

**VOL.- 1  
ISSUE -1**



**E-DIT**

**HAPPY EARTH DAY**

**Plant a tree today  
Make the life  
on Earth much longer**



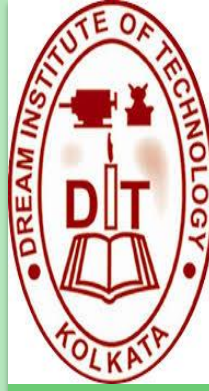
**A monthly E-Magazine  
of**

**DREAM INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Thakurpukur, Kolkata**





***“ Emon deshti kothao khunjey  
pabey nako tumi - Shokol desher  
raani shey je, amar jonmobhumi ! “***



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It is time we celebrate how much we have polluted the Earth. Is it a contradiction ? Of course we are aware very well what might happen if we go on polluting the earth, depleting the resources and creating the havoc of life. Why then in merry sport we are still into the above. Human development is irreversible , but it should be sustainable. After the Global Climatic Convention we are focused on reducing our carbon emissions and lowering the Green House Effect along Global Warming. Technology has to be there but in such an advanced manner, that life on earth may continue as natural for prolonged ages!

**E-DIT**

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## Technologies that can save “Mother Earth”

Our human tendency toward innovation and ingenuity, coupled with our advancing technology, is helping to come up with solutions for saving some of the other species on earth from becoming endangered, or even extinct. From low-tech ideas used in novel ways, to altogether new technology used in place of older versions, there's a wide variety of concepts for using science and tech and gadgetry to preserve endangered species.

### 1. Better Mapping and Visualization:

Google earth has proven itself to be other than just a way to make maps or get directions, it's becoming a real tool for the conversation and preservation of species and habitats. New species have been discovered by scientists browsing the globe and endangered species and their vital habitats are being protected by organization using this powerful software as a mapping and visualization tool to illustrate the threats to their survival.

### 2. Smart Collars for Endangered Species:

We've got smart phones and meters and smart grids, and biologists will have a new “smart collars” that use GPS and accelerometer technology to track not only a wild animal's location but also how it is moving, when it is hunting, what it is hunting- in other words, these collars can tell us its every move. Researchers hope that by knowing exactly what certain species of animals are up to, they can understand them much more thoroughly- and possibly even predict behavior and reduce human-animal conflicts, revolutionizing the way we interact with and manage wildlife.

### 3. Remote Control Photography and Video:

For learning about the needs and risks of endangered species, getting up close and recording the details of wildlife in their natural habitat can be essential – and problematic, due to the difficulty of getting clear access without exposing our own presence. But thanks to ideas like the Beetle Cam, observing some kinds of animals is getting easier. Conservation photographer Will Burrard-Lucas has created a high-tech solution to help get him amazing images that would otherwise be impossible.

### 4. Remote Monitoring of Wildlife Sounds:

Researchers have created a new computer technology that can listen to multiple bird sounds at one time, and identify which species are present and how they may be changing, due habitat loss or climate change. This system could provide an automated approach to monitoring bird species, instead of having a field researcher doing direct observation. The researchers believe the technology can work not only birds, but for many forest sounds, including species like insects and frogs, and perhaps even marine mammals.





# E-DIT



## 5. Remote Controlled sampling:

If you want to take a sample from a very large animal, a whale, for instance, a team of scientists at ZSL Institute of Zoology have come up with a way to use a remote controlled helicopter to make that happen . Typically, tissue samples come at the cost of injury or invasive contact with whales. But rather than via blood tissues can also be collected via blow-hole air which is rich with , well, whale snot . The team came up with non-invasive method of hovering a 3-foot remote controlled helicopter over a whale pod with petri dishes strapped to the bottom that can collect samples when a whale exhales.

## 6. Texting Elephants:

Another version of the smart collar is one being used with elephants in Kenya to help ease human–animal conflicts there . The collar contain a mobile Sim card capable of sending text messages with the animals location for tracking their movement and in the future may be able to “warn” local farmers that the elephants are approaching their fields through a text messages.

## 7. High-Tech Fish Hooks:

A new high-tech magnetic fish-hooks, the SMART hook, could help keep sharks safer from fishing lines .The new hooks have a special metal coating that produces a voltage in seawater, and because sharks are highly sensitive to electric fields in the water, the SMART hook (Selective Magnetic and Repellent-Treated Hook), will help keep sharks away from the fishing lines indented for other species of fish.

## 8. Gene Sequencing:

When endangered species are threatened by disease, being able to isolate the unaffected individuals for breeding is now getting an additional technological boost . Scientist are now using high-tech gene sequencing machines in a desperate attempt to save the Tasmanian devil from an infectious cancer called devil facial tumor diseases that is threatening to wipe out the species.

## 9. Beehive Fences:

In some places, the interactions between farmers and elephants are getting a little bit easier , thanks to another species, the honey-bee, and some innovative thinking. A fence made of beehives , strung together by wires has been shown to be effective against elephants that have become a nuisance by raiding farmers 's crops.

## 10. Remote Measurement Tools:

Getting up close to some species, such as sharks, to get precise measurements for conservation and research efforts, is a tricky business. But with some high-tech tools, such as a stereo-camera system for studying sharks, scientists are now able to take these measurements with great accuracy, without actually being in contact with the animal at all.

On earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.







# E-DIT



## 11 . Conservation Drones :

Not all drones are for the military . An ecologist and a biologist have created a conservation drone complete with cameras , sensors and GPS to map deforestation and count orangutans and other endangered species in northern Sumatra . Their \$2,000 creation can be used for both monitoring and tracking long-term changes as well as providing real –time video and data feeds .

## 12. Predictive Analytics for wildlife:

IBM has created a new predictive analytics software that can be used to collect huge amounts of complex information about wildlife – such as what people think about them , where the animals are located , why they are hunted , how everything from education level to access to medicines impacts their decisions – and figure out the best areas to focus conservation efforts . This high-tech software might be a big key to saving some species . We're living in exciting times , as our technology is starting to enable us to come up with better solutions for conservation . Many of these ideas for helping to save endangered species have a common theme – using the data gathering and remote- operating possibilities in our hardware for better monitoring and observation – but there are also decidedly simple ones , such as the beehive fence , which is not only an example of an “appropriate technology”, but one which also serves a dual purpose, by providing a place for keeping bees



**Dr. Dipankar Sarkar**  
(Principal )

On earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.





# E-DIT



**W**orld Earth Day observance was started to celebrate as an annual event to get support in order to increase the awareness among people about the environment safety as well as to reveal the environmental protection measures. Humanity has always engineered the environment around us.

Electronics gadgets are a large part of our modern evolution; without it, we cannot think our quality of life. Love them or hate them, we all rely on electronics. Unfortunately we do not always know how to safely dispose of them. Electronics equipment do not belong in the garbage because many contain heavy metals such as lead, cadmium or mercury. Now-a- days, most of the electronic servicing work is not done at component level but board level only resulting in more electronic garbage and financial loss for the consumer. For a single component failure, whole PCB is thrown out. Even MNC's manufacturing LED TV's are following this practice. MNC's can train their maintenance crew for component level repair. During CRT TV era, technicians were doing component level repair. People are not using electronic gadgets to their full operating life and changing smart phones even for minor defect. Smartphones with non-removable batteries will have bad impact on environment. Batteries have short life time because of limited charge/discharge cycles. Now more people will dispose off their mobiles for battery failure as they cannot change the batteries themselves. Electronic Gadget designers should not encourage disposable culture. Used electronic material (referred as "e-waste") is actually a resource that remains largely untapped because of the prevalence of land disposal. As continued demand for new devices contributes to the depletion of our limited supply of mined resources, we must rethink the whole notion of "e-waste". A more sustainable solution is to extend the life of electronic products when possible, and when those products reach end-of- life, responsibly recycle them, thereby preserving resources and reducing the environmentally harmful effects of electronics in landfills. Reuse is the most environmentally beneficial way to manage used electronic devices. In

many regions of the world, the demand for affordable refurbished devices is strong and has helped to bridge the digital divide. Reuse of electronic parts and components is another sustainable option. Reusing or recycling cell phones conserves materials, prevents air and water pollution, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions from manufacturing and processing. As per available data only 10 percent of cell phones are recycled. If we can recycled the 130 million cell phones that are disposed of annually, we could save enough energy to power 24,000 homes in a year.

For electronics without viable reuse potential, responsible recycling can recover virtually all of the precious metals, plastics, glass and other materials so that they can be reintroduced into the manufacturing stream. Tapping into this supply of resources will help meet the growing demand for new electronics products, while at the same time, helping to reduce the negative environmental impact of mining for new materials, and keeping more electronics out of landfills.

Finally, the electronics engineers' community can change the disposable culture by updating modification on same old devices. Initiatives need to be taken by MNCs to grow up number of resources that will accept and recycle unwanted electronics. Retailers need to encourage and offer for recycling programs. In addition, Govt. needs to set up several disposal sites across the country to recycle variety of consumer electronics wastes.

**Ankush Ghosh**  
(DEAN Of The Faculty)







# E-DIT



**E**arth day is an annual event celebrated on April 22,1970,world wide , various types of events are held to demonstrate support for environmental protection . The first earth day celebrations took place in two thousands colleges as well as universities .Most importantly , it brought 20 million Americans out into the spring sunshine for peaceful demonstrations in favour of environmental reform. For Earth Day there is an Anthem also by William Walloce . It is now co-ordinated globally by the Earth day network . No matter when you celebrate Earth day , its message about the personal responsibility we all share to “ think globally and act Locally” as environmental towards of Planet Earth has never been more timely or important. Every person on Earth shares the responsibility to do as much as they can to preserve the planets finite natural resources today and for future generations.

**Sandip Bose**

(Assistance professor , CSE Department)

**E**arth day is an annual event to celebrate the planets environment and raise public awareness about pollution . To concern about the environmental pollution and clean energy globally and educate about the environment , a movement has been raised up worldwide is to protect earth . April 22<sup>nd</sup> is masked as Earth Day – by Environmental Protection Agency(EPA) . Earth Day continued to grow over the years , Millions of people is many countries participated in the event , according to the Earth Day network . The worlds leaders is Kyoto , Japan , acknowledged the scientific fact that the leading cause of global warming is carbon emission from fossil fuel consumption and that something must be done to address those rising emission Innovators , Researchers , students should take an Oath to create a pollution free and clean energy planet Earth .

We need to make a slogan “Think Together , Work Together “ to change policy , innovative new Technology to make positive changes in the future . Earth Day, it reminds to think our values , the threats the planet faces and ways to keep protect environment .

**Sunil Hansda**

(Assistance professor , ME Department)

**W**hen no clean water to drink, and no fresh air to breathe, will we able to look at our next generation and say “That was good for the economy” ? I am very pleased that students of Dream Institute of Technology undergoing a program on “Earth Day”. Sole intention of which is not only to planting a tree or cleaning some garbage but for motivating the need of endeavor to set right many of the wrong doings of mankind and combat the various problems that nature has already begun to be affected by. Also there quirement of saving power and the recycling process for the betterment of our future in a green way to be understand to save our mother earth. My deep wishes are always with the students to make the event successful.

**Pratik Sarkar**

(Assistance professor , EE Department)







# E-DIT



As known by all , earth is the only planet in the entire universe that supports life and its ecosystem(as of yet).Being the inhabitants of this planet, it is our responsibility to protect our planet . In order to create awareness, the Earth Day is celebrated every year on April 22<sup>nd</sup>. It was first celebrated in the year 1970.Over the years, it spread all over the world, and now is celebrated in every single country . Two major issues of the day are Global Warming and Climate change . This day is celebrated for the demonstration of support for the protection of the environment . The most important thing that we should understand and realize is that, We haven't inherited earth from our ancestors but have borrowed it from our children . We should work towards making the earth a greener and cleaner one.

**Soham Dasgupta**  
(CSE , 1<sup>st</sup> year)

Earth Day is celebrated each year on April 22<sup>nd</sup>, every year to mark the anniversary of modern environmental movement . We as students , and future of our country have our duty to protect mother earth for better sustainment of lives . This would require us to move towards more greens and cleaner future and using alternative sources of energy . So , this Earth Day , let's make a pledge to fulfill all these promises .

**Prateek Roy**  
(ME , 3<sup>rd</sup> year)

The day of the year more than one billion of us celebrate our beautiful planet .if we save our nature we save our world and make it beautiful . A field of brightly colored sunflowers have drawn the attention of a passing motorist in central mall as the field reaches its full bloom , it calls earth day.

**Somen Kabiraj**  
(ME , 3<sup>rd</sup> year)

On earth there  
is only one  
mother, but there are  
pieces of it.





# E-DIT



## AWARENESS

Earth day is a day that is intended to inspire awareness and appreciation for the Earth 's natural environment. The First "Earth Day" was celebrated on 22<sup>nd</sup> April in 1970 in America. The third planet from the sun , Earth is the only planet in the universe where life is known to exist.

Earth day nowadays are celebrated widely all over the world to demonstrate support for environmental protection .

We can all be more pro-active about environmental issues . At a minimum , make sure our children , grandchildren and our neighbour 's children understand the meaning and importance of Earth Day at our best because

The earth does not belong to us , We belong to the earth."

~Anonymous

**Suvam Mistry**

(EE,1<sup>st</sup>Year)

## Look Deep Into Nature

**" Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better . "**

~Anonymous

Every April 22 , communities across the country deserve Earth Day . Bringing Earth Day into the classroom allows students to explore the purpose and significance of the holiday and raises their awareness of, environmental issues .

Assures to have been formed 4.54 billion years ago , the Earth is the sole planet in our solar system where favourable environment and temperature conditions have made possible the existence of millions of species, including humans . Since mankind came into being , it had to devise newer and better things to assist its preservation in a mostly hostile ambience . Money of man's actions , such as the invention of automobiles , deforestation , improper disposal of waste products , and been aimed at his own good but affected the Earth either in a direct on an indirect manner .

Interestingly , earth day is one of the two annual observances , both intended to inspire awareness and appreciation for the Earth 's environment . The tradition of the Earth day observance in Spring was founded in 1969 by peace activist John McConnell . The Earth Day observances typically include planting of trees , picking up roadside trash , using recyclable containers . In most countries , many government and non-government organizations come together to organiser various events for the propagation of the ideals that Earth Day stands for .

Earth Day usually referred can be done by trying to keep our world from a variety of damage .

"We do not inherit the 'EARTH' from our ancestors , we borrow it from our children."

~Anonymous

**Puja Shaw**

(EC,1<sup>st</sup> Year)







# E-DIT



**T**here was once a little grey planet that was very sad. The people living there hadn't looked after it, despite them having all the inventions and space ships you could ever need. They had contaminated the whole countryside so much with rubbish and pollution that there were no plants or animals left. One day, a little boy was walking on the planet, when he passed a cave and noticed a small red flower inside. The flower was very sick - almost dying - so the boy carefully dug up the flower, with roots, soil and everything. Then, he started looking for a place where he could look after it. He searched all over the planet, but everywhere was so contaminated that there was no place the flower could possibly live in. Then he looked up at the sky and noticed the moon. It seemed to the boy that maybe the plant could survive there. So the little boy put on his astronaut suit, and climbed into a space ship. He put the little red flower in the back, and off they went to the moon.

Far away from all that pollution - and with the boy visiting it every day to tend it - the flower started to grow. The flower was so well cared for, that it had soon germinated, giving birth to others, and these other flowers spread onto other flowers. Before long, the whole moon was completely covered with flowers.

That's why, whenever the little boy's flowers open up, for a few minutes the moon takes on a soft red sheen, like a warning light. Maybe it's telling us that if you don't look after your planet, a day will come when flowers will only be able to grow on the moon.

***Let's clean up our environment . let's clean up our bodies, but most importantly , let's not permit our babies of the future to be polluted before they are eve born.....***

**Louise Slaughter**

**On earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.**

**Anonymous**





# E-DIT



## THE HISTORY OF EARTH DAY.....

Each year, Earth Day—April 22—marks the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in 1970.

The height of counterculture in the United States, 1970 brought the death of Jami Hendrix, the last Beatles album, and Simon & Garfunkel's "Bridge Over Troubled Water." War raged in Vietnam and students nationwide overwhelmingly opposed it.

At the time, Americans were slurping leaded gas through massive V8 sedans. Industry belched out smoke and sludge with little fear of legal consequences or bad press. Air pollution was commonly accepted as the smell of prosperity. "Environment" was a word that appeared more often in spelling bees than on the evening news.

Although mainstream America largely remained oblivious to environmental concerns, the stage had been set for change by the publication of Rachel Carson's New York Times bestseller *Silent Spring* in 1962. The book represented a watershed moment, selling more than 500,000 copies in 24 countries, and beginning to raise public awareness and concern for living organisms, the environment and links between pollution and public health.

Earth Day 1970 gave voice to that emerging consciousness, channelling the energy of the anti-war protest movement and putting environmental concerns on the front page.

### The Idea

The idea for a national day to focus on the environment came to Earth Day founder Gaylord Nelson, then a U.S. Senator from Wisconsin, after witnessing the ravages of the 1969 massive oil spill in Santa Barbara, California. Inspired by the student anti-war movement, he realized that if he could infuse that energy with an emerging public consciousness about air and water pollution, it would force environmental protection onto the national political agenda. Senator Nelson announced the idea for a "national teach-in on the environment" to the national media; persuaded Pete McCloskey, a conservation-minded Republican Congressman, to serve as his co-chair; and recruited Denis Hayes from Harvard as national coordinator. Hayes built a national staff of 85 to promote events across the land. April 22, falling between Spring Break and Final Exams, was selected as the date.

On April 22, 1970, 20 million Americans took to the streets, parks, and auditoriums to demonstrate for a healthy, sustainable environment in massive coast-to-coast rallies. Thousands of colleges and universities organized protests against the deterioration of the environment. Groups that had been fighting against oil spills, polluting factories and power plants, raw sewage, toxic dumps, pesticides, freeways, the loss of wilderness, and the extinction of wildlife suddenly realized they shared common values.

Earth Day 1970 achieved a rare political alignment, enlisting support from Republicans and Democrats, rich and poor, city slickers and farmers, tycoons and labour leaders. By the end of that year, the first Earth Day had led to the creation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the passage of the [Clean Air](#), [Clean Water](#), and [Endangered Species](#) Acts. "It was a gamble," Gaylord recalled, "but it worked."

As 1990 approached, a group of environmental leaders asked Denis Hayes to organize another big campaign. This time, Earth Day went global, mobilizing 200 million people in 141 countries and lifting environmental issues onto the world stage. Earth Day 1990 gave a huge boost to recycling efforts worldwide and helped pave the way for the 1992 United Nations Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. It also prompted President Bill Clinton to award Senator Nelson the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1995)—the highest honour given to civilians in the United States—for his role as Earth Day founder.







# E-DIT



## Earth Day Today

As the millennium approached, Hayes agreed to spearhead another campaign, this time focused on global warming and a push for clean energy. With 5,000 environmental groups in a record 184 countries reaching out to hundreds of millions of people, Earth Day 2000 combined the big-picture feistiness of the first Earth Day with the international grassroots activism of Earth Day 1990. Earth Day 2000 used the power of the Internet to organize activists, but also featured a drum chain that travelled from village to village in Gabon, Africa. Hundreds of thousands of people gathered on the National Mall in Washington, DC for a First Amendment Rally. Earth Day 2000 sent world leaders the loud and clear message that citizens around the world wanted quick and decisive action on global warming and clean energy. Much like 1970, Earth Day 2010 came at a time of great challenge for the environmental community. Climate change deniers, well-funded oil lobbyists, reticent politicians, a disinterested public, and a divided environmental community all contributed to the narrative—cynicism versus activism. Despite these challenges, Earth Day prevailed and Earth Day Network re-established Earth Day as a relevant, powerful focal point. Earth Day Network brought 250,000 people to the National Mall for a Climate Rally, launched the world's largest environmental service project—A Billion Acts of Green®—introduced a global tree planting initiative that has since grown into The Canopy Project, and engaged 22,000 partners in 192 countries in observing Earth Day.

Earth Day had reached into its current status as the largest secular observance in the world, celebrated by more than a billion people every year, and a day of action that changes human behaviour and provokes policy changes.

Today, the fight for a clean environment continues with increasing urgency, as the ravages of climate change become more manifest every day. We invite you to be a part of Earth Day and help write many more chapters—struggles and victories—into the Earth Day book.

**2020 marks the 50th anniversary of the first Earth Day. In honour of this milestone, Earth Day Network is launching an ambitious set of goals to shape the future of 21st century environmentalism.**



**“At Least Do Not Ruin The Life Of Those Trees , Depending On Whom We Live. Lets Prove That We Are Humans.”**





# E-DIT



## SAVE EARTH-save ourselves

of all planets the earth turned out to be luckiest. This is because it is the only planet where life became possible, life in its most beautiful forms developed here be it humans , animals , plants or marine life . The one thing that made the earth unique was the presence of superb form of intelligent life called the human race but somewhere on the way the human race lost its humanity , forgot to acknowledge the planet that gave it life and used its resources ruthlessly. The world now marks the earth day to make the human race realize the importance of the mother earth. Earth day is celebrated every year on 22<sup>nd</sup> of April , but the question arises as to why we celebrated earth day . It's because we seem to have forgotten what a beautiful gift we have been given in the form of planet earth .We also seem to have forgotten that this is our home and we need to keep in order to stay healthy and alive. Over the centuries we have mercilessly utilized and depleted the earth resources , our sheer ignorance have begun to cause severe problems like depletion of ozone layer, death of rivers due to discharge of industrial waste , global warming and etc. In our quest of industrialization heavy amount of deforestation took place, this harmed the earth environment. The ice at the poles has started to melt due to the rise in earth's temperature, this is an ominous sign of what is to come. We have dug quite a huge pit for ourselves already but we can still get out it. So days like earth day remind us to be loving and caring to the earth. We must realize the danger and start taking small steps like planting trees , limiting the use of vehicle ,reducing pollution and using renewable resources instead of non-renewable resources .These might be small steps but when a billion people do it together one can definitely see the results , one very good example is the introduction of CNG vehicles. These vehicles have considerably reduced the amount of pollution . While people can start assuring changes with small steps ,government have to take giant leaps to save the mankind . Stringent laws and rules have to be made to make people realize the importance of protecting the nature.

Every nation developed or developing has to cut down on carbon emission to reduce the effect of global warming. If not contained the global warming will make the ice caps at polar regions to melt and raise at sea level ,it can be so devastating that it will wipe us out . We can't be consumed by pretty differences any more it is our fight to save the mankind from annihilation. So, let us pledge to do whatever we can do to save our planet.

- 20% of the world's population consumes 80% of the resources.
- The world spends 12 times more on military expenditure than on aid to developing countries.
- Nearly 1 billion people are going hungry.
- Over 50% of grain traded around the world is used for animals to feed or biofuels.
- 40%of arable land has suffered long-term damage.
- Every year,13 million hectares of forest disappear.
- Three quarters of fishing grounds are exhausted ,depleted or in dangerous decline.
- There may be 200 million climate refugees by 2050.

It's up to us to write what happened next.

On earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.







# E-DIT



## It's Your Earth

It's your earth.  
Will you neglect it,  
Or nurture it?  
Will you tend it,  
Or squander it away?  
The choice is yours,  
But if you're going  
To make a stand,  
You'd better start today.

~Anonymous

## Cold Winds Blow

Cold  
Winds blow,  
Falls end and winter begins.  
Hibernating bulbs  
Will softly sleep  
until the  
Next spring  
thaw.

~Anonymous

## Precious Descendants

Oh white wave  
Mistress of the sea,  
And you, bright fame  
Of the island;  
Together you teach  
The one who is like God;  
A heavenly flower  
That blooms with your touch.  
Protected under the  
Wings of constancy  
Rejoice, for your  
Grandmother is a Pearl;  
Cloaked in iridescent white,  
Layers upon layers,  
She shines in her  
Wealth of Wisdom.

~Connie Marcum Wong

## In Celebration of Earth Day

In celebration of Earth Day,  
Why not plant a tree?  
It will produce fresh air,  
And be a joy for all to see.  
In celebration of Earth Day,  
Go and visit a local park.  
Get back in touch with nature,  
Its sites and sounds in light and dark.  
In celebration of Earth Day  
Try to be more aware,  
Of how your actions affect this world  
And devote yourself to its care.

~Anonymous

the earth) there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.





# E-DIT



## Earth is dying

Lives are crying  
because it's not clean,  
Earth is dying  
because it's not green...

Earth is our dear mother,  
don't pollute it,  
she gave us food and shelter,  
just salute it...

With global warming,  
It's in danger,  
Let's save it  
by becoming a strong ranger....

With dying trees and animals,  
It's in sorrow,  
Make green today  
and green tomorrow...

With melting snow,  
One day it will sink.  
How can we save it  
just think.

Trees are precious,  
Preserve them.  
Water is treasure,  
Reserve it.

Grow more trees  
make mother earth green,  
reduce pollution  
make her a queen again.

~Anonymous

## I am the Earth

I am the Earth  
And the Earth is me.  
Each blade of grass,  
Each honey tree,  
Each bit of mud,  
And stick and stone  
Is blood and muscle,  
Skin and bone.

And just as I  
Need every bit  
Of me to make  
My body fit,  
So Earth needs  
Grass and stone and tree  
And things that grow here  
Naturally.

That's why we  
Celebrate this day.  
That's why across  
The world we say:  
As long as life,  
As dear, as free,  
I am the Earth  
And the Earth is me. □

~Anonymous

For earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.







# E-DIT



☐ *“Look deep into nature and you will understand everything better.”*  
~**Einstein**

☐ *“This world is but a canvas to our imagination.”*  
~**Henry David Thoreau**

☐ *“Earth provides enough to satisfy every man’s need , but not every man’s greed.”*  
~**Gandhi**

☐ *Now I see the secret of making the best person: it is to grow in the open air and to eat and sleep with the earth.”*  
~**Walt Whitman**

☐ *“Earth laughs in flowers.”*  
~**Ralph Waldo Emerson**

☐ *“Be the change you wish to see in this world.”*  
~**Gandhi**

☐ *“Nature always wears the colours of the spirit.”*  
~**Ralph Waldo Emerson**

☐ *“The earth has music for those who listen.”*  
~**William Shakespeare**

☐ *“Look deep into nature, and then you will understand everything better.”*  
~**Albert Einstein**

☐ *“Today I have grown taller from walking with the trees.”*  
~**Karle Wilson Baker**

On earth there  
is no heaven,  
but there are  
pieces of it.





# E-DIT



## VOICES OF THE WALL

(The Wall Magazine Of DIT)

- As being a part of wall magazine committee , it gives me a chance to explore my ideas and to implement them on the wall.

**RISHITA CHOUBEY**

- As being a part of wall magazine committee , it gives me an opportunity to learn about leadership qualities as i am the leader of the team and put my hidden voice on the wall.

**VISHAL KUMAR**

- Designing the wall magazine provides me an opportunity to show my interest in art and cultural festival etc.

**Tanupriya**

**Issue-1 :**



Be With Someone Who Makes You Happy

**Theme :-  
Valentine's Day**

**Issue-2 :**



They tell you to be yourself and then they judge you.

**Theme :-  
Holi**

On earth there is no heaven, but there are pieces of it.

**Issue-3 :**

**Upcoming**

**Theme :-  
Bengali New Year Day**







The earth does not  
belong to us.

We belong to the earth.

- Chief Seattle



# Earth

**This Issue**



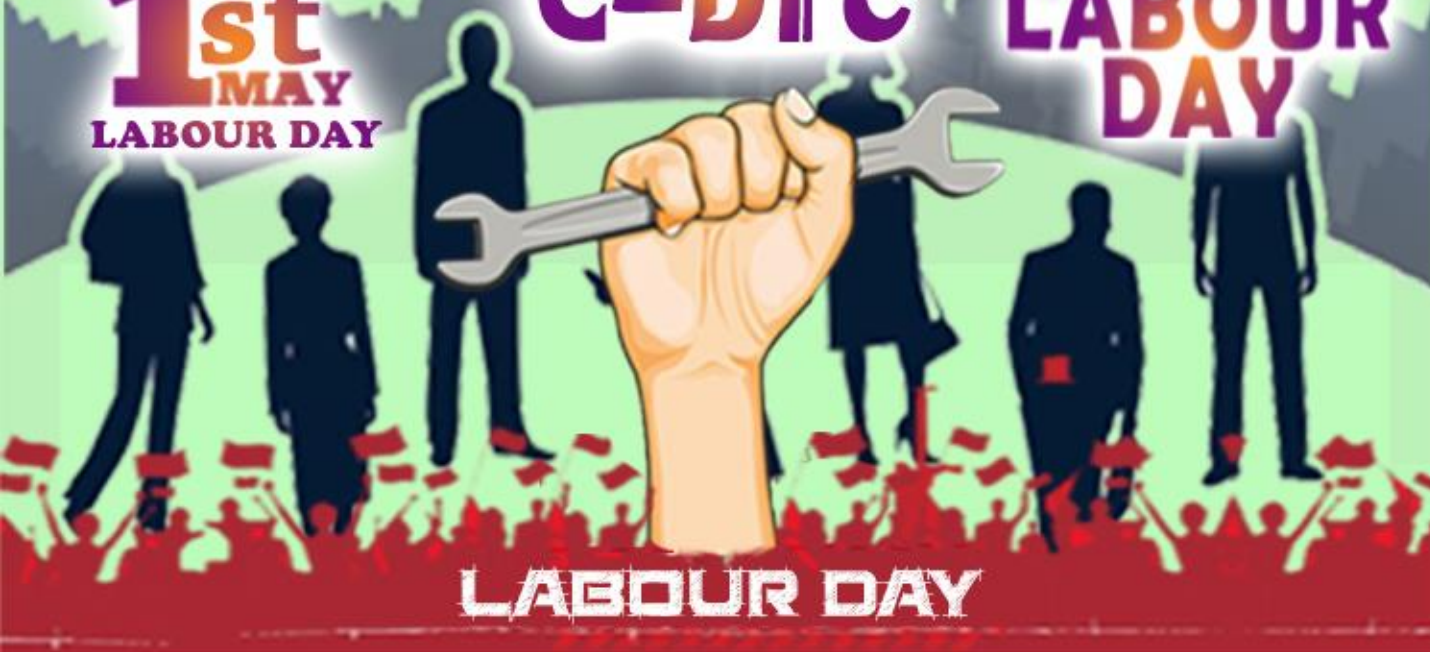
**Upcoming Issue**

**Vol.- 2  
Issue- 2**

**1st  
MAY  
LABOUR DAY**

**E-DTC**

**LABOUR  
DAY**



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