NSIT : GODS , GUILDS AND GHISSUS

By Perez Yeptho, Kritika Anuragi and Tishya Roy

Before our glorious land was trodden upon by peacocks, dogs, pigs and men, Before our great ancestors engineered a lasting peace with the forces of nature and the kingdom's enemies outside our impregnable walls, before the *Tests of The End* and *The Mid* came into being, there was the origin. And who are we, if we know not of our origin?

Our story truly begins three decades ago, when the rulers of the great realm of the *University of Delhi* ordered the creation of a kingdom, dedicated to the purpose of spreading the legacy of the mystical art of engineering. Our ancestors believed that a kingdom meant to preach the hallowed discipline of engineering should span out in all glory and might. Thus, the wild lands of *Dwarka*, infamous for evil spirits who haunted the fortresses of the empire, became the new home of our hallowed kingdom, *Netaji Subhas Institute of Technology*, called NSIT by the bards who sang of the old lores. However, the young wards who wished to change the world by gaining wisdom and knowledge in this hallowed empire of enlightenment knew NSIT better as simply their home. The walls guarding the kingdom were so strong, that only a few young minds could cross the mystical barrier after winning a fierce battle lasting two years, wherein they had to sacrifice the worldly pleasures of life. The birth of the land was looked over by one of the greatest clans in the Empire, the *Guild of the Administratus* or more commonly known as the *Admin*. Under their able rule, the kingdom reached magnificent heights of glory and the tales of its success spread far and wide.

For decades after its origin, the realm of NSIT has been under the rule of the *Administratus*. Although governing with the best interests of the kingdom at heart, their cold-hearted and stern judgements often caused agony to the humble subjects of the realm and their decisions, much like the very sciences they taught, were final and irrevocable. Many a man has been exiled to the *Dungeon of Detention*

when the laws of 75% attendance were broken. The tyranny of those in power continued and no braveheart came forth to save the subjects of this great kingdom.

But the time of reckoning was not far away. Lurking in the shadows of the Royal Fortress themselves were young *Knights of the Royal Court*. Having seen the plight of the masses and the indifference of their masters, they rebelled. Bravery and the desire to free the students from the oppression of the rulers gushed through their blood. Though initially loyal to the *Admin*, they soon changed their course after an encounter with an old sage on the *Bridge Beyond the Nescii*. Thus, the *Great Council* was born to redeem the masses from the atrocities of those in power.

Since that day, the Council has never stepped back in fighting for the welfare of the land and its people.

However, even their bravery and willpower couldn't stop the horrors which tormented the land every few months. The *Tests of The End* and *The Mid* continue to be the days of hardship, when NSITians equip themselves with ancient books and notes, when they sacrifice their sleep, and are exiled to the *Sanctum of the Library*. Eventually most students emerge victorious as survivors, after a long and hard siege.

In spite of all the suffering, NSIT was, and still is, a happy kingdom, due in part to its vibrant mythology and powerful deities. Bards sing of the ancient times of the batch of '02 when a few people who were granted immense power, beyond the comprehension of men and beasts, and eventually acquired the ability to reincarnate year after year. The old texts tell us that these powers were bestowed upon them after months of rituals by the

students. These powerful Gods and Goddesses formed the *Holy Pantheon*, a league of deities and demigods alike that had many vibrant and colorful personalities on the thrones, each an exact symbolism of the tenets of life at NSIT.

Commonly seen with potions and herbs of ecstasy, *Bhandu*, the *God of Jubilance* left no stone unturned to ameliorate the grandeur of fests in NSIT. He used to rise from his slumber during the festivals of Moksha and Resonanz. He contacted his vivacious friends to zest up the fests, after which *Proxii*, the *Ambassador of the Gods* came to his rescue. The dilapidated pages of college archives reveal that it was the *Bhandu* who convinced *Proxii* to spread word of his arrival in NSIT while he himself was busy in far-off lands discovering new means of pleasuring himself. And that's how, to the immense pleasure of subjects, proxies became a tradition, bordering on a dire daily necessity.

Legend has it that there was a fair maiden so beautiful and gorgeous that she drew attention from beyond the barrens of Dwarka. There were often ships at the harbor with hopeful sailors watching over the horizon, attempting to get a glimpse of her mystical abode, *The Auberge of the Females*, commonly known as the *Girls' Hostel*. Despite being one of the few females on the Pantheon, *Instaqueen_tags4likes*, the *Goddess of Beauty*, no doubt held a following far greater than the others, especially in her powerful legions on Snapchat. The *God of Wisdom*, *Ghissu* oblivious of the existence of bliss, could be traced down in the deepest dungeons of the library, gathering the knowledge of the ages and training his chosen students to be amongst the noblest intellectuals of the land. While disliked by many, *Ghissu* still enjoyed his spectrum of power as his worshippers increased exponentially as the *Test of the End* approached each year and only his knowledge could save the citizens of the land.

Placement Season, the Armageddon, the Great Test or simply, the

Judgement Day was, and still remains the ultimate test of excellence in the land. After years of dedicated service to the kingdom, the elders of the land eventually attained the ultimate salvation when they landed a package and were awarded with the title of 'Placed', the title every man, woman and child in the pursuit of engineering dreams of. Many students followed the art of the code and became legendary Programmers whereas some students followed a different route, one of knowledge of the machinery that maintained the industry of the land and some worked in the arts of trade, commerce and diplomacy, becoming skilled in the arts of managing others. But some brave and adventurous students chose to leave familiar lands, to those of promise where they seeked greater knowledge in the kingdoms beyond the horizons.
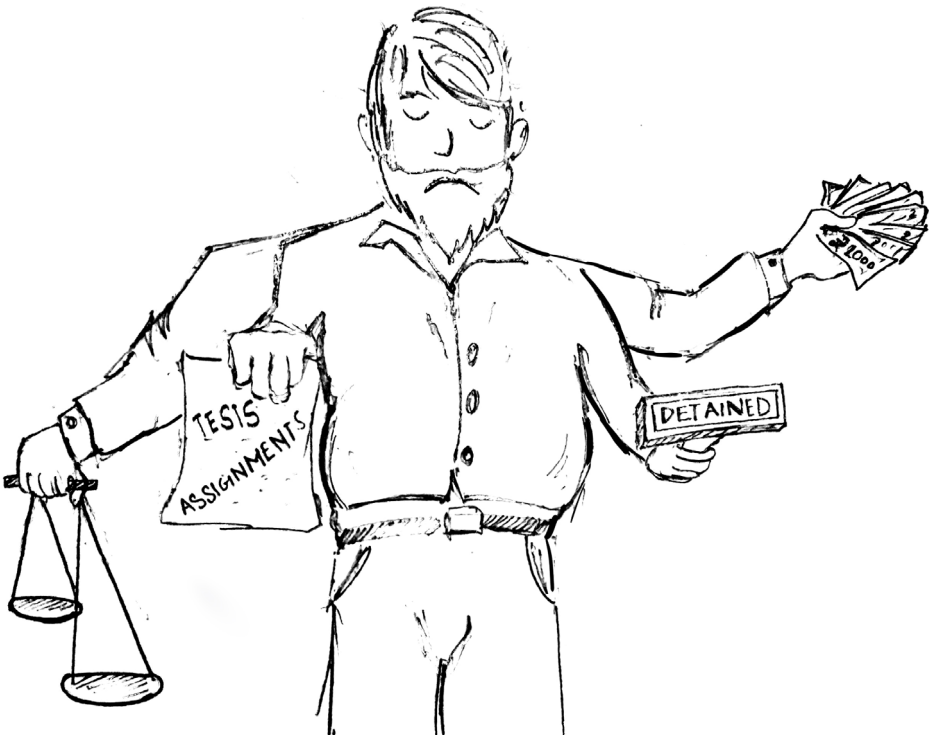
With its myriad magical forms and beings, the kingdom of NSIT is a seeker's paradise. Here, if you seek, so you shall find. So seek out our glorious kingdom in the wilderness, in our kingdom seek your heart's deepest desires, for NSIT has a little something for everyone. As goes the oft-repeated song by the bards:

"In the wilderness of Dwarka, as goes the lore, Of noble mystical knowledge and of wisdom Of ecstasy, of glory, of beauty tales galore. The rulers and demigods of the NSIT kingdom The commoners, the demons haunting mankind" Seek, ye Traveller, seek this noble land For as you seek, so you shall find."

Go Crazy About Life
An Interview with Slam Poet Aditya Bhandari
By Kamalpreet Bhatia

Having a chat with fourth year Aditya Bhandari dropped clarity on one definite fact of life- these four years are meant to be yours. Explore, experiment, fail and then try again until you make sure that those positive things you thought were meant to be fragments of your sleeping life turn out to be something you can smirk at and bump fists with during your waking times as well.

What our amazing slam poet wants all of you to know is that it's time you become responsible for your dreams. Here's a peek through the looking glass of one of the most innovative, unconventional, fun, unique and passion driven minds at NSIT.

Tell us something about yourself and your journey into the world of slam poetry.

I'm an undergrad in my fourth year. I've been into debating since my school years and have participated in various MUNs including the HNMUN, a natural progression for me. Then college happened. I took up a guitar, fell in love with photography and became part of societies such as DEBSOC and FES. In my second year, I came up with a sports-centric startup which failed miserably. Third year, I decided it was time to take a different turn. A senior of mine who had a slam poetry group called "Mildly Offensive Content" opened me to the art of slam poetry. Seeing my senior performing slam poetry had a huge influence on me and that's basically how my journey started, with open mics and free flowing ideas waiting to be expressed to the world. There was no turning back after that.

What is the difference between slam poetry and conventional poetry?

Slam poetry can be described more as a movement given momentum to, in the 21st Century by the youth trying to express open ideas of love, sex, dementia, rape and everyday problems faced by much of the youth in metropolitan cities and relevant in today's world which cannot be discussed with much freedom, something much of conventional poetry restricts due to its subtle nature. This is just my opinion, but I feel it can be described as "cool poetry", something that is more freestyle in its execution and can be mixed up with rap to create a connect with the youth on a much more personal level.

Why do you think the youth has started connecting to slam poetry on a personal level?

The audience of slam poetry in itself is the youth and people under 25. Slam poetry makes sure to discuss issues that the youth can relate to with more ease in relation to let's say something like Ghazals. As an example, one of my poems was about an unrequited love of mine. It's pretty obvious that many people go through this issue and need some way to express their feelings in words. Another very significant thing that the youth like discussing nowadays is politics. So, slam poetry makes sure that ideas that actually affect us are higlighted. This personal connect is further amplified by the culture of clicking one's fingers. Next time you listen to slam poetry and feel there is something that struck to your core, just click your fingers. We're all in this together, and that's what slam poetry wants you to know.

What would you like to say to students who have hobbies other than engineering but are hesitant to pursue them due to a variety of reasons?

Guys, first of all, you've got to realize and accept that whatever you do, you will have to fail. That doesn't mean you don't do it in the first place. These four years are meant to be yours. Grab the opportunities as they come by, explore and keep the fire burning. I myself have failed countless times in the past three years, had an unsuccessful startup and had a few backs of my own. The only thing I can count them as now is a blessing. I was also one of those who had a clean crew cut, was a Head-boy but that's how life works. It happens. Nobody told me to take the guitar, experiment with entrepreneurship and participate in a slam poetry competition. I took the call. People loved my performance. I felt it's worth forming a club. Now I am a part of Free The Verse, one of biggest slam poetry clubs in Delhi and the whole ride has been worth it. Don't be far-fetched in thinking that you have to make a career in college itself. There are numerous competitions happening here. Participate, explore and be grateful that you're living in a city like Delhi where opportunities are plenty. People won't tell you what you have to do. You've got to try it out on your own. Try your hand at whatever you like. You're the one who has to be responsible for your dreams. It's high time you go crazy about life.

# Machine Learning: Ushering in the Era of AI

By Simrat Pal Singh & Trishla Verma

During the Second World War, Britain was faced with a predicament of cracking German codes generated by Enigma machine, a feat that could take months of time, which they certainly didn't have. Alan Turing, a renowned mathematician, developed an electromechanical machine that could make accurate predictions of the Enigma settings. The complex process of deciphering the codes was reduced to a matter of minutes and it is estimated that the war was shortened by a span of two years and saved millions of lives. This path-breaking research of Mr. Turing posed a very grave question, one he devoted his entire life to answer- *Can machines think?*

The above mentioned instance led to the development of artificial intelligence and hence machine learning, an idea that prevailed even before such words were actually coined. Let us take some present day examples. You open the ever-green dating application Tinder (to let off some steam), and see suggestions of people you'd find interesting, you google stuff (yes, google is officially a verb in Oxford dictionary now!) and millions of web-pages get ranked in accordance with their relevance (Page Ranking), and even Snapchat recommends you filters which would go along with your pout selfie. The credit of all such accurate predictions goes to machine learning!

Difference between machine learning and AI:

Machine learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence. After much research, the writers feel that AI deals with the development of intelligent machines right from the grass root level of taking the input, after which machine learning comes into play wherein it process the data, and finally the outcome of which can be presented in a highly fashionable manner as per our whims and fancies
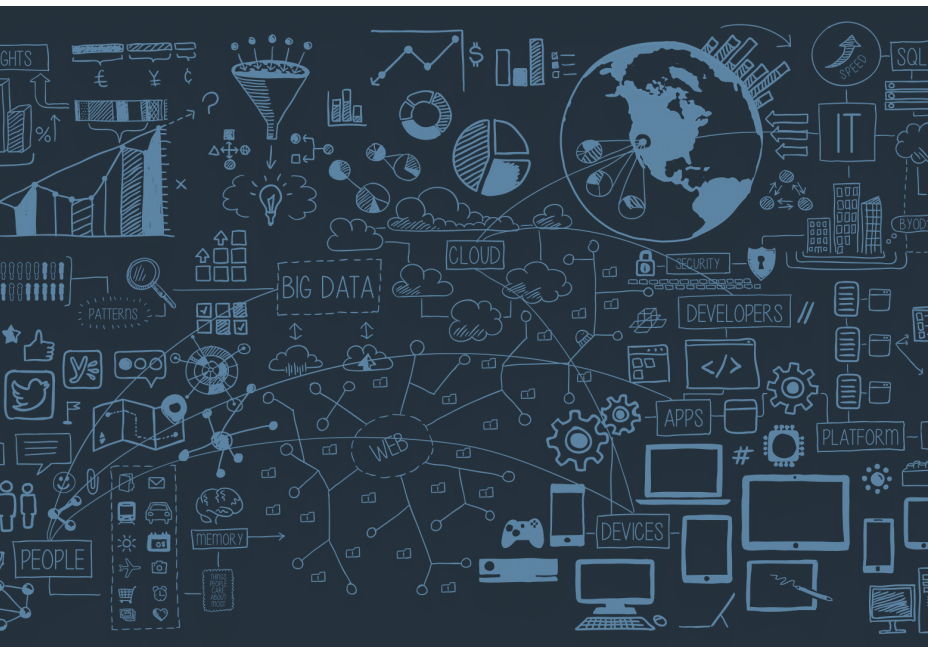
What exactly is machine learning and how does it work?

Simply put, the science of getting machines to act without being explicitly programmed to do so is referred to as machine learning. Think of it this way. When a father is teaching his kid how to ride a bike, the kid understands the pattern of peddling, the art of balancing, and so on. When his father finally lets go of the bike, the kid should be able to successfully cover the remaining distance by himself because he's been taught well to do so. In the context of machine learning, programmers are the father, kid being the machine, teaching lessons would be the historical trends and statistical data that we feed and what we expect from the kid is to identify patterns and produce reliable decisions and results when faced with new, unforeseen examples. Siri responding to our random question without being explicitly programmed for that answer is a consequence of machine learning. In general, machine learning consists of three integral parts:-

1. **Model** - A system to make predictions
2. **Parameters** - Factors to be taken into consideration while making prediction
3. **Learner** - When the machine fails to give the correct result, it should identify where exactly it went wrong and make the necessary changes in its algorithm, and hence 'learn'.

NEURAL NETWORKS

Our brain consists of electrically generated impulses called neurons which contribute to transmission of information. Similar to the ones that exist in our brain, machines employ Artificial Neural Networks (ANN) for their functioning. ANN is a large number of processors connected in parallel. Any object recognition (obstruction detection method in Tesla self driving cars) or voice recognition

Difference between machine learning and Data mining:

There is a huge misconception when it comes to these two terms. Machine learning deals with performing a particular task, whereas data mining focuses on searching specific data. Learning how to ride a bike is machine learning and finding the best bike for my price range is data mining.

(Siri, Cortana, Face scanner) has these neural networks for their operation. Interconnection of large number of neurons forms a unit. One which receives the input is the input unit and the one generating the corresponding response is the output unit. In between these two are the hidden units, forming a significant portion of the artificial brain. The connections between such units are denoted by numbers called weights, which determines the effect of one unit on another.

Neural networks can be trained by back-propagation, wherein it compares the output the network produces, and one it should have ideally produced for a given set of input and correspondingly changes the weights between its units. After the training session, the neural networks become competent enough to generate correct output for new set of input signals.

Applications, Careers and Scope

Machine learning is one of the most desired and versatile computing skills today. Its ability to take over mundane and mindless tasks will result in it being embedded in every field. It relies on its efficiency to find commonalities and anomalies in big data. It finds use in varied fields including :

· Search engines
· Social networks
· Face and speech recognition software.
· Genetics and anatomy
· Detecting frauds in banks
· Computer Vision

In the years to come, it aims to achieve even deeper personalization than now and a much greater understanding of how neural networks exactly work. Intensive research is going on in the field in some of the top universities of world.
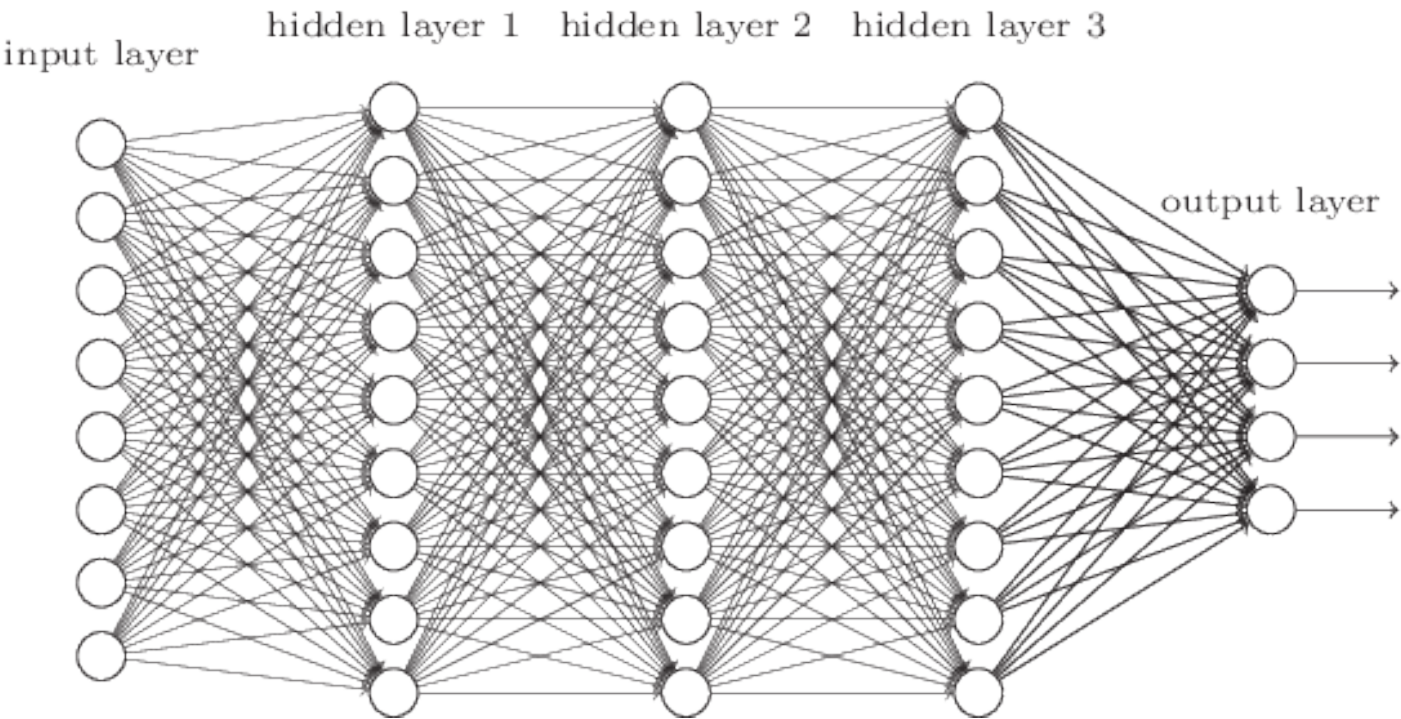
One can choose between being either a machine learning engineer or a researcher, if they're interested in this field. What's the difference? The latter or the data scientists conduct research to identify possible improvements in the machine learning systems by evaluating and analysing their workings, and making model prototypes. On the other hand, the engineers build and implement the production of the systems which were evaluated by the researchers. They are responsible for maintenance of the structures including speed, reliability and performance.

As an undergraduate, if you want to pursue a career in ML, try to do as many ML related courses or projects in college. You can find a job or a position which relies on the intersection of ML and software engineering, and then shift your focus towards machine learning and progressively move into it. The direct option is to get a masters or PhD, or both simultaneously, in machine learning, and aim to become a data scientist or an engineer. You can enhance your chances by contributing to various OpenSource ML projects such as SparkML or Theano. The platform Kaggle is an extremely popular site for machine learning competitions and tutorials. It is used all over the world by ML enthusiasts and learners and will be of great assistance.

Most major companies on the tech side offer machine learning jobs either as an engineer or a researcher - Google (which identifies primarily as an ML company now), IBM, Accenture, Dropbox, Amazon being some of the popular ones and Aindra Systems, Artifacia and Soliton being few of the start-ups. As the demand increases, the number of jobs offered is only expected to rise in the coming years.

(NOT) JUST MARRIED

"Mubarak ho tumko yeh shaadi tumhari. Sada khush raho yeh dua hai humari."
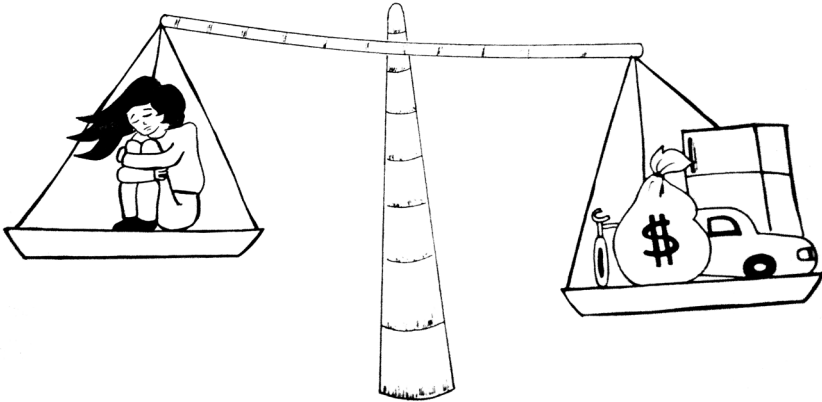
By Mimansa Bagri

Congratulations on your oh-so-intellectual decision of getting married. I'm sure you must have been compos mentis while coming to such a conclusion. (Parental pressure is also an acceptable excuse). Oh you're not getting married? This time, a real congratulations to you!

Wikipedia defines Indian weddings as **"weddings that are filled with rituals and celebrations that continue for several days. Usually around 100 to 10,000 people attend it. Attendees are frequently not known directly by the bride and groom."**

I never knew Wikipedia would allow such balderdash and gibberish on their page. Indian weddings are the absolute best. So what if we have to follow a hundred rituals and traditions whose origins we aren't even aware of? So what if it lasts just a little longer than those seemingly less tiring one-day Western weddings? So what if there are a thousand people whom the bride and the groom haven't ever met, but are forced to take photos with on a makeshift stage with forced smiles, while receiving *"aashirwad"*?

In Indian weddings, traditions are all about celebrating love and happiness between the two individuals and their respective families. So much so that, there is a practice where the groom's family allows the bride's family to arrange everything and get the venue ready for the "holy activity", leaving them only with the act of judging and criticizing the whole thing. And the best part is, they don't even interfere in the preparations, tossing away the belief that the bride and groom should contrive their wedding together. As soon as the groom's family enters the battlefield, they entitle themselves with the responsibility of cross checking everything, and if, by mistake something is not up to the mark, they go and inform this to the bride's parents in a very polite manner. Such principled and practical traditions.

As we go deeper into the ceremonies, these traditions get more beautiful. One such beautiful tradition that Indians still follow, and will keep on following, is the practice of *Kanyadaan*. Ah! The tradition without which the wedding is incomplete. An Indian wedding without a *Kanyadaan*, is like a cup of tea without a plate. Many would think that we can drink tea from a cup, without putting a plate beneath it. No such occurrence has ever been reported to have taken place. Rumors, all of them.

The ritual of *Kanyadaan* is considered to be very auspicious in Hindu religion. It is a very pious and dutiful ritual which is said to bring fortune as well as relief from the sins for the bride's parents. Kanyadaan in the literal sense means "donating the daughter". Moreover, according to the Hindu traditions, it means "the gift of virginity". It is believed to be the greatest honor that the bride's father can give to the groom. It doesn't matter that this tradition portrays women as properties that can be given from one man to another. It is either the patriarchy way or the highway!

Another such practice that has been prevailing in our society since ages is the one in which the groom ties a *Mangalsutra* around the bride's neck. Something akin to this happens with animals as well. In villages, when a cow, bull or goat is purchased, the owner ties a rope around the neck of the animal to symbolize that it belongs to them. After the *Kanyadaan*, the bride is the groom's property and he has to show people that she belongs to him. What is the poor thing to do but to tie something around her neck to symbolize his dominance? Servility is all he asks.

Once the wedding ceremonies are over, the bride and groom are then told by the "sinless" priest to touch the feet of all those who are elder to them. In India, if a person is older than you, even by a day, then he is more "experienced" and "knowledgeable" than you. You, oh foolish child, must show some respect to them. Over here, respect is shown by touching the feet of the ones privileged with the gift of being born before you. You will have to touch their pious feet and give them respect, irrespective of whether they've done anything worthy of that respect. Do some exercise and bend your back a little. Stiffness is not good for you, anyway.

To add onto such beautiful traditions, there is another practice that demands the bride to change her last name to that of the groom's. This is one of the many forms of dominance that grooms exert over their brides. Many brides, nowadays, have rebelled against it and are choosing to keep their original last names. Have they no shame? The poor groom is so lovingly offering his patriarchal family name to the bride and all she is doing is rejecting it. My heart goes out to all the poor grooms who have been cursed with such "modern" and "independent" brides. It doesn't just end there. We have a nimiety of traditional practices that are so underappreciated, they crave attention. These include the discrete dowry in terms of pricey gifts, the eternal dominance of the groom and his family over the hapless bride. Also, in India, it is said that your worth is measured by your car and your wedding, so you need to make sure that both of them are flamboyant.

So, my advice to you is that you go to your brother's friend's neighbor's wedding, eat that *paneer* and *gulab jamun*, dance to *dj waley babu* and satiate your eyes with the flowery decorations, while you still can. These modern day brides are capable of anything.

Multitude of Opportunities Open beyond College (MOOCs)

By Kshitij Mathur & Kritika Anuragi

MOOCs are hailed as the answer to the ever-increasing rise in need for higher education. However, is this fancy acronym buzzword actually a feasible solution? *Massive open online courses* a.k.a. *MOOCs* aim at unlimited participation and education to more people, and are often offered by elite institutes such as *Harvard, MIT, Princeton, Columbia University* etc. In addition to filmed lectures, readings, and problem sets, many of them provide interactive user forums to support community interactions among students, professors, and teaching assistants. With Coursera, edX and Udacity being major players in the business, there are many other websites offering similar courses.

Before you conclude that *MOOCs* are perfect for you, let's give you a quick scoop of their flip sides.

Online learning enables students to learn without a classroom, which in turn increases time flexibility. A reliable Internet connection is the only prerequisite to be a part, even if you're juggling with classes and two internships at the same time. In addition, your choice of subjects is not limited to a few courses, since *MOOCs* are available on nearly any subject. Take up a course in politics while pursuing a major in biotechnology, for all we care. *Nobody's judging*.

But the grass isn't always greener on the other side. Irrespective of your performance in *MOOCs*, it does not usually earn you any college credits. *MOOCs* demand serious unwavering dedication for the class will be only as effective as you want it to be. The time and effort required from participants may exceed what students are willing`

> I always wanted to enhance my knowledge base in coding. I pursued a course in JAVA from Udacity, solely based on the reviews of the course, which were pretty good. The best part about such courses is that there are no prerequisites and are completely free. They definitely add stars to a resume, and I believe MOOCs are a boon to the students who don't wish to be restricted to the courses offered by the archaic syllabus, for we do not have the privilege of choosing our electives like our freshers do.
>
> **Nitin Gahlawat**
> ECE, Batch of 2019

> I believe MOOCs are a great way to get a taste of topics not usually covered in classroom learning, thus, allowing more room for failure. Also, since completion of such courses is self motivated, only people with genuine interest and an acute appreciation of the topic are likely to stick till the end.
>
> **Prachi Manchanda**
> COE, Batch of 2018

to commit to a free online course. *MOOCs* also fail to provide a one-to-one interaction with professors; hence the absence of assessment by expert faculty continues to be an unresolved issue.

MOOCs have reached a peak of popularity in the recent years, yet experts continue to debate whether MOOCs are helping or hurting today's education. If you're a keen learner, disciplined and motivated enough to complete the daily requirements of *MOOCs*, you just found your element. But if nothing except deadlines can motivate you to accomplish your tasks; or you simply like the structure of a physical classroom environment, don't waste your time with *MOOCs*. Invest time in updating your course book collection instead. *Midsems are coming...*

> I personally have had a much better experience studying online than the 25-year-old syllabus offline in our college. Yes, even the videos from the likes of Andrew NG or Gautam Kaul can't replace a classroom experience, but assignments and quizzes make up for it. Add to that responsive forums, where none of our doubts go unnoticed. Andrew NG is heavy on math and I'd suggest doing it with another course which teaches Data Science/ Machine Learning through Python (like CS109, Harvard). Even non-tech enthusiasts have various options, for core Finance or even Management or Marketing. Financial Markets by Robert J. Shiller (Open Yale course) and Khan Academy courses by Salman Khan(teacher) are few other honourable mentions.
>
> **Utkarsh Jain**
> COE, Batch of 2017

What all to look forward to in 2017?

By Vandana Miglani

As the monotonous and everyday college routine is about to set in, many of us must be internally cringing, thinking about the tedious and uninteresting start to the new year. The Alliance comes to your rescue, bringing a list of must-attend events, which will add a little more spice to the coming year.

Indian Mountaineering Foundation
When: All Year

DU South Campus is always buzzing with activity and this fest season as the other colleges of our University (yes, we're still in DU in 2017) celebrate their cultural and economic fests, explore something different and new at the Indian Mountaineering Foundation. The IMF is the headquarters of all expeditions to the headquarters and is worth a visit in and of itself but the best part is the world-class rock climbing centre in its gorgeous gardens. With walls of all difficulties from beginners to advanced, a literal simulation of the Himalayan cliffs, it is sure to be a workout and an adventure for everyone. Once you're done with rock climbing for the day and are ready to call it quits, Satya Niketan and its plethora of cafes and restaurants will be the perfect resting spot for you and your friends.

Guinness World Record to promote Child Rights
When: 28th January

A very novel initiative by the Students' Union of Lady Shri Ram College, the attempt at breaking the current record of the 'largest reading lesson' is a one-of-its-kind method to bring forth the conditions of street and working children of the country. For doing so, the college has joined hands with Chetna NGO (Childhood Enhancement Through Training And Action). The event will see people read from Balaknama – 'the only newspaper in the world to be run wholly by street and working children'. Balaknama itself was a brainchild of Badhte Kadam, a fraternity of street and working children associated with Chetan. The event is a brilliant means to raise awareness about the plight of these children and everyone moved by the cause are urged to participate. The registration link can be found on the event's on Facebook page.

Suraj Kund *Mela*
When: 1st February onwards

The largest crafts fair in the world, the Suraj Kund *Mela*, held in Faridabad, Haryana, certainly occupies a place of importance on the international tourist's calendar as they throng in millions every year. This *mela* is true to Indian traditions and is a platform for exhibiting the consolidated works of the handcrafts and handloom industry from all over India. It witnesses a participation from all states of India and 20 other countries as well. The *mela* also promotes the heritage crafts, which are fading away as they have been superseded by machinery, and provides the people still practicing them the opportunity to showcase their skills. The icing on the cake is the talented performances by renowned national and international folk artists in Chaupals and the Open Air Theaters.

Engifest, DTU
When: 18th-20th February

Engifest, organized by our sister college Delhi Technological University, is among the largest cultural festivals of colleges in Delhi and is a must-attend, witnessing wide participation from colleges all over the country. Star-studded as always, it has various formal and informal events open for everyone. The events to look out for are the bike show, drag racing, cultural performances, live wire-star night, DJ night, and many more informal events.

This year, EDM star and icon Nucleya will be coming to raise the bar for all college fests in Delhi. Unlike many other fests (looking at you Rendezvous) every event is open for everyone at all times with no special passes or tickets necessary. Being one of the major engineering institutions in the city, this is an excellent chance for NSITians to interact with the students of other colleges and to explore one of the biggest fests in North India. Night outs, DJs, amazing food and a chance to make new friends might end up making Engifest the absolute highlight of your even semester regardless of your year.

Urs at Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia's Shrine
When: 27th February to 3rd March

This festival is held in the memory of the famous Sufi Saint Hazrat Nizamuddin Aulia and is celebrated to commemorate his death anniversary. It is located in the historic Nizamuddin village, about 2 kilometers from Humayun's tomb. The tomb of Amir Khusrau, a famous disciple of Hazrat Nizamuddin, lies in front of his master's tomb and the death anniversaries of both master and disciple are celebrated with much grandeur and splendour. What makes this event distinctive from the others is that you would have never heard better *Quwaalis* or tasted more savoury sweets and meat kebabs than the ones served here.

The Team