

2011



VIEWPOINT

- A PHARMA MAG.

DR B.C. ROY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY & AHS

MEGHNAD SAHA SARANI, BIDHANNAGAR, DURGAPUR-713206

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Nobel Laureate Dr. Har Gobind Khorana, the pioneering biochemist who trained thousands of scientists all over the world and inspired many more to truly love science, died in a hospital in Concord, Massachusetts on November 9. Though born in a poor family in a small village in Punjab, Dr. Khorana rose to be one of science's immortals by dint of sheer talent and tenacity. He shared the 1968 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with Robert Holley and Marshall Nirenberg for their 'interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis' and paved the path for major advances in genetic engineering. We sincerely pray to God that his noble soul may rest in peace.

VOICE OF THE EDITOR

"Success is a journey, not a destination. The doing is often more important than the outcome"- Arthur Ashe, Tennis Champion.

Quite agreeing with the above saying, I must add that success and failure are two sides of a single coin - one cannot come to be without the other, one comes to be always by becoming the other.

Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy and AHS has always been an ever growing and developing pharmacy college in West Bengal. Though the academic year of 2011-2012 started off with hard times, our success story continues to be written and created.

So after a long gap, the current issue of Viewpoint - A pharma Mag is back again to enlist the success stories of our college. Along with it we have words, thoughts and sharing of our students, faculty and also ex-students to pep up the readers.

I wish all readers and well wishers a prosperous and happy new year.

Shukla Chatterjee

LOOK OVER ...

1. OUR CROWNS

Our college is proud to announce the success of our students in the University Examinations. This year, University 1st position has been secured by our student Mr. Souvik Ghatak, M. Pharm (Pharmaceutics) by scoring 9.67 DGPA and University 3rd position by our student Mr. Bijan Khalita, M. Pharm (Pharmaceutical) by scoring 9.48 DGPA



Souvik Ghatak (9.67 DGPA)

2. SUCCESS IN GPAT 2011

This year the final year students of our college has created a record with their grand success in Graduate Aptitude Test (GPAT 2011) conducted by MS University, Boroda.



Ms Somrita Bhattacharya (GPAT Rank : 3518)



Ms Kabita Mahato (GPAT Rank : 3614)



Ms Upasana Banerjee (GPAT Rank : 5857)



Ms Joyita Mondal (GPAT Rank : 10021 (sc))



Sri Amab Dey (GPAT Rank : 8385, M. Pharm)



Sri Ashis Nandy (GPAT Rank : 450)



Sri Saswata Banerjee (GPAT Rank : 1087)



Ms Babita Kumari (GPAT Rank : 1346)



Sri Prodyut Mandal (GPAT Rank : 2348)



Sri Ved Sankar (GPAT Rank : 2460)

3. SCHOLARSHIPS

- Sri Partha Sakha Ghosh, a 3rd year student has been selected for the award of Rs. 10,000/- as the "IPA Bengal Pharma and Healthcare Trust Scholarship 2010-2011"
- Sri Ashis Nandy, 4th year student has secured 20th position in the Pharmacy Talent Search Exam (PTSE), 2011 and qualified for the award of scholarship.



Partha Sakha Ghosh



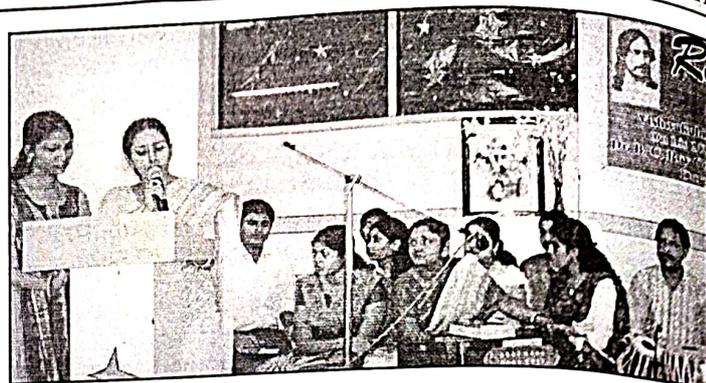
Ashis Nandi 20th (PTSE)

4. ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF M. PHARM STUDENTS IN ACADEMIC MEET 2011

Sri Ramanuj Sen Chowdhury, M. Pharm 1st year, has been awarded 1st prize for paper presentation in the Bio-Tech, Food Tech & Agri Engineering section in the Academic Meet 2011 organized by Forum of Scientists, Engineers and Technologists (FOSET) in collaboration with West Bengal University of Technology in March 2011. He had presented a scholarly paper on "Anti HIV sustained release micro-particulated vaginal bio-adhesive tablet for maternal treatment and prevention of aids".



Ramanuj Sen Choudhury



5. FACULTY DEVELOPMENT

Mrs. Kajal Ghosal, our Asst Professor, has submitted her PhD thesis on 7th April 2011 in the Development of Pharmaceutical Technology, Jadavpur University. Her thesis topic is "Modified Hydrophobic HPMC based gel preparation and its Evaluation." She has conducted her research work under the joint guidance of Prof. Arunabha Nanda and Proff. (Dr.) Subrata Chakraborty.



Kajal Ghosal

6. CHANGING SKYLINE AT BCRCP

Dr. B.C. Roy College of Pharmacy and AHS believe in academic expansion with excellent infrastructure for students. This semester the college has expanded through introduction of three new courses for M.Pharm-M Pharm in Pharmacology & Toxicology, Pharmaceutical Analysis and Quality Assurance and Pharmacognosy. All the courses have been approved by both AICTE and WBUT. The intake capacity of M.Pharm Pharmaceutics has also increased from 10 to 18.



M. Pharm building

7. RABIYAPAN

2011 was a marked year for all Bengalis as it was the year that witnessed 150th birth anniversary of our poet-sage Rabindranath Tagore. Not only in West Bengal, but throughout the world, this 'sardhasatabarshiki' was celebrated in various ways. Our institution too stepped in this celebration. Thus 'Rabiyapan' was neatly organized and celebrated on 9th August 2011 in the college premises. Students, Faculty and staff of the college heartily participated in the short cultural programme comprising of Rabindra sangeet. Rabindra Nritya, recitation of Tagore's poems followed by featuring of an hour long documentary film on life and works of Rabindranath Tagore by Satyajit Ray.

"GET NOTICED"

- Alivia Pal, (Ex-Student) H R Recruiter Trainee
BLING Telecom

Dear friends and juniors I would like to thank Mrs. Shukla Chatterjee who gave me the opportunity to share my experiences with you. Most of you might be thinking to get outside the shell and be into real corporate very seriously.

It's really very difficult to survive in corporate. Not only you have to be a hard worker but also a groomed person. Affiliation is the first thing any person requires when he gets into a job. One wants to be noticed and I tell you all getting noticed in a correct way is the first step to fulfil your ambition.

Currently I'm in an institution which is known for its excellent Ex-Com skills in corporate and presently pursuing my internship program in BLING Telecom as an HR Recruiter trainee and I tell you if not ex-com I would have been like any other person or a hard worker un-noticed and un-applauded for all the hard work I put into. In the present competitive world one has to be a smart and hard worker.

I would like to share a few grooming tips so that you do not falter like I did in initial stages.

Dress of a person speaks a lot about the person.

Business formals for men

- Business formals means a coat and a pant of same colour it must be of correct fitting and must look smart on you. Do not remove your coat even in summers.
- Colour of your suit must be either blue, black or grey, other colours are not considered as formal.
- Colour of your shirt must be either white or blue, No checked shirts and if its striped prefer blue long stripes on blue shirt. But I suggest you avoid it.
- A tie tells a man's personality. Your tie must be well tied so that only one finger can enter your collar when you wear your tie. And please do not wear any odd ties with cartoons or polka dots a formal tie only.
- It must not be too short. As a short tie shows you are gay and a tie longer than where your pant's belt starts you are over confident.
- Always speak with your buttons of the coat opened it shows you are an open personality ready to accept and learn.
- Coming to your hair it must be well gelled with no spikes and your hair cut must suit your face.

- Your shoes must be black well polished and laced shoes. Wear either black or dark blue socks other colours are not formals.
- No rings on your hands at all other than your engagement ring of course.

Be confident walk straight and be poised.

Business formals for Women

- For women the colour remains the same for business formals the third option for you in shirt is you can wear a light pink shirt too. Please wear a ladies shirt not a men's shirt. Your shirts collar must be outside the coat unlike boys. And never wear a tie a scarf if you like. Another option is, wear that a dress must be black blue

or grey. If you are wearing a skirt wear it as the colour of your blazer and please you are no longer in school so avoid pleated skirts, it's for school children.

- Jewellery must not be too loud small pendants in neck and earrings must not be long at all.
- Your hair must not be opened and no hair must come over your face.
- Put makeup to the extent that people can recognise you.
- Always wear black socks and shoes must be closed from the front. Speak confidently and be calm always. Keep a sweet smile on your face.

Defensive Medicine as a Bane to Health Care

-Upasana Banerjee (ex-student)



'I will apply, for the benefit of the sick, all measures [that] are required, avoiding those twin traps of overtreatment and therapeutic nihilism

While taking the Hippocratic Oath, every doctor utter the above verse, that is included

in the modern version of the invaluable moral guide, traditionally taken by physicians upon graduation. But, in recent times, we find that many of them are violating the pledge that they take during the white coat ceremony. By practicing defensive medication as a tool to protect themselves from unwanted judicial proceedings that might follow due to medical malpractice. The practice of defensive medicine is exercised by physicians at an alarming rate, more commonly in the U.S.A., U.K., China and other countries. It is particularly practiced among orthopaedic, obstetrics, high risk specialties and emergency medicine. Suggesting unnecessary diagnostic tests or surgical procedures is the practice of positive defensive medicine or the assurance behavior. On the other hand, avoiding certain patients or procedures is the practice of negative defensive medicine or the avoidance behavior. Whichever the case, it affects both patients as well as physicians, needless to say, in the adverse way.

Unnecessary use of diagnostic tests, invasive procedures such as biopsies, surgical procedures (coronary bypasses and caesarean to name a few) prescribing medications like antibiotics, further visits to the clinics, referring patients to specialists when it is absolutely not needed and even hospitalization are experienced by almost everyone who seeks medical professionals even for a trivial health issue. Thus, instead of the feel good factor which one gets after visiting a doctor, increasing health care costs and treatment complications makes his life more miserable. And to put the icing on the cake, these unneeded tests and medications expose patients to unnecessary risks. For example. CT scans that doctors nowadays suggest even for a mere headache, is quite harmful because of exposure to high radiation and cancer risks, apart from the cost factor. Many people undergoing coronary bypass operation suffer from stroke or other brain damage in future as a result of the operation. Check this out at any nearest physician's clinic, even if you are suffering from common cold which is a viral infection, he will prescribe you with an antibiotic that is used to treat bac-

terial infections. Most physicians prescribe steroidal drugs for dermal infections when it is absolutely not necessary. Antibiotics and steroidal drugs, although being highly effective, have a host of adverse effects, drug resistance being the most important of them. So instead of being cured, the drugs that he's prescribing for you are affecting you in another way. Even medical experts are of the opinion that defensive medicines have a 'snowball effect' in which one unnecessary test lead to a couple of unnecessary tests and so on. Possibly that gives us a clear picture of the nuisance created by the doctors practicing defensive medicine.

Now, if we take a close look at the scenario and try to find out the root causes that are influencing or rather compelling doctors to practice defensive medicines, what we find is more appalling. According to doctors, the driving force for this is not the financial interest, but the fear of malpractice litigations, Doctors feel themselves pressed up against the wall as they feel they are now more vulnerable to the malpractice lawsuits even if they practice aptly following the standards. Doctors are impelled to pay closer attention to patient impressions of their visits and to do their best to appease them, regardless the monetary charges they place on them. The government not only needs to annihilate this social blunder by taking strict measures but also needs to protect physicians from the threat of a lawsuit. Only then we can expect them to serve the noble profession with utmost sincerity.

Defensive medicines are far-flung and rampant these days and it cannot be exterminated in a single day. The government, society and the doctors together have to curb the medical corruption. The media reports have already alarmed the government and the regulatory bodies concerned and they have started taking a strong action by effecting laws and policies against it like establishment of health courts and founding legal defense fund for doctors and use of electronic medical records. Most importantly, mass awareness is needed to completely decimate this corruption and in this regard media can be a great help. But, above all, it is the personal involvement of the doctors that can lead to ablation to the corrupt system. It is their responsibility not just to utter the oath on the day of the ceremony but to internalize it within their soul and do justice to utter the oath on the day of the ceremony, but to internalize it within their soul and do justice to the profession that is looked upon by the entire race of civilization. Doctors must keep it in mind that it is the patients they serve who place them right next to the Almighty.

RAJASTHAN - an Incredible Destination :

-Suvra Chatterjee, 2nd Year B. Pharm

The Jodhpur-Bikaner Express was due to arrive at 11.15pm. We waited at the station along with our families sometimes roaming around the platform particularly to visit some book stalls. Finally around 11 O'clock the train arrived and we got inside making ourselves comfortable for the next 48 hrs in that small coach with 8 berths. Around 11.30 pm, the train started for its destination-Jodhpur.

With hustle and bustle the train started whistling away station after station across paddy fields, rivers, villages and crossings. Hours rolled on with us through reading books, sometimes listening to music or watching the outside view. By the next dawn we reached Jodhpur station. It was not sunrise yet and the weather was cold. As our whole team of tourists boarded off the train, our travel agency manager escorted us to the luxury bus that drove us to our hotel. Greetings at the hotel entrance was quite a surprise for us as we were all welcomed with a small bouquet of flowers that refreshed us from the long journey and initiated our tour to Rajasthan.

The magic of vibrant Rajasthan with its culture heritage, safaries and sand dunes was calling us.

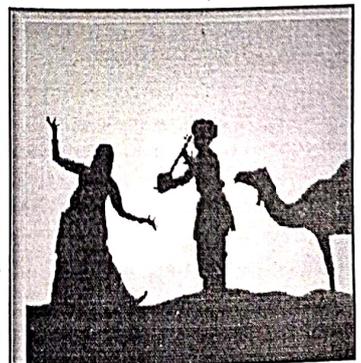
So without wasting much time in refreshment, we started visiting some forts in Jodhpur. It took an hour to reach the first palace of our visit-"Ummaid Bhavan" This palace was built by Maharaja Ummaid Singh and after his death the palace was turned into a museum with different artifacts kept within. The palace is built of red sandstone whose main attractive part is Central Dome whose inner lining is made of yellow glass. Different types of swords, armours, sheilds caravans and other articles used during the Rajputana period were kept for display

Our next visit was 'Meheranga Fort'

Situated on top of a hill, it was once ruled by Bai Jodha (not to be confused as Jodha Bai wife of Akbar). It is one of the highest points in Jodhpur and the whole city can be viewed from the fort. Jodhpur is also known as the Blue City. Once inside the Mehraga fort we saw the King's room and the Queen's palace (Known as Jauana Ghar). Different types of palinquins flags, dress worn by the King and queen, cutleries, untensils used by them were kept for display. We were awe-struck by all the ceiling decorations we saw. Cameras went click-click every where. We went back to the hotel after visiting Meheranga Fort. The evening was left out to room in the market. There were different shops displaying show-pieces, jewellery, dresses. The next day we started our journey for Jaisalmer The Golden City. We reached Jaisalmer during the afternoon, had our lunch and after a short nap went into our bus again. We were going to visit the Sam Dunes-the initial part of the Thar Desert. On the Way to the Desert, I noticed the changing landscapes and soon we were passing through the never-ending sea of sand. Our bus stopped at Sam-point. We got down and saw numerous Camels waiting for us to ride them. My mother and I sat on the back of a camel where as my dad preferred to ride on a cart pulled by a camel. Soon we were strolling on the desert on the back of the 'Ship of the Desert'. The scenic beauty was awesome. It was as if the sand was meeting the sky. Far away some villages can be seen and setting sun was emitting its fiery glow in the background. All over the desert camels were strolling around. The weather over the desert was changing from extreme hot to extreme cold. It was our time to return. Our next visit was another exciting experience for us. We were taken by our manager to the small white camps by the side of the deserts. A beautiful girl wearing very colourful attire greeted us with tilak and flowers. It

was a small ground surrounded by white camps on all sides. A bonfire was placed in between. Three girls beautifully dressed were performing the cultural dance of Rajasthan-Ghumar. They were girls belonging to the Kaalbeli group. We enjoyed the performance a lot and it was almost night by the time we returned. The next day we visited the Gadisar Lake where we found the hybrid of whale and Magur fish. After that we went to 'Tirkutgarh' a famous fort built on the conjugation of three hills and also re-christened as 'Sonar Kella' by the famous director Satyajit Ray. The Sonar Kella is built of yellow sandstone which on reflection of the sun-rays gives it a golden effect. The inside of the Sonar Kella is more like a small township with 300 people dwelling there. The main monuments inside the fort are Raja Bari, Rani Bari, Jain Temple and Mukul Bari (The house in the film where Mukul was kept captive). After visiting the Sonar Kella we went to Patwa Ki Haveli which resembled more like a Bhoor Bhooraiya. In the evening we went out to roam the markets of Jaisalmer. The next day we left for Udaipur-also known as the White City. In Udaipur also known as the White City. In Udaipur we visited the 'samadhi or Rana Pratap' and then went to Fatelsagar. It is the largest lake on the City of Udaipur. Next we visited the City of Palace the palace built by Maharaja Udai Singh Ji. The City Palace also has two monuments related to it. The Lake Palace and Jagmandir. Lake Palace is presently a hotel built on the Pakkhi Lake and Jagmandir is a small island having a small palace within it. It is also built on the Lake. During the evening we went for a ropeway ride. It was as if lakhs and lakhs of tiny bulbs were shining out of the clark. The next day we were going to Mount Abu. The highest point of the Aravalli Hills. On the way we visited Haldighati battle field the place where Rana Pratap bravely fought Akbar, riding on his horse Chetak. It was chilling cold in Mt. Abu. We saw the sunset in Mt. Abu and then visited the Nakki Lake, Om Shanti Bhavan and the famous Dilwara Temple. The Dilwara Temple is a Jain temple extraordinarily built on limestone and gold. After visiting Mt. Abu we left for Ajmer and Pushkar. Ajmer and Pushkar are two cities built side by side containing pilgrimage of two diferent religion. Ajmer has the famous dargha of Hazrat Mahammad also known as Ajmer Sharif and Pushkar consists of the famous and only Bramha Temple in the whole country. It is said that the Kundal of Prajapati Bramha accidently fell here forming the Pushkar Lake. The Pushkar Lake is equivalent as Ganga to the people of Rajasthan. After visiting the Ajmer Dargha and Pushkar we leaded fowards Jaipur also known as Pink City. In Jaipur we visited the city palace. The present king of Jaipur is only 15 years old studying in Ajmer. After visiting the city palace We went to see the Jantar-Mantar . Jantar-Mantar consists of all types of old - fashioned instruments used in earlier days to calculate the time, longitude, laptitude and other terminologies. From Jantar-Mantar, we leaded on towards Jal Mahal and Amber Fort. From therewe visited the Chittorgarh Fort. Chittorgarh Fort mainly consists of Padmini Palace, Jahar Kunj, Kali Temple and Mera Temple. After that we returned back to Jaipur.

The next afternoon was our train back to Kolkata. But my mind was full memories of the 'land of kings' It is often said that destination Rajasthan is a mixtuno of folklore & heroism and romance. This visit has proved beyond the popular sayings. Rajasthan with its majestic monuments to more than an open air museum preserving the story of warriors, then chivaly, romance, glory and tragedy in fairy tale proportions to delight one and all.





প্রস্টেট ক্যান্সার

- শ্রী নিহার রঞ্জন পাল (এ্যাসিস্টেন্ট-প্রফেসর)
সারা পৃথিবী জুড়ে আক্রান্ত পুরুষদের - ক্যান্সারের হিসাবে তৃতীয় স্থান অধিকার করেছে প্রস্টেট ক্যান্সার। প্রতিবছর পৃথিবীতে প্রায় ৫,৪৩,০০০ রোগী এই রোগে আক্রান্ত হয়।

এই রোগটি মূলত বয়স্কদের রোগ। সাদা মানুষদের ক্ষেত্রে ৫০ এর উপর এবং কাল মানুষদের ৪০ এর উপরের এই রোগে আক্রান্ত হওয়ার সম্ভাবনা বাড়ে। ৬৫ বছরের উপরের মানুষেরা মোট আক্রান্তদের ৭৫%। ৮৫ বছরে আক্রান্ত মানুষের সংখ্যা সর্বাধিক। ইউনাইটেড স্টেটসের কালো মানুষেরা এই রোগে সবচেয়ে বেশী আক্রান্ত। জাপান ও চীনদেশে এই রোগের প্রকোপ সবচেয়ে কম।

এই রোগের চিকিৎসা মূলতঃ সার্জারি, রেডিও থেরাপি এবং কেমো থেরাপি সাহায্যে করা হয়। কিন্তু কেমোথেরাপি এবং রেডিও থেরাপি চিকিৎসায় শরীরে বিভিন্ন পার্শ্ব প্রতিক্রিয়া, যেমন ক্লান্তি, বমিভাব ও চুলপড়া দেখা যায়। ব্রিটেনের শেফিল্ড বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ের একদল বিজ্ঞানী প্রস্টেটের ক্যান্সারের এক চিকিৎসা পদ্ধতির উদ্ভাবন করেছেন যাতে চুম্বকের স্পর্শে এই রোগের মোকাবিলা করা যাবে। চৌম্বক শক্তি ব্যবহার করলে মানবদেহের নিজস্ব কোষগুলি টিউমার ধ্বংস করে।

বিজ্ঞানীদের দলটির সূত্রে জানা গিয়াছে নতুন চিকিৎসা পদ্ধতিতে চৌম্বক কনা শরীরে রক্তের শ্বেত কনিকা কোষগুলিকে টিউমার ধ্বংস করতে সাহায্য করে। প্রস্টেটের ক্যান্সারে ম্যাকরো ফেজেস নামে শ্বেত কনিকা কোষ সমূহ উৎপন্ন হয়। এই কোষগুলি টিউমার মোকাবিলায় লড়ে। কিন্তু টিউমার এত দ্রুত বৃদ্ধি পেতে থাকে যে শ্বেত কনিকা কোষগুলি লড়াইয়ে পেরে ওঠে না। টিউমারের বৃদ্ধি রুখতে ও কোষগুলির কাছে ত্বরান্বিত করতে বিজ্ঞানীরা চুম্বক তড়িত ন্যানো পার্টিক্যুলাসের সঙ্গে বা ক্ষুদ্র কণাগুলির সঙ্গে কোষগুলি শরীরে ঢুকিয়ে দেন। তারা দেখেন যে চুম্বক চাড়িত আরও বেশী দ্রুত শ্বেত কনিকা কোষগুলি টিউমারের পাশে গিয়ে জড়ো হয় ও ক্যান্সার গ্রন্থ কোষগুলিকে কমাতে সাহায্য করে।

চৌম্বক শক্তির সাহায্যে চিকিৎসা এখনও প্রাথমিকস্তরে রয়েছে। তবে আগামী দিনে মানুষের শরীরে এ পদ্ধতি প্রয়োগ করা হবে বলে ঐ বিজ্ঞানীরা দাবি করেছেন।

আমরা জীবিত না মৃত

- সৌন্দর্যীপ মন্ডল (বি. ফার্ম)

সেদিন ছিল মঙ্গলবার প্রতিদিনের মত বই খাতা নিয়ে এগিয়েছি কলেজের পথে। কিছুদূর আসতেই দেখি কিছু লোকের ভীড়। উৎসুক সামপাতে না পেরে আমি ভীড় ঠেলে এগিয়ে গিয়ে দেখলাম - এক বৃদ্ধ গায়ে নেই জানা, মুখে একগাল খোঁচাখোঁচা পাকা দাড়ি, পরনে একটি ময়লা ছেড়া কাপড়, শীর্ণসেহ, লাঠির উপর ভর করে দাঁড়িয়ে কি যেন বলতে চাইছে, তাঁর কথায় কর্ণপাত না করে কেউ বলছে - “বন্ধ পাগল!”, কেউ বলছে “পাগলে কিনা বলে আর ছাগলে কিনা খায়।” আমি বৃদ্ধের সামনে এগিয়ে গিয়ে জিজ্ঞাসা করলাম - “আপনি কি বলছেন?” বৃদ্ধ তখন আমার দিকে তাকিয়ে কাঁপতে কাঁপতে বলল “বাবা আমি একটা জীবন্ত মানুষ খুঁজছি “যে এখনও মরে নাই।” বৃদ্ধের কথা শুনে সকলে হো-হো-করে হেসে বলল আমরা কি জীবন্ত মানুষ নই! মরে গেছি? বৃদ্ধ তখন আমার ডান হাত ধরে বলল-তুমি বলছ বাবা এরা সকলে জীবন্ত মানুষ?” এই বলে সে আমার হাত ধরে টানতে টানতে নিয়ে এল তাঁর বাড়িতে, আর তার সঙ্গে সকলকে আমার সাথে আসতে অনুরোধ করল। বাড়িতে এসে দেখি চালে নেই খড়। নেই, কোন আসবাবপত্র, একটা ভিজে স্নাত্যস্যেতে কাঁথার উপর পরে তার মা হারা নাতি রোগ যন্ত্রনায় ছটপট করছে। বৃদ্ধ তার দিকে আঙ্গুল দেখিয়ে বলল - “পারনা বাবা এই অসহায় বৃদ্ধের মা হারা নাতিটিকে রোগ যন্ত্রনা থেকে উপসম দিতে? একটু হাসপাতালে নিয়ে যেতে?”

সকলে তখন এগিয়ে গিয়ে দেখল তার মুখ দিয়ে ঝলঝল বালকে বালকে বেরুচ্ছে। সকলে তখন বলে উঠল - “এ যে টিবি রোগ, এ বড় হেঁয়াচে,” এই বলে সকলে একে একে চলে গেল।

বৃদ্ধ তখন অট্রহাসি হেসে চিৎকার করে বলে উঠল - “কই জীবন্ত মানুষ? তুমি যে বললে এরা সকলে জীবন্ত মানুষ! তাহলে একজন জীবন্ত মানুষের কষ্টে একজন জীবন্ত মানুষ কি করে ছেড়ে চলে যেতে পারে। যে দেশের বালক দেশের জন্য চৌদ্দ বছর বয়সে ফাঁসির মধ্যে জীবনের জয়গান গেয়েছিল, যে দেশের নারী দেশের জন্য বন্দুকের নলে জীবন বলিদান দিয়েছিল। আজ সেই দেশের মানুষ পারে না একজন অসহায় মানুষের পাশে দাঁড়াতে।” বল বল বাবা চুপ করে থেকো না তুমিতো লেখা পড়া জানা শিক্ষিত ছেলে। সেদিন ওই বৃদ্ধের প্রশ্নের জবাবে নেমে এসেছিল দুফোঁটা চোখের জল। আর নিজের মনে বারবার প্রশ্ন জেগেছিল - সত্যিই কি আমরা জীবিত না মৃত?



Poetry Corner

আমি সবুজ, একটু অবুঝ তোমায় ভালোবাসি
থাকবো আমি সারাটিনখ তোমার পাশাপাশি।
তোমার সাথে ওর এতো কিসের মেলামেশা?
দিন জানে না, রাত মানে না শুধু তোমার গায়ে ঘেঁষা।
সর্বগ্রাসী, সর্বনাশী ও যে ভীষণ চঞ্চলা
তাইতো তোমায় আগলে রাখি, আমি তোমার শ্যাওলা।
শ্যাওলা হয়ে থেকো না আর জড়িয়ে আমার বুক,

এক চিলতে রোদ

- সুমন্ত ঘোষ (প্রাক্তন ছাত্র)

আমি যে চাই একটুখানি সূর্যতাপের সুখ।
বরং তুমি থেকো পাশে হয়ে ঘাসফুল
হাওয়ার তালে নুইয়ে গায়ে দুলে দোদুল দুল।
কাছেদুরে দুজন মিলে করবো ছটোপাটি
সঙ্গী রবে নদী-নির্ব্বর, আলো-হাওয়া-মাটি।
তাই ভয় পেয়ো না, কোরো না রাগ তুমি ওর উপর
আমি তোমার সঙ্গী রব-ঐ..... আমি যে পাথর।

অপেক্ষা

- সুধাময় মন্ডল (প্রাক্তন ছাত্র)

সেই কুয়াশা ভেজা সকালগুলো
তোমার সঙ্গে বেশ কাটলো,
প্রতিটি সকাল একলা এসে বসতাম
লেকের ধারে ঐ ফাঁকা বেঞ্চটাই
একটা শির শিরে কাপুনি
থাকতো তোমার উষ্ণ পরশের অপেক্ষায়।
তুমি ধীর পায়ে আসতে পাশে বসতে
সেই শিরশিরে কাপুনি উধাও
তোমার আলতো উষ্ণ ছোঁয়াতে।
আরও কাছাকাছি, কুয়াশাটা জড়িয়ে ধরতো
দুজনকে
যেন সবার থেকে আড়াল করে রাখতো
আমরা ভীষনভাবে উপভোগ করতাম সেই
নির্জনতাটাকে।
কিন্তু আজ (০১/০১/২০১২)
প্রতিদিনের মতো সেই একই উদ্দিপনা, উন্মাদনা
নিরে

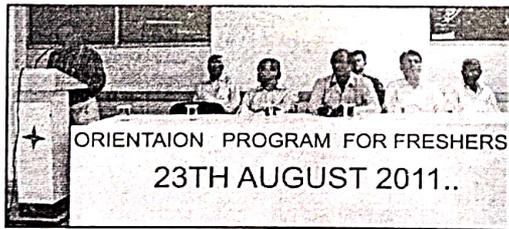
ফাঁকা বেঞ্চটাই এসে বসলাম
তোমার উষ্ণ পরশটা যেন অচেনা
যেন পাশে দিচ্ছে আমার যতকিছু ভাবনা।
আমার সেই চেনা উষ্ণ পরশটাকে খুঁজতে শুরু
করি
কুয়াশার অনেক গভীরে গিয়ে খুঁজি,
ছুঁফুঁ করি তবুও পায় না।
কিছুক্ষণ পর অনুভব করলাম
তোমার আদলে অন্য কাউকে
তুমি যাবেই যদি চলে কেন বললে না আমাকে ?
জানি তোমাকে আর কোনদিন পাবো না
আর এটাও জানি এ অন্যরূপে তুমি
আগের ছাঁচে (২০১১) আগামী (২০১২)।
তুমি আসবে আবার যাবে তবু তোমাকে চাই
আমি থাকবো বেঞ্চটাও থাকবে আমাদের
অপেক্ষায়।

বাস্তবের মরীচিকা

- শ্রীনিবাস মাল (বি. ফার্মা)

জীবন যখন মরুভূমিতে স্তম্ভাভ হতে শুরু।
সে পায় না তার প্রয়োজনীয় জপটুকু
পরিবর্তে পায় শুধু অসংখ্য মরীচিকা।
বাস্তব জীবনও ঠিক সেই রকমই।
যখন মানুষের মনে ভালোবাসার অনুভূতি জাগে।
সে পায় না তার আদর্শ জীবন সাথী,
পায় বাস্তব জীবনে রঙ্গ মঞ্চের এক নায়িকা।
সে ভালোবাসায় ভরিয়ে তোলে তাকে
আর বুনে দেয় বাস্তবের মধ্যে কল্পনার জাল।
যে জালে আবদ্ধ হয়ে মুখ খুবড়ে পড়ি শেষে।
তখন নায়িকার পাঠ শেষ হয়ে যায়।
চলে যায় অন্য মঞ্চের উদ্দেশ্যে।
জীবনকে মরীচিকা করে।।

Photo Gallery



THE FRIEND I GOT

- Sehanaz Begum (1st Year B-Pharm)

One night I was sitting on my bed,
The night was quite good.
When something wondered over my mind
that left me completely glued
What was that thought?
I look my time to think.
When suddenly seeing the stars in clusters
I realised I was all alone!
Billions of twinkling stars in the world so high
Might be out of my reach
But each and every falling star
is a wonder that carries away a wish.
And so I wished for a friend in deed.
That night a falling star
seemed to have heard my yearn
At a moments stuck come a whisper into my ears
"I am there with you my child
year after year"
She was an angel sent by Heaven
Her gorgeous eyes stunned me a lot .
She came to me to vanish my loneliness
Sorrows and fear

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