhpur and Churchgate routes. Deployment of woman constables and officers in RPF is being done at a fast pace.

Replacement of over-aged assets, adoption of suitable technologies for up gradation and maintenance of track, rolling stock, signaling and interlocking systems, safety drives, greater emphasis on training of officials and safety inspections are conducted at regular intervals.

Punctual running of trains is a focus area of activity for Indian Railways. Cleanliness is a continuous process. Mechanized cleaning is introduced at around 950 stations, and award of rag picking and garbage disposal contracts at stations are in practice. Provision of clean and hygienic toilets, including pay and use toilets at stations is implemented. CCTVs have been installed for monitoring of cleanliness activities at 388 major stations.

To see that no human waste is discharged from coaches on to the track, nearly 2,37,000 bio-toilets have been fitted on around 66,000 coaches. Cleaning of coaches, including toilets of trains, is done at both ends, including mechanized cleaning..‘Coach Mitra’ service has been

provided to register coach related requirements of passengers such as cleaning, disinfestation train lighting, air conditioning and watering of coaches.

Clean Train Station (CTS) scheme has also been introduced. Dustbins were provided in AC Coaches only. Now, provision of dustbin is also being arranged in Non-AC coaches. Mechanized laundries have been set up to provide clean and hygienic bedrolls to the AC passengers in trains. Regular checks are conducted at officers/supervisors levels and corrective action is taken wherever any deficiency is noticed. Cleanliness drives and awareness campaigns are also conducted.

Indian railways have come rather a long way since independence. They are now cleaner, safer and faster. They are representative of the spirit of the Indian democracy and do not allow discrimination of any nature. All are equally entitled for travel, notwithstanding their caste, creed, religion, sex or nationality. It is a proud moment for the Indian Railways that they are the 4 largest network in the world.

Dr. B. Venugopalarao

From the Editor's Desk



Dr. P .SWAPNA HAINDAVEE,
M.A. Ph.D
PRINCIPAL , GDC, RAJAM

NEWS EXPRESS

- ❖ **Indian Railways @ 75**
- ❖ **News Express**
- ❖ **Mathematics Day**
- ❖ **Happy New Year 2023**

3. MATHEMATICS DAY

In a program organized in the college on the occasion of Mathematics Day, Vice principal, who presided over the function, said that Mathematics always interested him. He remembered his teachers on the occasion and said that those teachers had left a deep impression and thereby he had developed an interest very early for the subject. But he said destiny had it that he be a lecturer in Commerce. He, who tickled the minds of the students by certain riddles in Mathematics, had advised the students to learn to examine things, enquire into things and added this was how Ramanujan, world renowned Mathematician rose to be great.

IQAC, Surya Rao, lecturer in Economics, speaking on the occasion said there is no examination without Mathematics and it is key to success in life. Even ordinary day to day things can be performed by a good Knowledge of Mathematics. Ramesh Naidu, lecturer in chemistry advised the students to learn the subject with passion.

Ramachandra Rao, lecturer in Zoology said that what cannot be escaped haste be loved. We have to learn what is beneficial to us, like we are learning English even if it is not our language. Those who fear of Mathematics have to tame it by loving the subject. Malleswar Rao, lecturer in History opined that Mathematics is a subject for smart minds. Srinivasa Rao, lecturer in Politics L.V. Ramana, lecturer in Mathematics recalled how he was influenced by his teachers early in his life, as early as his fifth standard. He narrated the life story of Ramanujan and he drew our attention to the fact that his greatness was first recognized by Prof. Hardy. Ramanujan, on invitation by Hardy, went to Cambridge, London where he was arranged all support to work on his findings. He solved problems hitherto considered beyond solution. Rich floral tributes were paid to Ramanujan on the occasion by all the teachers and students on the day. The programme which began with the lightening of the lamp and a prayer song ended on a grand note. Vineela of II year B.Sc acted as comparer on the occasion and also introduced the work of Ramanujan to the audience. The programme was conducted by the Department of Mathematics.



5. HAPPY NEW YEAR

2023

Moment for a few more hopes. Yet another year has arrived. Yet another moment to set out on new missions, never minding their possibility. All that begins well ends well. Hence, it is made a point to welcome the moment everywhere.

Old and young alike vie with one another to greet others. We hope against hope that we will have all glory, luck, success, health, and wealth in the coming year. The fact that it is like the previous year or that every year is an admixture of both success and failure is conveniently forgotten. Yes, one, who is usually not positive, turns suddenly positive on the day. One who sits down dejected in the face of failure suddenly acts differently and races to the shops to choose the best of the flowers to greet others. He wants to be at the forefront of the act of greeting.

Our college, too, picked up on the spirit of the day and geared itself up for the event. Fruits and bouquets were arranged. Rangolis were drawn in the portals of the college, and they were sprayed with myriad colours. Those colours were all reflective of the happiness, hope, and zeal that were evident everywhere.

The students invited the teachers and felicitated them on the day. The teaching staff, too, not left behind, greeted their fellow teachers, and the principal was chosen for a special felicitation. Speakers spoke on the qualities of their fellow teachers, and the principal was thanked for all her support in the affairs of the college. The principal too responded to the felicitations by the teachers duly gifting them sweet boxes. It throughout was a celebration day.

