

INSIDE



India this week, P2



On a 'work'ation, P3



Go back home, P7

AMITEpoll

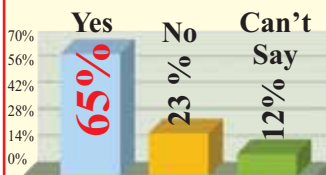
Which party, according to you, will win the Delhi Legislative Assembly elections 2020?

- a) Aam Aadmi Party
- b) Bhartiya Janta Party
- c) Indian National Congress

To vote, log on to www.theglobaltimes.in

POLL RESULT
for GT Edition February 3, 2020

Do you think Union Budget 2020-21 announced by the government will help the struggling economy?



Results as on February 7, 2020

Coming Next
Best of luck for exams

A contentious chapter

When A Long-Established Dissension Was Brought To A Peaceful Rest

Ananya Grover, AIS Noida, XII B

Delhi elections are over. The past few months, especially the last weeks, witnessed some aggressive campaigning. From 'Desh badla ab dilli badlegi' to 'Lage raho Kejriwal', the promises offered were many. But one stood out for its historical significance — 'Ram Mandir'. The word was used by all political parties, albeit in different ways, but with one common motive — to evoke

sentiment in their favour. The much-debated temple was also in news last week as PM Modi finally announced the trust that will head its construction.

It has been several months since the Supreme Court of India pronounced its verdict on this hallowed site. A verdict spread over 1045 pages, arousing both cheer and resentment, a verdict that came after 8 suits, 51 FIRs, and 134 years of feuding. But with the construction of the temple in full swing, all this is history. And this is not because these events date back to an era gone by, but because the sentiment that sparked the battle in the first place has also undergone a massive transformation. Over the trials and tribulations of the Ram Janmabhoomi-Babri Masjid case, we, too, as a nation, evolved and matured, even if in bits and pieces.

A peaceful prevalence

1992. Babri Masjid was demolished by *kar sewaks*, sparking riots that saw the killing of over 2000 people. The Godhra riots was another bloody event in the timeline of this re-

ligious conflict. The event was triggered when 50 people who were travelling from Ayodhya to Gujarat were burnt alive in a train. What ensued was violence in Gujarat where 1000 muslims died.

With a history marred by such bloodshed, similar violence was anticipated following the 2019 verdict by SC. But to the surprise of many, peace prevailed. Not a single incident of violence was reported throughout the country. Even Ayodhya, that stood at the centre of this conflict, witnessed absolute peace. Credit must be given to the Indian populace, and the managers of law and order. Strong steps were taken by law enforcement agencies to ensure that innocent lives were not lost in the name of religion.

Section 144 was imposed in Ayodhya ahead of the verdict. Government issued an order banning all publications from publishing images of demolition of Babri Masjid. Social media was constantly monitored for any inflammatory content. Law and order is one of the pillars of any democracy and to see this pillar stand strong, even in trying times, is a worthy feat.

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A history

Babri Masjid was supposedly constructed by Mir Baqi Mir in 1556 allegedly at the site of the birth place believed to be of Lord Rama's. The dispute began in the 19th century. A controversy broke out in December 1949 due to a Ram Lalla idol appearing inside the mosque precincts. Ram Janmabhoomi agitation started in 1990. The mosque was demolished in December 1992, taking the case to the court. Parties such as Nirmohi Akhara, Bhagwan Sri Ram Lalla Virajman (the deity), All India Hindu Mahasabha and Ram Janmabhoomi Nyas formed the Hindu side. The Muslim side included Central Sunni Waqf Board, Mohammed Iqbal Ansari (individual litigant), M Siddiq (a deceased individual litigant) among others. The crux of the dispute was the ownership of 2.77 acres of land.

Illustration: Saranya Singh, AIS Noida, XII I



A lot about science...

...And A Little About Everything Else That Becomes A Part Of It

Shubhika Garg, XI I & Yashasvini Verma, IX C, AIS Noida

Meet Prof (Dr) Mike Hinchey, a computer scientist and former director at Lero, The Irish Software Research Centre. He was former director of the NASA Software Engineering Laboratory at NASA Goddard Space Flight Centre. Also the president of IFIP, he is a proponent of formal methods. With such a long list of credentials, it's hard to not want to know his thoughts. So, when GT reporters had the chance to do so at Confluence 2020 held at AUUP, they did just that.

A little about space and expenditure

For many, the money spent on space development can easily be a deferred expense. And that is understandable to a large extent, considering India's 1.3 billion population and the need to fund numerous necessities that comes with it. However, one needs to look beyond the surface and understand the benefits that space development brings. It aids in developing new technology that can eventually bolster development on earth. Many techniques developed for space are

Pic: Dhruv Arora, AIS Noida, XI H



Prof (Dr) Mike Hinchey with GT reporters

useful in developing housing and roads like improving electricity supplies, energy supplies and better basic facilities.

A little about IFIP and India

The International Federation for Information Processing is a global organisation constituting several countries. It primarily fosters research and facilitates the same to member countries. We advice the governments, the United Nations, UNESCO, the ITU and other bodies to help them improve. India is also a member of the IFIP and is represented by the Computer Society of India. IFIP runs several programmes that promote data science, communication mechanisms and education in India.

A little about data and methods

If you want to collect any data and use that data

well, you must have a good understanding of what you are trying to achieve. You can't just take tonnes of data and hope for the best; you need a structure to use that data effectively. This is why you need a method. The need to devise a method for effective data usage has led to a lot more planning involved at every stage nowadays. We are certainly using formal methods to improve data science.

A little about social media and privacy

While social media is important, it has brought to light a new concern, ie, invasion of privacy. But new algorithms and various forms of encryption are being put into effect. For instance, WhatsApp offers end-to-end encryption, so you're protected to an extent. That said, one must realise that if you sign up for any sort of social media, you're giving them permission to use all your data, so you shouldn't really expect privacy. Thus, be vigilant.

A little about Amitians

No matter which field you opt for, make sure that it makes you happy, otherwise you won't be good at it. Not everyone achieves their goals, but at least have the best trials you can, to get where you want to go. Also, the sooner you commence your journey of hard work, the easier it will get for you. 🇮🇳



Prof (Dr) Mike Hinchey, University of Limerick, Ireland