



## EDITORIAL

Exactly 100 years have passed after we changed the way we used to understand the universe around us. In 1915 Einstein put forward the celebrated General Theory of Relativity. This was also the period when Quantum Mechanics was taking its shape. After the advent of these two theories the human perception could never be the way it used to be.

Interestingly 100 years have also passed after Calcutta University (one of the three oldest modern state universities in India) issued the marksheet of a young student of M.Sc., S. N. Bose, in the year 1915, who made a new record in the annals of the University, which has not been broken in these last 100 years. This young physicist eventually became a disciple of Einstein and rest is all history.

It's a matter of immense pleasure for us to bring out the second issue of JAIFS in this year, 2015. It is a tribute to all those scientists who were parts and means of the change that we experienced for last 100 years and also to those pioneers who contributed before that.

In this context, it may be observed that the first paper of this issue is really an interesting one which suggests an alternative version of the Lorentz transformation, still satisfying both of Einstein's postulates of relativity. It is claimed to be consistent with the adjustment of clock rates by Global Positioning System (GPS).

This issue containing 23 papers not only touch upon different fields of fundamental and applied sciences but also stretch the continuous spectrum from theoretical to experimental sciences.

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