

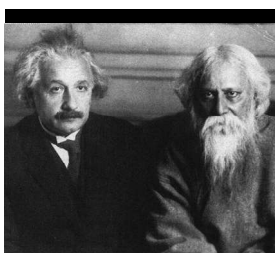


Bulletin of Indian Meteorological Society, Pune Chapter (BIMSP)

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Volume: 21, No. 4 - 6

**Albert Einstein – The
Unforgettable Scientist**

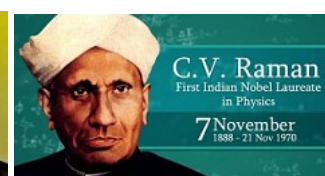


*“Imagination is more
important than
knowledge.”*

In 1930, with
Rabindranath Tagore,
modern India's poet,
Nobel Laureate for
Literature.



**UN-WWW FDC: 36 cent-stamp of UN-
New York, depicting False Color
Composite IR imagery of Typhoon Abby
in the NW Pacific Ocean region**



वैज्ञानिक - शिक्षक दोनों मिले, किस की करूँ मैं वंदना । बलिहारी मैं दोनों के, आप दोनों ही हो मेरी कल्पना ॥

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The Indian Meteorological Society was established in 1956 and was registered on 26 May 1972 under the societies Registration act of 1860 as amended by Punjab Amendment Act 1957 applicable to Delhi. Registration No. of the society is 5403. The Society's headquarter is located at Delhi and its local chapters are functional at various places of India. The Society is a non-profit making organization and none of its income or assets accrues to the benefit of its members.

Objectives of the Society:

1. Advancement of Meteorological and allied sciences in all their aspects
2. Dissemination of the knowledge of such sciences both among the scientific workers and among the public and
3. Promotion of application of Meteorology and allied sciences to various constructive human activities

Any person, who is interested in above objectives of the society, is eligible to become a Life member.

The Life membership fee is Rs. 3000/- only for Scientists/ Researchers from India. Please visit https://imetsociety.org/wp-content/pdf/docs/forms/IMS_LM_form.pdf for IMS life membership form.

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WORLD WEATHER WATCH



M. R. Ramesh Kumar ^{1,2}

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National Institute of Oceanography, Dona Paula, Goa
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Introduction

The weather of a country is influenced by the conditions within and outside its borders, Regular observations of these conditions both at surface, ocean, satellite and upper air form the “back bone” of Meteorology (WMO, 2008). The World Weather Watch (WWW) supplies and sends these observations to the whole world through telecommunications networks. The WWW is an operational arm of the World Meteorological Organization (WMO).

International cooperation in Meteorology can be traced back to 1853, during a meeting of seafaring nations who were interested in weather observations over the oceans, because of their possible contribution of safety of life at Sea. Organized international collaboration started with the establishment of the International Meteorological Organization (IMO) in 1873.

The World Meteorological Organization (WMO) coordinates, standardizes & promotes meteorological activities throughout the world and covers all the aspects of meteorology. It has its Head Quarters in Geneva, Switzerland.

The first WMO Day or the first day was celebrated way back in 1961, and WMO Day has been observed annually on 23 March. WMO Day was initiated to focus the worldwide public attention on the work of WMO and the various National Meteorological Organizations such as the India Meteorological Department, etc. Particular attention has been paid to the contribution of Meteorology in the economic development of the country, for example, in a country like India, where the Monsoons (Southwest and Northeast) play a pivotal role in the economy. Further, extreme events such as heat waves, cold waves, Hailstorms, Thunder-storms, droughts, floods, cyclones, etc. can impact each and every aspect of the livelihood of the common man.

The World Weather Watch, which was launched in 1963 in response to the general Assembly resolution 1721 (XVI) and 1802 (XVII), for “International Cooperation in the peaceful uses of Outer Space”, is the major program activity of the WMO. On the occasion of 25th Anniversary of the WWW of the United Nations’ WMO, a set of beautiful images of the different natural phenomena of our planet earth, have been captured in six different exotic stamps (Hallgreen, 1989). The United Nations have printed them in three different UN languages, namely, English, French and German. Unfortunately, I have only 4 stamps with me out of the 6 which have been printed, as a part of my Weather and Climate Thematic Collection, which I am depicting and explaining them in this article.

WWW does a meteorological monitoring through a network of both geostationary and polar orbiting satellites, land-based stations, ship based and buoy-based observations. This data is then quickly disseminated over a Global telecommunication system (GTS), which is exclusively dedicated to the transmission of meteorological information. Thus, through the WWW, data ranging from cyclone warnings to other important disasters are shared through and shared by all the countries of the world.

The weather plays such an important role in the economy of a nation, such as India, where the “Monsoons” hold the sway. It plays an important role in our Agriculture, Hydroelectric generation, etc. 75-90% of the mean annual rainfall falls over the various meteorological subdivisions during the four months of June to September.

The weather satellites can throw very important light on all the aspects of Monsoons. It also helps the planners and authorities in monitoring and gives early warnings of destructive phenomena such as cyclones. This will help the authorities in disaster mitigation and evacuation of the people from the region where the cyclone is likely to hit. Also, timely and accurate weather information can help and alert the farmers in their agricultural activities. Also, this will help the town planners in identifying suitable locations for roads, bridges, railway lines etc.

On the 21st April, 1989, the United Nations issued a remarkable set of six postage stamps showing satellite photographs of weather conditions. In my present article, I am only depicting 4 stamps which are available with me. The WWW has released these First Day covers (FDC) from the three different UN offices in New York, Geneva and Vienna and also in different currencies.

Typhoon Abby - A 36 cent stamp New York:

A 36 cent stamp of WWW-UN-New York depicted Typhoon Abby in the northwest Pacific Ocean region (Figure-1). In this False Color Composite (FCC), infra-red imagery, the circular shape of the cyclone Abby is in the center of the stamp. These data were gathered by the Geostationary Meteorological Stamp (GMS) satellite which orbits in the equatorial plane at a height of 36,000 km. The FDC given below depicts the 36 cent stamp with New York cancelation.



Figure-1: UN-WWW FDC - 36 cent stamp of UN-New York, showing False Color Composite (FCC) infra-red imagery of Typhoon Abby in the northwest Pacific Ocean region.

Europe under the influence of cold air from the Arctic - A 0.90 Swiss Franc stamp:

In a 0.90 Swiss Franc stamp, three large, cold cloudy air masses can be seen over north-Africa and Europe (Figure-2). The FCC coloring used on the stamp to depict Sea, Snow, Clouds, vegetation, and geological formations can be observed through satellite data. The FDC was released from Geneva, Switzerland.



Figure-2: UN-WWW FDC - 0.90 Swiss Franc stamp of UN-Geneva, depicting False Color Composite (FCC) of Europe under the influence of cold air from the Arctic.

Surface Temperatures of Sea Ice and land surrounding the Kattegat - A 1.10 Swiss Franc stamp:

Figure-3 shows a 1.10 Swiss Franc stamp of UN-Geneva, depicting Surface Temperatures of Sea- Ice and land surrounding the Kattegat. By utilizing infra sensitive monitors, it is possible, due to the different brightness temperature from the different surfaces such as snow and ice. Thus, bare ice, snow cover ice and open water reflect different temperatures which provide valuable information for land, sea and air communications and shipping.



Figure-3: UN-WWW FDC - 1.10 Swiss Franc stamp of UN-Geneva, depicting Surface Temperatures of Sea- Ice and land surrounding the Kattegat.

Very Short- Range Forecast of precipitation in Japan - 9.50 Austrian Schilling

This FDC clearly shows an image, which depicts an hourly forecast of rainfall in the Tokyo area, is illustrated by utilizing digital Meteorological Radar echo and rain gauge data from automated observations throughout Japan (Figure-4). The predictability of the amount of rainfall in areas prone to landslides and flash flood is greatly enhanced. This FDC is released from Vienna, Austria with the value of stamp in Austrian Schilling.



Figure-4: UN-WWW FDC - 9.50 Austrian Schilling of UN- Vienna, Austria

Acknowledgements:

I would like to thank Dr. Rupa Kumar Kolli, present President of the Indian Meteorological Society, New Delhi for providing me with a very useful and handy ready reference book, namely, “From Weather Gods to Modern Meteorology”, a book which was published by the WMO and which gives a variety of philatelic stamps, cancelations and First Day covers and other philatelic ancillaries on different aspects of Weather and Climate.

References:

1. Richard E. Hallgreen, 1989: Letter to the Editor. Bulletin of the American Meteorological Society, Vol. 70, No. 5 May, 1989. Page 466.
2. WMO, 2008: From Weather God to Modern Meteorology – A Philatelic Journey. WMO No. 1023, and also Universal Postal Union (UPU). More details of the book can be had from www.wmo.int or www.upu.int.

Albert Einstein – The Unforgettable Scientist



Compiled By
Manoj Kumar Tandon^{1, 2, 3}

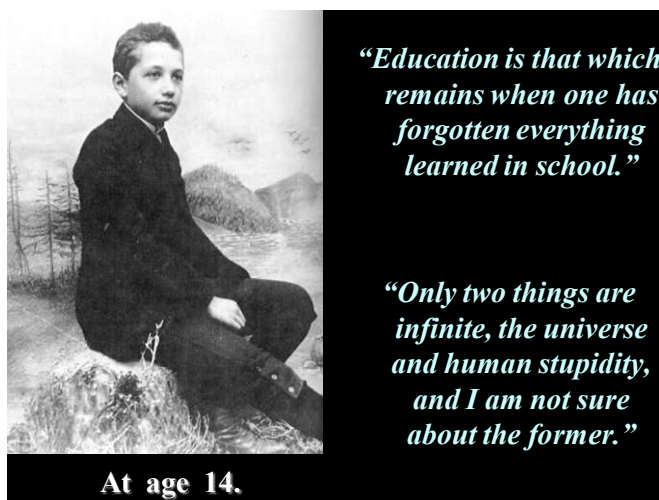
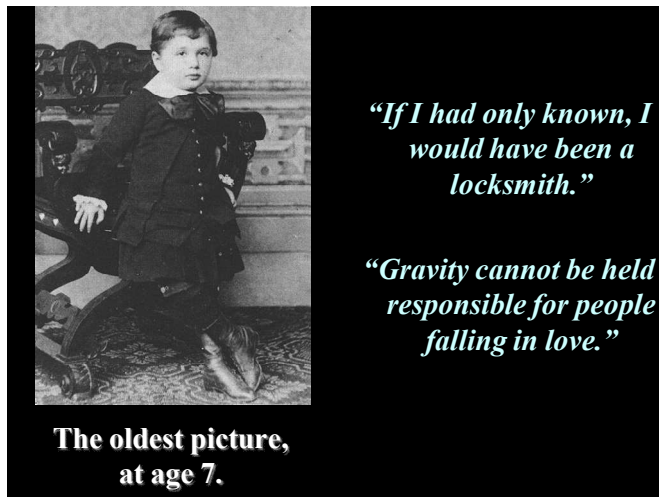
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Albert Einstein was German-born American theoretical physicist. He developed the “**General Theory of Relativity**” which is universally acknowledged as one of the two pillars of modern physics. Einstein’s work is also known for its influence on the **philosophy of science**. Albert Einstein made pioneering and significant contributions in “Quantum Theory”. He was influenced by **Isaac Newton**, **Mahatma Gandhi**, **James Clark Maxwell** and **Hendrik Lorentz** among others. **Israeli government offered to appoint Einstein as Israel’s second President in the year 1932**. Einstein was the most influential physicist of the 20th century. Einstein was acknowledged as the towering brain of the 20th century. **At the age of 42, Einstein received the 1921 Nobel Prize in Physics for his 1905 pioneering research work on “Photoelectric Effect”**. Einstein’s oeuvre is as diverse as it is impressive. **Einstein published more than 300 scientific papers along with over 150 non-scientific papers**. Einstein wrote his first scientific paper at the age of 16. Alfred Kleenex was Albert Einstein’s Ph.D. guide (Research Advisor). **Einstein received his doctorate at the age of 23**. Albert Einstein once stated “Most people say that it is the intellect which makes a great scientist. They are wrong, it is the character”. Einstein has been the role model for umpteen numbers of scientists across the world irrespective of their intellectual faith. Einstein is best known in popular culture for his mass-energy equivalence formula **$E = mc^2$** which has been dubbed as “**the world’s most famous equation**”. Einstein’s “Theory of Relativity” is universally regarded and acknowledged as one of the greatest and amazing science breakthroughs in the history of mankind. General Theory of Relativity has been the foundation of things like Global Positioning Systems, Electromagnets and Supernovas. Scientists announced during February’2016 success in detecting “Gravitational Waves” moving at the speed of light, predicted by Einstein a century ago in his 1916 research paper on “General Theory of Relativity”. Gravitational waves are ripples in the fabric of space and time – the theoretical fabric of the cosmos. Successful detection of gravitational waves predicted by Einstein, hundred years ago, has proved Einstein correct. **Detection of gravitational waves is being hailed as the “Discovery of the Century”**.

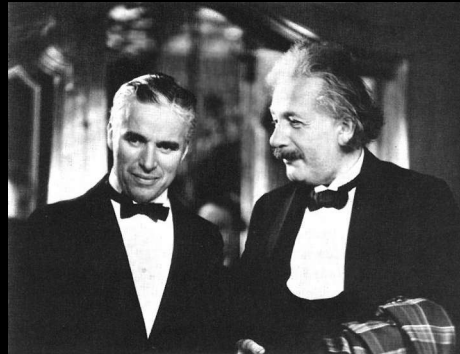
Scientists expressed their enthusiasm on the discovery of gravitational waves as “**Dear Gravity, we can hear you now**”. American astrophysicists Barry Barish, Kip Thorne and Rainer Weiss were awarded Nobel Prize in Physics for the year 2017 for their discovery of gravitational waves proposed by Einstein 100 years ago. Einstein was a genius. **Einstein left behind imprint of exceptional intellectual brilliance.** Einstein lived from 14th March 1879 to 18th April 1955 (Age 76). Einstein married twice – first Mileva Maric in 1903 and later Elsa Einstein in 1919. Einstein offered his first wife, Mileva Maric, his Nobel Prize as part of their divorce settlement when their marriage hit the rocks in the early 1910s. Einstein had three children viz. Hans Albert Einstein (Son), Eduard Einstein (Son) and Lieserl Einstein (Daughter). Einstein died in April’1955 from an abdominal aortic aneurysm. Einstein’s brain was stolen after his death. Einstein had requested that his dead body be cremated, but in a bizarre incident, Princeton pathologist, **Thomas Harvey, removed Einstein’s famous brain during Einstein’s autopsy and kept it in the hope of unlocking the secrets of Einstein’s genius.** Some rare moments of Einstein’s eventful illustrious life are presented in this article through photographs. **This photo article is a tribute to the erudite legendary theoretical physicist Albert Einstein.**



*“When you sit with
a nice girl for two hours,
it seems like two minutes.*

*When you sit on a hot
stove for two minutes,
it seems like two hours.*

That’s relativity.”



With Charlie Chaplin.

High school diploma,
in 1896 at age 17.5

24 224

Der Verwaltungsrat
des
Kantons Aargau
urkundet hiermit:

Herr Albert Einstein aus Aarau, ...
geboren den 14. März 1879
besuchte die aargauische Kantonsschule ...
in Speichersdorf.
Nach abgelegter schriftl. mündl. Reifeprüfung am 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. Septembers 1896 erhielt derselbe folgende Noten:

1. Deutsche Sprache und Literatur	5
2. Französisch	5
3. Englisch	5
4. Mathematik	5
5. Geschichte	6
6. Geographie	4
7. Physik	6
8. Chemie (Chemie in 2. Semester)	6
9. Naturkunde (Naturkunde in 2. Semester)	6
10. Physik	6
11. Chemie	5
12. Naturgeschichte	5
13. Lateinische Sprache	4
14. Griechische Sprache	4

Es ist hiemit bezeugt, dass derselbe die Reife erhalten hat.
Aarau den 3. Oktober 1896.

Der Präsident des Verwaltungsrates,
Dr. H. Schürer.

Der Sekretär,
H. Schürer.

“A hundred times every day I remind myself that my inner and outer life, depend on the labours of other men, living and dead, and that I must exert myself in order to give in the same measure as I have received.”



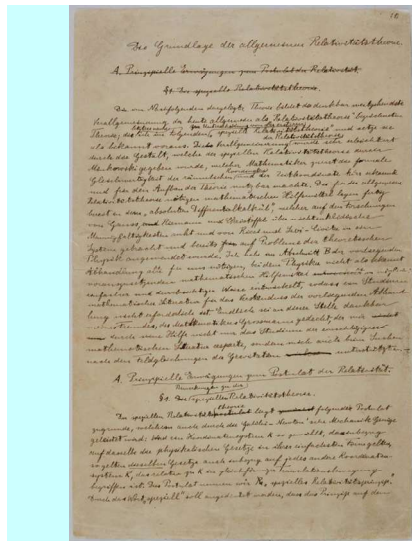
**Wedding with Mileva,
in 1903 at age 24.**

“If my theory of relativity is proven successful, Germany will claim me as a German, and France will declare that I am a citizen of the world.

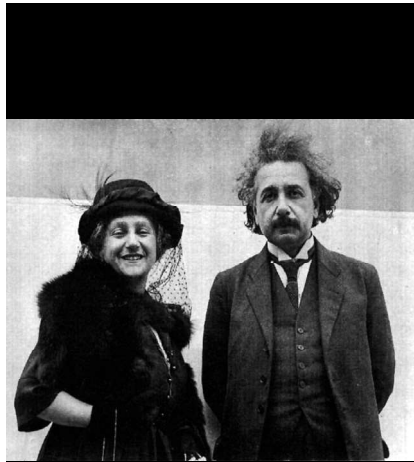
Should my theory prove untrue, France will say that I am a German, and Germany will declare that I am a Jew.”



In 1905 at age 26.



**The first, from four pages of Einstein's
General Theory of Relativity
sent for publication on March 1916 at age 37.**



**With Elsa, his second
wife, in 1920 at age 41.**

*"Since the mathematicians
have invaded the theory of
relativity, I do not
understand it myself
anymore."*

*"The human mind has first
to construct forms,
independently, before we
can find them in things."*

**In 1921 at age 42, Nobel Prize for his 1905 work
on the Photoelectric Effect.**



*“Science without religion is lame;
religion without science is blind.”*

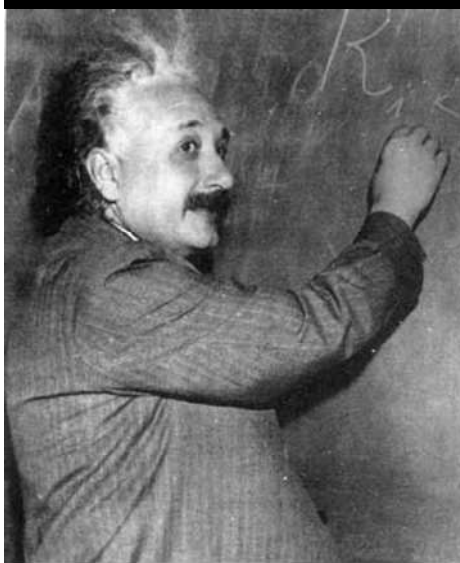
*“These thoughts did not come in any verbal
formulation. I rarely think in words at all.
A thought comes, and I may try to express it in words
afterward.”*



*“Each of us visits that Earth
involuntarily and without
an invitation. For me it is
enough to wonder at its
secrets.”*

*“There are two ways to live
your life. One is as though
nothing is a miracle. The
other is as though
everything is a miracle.”*

In 1921



In 1927

“Do not worry about your difficulties in mathematics, I assure you that mine are greater.”

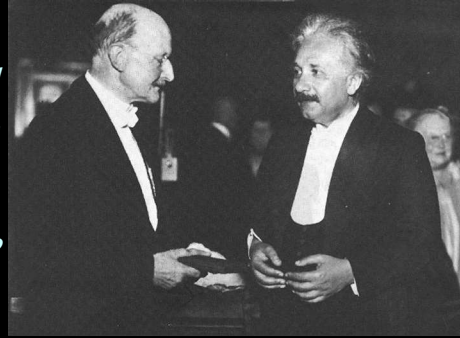
“The most incomprehensible thing about the world is that it is at all comprehensible.”

“It would be possible to describe everything scientifically, but it would make no sense; it would be without meaning, as if you described a Beethoven symphony as a variation of wave pressure.”

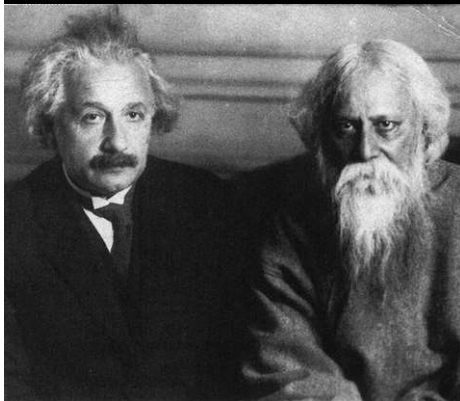


In 1928

“One reason why mathematics enjoys special esteem, above all other sciences, is that its laws are absolutely certain and indisputable, while those of other sciences are to some extent debatable and in constant danger of being overthrown by newly discovered facts.”

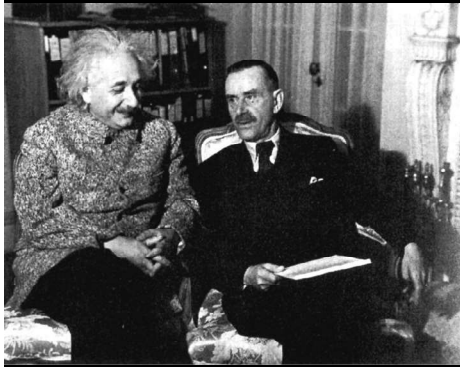


**In 1929, with
Max Planck, author of
Quantum Hypothesis.**



**In 1930 , with
Rabindranath Tagore,
modern India’s poet,
Nobel Laureate for
Literature.**

*“Imagination is more
important than
knowledge.”*

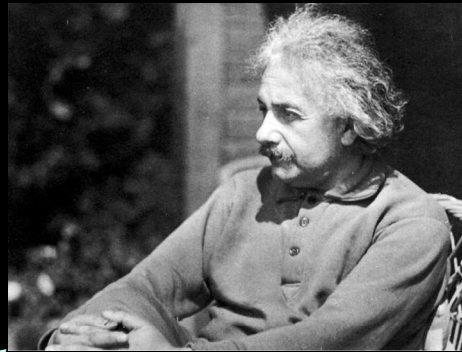


*“If you are out to
describe the truth,
leave elegance to the
tailor.”*

**In 1931, with
Thomas Mann, german
democrat and novelist,
Nobel Laureate for
Literature.**

*“Before God we are all
equally wise - equally
foolish.”*

*“The most beautiful thing
we can experience is the
mysterious. It is the
source of all true art and
science.”*

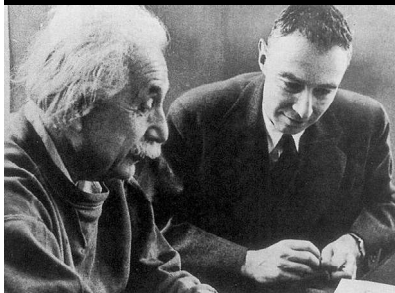


In 1932



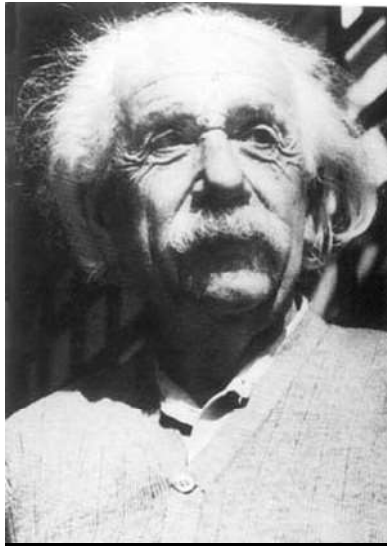
*“Sometimes one pays
most for things one
gets for nothing.”*

**Becoming an American
Citizen in 1940 at age 61
with his secretary and
his stepdaughter.**



*“I know not with what
weapons World War III
will be fought,
but World War IV
will be fought with sticks
and stones.”*

**In 1942, with
Robbert Oppenheimer
the main scientist
in the creation
of the atomic bomb.**



In 1950

“Great spirits have always found violent opposition from mediocrities. The latter cannot understand it when a man does not thoughtlessly submit to hereditary prejudices but honestly and courageously uses his intelligence.”

Albert Einstein
Born 14 March 1879 Ulm, Wurttemberg Germany.
Death 18 April 1955 at age 76 Princeton,
New Jersey, USA.



Dies of heart failure.
Einstein was cremated in Trenton, New Jersey.
His ashes were scattered at an undisclosed place.

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Sonnet on “Monsoon Onset”



Somnath Mahapatra^{1,2,3,4}

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**Monsoon, Monsoon -
Will you come soon?
Onset in early June -
Will be a great boon.**

**Clouds will hide the Moon -
Will hide the Sun in the noon.**

**Kerala onset date,
Scientists want to get.
Parameters have been set -
For making a proper bet.**

**You may become great,
If you tell the exact date.**

**From websites in internet,
Lot of things, you can get.**

वैज्ञानिक और शिक्षक – ज्ञान की प्रेरणा और सोत्र



मनोज कुमार टंडन^{१,२,३}

^१वैज्ञानिक (सेवानिवृत्त), भारतीय उष्णदेशीय मौसम विज्ञान संस्थान, पुणे

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शिक्षक ईश्वर का दिया हुआ वह उपहार है, जो बिना किसी स्वार्थ व भेद भाव के अपने हर शिष्य को अच्छी से अच्छी शिक्षा देने का प्रयास करता है। शिक्षक का दर्जा हमेशा से ही पूजनीय रहा है। एक शिष्य के लिए उसके शिक्षक की बताई हुई बात पत्थर की लकीर के समान होती है, वह अपने पूजनीय माता-पिता को तो गलत बता देता है परंतु अपने शिक्षक की बात को समर्थन देने में पीछे नहीं हटता। शिक्षक ही अपने विद्यार्थी का जीवन गढ़ता है। वर्तमान में विद्यार्थी अपना आधा समय अपने शिक्षक, जो उसके जीवन में अलग-अलग किरदार निभा रहे हैं, उनके साथ व्यतीत करता है। वह सही-गलत से लेकर जीवन के अनेक रंग अपने शिक्षक को देख व सुन कर सीखता है। शिक्षक के योगदान से ही एक व्यक्ति समाज में रहने योग्य बनता है।



इसीलिए शिक्षक को समाज का शिल्पकार कहा जाता है। जिस प्रकार एक डॉक्टर मरीज को ठीक करने का हर मुमकिन प्रयास करता है, ठीक उसी प्रकार एक शिक्षक अपने विद्यार्थी को हर मोड़ पर राह दिखाता है। हर परिस्थिति में उसका हाथ थामने के लिए सदैव तैयार रहता है। इसीलिए शिक्षक को ईश्वर तुल्य माना जाता है। इतिहास भी इस बात का साक्षी है कि एक सफल व्यक्तित्व के लिए गुरु का हाथ होना अनिवार्य है। इतिहास में ऐसे काफी उदाहरण हैं जो इस बात को सिद्ध करते हैं तथा

गुरु की महिमा का गुणगान करते हैं। वह गुरु ही है, जो बच्चों को उनके व्यक्तित्व से परिचित कराते हैं। उनके अवगुणों को दूर कर, उनके समस्त गुणों से अवगत कराते हैं और उन्हें प्रोत्साहित कर सर्वहित की ओर उनका मार्गदर्शन करते हैं। आचार्य द्रोणाचार्य ने कहा था- 'शिक्षक कभी साधारण नहीं होता, प्रलय और निर्माण उसकी गोद में खेलते हैं'। आज हर चीज का व्यवसायीकरण व बाजारीकरण हो गया है। कुछ लोग शिक्षा को भी एक व्यवसाय के रूप में देखते हैं। अब तो लोग कहने भी लगे हैं - शिक्षकों की तो चांदी है कुछ करते हैं नहीं पर फीस भरपूर चाहिए। शिक्षा के व्यवसायीकरण के कारण शिक्षा के स्तर में लगातार गिरावट देखी जा सकती है। पुराने समय में शिक्षा कभी भी व्यवसाय या धंधा नहीं थी परंतु आज जिस प्रकार लोग एक अच्छे व्यवसाय के रूप में इसको अपना रहे हैं वह अफसोस जनक है। यहां तक कि शिक्षा के व्यापारी शिक्षकों द्वारा विद्यार्थी पर दबाव डलवाते हैं कि उनको उनके उपयोग की वस्तुएं कहां से लेना है और यदि ऐसा ना किया जाए तो उसको उपेक्षा का सामना करना पड़ता है। शिक्षक कभी नहीं चाहता कि उसके विद्यार्थी को प्रताड़ना या उपेक्षा सहनी पड़े, परंतु शिक्षा के व्यापारियों के कारण उसको ऐसा करना ही पड़ता है।

सही क्या है और गलत क्या ।
ये सब पढ़ाते हैं शिक्षक ॥
झूठ क्या है और सच क्या ।
ये बात समझाते हैं शिक्षक ॥
जब सूझता नहीं कुछ भी ।
राहों को सरल बनाते हैं शिक्षक ॥
जीवन के हर अँधेरे में ।
रौशनी दीखाते हैं शिक्षक ॥
बंद हो जातें हैं जब सब दरवाजे ।
नया रास्ता दीखाते हैं शिक्षक ॥
सिर्फ किताबी ज्ञान ही नहीं ।
जीवन जीना भी सिखाते हैं शिक्षक ॥

शिक्षा का व्यवसायीकरण देश के समक्ष बड़ी चुनौती है। एक शिक्षक ही हमें इस समस्या का हल बता सकता है। शिक्षक ही है, जो एक शिक्षार्थी में उचित आदर्शों की स्थापना करता है व पथप्रदर्शक भी है। एक शिक्षार्थी को अपने शिक्षक का सम्मान करना चाहिए व आदर और कृतज्ञता का भाव रखना चाहिए। परंतु आज के समय में जब तक शिक्षार्थी अपने शिक्षक का नाम नहीं बिगाड़ लेता, उनका

दूसरा नामकरण नहीं कर लेता तब तक उनको अपना शिक्षक नहीं समझता। शिक्षक की आज्ञा का अनादर करना शिक्षार्थी अपना अधिकार समझते हैं। शिक्षक को शिक्षार्थी की ऐसी सभी गतिविधियों की जानकारी होती है परंतु वह इसे शिक्षार्थी की नादानी समझ माफ कर देता है। संयम, सदाचार, विवेक, सहनशीलता, सृजनशीलता, शुद्ध उच्चारण, शोध-वृत्ति, प्रभावशाली वक्तृता, आदि विशेषताएं शिक्षक को एक अच्छा शिक्षक बनाती हैं। शिक्षार्थी भी अपने शिक्षक के इन गुणों को ग्रहण करता है। परंतु कुछ शिक्षार्थी अपने शिक्षक की ओर अपने कर्तव्य को भूल गए हैं। जिस कारण आज देश भर से शिक्षार्थी द्वारा शिक्षक पर हो रहे हमलों की घटनाएं सामने आ रही हैं। **भारत के भूतपूर्व राष्ट्रपति डा. राधाकृष्णन के जन्मदिन ५ सितम्बर को शिक्षक दिवस के रूप में पूरे भारत में श्रद्धा से मनाते हैं। डा. राधाकृष्णन शिक्षक दिवस की प्रेरणा और प्रेरक थे।**



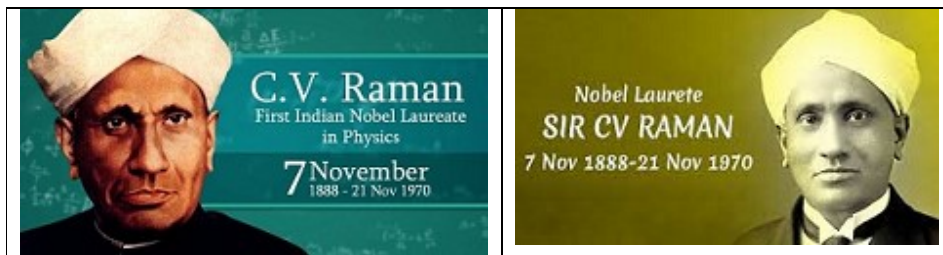
शिक्षक दिवस ही शिक्षक का असली सम्मान दिवस नहीं है। उसका असली सम्मान दिवस तब होता है जब उसका पढ़ाया हुआ कोई विद्यार्थी सार्वजनिक रूप से उसको नतमस्तक प्रणाम करें, बड़े ओहदे पर बैठा हुआ व्यक्ति जब अहंकार त्याग कर अपने कर्मचारियों के सामने अपने शिक्षक के समक्ष आदर व्यक्त करता है। यही एक शिक्षक की वास्तविक कमाई है। भारतीय धर्म में तीन प्रकार के ऋणों का उल्लेख किया गया है - पहला पितृ ऋण, दूसरा ऋषि ऋण, तीसरा देव ऋण। तीनों ऋणों को चुकाने के बाद ही परमात्मा से मिलन होना संभव है। ऋषि ऋण शिक्षक की सेवा व उसे सम्मान देकर ही चुकाया जा सकता है। बिना विद्यालय शिक्षा ग्रहण की जा सकती है, **बिना पुस्तक भी शिक्षा प्राप्त हो सकती है, पर बिना शिक्षक या गुरु के शिक्षा प्राप्त कर पाना असंभव है।** किसी भी देश के विकास में शिक्षक द्वारा शिक्षार्थी को दी गई शिक्षा का परम महत्व है। आज शिक्षक दिवस है, पर हम उन्हीं शिक्षकों को याद करते हैं जिन्होंने हमें प्रयोगात्मक परीक्षाओं में अंक दिए हैं और बाकी शिक्षकों को तो हम कुछ समझते ही नहीं हैं।

मैं हर एक पल का शिक्षक हूँ ।
हर एक पल मेरी शिक्षा है ॥
हर एक पल मेरी कहानी है ।
हर एक पल मेरी वाणी है ॥
हर एक पल मेरी हस्ती है ।
हर पल का मैं हिस्सा हूँ ॥
हर एक पल का मैं शिक्षक हूँ ।
हर शिक्षा का मैं हिस्सा हूँ ॥
कल और आएंगे शिक्षा की ।
नयी रचना करने वाले ॥
मुझ से बेहतर कहने वाले ।
तुम से बेहतर सुनने वाले ॥
मुझ से पहले कितने शिक्षक ।
आये और आ कर चले गए ॥
वह भी हर पल के शिक्षक थे ।
मैं भी हर पल का शिक्षक हूँ ॥
मैं हर एक पल का शिक्षक हूँ ।
हर एक पल मेरी शिक्षा है ॥

शिक्षा के तेजी से होते बाज़ारीकरण और व्यवसायीकरण से शिक्षक की प्रतिमा , प्रतिष्ठा , इज्जत और सम्मान को ठेस पहुंची है । एक शिष्य ने अपने शिक्षक की भगवान से तुलना कर यह कहा की शिक्षक की सूरत से अलग भगवान की सूरत क्या होगी । शिक्षक वह है, जो प्रेम के साथ अपने विद्यार्थियों का मित्र बनकर उनके जीवन रूपी बगिया को अपनी देख रेख में सर्वांगण विकास की ओर बढ़ाता है। एक अच्छा शिक्षक मोमबत्ती की तरह होता है, जो खुद को जला कर दूसरों के लिए प्रकाश करता है । निकट भविष्य में इंटरनेट शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक महत्वपूर्ण, प्रभावशाली और प्रगतिशील भूमिका निभायेगा । इंटरनेट ई-शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में शिक्षक की भूमिका और परिभाषा को एक नया रूप देगा । निकट भविष्य में इंटरनेट से शिक्षा और अनुसन्धान के क्षेत्रों में प्रबल और दूरगामी परिवर्तन लाने की आशा की जा रही है । शिक्षा और अनुसन्धान सम्बंधित परिवर्तनों के स्वरूप ई-शिक्षक और ई-वैज्ञानिक नामक श्रेणियों का जन्म होगा ।

शिक्षक का सम्मान नहीं है ।
 शिक्षक को सम्मान नहीं है ॥
 कैसे रंग रंगी यह दुनिया ।
 शिक्षा भी अब दान नहीं है ॥
 शिक्षा का बाज़ार यहाँ है ।
 खरीदार हर छात्र यहाँ है ॥
 शिक्षक अगर नहीं दिखे तो ।
 तो बोलो धोणाचार्य कहाँ है ॥

आज की प्रौद्योगिकी संचालित दुनिया में, प्रौद्योगिकी कभी भी महान शिक्षकों की जगह नहीं ले पाएगी। लेकिन महान शिक्षकों के हाथों में प्रौद्योगिकी अभूतपूर्व परिणाम दे सकती है। शिक्षक वैज्ञानिक को शिक्षा देता है और वैज्ञानिक उसी शिक्षा को अनुसन्धान के रूप में समाज को देता है ।



सर सी वी रमन ने “रमन इफ़ेक्ट” (“रमन प्रभाव”) की खोज २८ फ़ेब्रुअरी १९२८ को की थी । सर सी वी रमन को “रमन इफ़ेक्ट” के लिए 1930 में नोबेल पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया गया । “२८ फ़ेब्रुअरी” को भारत में “राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस” के रूप में मनाया जाता है । भारत के विख्यात वैज्ञानिक प्रोफ़ेसर सी वी रमन को इंग्लैंड की महारानी एलिज़ाबेथ ने 'सर' की उपाधि से सम्मानित किया था । सर रमन “राष्ट्रीय विज्ञान दिवस” की प्रेरणा और प्रेरक थे । डॉ. राधाकृष्णन और सर रमन, भारत के बुद्धिजीवियों के लिए ज्ञान और प्रेरणा के सोत्र हैं । अनुसन्धान का विकास वैज्ञानिक करते हैं जबकि शिक्षा का विकास शिक्षक करते हैं । आज के प्रौद्योगिकी नियन्त्रित समाज में, वैज्ञानिक शिक्षक के रूप में भी दिखते हैं और शिक्षक वैज्ञानिक के रूप में भी दिखते हैं ।

वैज्ञानिक शिक्षक दोनों मिले, किस की करूँ मैं वंदना ।
 बलिहारी मैं दोनों के, आप दोनों ही हो मेरी कल्पना ॥

यह सर्व विदित सत्य है की प्रत्येक वैज्ञानिक अपने जीवनकाल में कभी न कभी किसी शिक्षक से शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए उसका शिष्य बनता है और यह शिक्षा उसे अनुसन्धान की लिए प्रेरित करती है । शिक्षक मानव जाति के लिए ईश्वर का एक महान, अनमोल और अनोखा उपहार है। जीवन में अगर कुछ पाना है तो शिक्षक का सम्मान करो । एक शिक्षक की शिक्षा भक्ति ही उसकी वास्तविक पहचान है । वैज्ञानिक और शिक्षक ज्ञान के दो पहलू हैं । शिक्षक और वैज्ञानिक दोनों को ज्ञान का शिल्पकार कहा जाता है । **शिक्षक की उच्च श्रेणी की शिक्षा ही वैज्ञानिक को जन्म देती है ।**

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IMSP News:

1. Professor P. R. Pisharoty Distinguished Lecture by Prof. V. Ramaswamy:

13th “Professor P. R. Pisharoty Distinguished Lecture” by Prof. V. Ramaswamy, Director, NOAA/ GFDL, Princeton, USA, was organized by IMS Pune Chapter (in association with IITM Pune & IMD Pune) at IITM Pune, on 30th April 2022 (Saturday), at 14:30 hrs. IST onwards. The title of his lecture was “Climate Science, Information and Impacts in the 21st Century”. Prof. V. Ramaswamy was welcomed & introduced by Dr. R. Krishnan, Director IITM, and was felicitated by IMS Pune Chapter. The event was followed by vote of thanks and high tea. For more details about this event, please visit: <https://www.imdpune.gov.in/Links/imsp/index.html>.



Prof. V. Ramaswamy, Director, NOAA/GFDL, Princeton, USA

2. Annual General Body Meeting (AGM) of IMSP on 18th May 2022:

The Annual General Body Meeting (AGM) of IMSP was held online on 18th May 2022 (15:00 hrs. onwards). The Agenda of IMSP AGM-2022 included Opening Remarks by Dr. C. Gnanaseelan, IMSP Chairman (for the term 2020-2022), Activity Report by Dr. Madhu Chandra R. Kalapureddy Secretary of IMSP (for the term 2020-2022), Financial Statement (Provisional) by Mr. Jose Samuel, Treasurer of IMSP (for the term 2020-2022) & its adoption by IMSP general body, the declaration of the result of biennial elections of IMSP-2022-24 by Dr. Milind Mujumdar, Returning Officer for the election process, followed by Handing over of charges to new IMSP EC (for the term 2022-2024), Finally Vote of thanks by IMSP. The AGM was conducted smoothly and many members of IMSP attended this online meeting. On behalf of IMSP, we wish to thank all persons of the outgoing Executive Council of IMSP (for 2020-2022 term) & Dr. Milind Mujumdar jee, and congratulate all persons elected in the new Executive Council of IMSP (for 2022-2024 term).

3. New Executive Council (EC) of IMSP for the term 2022-2024:

Following members were elected unanimously for the formation of New Executive Council (EC) of IMSP for the term 2022-2024 – IMSP congratulates all of them :

Chairman: Mr. K. S. Hosalikar ; Secretary: Dr. Divya Surendran

Jt. Secretary: Mrs. Archana Rai ; Treasurer: Mr. Sanjay Raskar

Council Members: Mr. Ranjan Phukan, Mrs. Shehanaz Mulla and Mr. Sunil Varpe

4. IMS National Executive Council (NEC, 2022-2024) persons from Pune:

Through IMS Election, following Pune Scientists were elected for the National Executive Council of IMS (HQ) – IMSP congratulates all of them:

Dr. Rupa Kumar Kolli, President, IMS NEC

Mr. Sikandar M. Jamadar, NEC Member, IMS NEC.

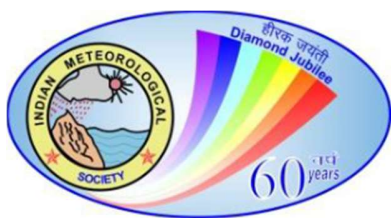
Dr. Rajib Chottopadhyay, NEC Member, IMS NEC

5. Obituary for Late Mr. Dhansukh Shah:



Mr. Dhansukh Shah, the only Patron member of IMS Pune Chapter, left for heavenly abode on 30th April 2022, at the age of 90 years. He had been a dedicated worker for voluntarily providing rainfall information & predictions to the farmers through Astro-Meteorological methods and was a regular visitor to IMD, Shivajinagar, Pune for collecting data & information for his calculations. Through his dedicated volunteer service, he benefitted many farmers of Gujarat (especially of Junagarh region) and some parts of Maharashtra, by providing them his valuable information & advices about rainfall and related matters for more than 3 decades, completely by own efforts without any funding from anywhere. This has shown his great passion & interest to help the poor farmers for planning their agricultural activities in a better way. **On behalf of IMSP, we express our deep condolences to his family members and friends on his sad demise, and highly appreciate his contributions for the society.**

For Scientists/Researchers, who want IMS Life Membership: Become a Life Member (LM) of IMS. “Application Form for IMS LM Enrolment” is provided in Pages 30-31 of this Bulletin.



INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY

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I wish to become Annual/Life member of Indian Meteorological Society.

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4. Residential Address with Tel No.

5. Mobile Number.

6. Email ID:

7. Profession and present appointment

8. Nationality

9. Date of Birth

10. Academic and Technical qualifications:

11. Professional Record (appointments held)

12. Research Papers/Publications (Attach list, optional):

13. Member of Societies and Institutions:

14. Amount paid as Membership fee:

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Date:

Signature.....

References

Name	Designation	Email	Mobile No.
1.			
2.			

Recommendation by Secretary, IMS

Signature..... Date.....

Approved / Not Approved, by IMS President

Signature..... Date.....

Note All communication should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Indian Meteorological Society, Room No. 605 Satellite Meteorological Building New Delhi – 110003 can be paid online or Cheque/DD should be made in favour of “INDIAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY” payable at Delhi.

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