



# अदिति | ADITI

2022 - 23



सच्चा ज्ञान सोचने से नहीं मिलता है। यह वही है जो तुम हो; यह वही है जो आप बन जाते हैं।  
श्री अरविंद घोष

**True knowledge is not attained by thinking. It is what you are; it is what you become.**  
Sri Aurobindo Ghosh

श्री अरविन्द महाविद्यालय (सांध्य)  
दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय

**Sri Aurobindo College (Evening)**  
University of Delhi



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## Left to Right

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## बाएं से दाएं

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अदिति में प्रकाशित लेखकों के विचार उनके अपने हैं। उनसे संपादकीय सहमति अनिवार्य नहीं है।  
रचनाओं की मौलिकता की ज़िम्मेदारी भी लेखकों की है।



## From the **Principal's** Desk

"Success is not final, failure is not fatal; it is the courage to continue that counts." Rightly said by Winston Churchill.

Warm greetings to the readers,

It gives me immense pleasure to write this message for the annual magazine, 'Aditi 2022-23' of our esteemed college.

Life is all about believing in yourself and keep moving forward. There will be times when it will seem like a failure, but it's not the end. At times, some beautiful things have to end for bigger, better beginnings to unfold. You have infinite potential to do tremendous things. Have a courageous heart and dream big.

Aditi serves as a platform to showcase the literary, creative, and artistic expressions of our students. In the words of Eric Gill, the artist is not a different kind of person, but every person is a different kind of artist. As art is not what you see, but what you make others see. At Sri Aurobindo College (Evening), we strive to provide our students with an enriching and holistic educational experience. Our faculty members are committed to imparting knowledge, encouraging critical thinking, and nurturing individual self-expression and growth.

Throughout the academic year, our students have been actively engaged in various activities such as sports, debates, cultural events, seminars, and workshops. Our college has also hosted several events that have attracted participants from other colleges.

We are proud of our alumni, who have excelled in various fields and are making a positive impact in the society.

I would like to congratulate the editorial team, comprising of faculty members and students, for putting together this year's annual magazine, Aditi.

I wish you all a successful academic year ahead.

Happy reading !

Best regards.

**Prof. Vipin Kumar Aggarwal**  
Actg. Principal

## Message From **Editor-in-Chief**



Dear Readers,

It gives me great pleasure to present to you the second annual issue of our college magazine, 'Aditi 2022-23,' as the Editor-in-Chief. This issue, like the previous one, is available in both soft/pdf and print formats.

This year's magazine is especially meaningful as it is the first one to be published under the leadership of our new Principal, Professor Vipin Kumar Aggarwal.

As the editor of Aditi for the past two years, I have grown both personally and professionally. Working with the talented technical team, including Devesh Pandey and Akanksha, both students of B.Com. (Program) 3rd year, has been a privilege. Their excellent design and layout skills have brought the magazine to life. Without their dedication and hard work, this issue wouldn't have been possible. I acknowledge their contributions to the magazine.

'Aditi' is a celebration of the creativity and talent of our students, faculty, and administrative staff members.

Education and creativity are essential to shaping our future. They enhance our ability to think outside the box and express our thoughts and ideas effectively.

I extend my gratitude to all the editorial board members for their contribution to this issue.

I take pride in the fact that we promote the values of hard work, creativity, and excellence among our students. I am confident that our college will thrive under the leadership of the new Principal.

I hope you enjoy reading this issue as much as I enjoyed editing it.

May we always be guided by the divine light!

**Dr Vibha Batra**  
**Editor-in-Chief**

# EDITORIAL BOARD FACULTY



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**(EDITOR-IN-CHIEF)**  
**B.COM PROG**  
**3RD YEAR**



**DEVESH PANDEY**  
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**B.COM PROG**  
**3RD YEAR**



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**BA HONS (ENGLISH)**  
**3RD YEAR**



**SHYAM MISHRA**  
**(HINDI EDITOR)**  
**BA HONS (HINDI)**  
**3RD YEAR**



**SATENDER**  
**(SANSKRIT EDITOR)**  
**BA PROG (SANSKRIT)**  
**3RD YEAR**

# अनुक्रम



## हिन्दी

1. अब मुझे जीतना है	सुजल कुमार	..3
2. इश्क	रिशांक झा	..4
3. उपेक्षित प्रतिमाएं	प्रतीक शर्मा	..5
4. ऐसी हो शिक्षा	बादल कुमार जायसवाल	..6
5. ओस की बूंद	राजन	..8
6. कभी तो	जोएना चक्रबर्ती	..9
7. कथनी और करनी	रितिक पांडेय	..10
8. खुशियों की मंज़िल	अंशुल शुक्ला	..12
9. डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन	हर्षित कुमार श्रीवास्तव	..13
10. चार यार	प्रतीक शर्मा	..15
11. चिटू का लंच	श्याम मिश्रा	..16
12. नारी – शक्ति	श्याम मिश्रा	..17
13. निरंतर प्रगति करती हिन्दी	डॉ. वीणा गांधी	..20
14. परिवर्तन	इंदर गर्ग	..22



15. बचपन	युवराज सिंह	..23
16. बहना	युवराज सिंह	..24
17. बेटियाँ	डॉली	..25
18. भेद	युवराज सिंह	..26
19. मेरी कर्मभूमि	आरती गुप्ता	..27
20. राजनीति	रितु राज	..28
21. रामालय	आरती गुप्ता	..29
22. वतन का भविष्य क्या ?	प्रतीक शर्मा	..30
23. शर्म की परिभाषा...	आदित्य कश्यप	..31
24. सीख	हर्षित कुमार श्रीवास्तव	..32



# CONTENTS

## ENGLISH

1. Abortion	Aaliya Khan	..35
2. Adani Vs Hindenburg	Saatvik Khanna	..37
3. Atomic Habits	Ritik Soni	..38
4. Can't Hurt Me	Aditya Ghosh	..40
5. Corona Crisis	Dr. Susanta Kumar Bag	..41
6. Credit Card Security	Abhinav Goel	..43
7. Doglapan	Abhinav Goel	..45
8. E-commerce in India	Anjali Singh	..47
9. Elon Musk	Subham Dhiman	..48
10. English Language in India	Dr. Rajni Kant Goswami	..49
11. From Importer to Exporter	Parth Sharma	..52
12. G-20 Summit	Namrata Chourasia	..53
13. Geospatial Technology..	Ravi Ranjan	..55
14. How AI Intelligence...	Aakash Sachdeva	..57
15. Human or Beast	Maithili Karna	..59
16. It Ends with Us	Avni Bhalla	..61



17. Legend of Suheldev	Aditya Ghosh	..63
18. Matriarchy Among the Tribe	Ishani Chakraborty	..64
19. Mission Mangal	Aaliya Khan	..65
20. Music and Mental Health	Tejas Mehta	..66
21. Need to Nurture...	Kaanchi Rana	..68
22. Seeing World Differently	Ankita Rawat	..69
23. Septimus Warren Smith	Vipasana Kaul	..71
24. She: An Illusion	Dolly Sharma	..73
25. Sri Aurobindo Ghosh	Ayushi Kharayat	..74
26. The Art of Photography	Ripa Ghosh	..75
27. The Fiscal Budget of India	Vansh Tevatia	..76
28. The Language of Photo...	Arpana Paudyal	..78
29. The Importance of Editing	Dr. Amandeep Nahar	..81
30. The Peacock	Dr. Abdul Kalam	..83
31. Wings of Fire	Rishab	..84
32. You Must Name Your Cat	Vedika Mishra	..85

## POEMS

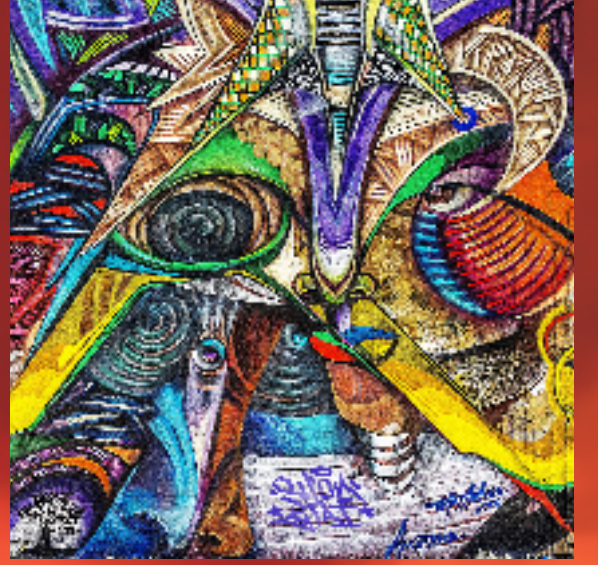
1. A Grieving Child	Sreejita Bhowmik	..87
2. A Thousand Pieces	Divyansh Bhatt	..88
3. Guilty	Vipsana Kaul	..89
4. Guilty Daughter	Sreejita Bhowmik	..90
5. I Might Infect God	Aishika Shukla	..91
6. In his Darkest Dreams	Rohan Rawat	..92
7. Its Us..	Tanush Singhal	..93
8. Love a Lie	Rajneesh Dwivedi	..94
9. Mental Health	Yukti Bisht	..95
10. Two Birds Tied Together	Kundan Raj	..96
11. Autumn Night	Rahul Kumar Prajapati	..96
12. You're on Your Own, Kid,.	Ayushi Kharayat	..97



# अनुक्रमणिका

## संस्कृतम् खण्डम्

१. अनुशासनम्	रीना जोशी	..१००
२. अहिंसा परमो धर्मः	सतेन्द्र	..१०१
३. आयुर्वेदः	आदित्य चौहान	..१०२
४. वसन्तः ऋतुः	अन्नपूर्णा कुमारी	..१०३
५. विद्यार्थी-जीवनम्	श्रेयांस सुमन	..१०४
६. विश्वबन्धुत्वम्	डॉ. रमण कुमार	..१०५
७. सदाचारः	प्रखर चौरे	..१०७



# हिन्दी अनुभाग

संपादक

डॉ. वीणा गांधी

श्री अंगद तिवारी

डॉ. हृदय कुमार

श्याम मिश्रा (छात्र)



# अब मुझे जीतना है।

सुजल कुमार 20/1023

बी. काम. विशेष, प्रथम वर्ष

आँखों में नमी,  
होठों पर खामोशी  
कल की फिकर,  
वो धुंधला सा सफर  
सपने सारे हैं अधूरे,  
जिन्हें अपना माना वो नहीं हैं मेरे  
कुछ कर जाने की चाहत, मगर रास्ते में बहुत है रुकावट,  
हारना भी नहीं है,  
और जीतना भी नहीं आता  
अब खुद से ही है मेरी लड़ाई,  
और जीत की कीमत है, कुछ आदतों से विदाई।  
पुरानी गलतियों से बहुत कुछ सीखना है,  
"हाँ!" अब मुझे जीतना है!



## इश्क

रिशांक झा 20/1076  
बी. काम. विशेष, तृतीय वर्ष

तेरे चेहरे की चमक बेहिसाब,  
दिन-रात इसे ही निहार रहा हूँ मैं...  
तुझे खबर लगे देखने की तुझको,  
इससे पहले ही नज़रें चुरा रहा हूँ मैं...  
तेरे सामने दिल मेरा दुश्मन बन जाता है  
इसे इंतज़ार की तसल्ली देकर सुधार रहा हूँ मैं...  
ये कैसी खता तुझसे इश्क़ करने की,  
इस खता को खुद ही सबसे बता रहा हूँ मैं...  
जिन्हें शक है हमारे रिश्ते को लेकर,  
उन कमबख्तों का हर सवाल मिटा रहा हूँ मैं...  
आसमां में देखा था मैंने कभी तुझे,  
आज अपने संग जमीं पर उतार रहा हूँ मैं...  
तेरे चेहरे की चमक बेहिसाब,  
दिन-रात इसे ही निहार रहा हूँ मैं...  
तुझे खबर लगे देखने की तुझको,  
इससे पहले ही नज़रें चुरा  
रहा हूँ मैं...



# उपेक्षित प्रतिमाएं

प्रतीक शर्मा 21/2060  
बी.ए. हिन्दी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

26 जनवरी पर क्षेत्रीय प्रशासन से लेकर जिला-शहर के सभी विभाग गणतंत्र दिवस की तैयारियों में जुटे हैं और कई प्रकार की योजनाएं बनाकर इस दिन को अद्भुत तथा यादगार बनाना चाह रहे हैं।

हालांकि देश की स्वतंत्रता व देश के संविधान निर्माण में अहम भूमिका निभाने वाले डॉ. भीमराव अंबेडकर जी की प्रतिमा की नगर पालिका सहित क्षेत्रीय प्रशासन ने अभी तक सुध भी नहीं ली है।

बाबा साहब की प्रतिमा क्षेत्र के मुख्य स्थान व चौराहे के एक दम बीच में स्थापित है। फिर भी उसकी हालत किसी कबाड़ खाने में पड़ी वस्तु जैसी हो चुकी है।

ये हालात मात्र बाबा साहब की प्रतिमा तक ही सीमित नहीं हैं। विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में स्थापित राष्ट्र के पूजनीय क्रांतिकारियों, नेताओं जिन्होंने देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिए अपना जीवन बलिदान कर दिया, उनकी प्रतिमाएं आज के समय में धूल फांक रहीं हैं।

एक अन्य पार्क के बाहर स्थापित भगत सिंह जी की प्रतिमा चारों ओर से कूड़े से घिरी पड़ी है।

एक अन्य क्षेत्र में स्थापित महात्मा गांधी जी की प्रतिमा के चारों ओर लगी लोहे की रेलिंग जर्जर हो चुकी है तथा अब रात्रि में शराबियों की पसंद बन चुकी है।

अगले सप्ताह गणतंत्र दिवस है और इसे बेहद धूमधाम से मनाए जाने की तैयारियां हो रही हैं, ऐसे में इन महापुरुषों की प्रतिमाओं की उपेक्षा क्या संदेश दे रही है? विचारणीय है।

# ऐसी हो शिक्षा

बादल कुमार जायसवाल 20/782  
बी. काम. प्रोग्राम, तृतीय वर्ष

शिक्षा ऐसी हो जिससे हो सके चरित्र-निर्माण,  
जब होगा चरित्र-निर्माण तभी बनेगा भारत  
महान

शिक्षा अलख जगाती है, मानवता निर्मात्री है,  
मनसा-वाचा-कर्मणा मानव को राह दिखाती  
है।

भाग-दौड़ की इस जिंदगी में स्थान हो  
शारीरिक शिक्षा का,  
पाठ्यक्रम में स्थान हो योग-ध्यान-  
प्राणायामादि शिक्षा का,  
शारीरिक, मानसिक, आध्यात्मिक विकास का  
माध्यम हो शिक्षा,  
रोजी-रोटी के साथ-साथ कर्तव्य-ज्ञान दे ऐसी  
हो शिक्षा।

अहंकारी, प्रमादी, मर्यादा-च्युत होने से जो  
बचाए , ऐसी हो शिक्षा,  
चरित्रहीन, उदंड, प्रपंची होने से जो रोके, ऐसी  
हो शिक्षा।

भौतिकता को रोके बौद्धिकता को जो बढ़ाये,  
ऐसी हो शिक्षा ,



अज्ञानता को दूर करे राष्ट्रभक्ति जो सिखाए,  
ऐसी हो शिक्षा।

सामाजिक विकृतियाँ रोके, उन्नति को प्रेरित  
करे, ऐसी हो शिक्षा,

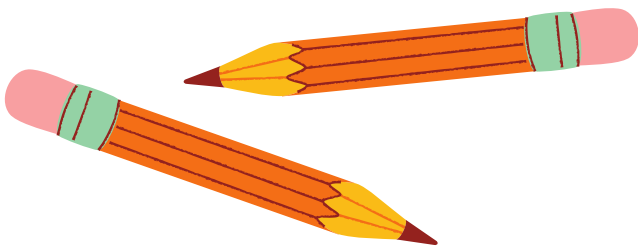
सेवा, दया, अपनत्व, सहिष्णुता जो बढ़ाए ,  
ऐसी हो शिक्षा।

मानव जीवन के परम लक्ष्य को जो प्राप्त  
कराये, ऐसी हो शिक्षा,

राष्ट्र-निर्माण में जो सहायक हो, ऐसी हो  
शिक्षा।

केवल आत्मोन्नति और जीविकोपार्जन का  
लक्ष्य ही न हो शिक्षा,

आजीविका के साथ ही जो नैतिकता का भी  
ज्ञान कराये, ऐसी हो शिक्षा।





मानव का जो सम्पूर्ण विकास कराये, ऐसी हो शिक्षा,  
 सामाजिक व्यवहार सिखलाये जो, ऐसी हो शिक्षा।  
 अज्ञानता के बंधन से जो मुक्त कराये, ऐसी हो शिक्षा,  
 छात्रों में जो सुसंस्कार भरे, ऐसी हो शिक्षा।  
 केवल साक्षरता और जीवन-यापन का उद्देश्य न हो हमारी शिक्षा,  
 जाति-धर्म-संप्रदाय से जो ऊपर उठाये, ऐसी हो शिक्षा।  
 तमोगुण, रजोगुण का नाश कर जो सत्वगुण प्रदान करे, ऐसी हो शिक्षा,  
 मूल्यपरक ज्ञान प्रदान कर आदर्श-नागरिक-निर्माण करे, ऐसी हो शिक्षा।



**शिक्षा का अर्थ किसी घड़े को भरना नहीं है बल्कि शिक्षा का अर्थ अपने अंदर ज्ञान का प्रकाश जलाना है।**

**- डब्ल्यू. बी.यीट्स**

# ओस की बूंद

राजन 21/125

बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, द्वितीय वर्ष

मैं ओस की बूंद नहीं  
जो नाली में गिरूँ, तो मैली हो जाऊँ  
सीप में गिरूँ, तो मोती बन जाऊँ और  
सांप के मुख में गिरूँ, तो विष बन जाऊँ।

मैं वृक्ष हूँ चन्दन का,  
जो लपेटे अपने ऊपर  
हजारों विष की थैलियाँ, फिर भी  
बिखरे सुगन्ध चारों ओर ।

मैं ओस की बूंद नहीं;  
मैं पुष्प हूँ कमल का  
जो मैली मिट्टी, मैले जल में रहे और  
जिसकी सुन्दरता का बखान  
सारा संसार करे।  
मैं वो ओस की बूंद नहीं।



## कभी तो...

जोएना चक्रवर्ती 22/309  
बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, प्रथम वर्ष

खुद से थोड़ी बातें...कर कभी,  
कभी तू अकेले रो लिया कर।  
असलियत से दूर जा कभी,  
कभी तू थोड़ा, थोड़ा हँस लिया कर..।  
खुद को समझने की कोशिश तो कर,  
कभी खुद को ही डांट लिया कर।  
थोड़ा वक्त खुद के साथ बिता  
कभी गम खुद से भी बांट लिया कर।  
रूठा रहता है तू अपने आप से..  
कभी तू खुद पर थोड़ी नरमी बरत।  
जानकर गलतियां कर कभी, कभी गलत को सही मानकर खुद को माफ़ कर।  
किसी को बिन बताएं खुद को तोहफे दे,  
कभी तू खुद के साथ जी ले।  
अपने आप को सबसे पहले रख...  
कभी तो खुद पर एतबार कर,  
बिखर जाने दे कभी खुद को ,  
कभी खुद को संभाल ले।  
आदतें अपनी बिगाड़ कभी,  
कभी तू खुद को संवार ले।  
कभी तो खुद पर पंक्तियां लिख,  
खुद से ही तू प्यार कर...।  
कभी तो खुद के लिए नगमे गुनगुना,  
कभी तू खुद का, सिर्फ खुद का इंतजार कर।



कभी तू खुद के साथ जी ले।

## कथनी और करनी

रितिक पांडेय 21/159

बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, द्वितीय वर्ष

सड़क पर बसें और गाड़ियां दौड़ रही थीं, चारों ओर शोर शराबा था। गर्मियों की शाम थी, लगभग 7 बज रहे होंगे, हवाएं अपने साथ धूल और मिट्टी का गुबार लिए प्रवाहमान थीं। मैं कॉलेज से पैदल अपने कमरे को जा रहा था। रास्ते में मुझे अपनी ही कक्षा के एक मित्र मिले। संयोग से आज वे दूसरे रास्ते से जा रहे थे, इसलिए भेंट हो गई। रास्ते में हम चाय पीने के लिए एक छोटी सी दुकान पर रुके और बातचीत होने लगी। घूम फिर कर बात समाजवाद और पूंजीवाद पर आ गई। कारण एक यह भी था कि आज प्रोफेसर साहब का व्याख्यान भी इसी विषय पर था।



वे महाशय कुछ बातें पूंजीवाद और पूंजीपतियों के समर्थन में कर देते और मैं ठहरा नया - नया, उत्तेजनापूर्ण भावों से भरा समाजवादी विचार वाला व्यक्ति। मुझसे उनकी बातें सुनी नहीं गईं और मैं बोल पड़ा कि पूंजीपतियों और अमीरों ने आज तक एक भी काम भूल से भी समाज के और गरीबों के हित में नहीं किया है। वे यदि कोई काम करते भी हैं तो वहां उनका उद्देश्य लाभ कमाना होता है और लाभ और कल्याण दोनों साथ साथ कैसे हो सकता है? आज देश दुनिया में करोड़ों लोगों को दो जून की रोटी भी नसीब नहीं होती और समाज का यह वर्ग दिन भर में जब तक भिन्न भिन्न व्यंजन न खा ले, जब तक भोजन की बरबादी न कर ले तब तक इसे चैन नहीं पड़ता। यहां किसी को साइकिल नहीं नसीब हो रही और कोई हवाई जहाज़ में सफ़र कर रहा है। ये कहां का न्याय है? और यदि समाज के कल्याण के लिए इनसे कुछ सहायता की मांग करें तो इनकी जेब से अठन्नी भी नहीं निकलती और आप इनका समर्थन कर रहे हैं! बात को बढ़ता देख उन महाशय ने अपने कदम पीछे खींच लिए और मुस्कुराए। खैर हमने चाय पी और अपने अपने गंतव्य की ओर चल पड़े। तभी अचानक मुझे याद आया कि कल तड़के ही मेरी ट्रेन है, मैं गर्मी की छुट्टियों में घर जा

रहा था। मैं अपने कमरे पर गया और अपना सब सामान पैक कर खा - पीकर जल्दी सो गया क्योंकि सुबह जल्दी उठना था। सुबह मैं उठा, स्टेशन जाने के लिए कार बुक की और आधे घंटे में स्टेशन पहुंच भी गया। स्टेशन के मुख्य द्वार पर ही एक 11 - 12 साल का बच्चा रोता हुआ मुझसे खाने के लिए कुछ पैसे मांगने लगा। मैंने उसे डांटते हुए भगा दिया और प्लेटफार्म की ओर चल पड़ा। ट्रेन प्लेटफार्म पर लग चुकी थी, मैंने अपना कोच ढूँढा और अपनी सीट पर बैठ गया। इतनी भाग दौड़ करने के बाद अब जाकर मुझे थोड़ा सुकून मिला। थोड़ी देर बाद मैंने देखा कि कुछ लोग जिनके शरीर पर फटे पुराने और मैले कपड़े थे, हाथों में गठरी थी, बिना टिकट के ट्रेन में घुसने की कोशिश कर रहे थे। जाहिर सी बात है मुझे जैसे सफेदपोश व्यक्ति को तो यह पसंद नहीं आया। कुछ ही देर में ट्रेन चल पड़ी। मैंने खाने का ऑर्डर पहले ही दे दिया था। थोड़ी देर में खाना भी आ गया। खाना मुझे पसंद नहीं आया। थोड़ा बहुत खाकर मैंने बाकी खाना कूड़ेदान में डाल दिया और भूख मिटाने के लिए चाय - ब्रेड का सहारा लिया। अब ट्रेन को चले एक घंटा हो चुका था, मैंने सोचा कुछ काम कर लिया जाय। मैंने एक लेख लिखा था जिसका विषय मुझे ठीक - ठीक तो याद नहीं है लेकिन संभवतः कुछ ऐसा था कि - जनकल्याण कैसे हो ?

**उठो, जागो और तब तक नहीं रुको  
जब तक लक्ष्य न प्राप्त हो जाए:  
स्वामी विवेकानंद**



**HELP!  
HELP!**

# खुशियों की मंज़िल

अंशुल शुक्ला 20/2031  
बी. ए. हिंदी विशेष, तृतीय वर्ष

जब से इन कदमों ने चलना सीखा है,  
जिंदगी ने कभी थमने का मौका न दिया।  
कभी वायु वेग से मन स्वच्छन्द विचरण कर आता है,  
कभी भीड़ से दूर तन्हाइयों में नए कल के सपने सजाता है।  
जो आज हमने हासिल किया है,  
कल वही हमारा सपना था।  
फिर क्यों उसे पाकर भी हम जीत का जश्न नहीं मनाते हैं?  
क्यों किसी नये सपने की नयी मंजिल बनाते हैं?  
यह जानकर कि वह मंजिल हमारी आखिरी मंजिल न हो  
जाने क्यों, उसे पाने की कोशिश में हर लम्हा बिताते हैं।  
जिस खुशी को पाने के लिए हम दौड़ रहे हैं,  
वह खुशी तो हर कामयाबी के साथ दूर नजर आती है।  
कल थोड़े में खुश थे, आज बहुत में भी कमी  
नजर आती है।



आपको मानवता में विश्वास नहीं खोना चाहिए। मानवता एक महासागर के समान है। यदि महासागर की कुछ बूंदें गंदी भी हैं, तो पूरा महासागर गंदा नहीं माना जाएगा।

- महात्मा गांधी

## डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन

हर्षित कुमार श्रीवास्तव 21/2062  
बी. ए. हिंदी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

स्वतंत्र भारत के पहले उपराष्ट्रपति और द्वितीय राष्ट्रपति डॉ सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन जिन्होंने भारतीय संस्कृति और भारत भूमि की रक्षा के लिए अपना सर्वस्व न्यौछावर कर दिया। उनका नाम इतिहास में कहीं गुमनाम सा हो गया है। डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन का जन्म 5 सितंबर 1888 को मद्रास प्रेसीडेंसी ( वर्तमान तमिलनाडु) के चिन्नूर जिला के तिरुतनी नामक गाँव में एक नियोगी तेलुगू भाषी ब्राह्मण परिवार में हुआ था। इनके पिता सर्वपल्ली वीरास्वामी एक अधीनस्थ राजस्व अधिकारी थे। उन्होंने 12 वर्षों तक ईसाई मिशनरी संस्थान में अध्ययन किया, उसके बाद लूथरन मिशन हाईस्कूल, वेल्लौर के वुरहिस कॉलेज और अंत में मद्रास क्रिश्चियन कॉलेज में अध्ययन कार्य किया। भारतीय दर्शन में रुचि होने के कारण इन्होंने दर्शनशास्त्र में सन् 1906 में एम. ए. की उपाधि ग्रहण की।

राधाकृष्णन का पहला प्रकाशित लेख सन् 1914 में 'वेदांत दर्शन और माया के सिद्धांत' नामक शीर्षक से प्रकाशित हुआ था। सन् 1916 में राधाकृष्णन मद्रास रेजीडेंसी कॉलेज में दर्शनशास्त्र के सहायक अध्यापक हो गए। राधाकृष्णन ने अपने लेखों और भाषणों के माध्यम से विश्व को भारतीय दर्शन से परिचित कराया। ये भारतीय दर्शनशास्त्र परिषद् के अध्यक्ष भी रहे। शिकागो विश्वविद्यालय ने राधाकृष्णन को तुलनात्मक भाषण के लिए

आमंत्रित भी किया।

सन् 1931 से 1936 तक राधाकृष्णन आंध्र विश्वविद्यालय के चांसलर रहे। सन् 1936 में उन्हें आक्सफोर्ड विश्वविद्यालय में पूर्वी धर्मों और नैतिकता का स्पालडिंग प्रोफेसर नियुक्त किया गया। आक्सफोर्ड विश्वविद्यालय ने उनकी याद में राधाकृष्णन शेवनिंग स्कालरशिप और राधाकृष्णन मेमोरियल अवार्ड शुरू किया। 1939 से 1948 तक उन्होंने दार्शनिक दुनिया को पूर्ण रूप से समझने का प्रयास किया। सन् 1934 से 1948 तक बनारस हिंदू विश्वविद्यालय के वाइस चान्सलर रहे। द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के दौरान उन्होंने चीन के विश्वविद्यालयों में कन्फ्यूशियसवाद, ताओवाद, और चीनी बौद्ध धर्म से संबंधित व्याख्यान दिए। द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद सन् 1946 में राधाकृष्णन ने यूनेस्को में भारतीय प्रतिनिधि के रूप में अपनी उपस्थिति दर्ज करायी। सन् 1949 से सन् 1952 तक डॉ. राधाकृष्णन ने रूस की राजधानी मास्को में भारतीय राजदूत के तौर पर कार्य किया। भारत और रूस के बीच आज हम जो एक मधुर संबंध देखते हैं उसके निर्माण में राधाकृष्णन का बहुत बड़ा योगदान रहा है।

डॉ. सर्वपल्ली राधाकृष्णन सन् 1947 से 1949 तक संविधान निर्मात्री समिति के सदस्य रहे। सन् 1952 में राधाकृष्णन स्वन्त्रत भारत के प्रथम उपराष्ट्रपति नियुक्त हुए। सन् 1962 में प्रथम राष्ट्रपति राजेंद्र प्रसाद की मृत्यु के पश्चात् वे भारत के सर्वोच्च पद राष्ट्रपति पद पर आसीन हुए तथा 1967 तक उन्होंने अपनी सेवाएँ दी।

इस तरह देश के लिए कार्य करते हुए 17 अप्रैल 1975 में इनका निधन हो गया। उन्होंने अपने जीवन के 40 वर्ष शिक्षक के रूप में व्यतीत किए। उन्हें एक आदर्श शिक्षक के रूप में भी याद किया जाता है। उनका जन्मदिन 5 सितम्बर भारत में हर वर्ष शिक्षक दिवस के रूप में मनाकर उनके प्रति सम्मान प्रकट किया जाता है।

उन्होंने अपने जीवन काल में कई किताबें लिखीं जिनमें प्रमुख है - रिलीजियन एंड कल्चर (1968) द प्रेजेंट क्राइसिस ऑफ फेथ (1970) अवर हेरिटेज (1973) द क्रिएटिव लाइफ (1975)

सन् 1954 में उनके कार्यों के लिए भारत सरकार ने उन्हें भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया। धर्म के क्षेत्र में उत्थान के लिए अमरीका सरकार ने डॉ. राधाकृष्णन को मरणोपरांत टेम्पलटन पुरस्कार से सम्मानित किया। यह पुरस्कार किसी गैर ईसाई को पहली बार मिला। इस प्रकार डॉ. राधाकृष्णन ने भारत देश की संस्कृति के उत्थान के लिए अनेक महत्वपूर्ण कार्य किए। उनके बताए मार्ग पर चलना ही उनके प्रति सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि होगी।



**मौत कभी अंत या बाधा नहीं  
है बल्कि नए कदमों की  
अधिक से अधिक शुरुआत है।**

*Death is never an end or  
obstacle but at most the  
beginning of new steps.*



## चार यार

प्रतीक शर्मा 21/2060  
बी. ए. हिंदी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

जब मिले आज पुराने चार यार, ना देखा समय ना बहार, बस बातों का पिटारा खुल  
गया और पुरानी यादों में ले गया।

हुई खूब बात बचपन से जवानी की,  
मिट्टी खाने से लेकर , शादी का लड्डू खाने की ।

शुरु हुई बातें, जाना एक दूसरे का हाल, खूब टांग खिचाई हुई एक दूसरे की, याद आए  
हास्य पल जब।

आँखों में आंसू भी आ गए तब,  
याद की , परदेस जाकर  
एक-दूसरे से बिछड़ जाने की बात जब ।

अब भी वही भोलापन और मासूमियत थी इन आँखों में, जो कई बरस पहले थी,  
वो तो छोड़ना पड़ा साथ,  
बात थी , अब परिवार का पेट भरने की।

कुछ ना प्रभाव जमा सकी थी इन पर, समय की धार  
क्योंकि ये थे बचपन के चार यार।



## चिटू का लंच

श्याम मिश्रा 20/2002

बी. ए . हिंदी विशेष, तृतीय वर्ष

चिटू के स्कूल जाते ही राधिका कपड़े सुखाने छत पर चली गई। आज चिटू का मनपसंद खाना बनाएगी, यह सोचते हुए अचानक उसका पैर फिसला और वह गिर गई। दाहिने हाथ और पैर में चोट लगने से वह जहां गिरी , वहां से उठने की हिम्मत उसमें अब न थी। वह असहनीय पीड़ा के मारे वहीं लेट गई। राधिका आज पूरे दिन कराहती रही, अपने दर्द को अपनी ही कराह से सांत्वना देती रही। शाम को 4 बजे अचानक राधिका को याद आया कि चिटू स्कूल से आता ही होगा। सुबह वह बिना कुछ खाए स्कूल चला गया था। वह बहुत भूखा होगा। आते ही खाना मांगेगा, जिसकी जिद्द वो सुबह करके गया था और उसके पापा भी ऑफिस से आते ही होंगे। अगर मैं फर्श पर ऐसे ही लेटी रही तो मुझे ऐसी स्थिति में देखकर सभी घबरा जायेंगे। राधिका उठी और उसके कदम रसोई की तरफ बढ़ गए।



## नारी – शक्ति

श्याम मिश्रा 20/2002

बी. ए . हिंदी विशेष, तृतीय वर्ष

महिलाओं के पक्ष में लिखना मेरे लिए बड़े ही गौरव एवम् हर्ष की बात है। महिलाएं पुरुषों से कमजोर होती हैं। यह अवधारणा जन्म- जन्मांतर से चलती आ रही है। लेकिन आज के मौजूदा दौर में ऐसी सोच मात्र एक खास पुरुष वर्ग की है। जो आज भी महिलाओं को अपने स्वार्थ के लिए कमजोर दिखाना चाहते हैं। महिला जो बलशाली , बुद्धिमान , धैर्यवान , चरित्रवान , संघर्षशील जैसे गुणों से सुसज्जित पुरुषों को जन्म ही नहीं देती बल्कि उसे एक नई दुनिया दिखाती है। उन्हें अपने जीवन में अच्छे – बुरे का बोध करने योग्य बनाती है। साथ ही अगर सोचकर देखें तो मानव जीवन को आगे बढ़ाने में महिलाओं की भागीदारी पुरुषों की तुलना में कहीं अधिक होती है। फिर ऐसे में महिला किसी अन्य से कमजोर कैसे है? यह अपने आप में विचार का विषय है। विशेषकर आज के पुरुष समाज को इस पर गहन विचार करने की आवश्यकता है।

पितृसत्तात्मक समाज में महिला को सदियों से वस्तु के रूप में देखा गया है , एक मात्र पुरुष की भोग – विलास की वस्तु समझा गया है। जब महिला विपरीत और कठिन परिस्थितियों का सामना करते हुए अपने अंदर की ज्वाला रूपी शक्ति को पहचानती है और उस शक्ति का सार्थक प्रयोग करती है तब वर्तमान ही नहीं बल्कि इतिहास भी उसके शौर्य का बखान करने में अपने आपको असमर्थ पाता है।

महिलाओं के शौर्य का बखान करते हुए भूतपूर्व अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति एलिनोर रूज़वेल्ट कहते हैं-

"महिला टी-बैग की तरह होती है , जिसे जब तक गर्म पानी में न डालो पता ही नहीं चलता कि कितनी कड़क है। " (यानी, महिला की क्षमता की पहचान कठिन परिस्थितियों में होती है।)

समाज चाहे आज के समय का हो या पुराने समय का, हमेशा से महिलाओं को दुर्व्यहार, प्रताड़ना, नृशंसता , दुराचार और हिंसात्मक जैसी वृत्तियों का शिकार होना पड़ा है।

तो क्या सच में महिला कमजोर है ? इस पर विचार करने की आवश्यकता है।

आखिर वह कौन सा कार्य है जो पुरुष कर सकता है, महिला नहीं ? वह कौन सा क्षेत्र है जिस क्षेत्र में महिला पुरुष से मुकाबला नहीं कर सकती।

ऐसे तरह - तरह के सवाल हमारे मन में ही नहीं बल्कि उन पीड़ित महिलाओं के मन को भी झकझोर कर रख देते होंगे। जिन्हें यह कहकर समाज में नीचा दिखाया जाता है- तुम कमजोर हो , यह नहीं होगा तुमसे, यह कार्य तुम्हारे लिए नहीं है, जाओ-जाओ तुमको जो करना है वही करो। यानी तुम चूल्हा, चौका, झाड़ू, बर्तन के लिए ही बनी हो तुम्हें वही करना है। महिलाओं के प्रति यही समाज की असली सच्चाई रही है। समाज ने महिलाओं को पुरुषों के साथ कदम से कदम मिलाकर चलने का मौका नहीं दिया। महिलाओं को पुरुषों की तरह जीवन जीने की

स्वतंत्रता नहीं दी। उन्हें घर की चार दीवारों के बीच एक कैदी की भांति रखा गया। इसीलिए शायद 19 वीं सदी की मर्लिन मुनरो ( अमरीका के हॉलीवुड फिल्म जगत की एक सुप्रसिद्ध अभिनेत्री) ने व्यंग करते हुए कहा है -

"पुरुषों से बराबरी चाहने वाली महिलाएं अपना लक्ष्य खो देती हैं।" (यानी जब कोई महिला पुरुष के समक्ष अपने प्रति कोई प्रस्ताव लाने का प्रयत्न करती है तो समाज में उसका कोई अस्तित्व नहीं रह जाता।)

ईश्वर ने किसी लिंग विशेष को सबल या दुर्बल नहीं माना है। तो हम कौन होते हैं? महिलाओं को कमजोर समझने वाले। अगर महिला सच में कमजोर होती तो क्या महिला अर्द्धनारीश्वर के रूप में पूज्य होती? अपने को हर क्षेत्र में शक्तिशाली होने का झूठा प्रपंच गढ़ने वाले पुरुष वर्ग को ज्ञान देने वाली ज्ञान की अधिष्ठात्री मां सरस्वती भी नारी रूप हैं। पूरे संसार को धन धान्य से पूर्ण करने वाली माता लक्ष्मी भी नारी रूपा हैं, ये सभी पुरातन समय में देवताओं द्वारा महिलाओं को दिए गए उच्च स्थान से स्पष्ट है। महिला न तो कभी कमजोर रही है और न ही झूठ मूठ के प्रपंच और कुछ आडंबरों से उसे कमजोर बनाया जा सकता है। महिलाओं को कमजोर मानना कितना घातक है यह स्पष्ट होता है महात्मा गांधी के इस कथन से - "महिलाओं को कमजोर मानना अपराध है; यह पुरुषों का महिलाओं के प्रति अन्याय है। शक्ति का अर्थ यदि नैतिक/आत्मिक शक्ति से है तो महिलाएं पुरुषों से असीमित रूप से श्रेष्ठ हैं।"

प्रकृति की रक्षा की खातिर एक आंदोलन (चिपको आंदोलन) में महिलाओं ने अपनी जान की परवाह किए बिना पेड़ों की कटाई का विरोध किया वे अपने शरीर को पेड़ों से तब तक चिपकाएं रहीं जब तक लकड़ी ठेकेदारों ने वहां से जाने का निश्चय नहीं कर लिया।

इस संदर्भ में मैं 18 वीं शताब्दी में केरल में एक जाति विशेष में प्रचलित प्रथा का उल्लेख करना चाहूंगा।

केरल के एक अल्पसंख्यक नाडार (मौजूदा दौर में पिछड़ी वर्ग) नाम की जाति हुआ करती थी। जिसमें महिलाओं को अपने कमर से ऊपर के शरीर (स्तन) ढकने का अधिकार नहीं हुआ करता था। जिन महिलाओं के द्वारा अपना स्तन ढका जाता उनसे उसके बदले कर लिया जाता था। वह कर 'स्तन कर' (Breast tax) के नाम से जाना जाता था। ऐसे में महिला समाज को कितनी कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ता होगा, यह अपने आप में चिंतनीय है। उसी दौर में नांगेली नाम की एक महिला थी। जिससे ऐसा कुकृत अत्याचार सहा नहीं गया। इसलिए नांगेली ने अपने स्तन को ढक कर रखने का फैसला किया। उसके स्तन को ढका देख एक खास वर्ग ने अपने आपको असहज महसूस किया। स्तन ढकने के बदले महीने के अंत में नांगेली के यहां कर वसूली के लिए कुछ कर वसूलदार पहुंचे। नांगेली ने कर देने से साफ इंकार कर दिया। यह महिला समाज द्वारा पहला सबसे बड़ा प्रयत्न और जोखिम भरा फैसला था। नांगेली

द्वारा कर न देने की बात राजा के पास पहुंची। कर न देने की बात सुनते ही राजा ने इसे अपना अपमान समझा और पुनः कड़ाई के साथ कर की मांग की। राजा ने अपने मंत्रियों को आदेश दिया। सभी मंत्री कर अपनी सैन्य शक्ति के साथ पुनः नांगेली के घर स्तन कर की मांग करते हुए पहुंचे। कर मांगने पर इस बार नांगेली चुप - चाप घर के अंदर गई। वहाँ मौजूद मंत्री नांगेली को घर के अंदर जाते देख बहुत प्रसन्न हुए। उन्हें लगा कि नांगेली अंदर कर लाने गई है। नांगेली कुछ समय बाद अंदर से बाहर कर लेकर तो निकली, लेकिन वह अपने स्तनों को काट दोनों हाथों में लिए मंत्रियों के सामने आई और लो कर, लो कर .....की तेज आवाज निकालते हुए वहीं गिर गई। सभी मंत्री सैनिक वहां से भाग गए। नांगेली की कुछ समय पश्चात मृत्यु हो गई। यह सूचना राजा के पास पहुंची राजा ने लज्जित होकर जनता के बीच जाना बंद कर दिया। नांगेली के साहस के कारण वहां की सारी महिलाओं ने स्तन ढकने और स्तन कर न देने का प्रण लिया। आखिरकार यह स्तन कर अंततः हटा लिया गया। नांगेली ने अपने साहस और जान की परवाह किए बिना हजारों महिलाओं की प्रतिष्ठा (लाज) बचाई। नांगेली आज भी केरला के नाडार जाति की महिलाओं द्वारा एक देवी के रूप में पूजी जाती है।

इस तरह महिला जब अपने शक्ति का प्रदर्शन करती है तो वह कभी काली तो कभी नांगेली जैसा रूप धारण करते हुए अपनी रक्षा करती है। ऐसे ही हजारों उदाहरण महिलाओं के शौर्य गाथा को लेकर हमें देखने को मिलेंगे। चाहे किसी आंदोलन की बात हो या किसी जागरूकता अभियान की, महिलाओं के बिना कुछ भी सफल नहीं रहा।

आधुनिक युग की महिलाएं समाज से अपने लिए देवी का संबोधन नहीं मांगती हैं। महिलाओं को देवी समझा जाए या नहीं लेकिन कम से कम उन्हें मानव की श्रेणी से नीचे न गिराया जाए। हजारों साल पहले महिलाओं की स्थिति पुरुषों से कहीं कमतर नहीं थी। लेकिन कुछ ऐतिहासिक कारणों से वे उसे उसके अधिकारों से वंचित कर दिया गया। इससे यह अवधारणा बन गई कि महिला कमजोर है। आज यह पूरे समाज का दायित्व है कि वह महिला को भी पुरुषों के बराबरी का स्थान दें। अब इसको कोई महिला मुक्ति का नाम दे या महिला शक्तिकरण का उससे कोई विशेष अंतर नहीं पड़ता। महिला और पुरुष एक दूसरे के शत्रु नहीं हैं बल्कि पूरक हैं। एक के बिना दूसरा अधूरा है। कहा भी गया है शिव शक्ति के बिना शव के समान है। राधा के बिना कृष्ण अधूरे हैं, इसीलिए रामचरित मानस में गोस्वामी तुलसीदास जी कहते हैं - " जिय बिनु देह नदी बिनु वारि, तैसिअ नाथ पुरुष बिनु नारी " ( अर्थात जैसे बिना जीव के देह और बिना जल के नदी, वैसे ही नाथ बिना नारी के पुरुष भी अधूरा है)

महिलाओं की समस्या केवल उनकी समस्या नहीं है। यह पूरे समाज की समस्या है। या यूं कहिए सामाजिक समस्या है। जिस समाज ने महिला की स्थिति को नहीं सुधारा वह समाज कभी उन्नति नहीं कर सकता ऐसे में जरूरी है कि नारी की सशक्तिकरण के लिए पूरे सामाजिक ढांचे एवं सोच में बदलाव लाया जाय।

## निरंतर प्रगति करती हिन्दी

डॉ. वीणा गांधी  
एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर  
हिन्दी विभाग

अब से लगभग दो दशक पहले जाने-माने ब्रिटिश भाषाविद् डेविड क्रिस्टल ने कहा था कि हिन्दी विश्व में सबसे तेजी से बढ़ रही भाषा है। उनके इस कथन को यथार्थ रूप में स्वीकार करते हुए हर हिन्दीभाषी विशेषकर हर भारतीय को गर्व करना चाहिए।

हिन्दी का यह विकास सिनेमा, मीडिया, विज्ञापन, एफ.एम. रेडियो आदि विभिन्न माध्यमों जन-समुदाय के हिन्दी से जुड़ने से हो रहा है। जन-समुदाय का हिन्दी से जुड़ाव का पैमाना यह माना जा सकता है कि मंदारिन, स्पेनिश और इंग्लिश के बाद हिन्दी विश्व में बोली जाने वाली चौथी सबसे बड़ी भाषा बन गई है। अपने देश में हिन्दीभाषियों की संख्या तो अपने स्थान पर है ही।

हमारे देश में हिन्दी की अपनी ऐतिहासिक भूमिका रही है। व्यापक समुदाय इसे बोलता है, पढ़ता-लिखता है। विविधता वाले भारत में हिन्दी ही अधिकांश भारतीयों को एक साथ बांधती है। बड़ी आबादी इसे अपने घरों में बोलते हुए बड़ी हुई है। यह अपने करीबी दोस्तों और परिवार के साथ संवाद की भाषा है। यह कहना अनुचित नहीं होगा कि हमारे फिल्म उद्योग को, जिसे हम बॉलीवुड कहते हैं, उसे पूरी दुनिया में प्रसिद्धि सिर्फ हिन्दी ब्लॉकबस्टर फिल्मों के कारण मिली है।

हिन्दी निरंतर दैनिक जीवन की भाषा बनती जा रही है। टेक्नोलॉजी इसे दैनिक जीवन की भाषा बना रही है। कंप्यूटर और मोबाइल पर हिन्दी का उपयोग करते हुए विश्व की कोई भी बात जानी जा सकती है, किसी भी नौकरी की तलाश की जा सकती है, किसी व्यंजन की जानकारी हासिल की

जा सकती है, किसी गूढ़ विषय पर ज्ञान अर्जित किया जा सकता है। ट्यूटर, व्हाट्सएप्प, टेलीग्राम, फेसबुक, मेसेंजर आदि जैसे प्लेटफार्मों पर हिन्दी में तो अकूत सामग्री परोसी जा रही है। यह सब कुछ प्रमाणित करता है कि हिन्दी लोगों के दैनिक जीवन में समा गई है। हिन्दी की शक्ति की बात करते समय यह कहना होगा कि उपभोक्तावाद के इस युग में उत्पाद की पहुंच तभी व्यापक हो सकती है जब उत्पाद बहुसंख्यक बोली जाने वाली भाषा से जुड़े लोगों तक पहुंचे। इस मामले में हिन्दी बोलने वाले लोगों तक पहुंचने में बड़ी-बड़ी कंपनियां स्पर्धा कर रही हैं। उनके उत्पादों का हिन्दी में विज्ञापन दिया जा रहा है, कंपनियों की वेबसाइटों पर हिन्दी का प्रयोग किया जा रहा है। इसका एक ही उद्देश्य है, हिन्दी भाषी बाजार में छा जाना। उपभोक्ता वस्तुएं बनाने वाली कंपनियां तो हिन्दीभाषी लोगों की क्रय-शक्ति के अनुसार उत्पाद प्रस्तुत कर रही हैं। वैश्विक परिवेश यानी बाजार संस्कृति में बाजार की शक्ति बढ़ाने में जो काम आज हिन्दी कर रही है वह पहले नहीं कर पाती थी। उदाहरण के रूप में सॉफ्ट ड्रिंक पेप्सी को लें। कंपनी ने हिन्दी भाषी लोगों तक पहुंचने के लिए उनकी भाषा में थोड़ी-बहुत अंग्रेजियत की चासनी डालते हुए विज्ञापन उछाला- ये दिल मांगे मोर। यदि कंपनी हिन्दी भाषी लोगों के बीच पहुंचने के लिए विज्ञापन में 'आस्क फॉर मोर' कहती तो शायद उसकी बाजार पकड़ उतनी नहीं होती जितनी 'दिल मांगे मोर' कह कर हुई।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र में हिन्दी को उचित स्थान दिलाने के संबंध में हाल के दिनों में उच्च स्तर पर प्रयास हुए हैं। पिछले वर्ष संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा (यूएनजीए) ने भारत द्वारा प्रस्तुत बहु-भाषावाद के प्रस्ताव को पारित किया जिसमें पहली बार हिन्दी का उल्लेख हुआ है। इस प्रस्ताव में बहुभाषावाद को प्रोत्साहित करने के उद्देश्य से आधिकारिक भाषाओं-अंग्रेजी, फ्रेंच, अरबी, चीनी, रूसी और स्पेनिश के अतिरिक्त हिन्दी, बांग्ला, उर्दू, पुर्तगाली, स्वाहिली और फारसी को संयुक्त राष्ट्र की सहकारी कामकाज की भाषा के रूप में स्वीकार किया गया।

यह हिन्दी के लिए गर्व की बात तो है ही, साथ ही साथ यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र की कार्य शैली में परिवर्तन का संकेतक है। इस प्रस्ताव को अंगीकार किए जाने से न केवल हिन्दी ऊंचे पायदान पर पहुंची बल्कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र को भी इन भाषाओं के बोलने वाले लगभग एक अरब लोगों तक पहुंचने का अवसर मिला। संयुक्त राष्ट्र के पारित प्रस्ताव में भी यह कहा गया है कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र अपने उद्देश्यों को तब तक प्राप्त नहीं कर सकता जब तक लोगों को इसके उद्देश्यों और गतिविधियों की पूरी जानकारी न हो। इसी उद्देश्य को पूरा करने लिए हिन्दी को शामिल किया गया है।

यह महत्वपूर्ण है कि हिन्दी का यह विकास भारत के बहुभाषी देश होने के बावजूद हो रहा है। इसे अभी गतिमान बनाने की आवश्यकता है, किसी प्रकार के भाषाई विवाद में पड़े बिना। स्कूल-कॉलेजों की पढ़ाई-लिखाई में हिन्दी को प्रोत्साहित करने की आवश्यकता है। इसके लिए हिन्दी भाषी प्रदेशों को गंभीरता से स्कूली स्तर पर हिन्दी पठन-पाठन की

गुणवत्ता - पूर्ण व्यवस्था करनी होगी। स्कूली स्तर पर हिन्दी की जड़ मजबूत हो जाने पर हिन्दी को आगे बढ़ने में बहुत सहायता मिलेगी।

ऐसे अनेक क्षेत्र हैं जिनमें हिन्दी को अपनी जड़ें जमानी हैं। चिकित्सा विज्ञान, विधि-शास्त्र, अभियांत्रिकी जैसे क्षेत्र में हिन्दी का प्रमुखता से समावेश हो, इसके लिए हर संभव सरकारी, गैर-सरकारी प्रयास किए जाने चाहिए। इसमें तकनीकी शब्दावली गढ़ने का काम व्यापक रूप से चलाना होगा। सहज और विशाल शब्द भंडार हिन्दी के विकास के लिए अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण है। इस कार्य को जर्मनी, फ्रांस, जापान, दक्षिण कोरिया जैसे देशों से प्रेरणा लेकर किया जा सकता है जिन्होंने अंग्रेजी पर निर्भर न रह कर अपनी भाषा में देश को समृद्ध बनाया है।

**किताबों में वह शक्ति होती है,  
जो किसी नरक को स्वर्ग बना  
देती है।**

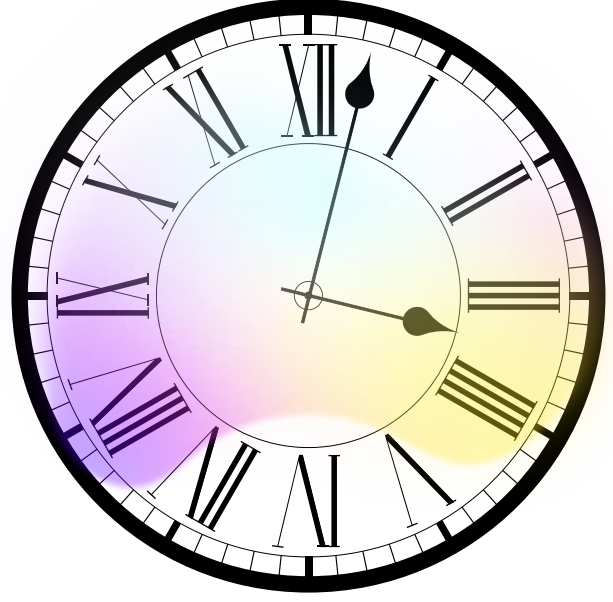
**-लोकमान्य तिलक**

# परिवर्तन

इंदर गर्ग 21/100

बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, द्वितीय वर्ष

समय बदलता है, ऋतुएं बदलती हैं,  
समाज बदलता है, लोग बदलते हैं,  
देश का प्रधानमंत्री बदलता है,  
राज्य का मुख्यमंत्री बदलता है,  
देश की सीमाएं बदलती हैं,  
सरकार अपनी नीतियां बदलती है,  
समय के साथ लोगों की भाषाएं बदलती हैं,  
इमारतों की ऊंचाई बदलती है,  
परिवारों में सदस्यों की संख्या बदलती है,  
लोगों के रहने का ठिकाना बदलता है,  
पहाड़ अपनी ऊंचाई बदलता है,  
लोग अपना धर्म बदलते हैं,  
गिरगिट अपना रंग बदलता है,  
लोगों की आकांक्षाएं और इच्छाएं बदलती हैं,



समय और स्थिति कभी भी  
बदल सकते हैं,  
अतः कभी किसी का  
अपमान ना करें और ना ही  
किसी को तुच्छ समझें।

पंचांग अपनी तारीख बदलता है,  
शरीर अपना आकार बदलता है,  
दोस्तों का व्यवहार बदलता है,  
और तो और  
रिश्तों का रंग बदलता है,  
हर एक काली रात के बाद  
एक नया दिन आता है,  
यही है बदलाव-सृष्टि का नियम  
इन बदलावों को जो अपनाएगा,  
वही खुशहाल जीवन पाएगा,  
नहीं तो दुख का शिकार हो जाएगा।



# बचपन

युवराज सिंह 22/199  
बी.ए. प्रोग्राम, प्रथम वर्ष

है फूल सा ये बचपन,  
है मीठी धूप सा ये बचपन।

है स्वर्ग इनका झूला,  
इन्हें देख रास्ता अपना भूला।

है अनमोल इनका रोना,  
सौभाग्य सान्निध्य इनका होना।

हैं दोस्त कुत्ते, बिल्ली,  
गदा-गेंद, डंडा-गिल्ली।

खेलो-कूदो, नाचो-गाओ,  
तुम बचपन  
के मजे उड़ाओ।



## बहना

युवराज सिंह 22/199  
बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, प्रथम वर्ष

दुनिया में सबसे झगड़ालू,  
सबसे सरल सबसे दयालू।

न कभी शरारत करने देती,  
न कभी चैन से रहने देती।

ना कभी पेट भरने देती,  
ना कभी भूखा सोने देती।

आशाओं का अम्बार हो तुम,  
मेरी हर मुस्कान हो तुम।

मेरा साहस-धैर्य हो तुम,  
कठिन पराक्रम, शौर्य हो तुम।

जब चारों ओर अंधेरा छाया,  
बनकर प्रकाश तुम आई ।

जीवन का अनमोल ये गहना,  
स्वर्ग से सुन्दर मेरी बहना।



# बेटियाँ

डॉली 21/4018

बी.ए.अंग्रेजी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

ये बेटियाँ भी कितनी कमाल होती हैं!  
अपने पिता का गहरा अभिमान होती हैं।  
आए अगर भाई पर एक खरोंच,  
संसार से लड़ जाने के लिए तैयार होती हैं।  
ये बेटियाँ भी कितनी कमाल होती हैं!  
बेटा है गर मान तो बेटियाँ स्वाभिमान होती हैं।  
हजारों गम लिए  
ये तो दुनिया के लिए, सिर्फ एक मुस्कान होती हैं।  
अपने लिए ये खुद की परवाह भी कहां करती हैं।  
अपनों के लिए पल-पल में स्वभाव बदलती हैं,  
कभी बेटी, कभी पत्नी और माँ का भी किरदार अदा करती हैं,  
ऊपर से सख्त, अंदर से नम होती हैं।  
कोई सच पूछे तो ये बेटियाँ बड़ी अनमोल होती हैं।



## भेद

युवराज सिंह 22/199  
बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, प्रथम वर्ष

बीत गए पचहत्तर वर्ष आज हमें आज़ाद हुए।  
पर अब भी अनन्त गहरे हैं भेद के कुएँ।  
यूँ तो हम मंदिर में देवी की पूजा करते हैं,  
फूल माला नैवेद्य, क्या नहीं समर्पित करते हैं ?  
कर न कर तू कुछ, बस ये प्रयत्न कर,  
हो हर नारी शिक्षित और निडर।  
न रहे भेद अब, ये खाई भी मिट जाए।  
बेटे के साथ-साथ अब, बेटी भी पढ़ने जाए।  
साइना, सिंधू, पीटी ऊषा जैसे वह भी बढ़ती जाए।  
हर चुनौती को पार कर देश को जीत दिलाए।  
तब हम गाएंगे राष्ट्र-गान और शान से ध्वज लहराएंगे।  
आन, बान और शान से, हम आज़ाद कहलाएंगे।



# मेरी कर्मभूमि-इसका सौहार्द है मेरी जिम्मेदारी

आरती गुप्ता  
अनुभाग अधिकारी

हमारा कार्यस्थल कर्मभूमि है हमारी,  
इसका सौहार्द है मेरी जिम्मेदारी।  
हमसे ही तो पहचान है इसकी,  
जैसे भारत विविधता में एकता का देश है,  
वैसे ही हम भी तो विविधता में एकता का परिचय दें।  
हमारा कार्यस्थल एक शिक्षालय है,  
इसे शिक्षा की सर्वोत्तम सौहार्द-स्थली बनाएं।  
उम्र भेद हो सकता है, कार्य प्रणाली में भेद हो सकता है, मत - भेद हो सकता है, लेकिन मन -  
भेद न होने दें।  
चलो न! एकता का परिचय दें,  
हम पर ही तो निर्भर है, छोटी-छोटी बातों को भुलाएँ,  
ज्ञान के वृक्ष को परस्पर सम्मान सौहार्द से सींचें, सरस्वती माँ की कृपा हम पाएं, हंसी खुशी के  
फल-फूल लगाएं,  
सकारात्मक रुख अपनाएँ सामूहिक प्रगति की राह पर आएं।।  
हमारा कार्यस्थल कर्मभूमि है हमारी,  
इसका सौहार्द है मेरी जिम्मेदारी।

# राजनीति

रितु राज 20/140

बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, प्रथम वर्ष

चुनावों में बेटी बेटी का राग ये गाते  
अपने घरों में बेटियों को अभिशाप बताते  
दूसरों के लिए ये स्कूल खुलवाते  
अपनी बेटियों को घर पर बैठाते।

लिख दूँ या मौन रहूँ मैं  
आज इस सच्चाई को,  
खोल दूँ आंखें इनकी या  
अपनी आंखों को भी बंद रखूँ।

दूसरों की बेटियां घर से निकलें  
तो कुछ मर्दों को नहीं ये भाते  
करके गंदी हरकत उनके साथ  
फिर उनके कपड़ों पर उंगली उठाते।



राजनेता उन बेटियों पर फिर बात बनाते  
एक-दो बार नहीं कई - कई बार बनाते  
अरे..बनाना है तो कानून बनाओ,  
ऐसे दरिदों को फांसी चढ़ाओ।

लिख दूँ या मौन रहूँ मैं -  
आज इस सच्चाई को,  
खोल दूँ आंखें इनकी या अपनी  
आंखों को भी बंद रखूँ।

## रामालय

आरती गुप्ता  
अनुभाग अधिकारी

अवध में हो रहा अद्भुत मंदिर निर्माण  
प्रेम मुदित मन से भजो राम-राम-राम..  
सरयू तट पर सब अविरल आरती उतारें...  
हनुमान-गढ़ी में पूजा करावें... जय जय जय श्री राम उचारें..  
भूमि पूजन का हुआ इशारा.. राममयी हुआ जग सारा..  
हर जन हर मन बस यही पुकारा.. राम राम दिव्य नाम आधारा  
पूरे देश में बह रही रामालय सृजन की धारा..  
राम नाम की महिमा अपार  
वो तो हैं रघुवर सिया के राम, लक्ष्मण के राम, अयोध्या के राम अहिल्या के राम, भील -  
करील-केवट के राम शबरी के राम.. दशरथ नन्दन राम..  
दशमुखी रावण मर्दन राम,  
हनुमत प्रतिपल सुमिरत राम.. सब दुख भंजन राम..  
तन में राम, मन में राम, अवध के कण कण में बसते राम.  
जन-जन में राम, प्रण-प्रण में राम  
रामनवमी में राम, दीपावाली में राम..  
खुशी में राम तो दुख हरने में भी राम  
मरें तो चार कांधे पर भी जपा जाये राम...  
तो फिर आचरण में भी उतारें चरित्र श्रीराम...  
जग में सबसे उत्तम राम.  
मर्यादा पुरुषोत्तम राम..  
अवध में हो रहा अद्भुत मंदिर निर्माण,  
प्रेम मुदित मन से भजो राम-राम-राम..

**“भक्ति वह है जो ज्ञान उत्पन्न करती है;  
ज्ञान वह है जो स्वतंत्रता को गढ़ता है।”**

**- तुलसीदास**

## वतन का भविष्य क्या ?

प्रतीक शर्मा 21/2060

बी.ए. हिन्दी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

जो गुम हुए हिफाजत करते करते, अब बेबस देख रहे इस दुनिया को।

यहां मार काट मची है बस, खुद को ही साबित करने को।

वो शहीद भी उदास हैं सोच सोच कर, किन के लिए प्राण त्याग दिए,

जो धन-सम्पदा समेटने के लिए बेच रहे हैं खुद की ही मर्यादा को।

ना तन की रक्षा है ना मन की रक्षा हो रही,

अब रक्षक ही भक्षक हो रहे हैं,

सृष्टि का अन्त आ रहा, अब इसमें कोई शक नहीं।

हँसी खुशी त्योहारों का तन, साम्प्रदायिकता का कम्बल ओढ़ रहा,

ना जाने अब ये वतन किस ओर बढ़ रहा।

जहाँ पहले होती थीं बातें केवल और केवल शिष्टाचार की, अब रह गई हैं बातें सिर्फ भ्रष्टाचार की।

अब रक्त हो गया ठंडा, रंग सफेद उसका हो गया, जो कभी करता था देश पर प्राण न्योछावर की

बात, अब जयचंद बन दुश्मन से जा मिल गया।

जो गुम हुए हिफाजत करते करते, अब बेबस देख रहे इस दुनिया को।

ना जाने क्या हुआ उस दोस्ती को जो अब सिर्फ मतलब की हो गई,

जो सालों बाद मिलते यार थे, उत्साह उमंग रहता था, अब दो दिन बाद ही यार की यारी दूसरे से

हो गई।

होती थी बात व्यक्तित्व देखकर, निखारते अपना ज्ञान थे,

अब बात सिर्फ हैसियत वालों से हो, तो पहचान कैसे बने।



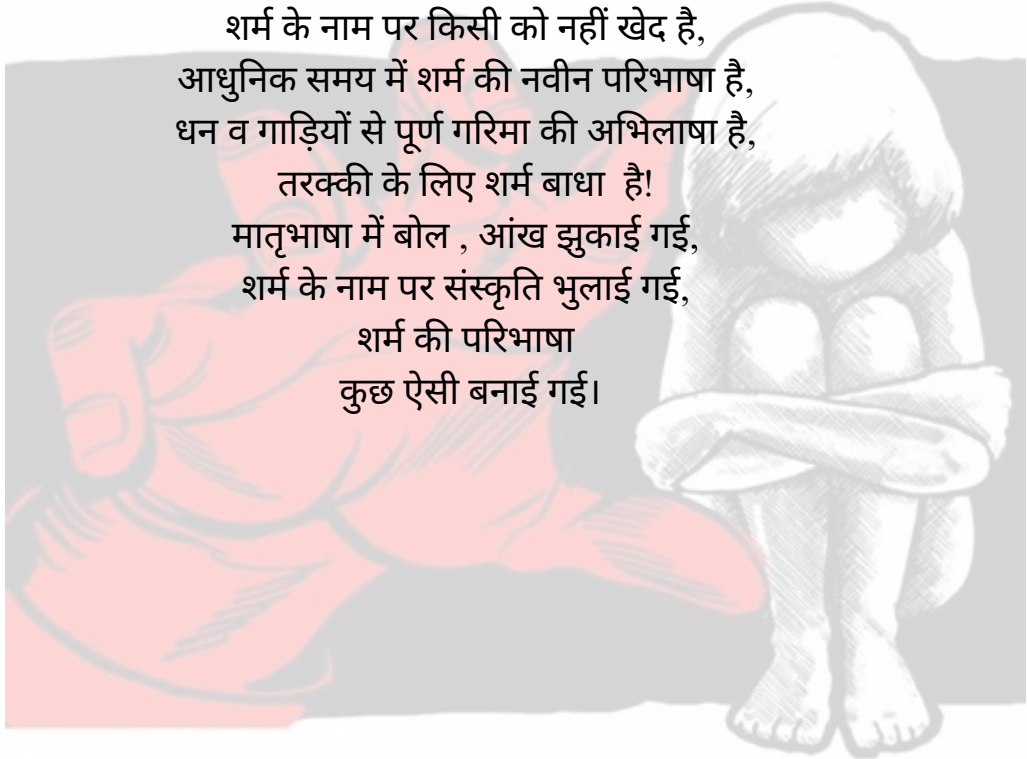


## शर्म की परिभाषा...

आदित्य कश्यप 20/40  
बी. ए. प्रोग्राम, तृतीय वर्ष

शर्म की परिभाषा कुछ ऐसी बनाई गई,  
औरत का गहना, मर्द की मर्यादा बताई गई,  
कभी सुख जोड़ों में सिमटी दुल्हन बनाई गई,  
तो कभी नकाब की ओट में पाई गई,  
हर सदी में शर्म के नाम पर भरमाई गई,  
शर्म के नाम पर कुरीतियों के तले दबाई गई,  
शर्म की परिभाषा कुछ ऐसी बनाई गई।

मूल्यांकन आदर्शों का शर्म के पैमाने पर किया,  
अश्रु को भी मर्यादा में रखने का ज्ञान दिया  
मर्यादा के नाम रूढ़िवादी परंपरा निभाई गई  
शर्म की परिभाषा कुछ ऐसी बनाई गई।  
आधुनिक युग में हया का अलग ही रूप है,  
शर्म के नाम पर किसी को नहीं खेद है,  
आधुनिक समय में शर्म की नवीन परिभाषा है,  
धन व गाड़ियों से पूर्ण गरिमा की अभिलाषा है,  
तरक्की के लिए शर्म बाधा है!  
मातृभाषा में बोल , आंख झुकाई गई,  
शर्म के नाम पर संस्कृति भुलाई गई,  
शर्म की परिभाषा  
कुछ ऐसी बनाई गई।

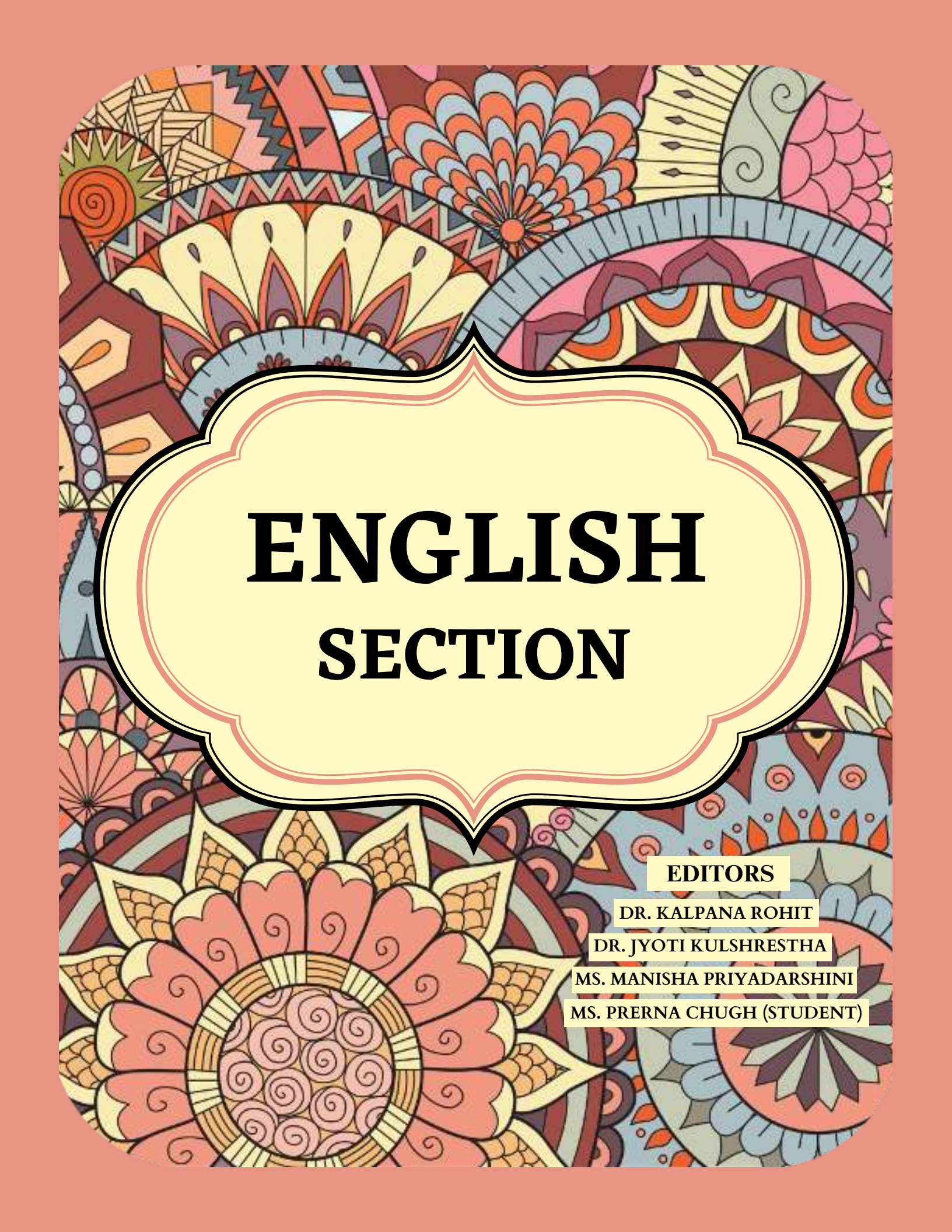


# सीख

हर्षित कुमार श्रीवास्तव 21/2062  
बी. ए. हिंदी विशेष, द्वितीय वर्ष

मैं खुद की समस्याओं को ढो के चल रहा था  
मुझे लगा मेरी हालत सबसे बुरी है  
बस, मैं उसी विचार में रास्ते पर चलता जा रहा था  
फिर अचानक...मेरी नज़र वो दूर...  
नादान से जिस्म पर पड़ी  
जो, जेठ के महीने की तपती दोपहरी में  
कुछ तो कर रहा था।  
वह खेल भी नहीं रहा था  
बस इतना प्रतीत हुआ कि  
वह इस उम्र में बड़ा हो गया है  
परिवार के खातिर।  
मैंने तो सुना था  
बचपन खेल - कूद, मौज - मस्ती के होते हैं  
फिर वो दूर जो दिख रहा  
उस नादान जिस्म का बचपन कहाँ गया ?  
फिर...  
दिल ने खुद से पूछा  
क्या तेरी समस्या सबसे बड़ी है ?  
जवाब:  
मैं तो नासमझ था  
कि खुद की समस्याओं को बड़ा माना।  
वो नादान जिस्म...?





# **ENGLISH SECTION**

## **EDITORS**

**DR. KALPANA ROHIT**

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**MS. PRERNA CHUGH (STUDENT)**

# GLIMPSES OF COLLEGE



# Abortion as a Woman's Legal Right

Aaliya Khan  
B.A (Prog), 2nd year

Abortion dates back to human history and was practised in many traditional societies where methods such as sharpened tools, herbal products, and applying pressure to the abdomen of a pregnant woman were used to induce abortion. But thanks to advanced civilization, these traditional methods gradually changed to modern and clinically safer methods. As a result, abortion has become a reality for most women, especially those young women who fall victim to unprotected sex due to the current attitudes of many societies. However, crude abortion methods cannot be ruled out, as many women want to keep it a secret and end up having an abortion as a result.

For example, in the case of incest or rape, pregnancy can occur at a time when the woman is least ready to raise a child. This calls for a secret abortion.

Medical experts may also recommend abortion in special cases due to pregnancy complications, and the urgency to save the mother's life becomes paramount. Examples of such complications include severe hypertension, hypothyroidism, and kidney disease.

Abortion has become a very sensitive issue in society because it affects most societies, especially in matters of morality and public health.

Abortion laws vary from society to society and different approaches are usually determined by society's moral stance on abortion and religious and cultural considerations. However, in many societies, abortion is considered a social evil that should be eradicated, and anti-abortion campaigns are very common in many parts of

the world, and most societies have no other view than that abortion is extremely dangerous and morally wrong.

The right to safe and legal abortion is a basic human right protected by several international and regional human rights treaties and national constitutions around the world. Those instruments base safe abortion on several rights, including the right to life; freedom; privacy; equality and non-discrimination and freedom from cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment.

Human rights bodies have repeatedly condemned restrictive abortion laws as inconsistent with human rights standards. 970 million women, or 59 percent of women of childbearing age, live in countries where abortion is widely permitted. Most women live in countries where they can exercise their right to an abortion, but inability to access safe and legal abortion care affects 700 million women of reproductive age. Legal restrictions on abortion do not reduce abortions; they force women to risk their lives and health by seeking unsafe abortion care.

In India, The Supreme Court has held that all women, irrespective of their marital status, are entitled to safe and legal abortion till 24 weeks of pregnancy under the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) Act. And let's not forget that in India, where there are 73 million unmarried women who are still denied legal and safe access to abortion beyond 20 weeks, the extension of the MTP law is groundbreaking. According to a 2022 UNFPA report, nearly 67 percent of abortions in India are considered

unsafe, killing an average of eight women a day, so the SC's new order could significantly reduce women's reliance on unsafe abortion practices. But despite these positives, the truth is that the decision of the Supreme Court is only the first step forward in the struggle of Indian women for reproductive and body rights. So there is still a lot to do. In particular, the revised laws and regulations continue to systematically exclude a significant portion of the LGBTQIA community, including transgender, non-binary and gender diverse people who were classified as female or intersex at birth, from India's abortion laws and health infrastructure. And while the oversight committee said in its latest verdict that registered doctors in India must refrain from imposing additional conditions on women seeking termination of pregnancy, both the general medical curriculum and society, in general have become more sensitive to a woman's rights and entitlements, the freedom to choose whether to keep or terminate the pregnancy, which may ultimately affect her entire life, interrupting her education, career or affecting her mental well-being.

### CONCLUSION:

India's decision to extend right to safe and legal abortion from 20 weeks to 24 weeks is undoubtedly commendable, especially considering that it came at a time when sexual and reproductive rights are considered quite a controversial issue worldwide.



# Adani Vs. Hindenburg

Saatvik khanna  
B.Com.(Prog.), 2nd year

The ongoing feud between Adani and Hindenburg has been making headlines in the business world for quite some time now. The two companies are locked in a bitter battle over allegations of wrongdoing and misrepresentation of facts. In this article, we will delve deeper into the details of this dispute and try to understand what it means for the business community.

Adani Group, a conglomerate with interests in various industries including energy, infrastructure, and logistics, has been accused by Hindenburg Research, a US-based short-seller, of a litany of corporate governance violations. These include allegations of over-invoicing, inflated capital expenditures, misrepresentations of debt, and corporate governance failures, among others.

Hindenburg claimed that these practices were aimed at making the Adani Group appear more profitable than it was, thereby deceiving investors.

Adani Group has vehemently denied all these allegations, terming them as baseless and malicious. The company has accused Hindenburg of being a biased party with vested interests in bringing down Adani's reputation. Adani has also claimed that Hindenburg's report was designed to create panic among investors and manipulate the company's share price.

The feud between Adani and Hindenburg has escalated in recent months, with both sides making counter-allegations against each other. Adani has filed a defamation suit against Hindenburg in the Bombay High Court, seeking damages of one hundred crore rupees for the alleged loss caused by the short-sellers report. Hindenburg, on the other hand, has stood by its report and accused Adani of intimidation and harassment. The ongoing dispute has raised serious questions about corporate governance practices in India. Adani, being one of the largest business conglomerates in the country, has a significant influence on the economy. The allegations made by Hindenburg, if proven true, could seriously dent the credibility of the Adani Group and undermine investor confidence in the Indian market.

On the other hand, Hindenburg's allegations have also been questioned by some experts. The short-seller is known for its aggressive tactics and has faced criticism in the past for its reports, which have been accused of being biased and inaccurate. Some analysts have suggested that Hindenburg's report on Adani may have been aimed at profiting from a decline in the company's share price, rather than highlighting genuine concerns about its corporate governance practices.

The Adani vs Hindenburg dispute has highlighted the need for greater transparency and accountability in corporate governance practices. Companies need to be more open and honest about their financial dealings, and regulators need to be more proactive in ensuring that companies adhere to the highest standards of corporate governance. This would help to restore investor confidence and ensure that the Indian market remains a safe and attractive destination for foreign investment.

In conclusion, the ongoing feud between Adani and Hindenburg has brought the issue of corporate governance into sharp focus. While the allegations made by Hindenburg are serious, they need to be thoroughly investigated and verified before any conclusions can be drawn. At the same time, companies need to be more transparent in their dealings, and regulators need to be more vigilant in ensuring that corporate governance practices are followed. Ultimately, it is the responsibility of all stakeholders in the business community to ensure that India's economy remains strong and resilient.

## BOOK REVIEW

**Atomic Habits by James Clear**

Ritik Soni  
B.Com.(Hons), 3rd year

This excellent book presents tips and tricks you can use to create lasting habits.

The focus of this book is on how one can change one's life by instilling good habits and breaking bad habits which, when repeated and built upon, have a cumulative effect that makes us a better version of ourselves.

There are approximately twenty chapters in the book, and each chapter begins with a true anecdote about how certain actions affected the lives of the individuals or groups described in the anecdote. This builds the context for the rest of the chapter.

The author also lists ample examples for implementing the techniques described thereby making it easier for the reader to relate them to their own schedule and decide how they can apply the techniques.

I found the book really informative and I was applying the techniques while I was reading them like, drive to the shop to replace the cooking gas cylinder/canister the day it is empty. So the trigger for this action is the emptying of the gas canister.

Go for a run as soon as I return from college. So I am continuing my new habit of running daily after returning from college or coaching.

Read two pages or a chapter from the book after morning prayer.

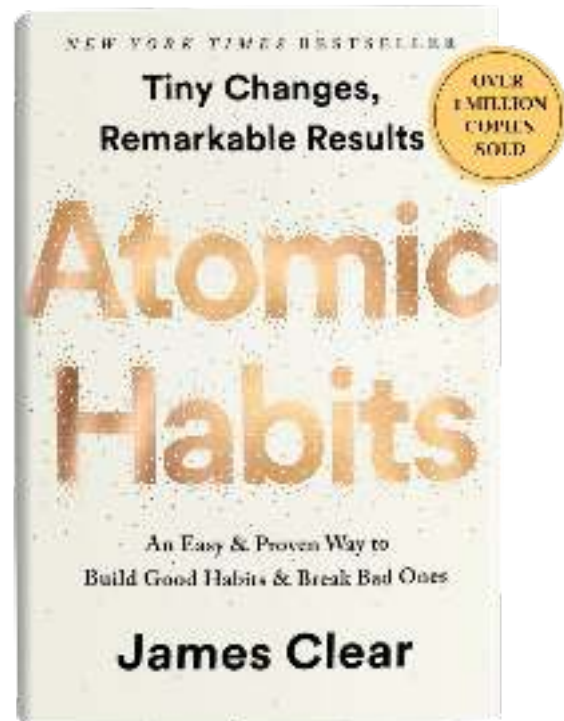
So the habits pile up again.

Wait...

I highly recommend this book. Every idea shared by the author is easy to implement and in my opinion very effective in forming good habits and breaking bad ones. I also plan to apply these techniques to parenting using an add-on shared by the author (free for those who purchase the book).

These are just a few passages from the book that really struck a chord with me.

- In the long term, the quality of our lives

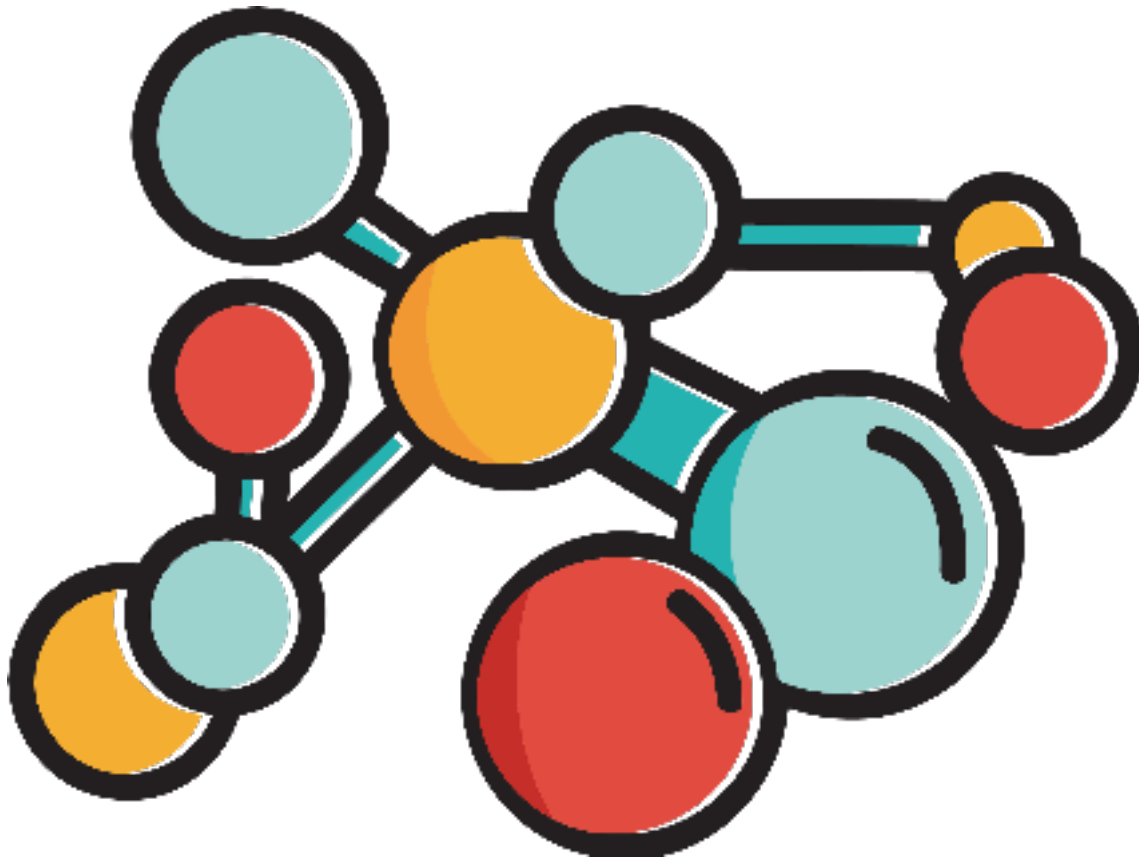


often depends on the quality of our habits.

- It's easy to overestimate the importance of a defining moment and underestimate the value of small daily improvements.
- Habits are the compound interest of self-improvement that cares more about your current trajectory than your current result.
- Your results are measurements behind what you are used to.
- Your net worth is a lagging indicator of your financial habits. Your weight is a lagging indicator of your eating habits. Your knowledge is a lagging indicator of your study habits. Your clutter is a lagging indicator of your cleaning habits. You get what you repeat.



- cross a critical threshold and unlock a new level of performance.
- If you want to master anything, it requires patience and consistency.
- Objectives are about the results you want to achieve. Systems are about the processes that lead to those results.
- If you want better results, forget about setting goals. Instead, focus on your system.
- Goals help set direction, but systems are the best for progress.



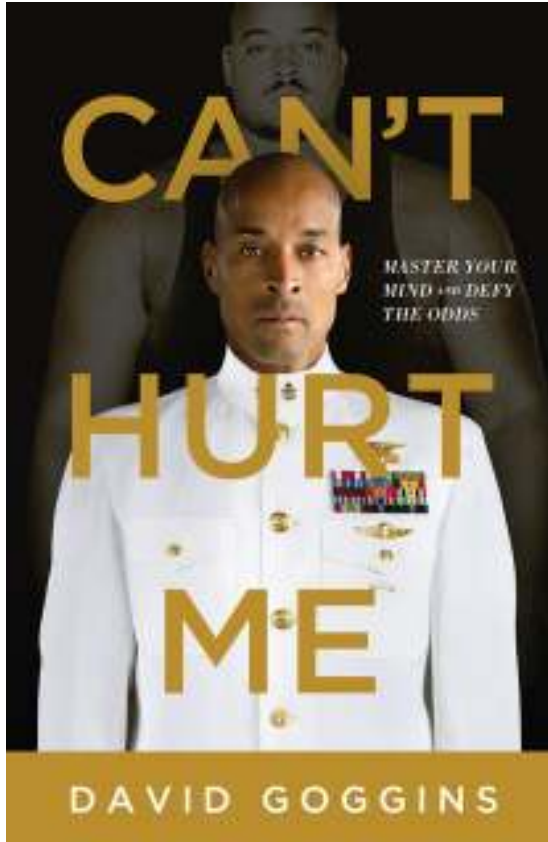
**Our character is basically a composite of our habits. Because they are consistent, often unconscious patterns, they constantly, daily express our character.**

**- Steven Covey**

## BOOK REVIEW

# Can't Hurt Me: David Goggins's Must Read for All Youngsters

Aditya Ghosh  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year



The book "Can't Hurt Me" is a motivational memoir by David Goggins, a former Navy SEAL who now competes as an endurance athlete. One of the world's toughest and most accomplished endurance athletes, Goggins shares his journey from being a depressed, overweight young man to becoming one of the toughest and most accomplished people.

The book is categorized in 3 parts where the first part focuses on David's early life and challenges he faced as he grew up, ranging from his abusive father, his struggles with obesity and low self-esteem, and how he found motivation in the unlikeliest of places.

He gives insights into how he decided to go for the elite NAVY SEALs and how that one decision caused a 360-degree change in the

course of his life.

The second part of the book is where Goggins really shines, as he shares his philosophy on mental toughness, emotional control and overcoming obstacles.

He stresses on the importance of setting goals, developing a positive mindset, and embracing pain, anger, sorrow and discomfort as a means of growth. He gives insights of some of the most extreme physical challenges he undertook, including running over one hundred miles in a single day, completing the inhuman and infamous Navy SEAL's Hell Week three times, and breaking the world record for most pull-ups in twenty four hours.

The final part of the book is all about how the readers can apply Goggins' lessons to their own lives. He offers practical advice on developing mental toughness, setting goals, and dealing with setbacks and failures. He also shares some of the tools and techniques he's used to overcome his own struggles, including visualization, self-talk, and meditation.

Overall, 'Can't Hurt Me' is a highly motivating and inspiring book that offers readers a blueprint for achieving their goals and overcoming their fears.

Goggins' story is truly remarkable and inspirational, especially for the youth who are quite confused and under-confident about the feats their mind and body are capable of. Recommended 10/10 book for everyone.

# Corona Crisis and its Impact on Indian Education : An Overview

Dr. Susanta Kumar Bag  
Associate Professor  
Department of History

Education is a social need. The education system in the world suffered and changed in the blink of an eye after the emergence of corona towards the close of 2019 and the beginning of 2020. In March 2020 the number of cases of Covid-19 started to rise and most of the governments decided to temporarily close down the educational institutions as an attempt to reduce the spread of the virus. It was estimated that by January 2021, approximately 825 million students were affected due to school closures. Globally, the education facilities of almost 75 million children and young people were disrupted. The UNICEF estimated that 23 countries at one time implemented nationwide closures and 40 had local closures, impacting 47% of the world's student's population. In India as estimated around 250 million school students alone were affected due to the emergence of the corona pandemic.

The New Education Policy 2020 (NEP) which was about to be implemented, faced the biggest challenge. On 16th March India declared a countrywide lockdown of schools and colleges. Consequently, on 19th March the UGC asked Universities to postpone examinations till 31st March. The examinations conducted by CBSE and ICSE Boards were postponed until 31st March at first and then later until July 2020. The immediate impact of COVID-19 in India was ubiquitous as elsewhere in the world.

Alternative model in the corona times. However, the problem of online teaching and learning process in a developing country like India was a far more challenging as the educational institutions were not well equipped digitally, there was lack of infrastructure, the students (25%) falling under various reserve

category which did not have access to smartphones, large rural and urban divide, last but not the least, the transparency in assessment methods was also lacking. So the challenges for the educational institutions, students, parents and other stakeholders were many.

To continue the teaching and learning process during COVID-19 outbreak the educational institutions adopted digital technologies as an immediate measure. Consequently, teachers recorded their lectures and posted them on Youtube, Facebook and other social media platforms. Students were provided with notes and content related to the courses through emails, WhatsApp and so on. Teachers adopted digital platforms such as Webinars, Zoom, and Google Meet for meeting with the students. Similarly, students made their presentations, marked attendance and submitted assignments online. It became a fact that COVID-19 had forced parents, teachers to become tech-savvy in a short span of time. This could become the new normal.

Though the online method was implemented as a short-term solution to continue the education system, along with the above challenges, there were other problems e.g. the question of academic integrity, rise in contract cheating, legal issues including copyright, misuse of lectures, lack of interest by the students for online teaching and learning. Similarly, the teachers who were all experts in blackboard, chalk and class-room teaching faced a huge challenge in digital teaching, but were forced to adopt the new methods of handling like a pro to aid the students during the corona period. Many non-permanent teachers, working in schools, colleges,

universities and private institutions lost their jobs and were forced to look for alternative jobs to support their families. Many students who were from poor socio-economic backgrounds came to school just so that they could get food through the midday meal programme were uprooted. Due to closure of schools many students suffered from not having enough food for their survival. Many of them were involved in child labour to support their poor and needy families. The pandemic also affected the low-budget institutions, schools, colleges and privately run educational institutions.

Many students who were traveling abroad for better education suffered a setback during the pandemic as it restricted international travel. Therefore, focus was made on technology and innovations in IT infrastructure development. The MHRD made an effort to collaborate with the University Grant Commission (UGC) to promote the online higher education system. The disruptions of teaching, learning and research due to COVID-19 in India thus lead to a paradigm shift from traditional methods to digital mode.

The arrangements were on make-shift-basis, but remote teaching-learning was not a long term solution for the distant future. There was also amid chaos and confusion for Universities in India. The Universities in India for sudden lockdown faced a lot of crisis. The HRD, set up two sets of Committees to enquire into the possible solution for continuing the academic research and learning. The Committees suggested that the examinations can be conducted depending upon the infrastructures available with the institutions.

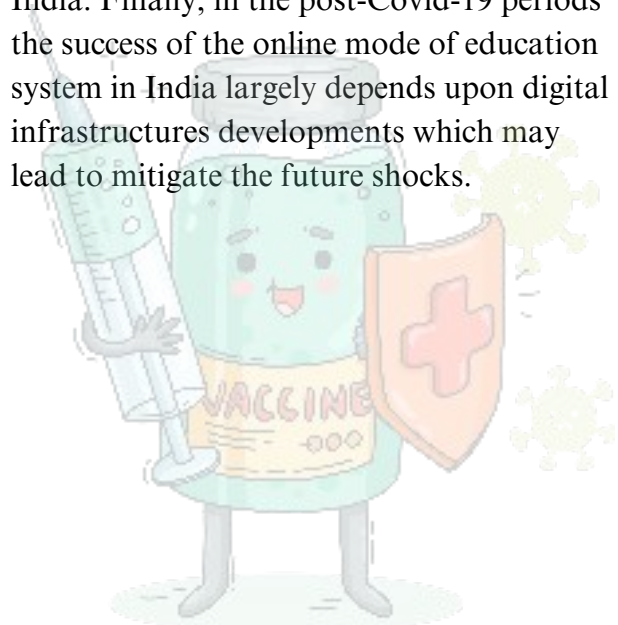
However, the NEP 2020 and the subsequent government initiatives such as National Digital Architecture (NDEAR) and National Initiative for Proficiency in Reading and Understanding and Numeracy (NIPUN Bharat) are expected to provide a blueprint for the transformation of the education system in India.

### Post-COVID 19 Scenario

The COVID-19 may prove to be a catalyst for transforming the education system in India.

The researchers, curriculum designers, education officers, and educational institutions should work together and make concerted efforts to transform the education system in the post-closure period. The educational institutions should evolve strategies and methods to recover the lost learning, large student dropouts, and ensure that the students are safe after reopening. Along with this, at the higher levels, attempts should be made to reduce the inequality and discrimination among urban and rural, rich and poor in dissemination of education.

The role and capacity of teachers, sustainability of private institutions and coaching centers should be taken care of. The civil society also has a bigger and significant role to play for the holistic development of the education system in India. Finally, in the post-Covid-19 periods the success of the online mode of education system in India largely depends upon digital infrastructures developments which may lead to mitigate the future shocks.



# Credit Card Security : Some Useful Insights

Abhinav Goel  
B.Com.(Hons), 2nd year



## 1. CAP YOUR TRANSACTIONS

Always set usage limit on your card to avoid it being misused. This is especially essential if you have opted for the tap and pay feature available on your card as just a single tap debits money from your account. So, it's better to set a low limit in such a case e.g. Rs.1000-2000. Wi-Fi transactions while higher amounts will require swiping the card and PIN. It is also suggested to set limits for online transactions, even though online purchases require an OTP. Be extra careful for international transaction limits. International usage will not require an OTP, which is very risky.

## 2. AUTO-PAY CREDIT CARD BILL

Always pay your credit card bills in full each month on or before the due date to avoid late fees as well as the penalty which carry interest charges, ranging from 24% - 46% per annum, on the outstanding amount. The best way to ensure you don't miss a payment is to choose the auto-repayment facility. Ensure that you pay at least the minimum so that you aren't tagged with a penalty of non-payment. Even if you have selected auto-repayment, you should still review your credit card statement and check that you have the funds required in your bank account.

## 3. BALANCE TRANSFER

Credit cards offer balance transfer facility which simply means transferring the amount you owe to one card to another card. In this way, you end up paying for the first card and owe the balance amount transferred to another card. Many credit card companies offer 0% balance transfer for a few months. Opting for this facility can get you interest-free money or money at a lower interest rate for a few months by switching from one card to another. Be careful and do not exceed the promotional period as the interest rates after this period are very high.

## 4. CREDIT UTILIZATION RATIO

One of the most important things to keep in mind about using credit cards is the impact of credit utilization ratio on your credit score. It is generally advisable to limit your credit utilization ratio under 30% to maintain a healthy credit score. If your credit card is regularly used and the credit limit is regularly exhausted, it will degrade the credit score. In this case, go for multiple credit cards to avoid degradation of the credit score. For example, if your monthly salary is ₹1 lakh you may be offered a credit card with a credit limit of ₹3 lakhs but you should keep the utilization limit up to ₹1 lakh to maintain a healthy credit score.

### 5. REDEEM REWARD POINTS

Every credit card rewards you with some cashback points for your spending. Different cards offer different points on spending such as some card offers 1 point for every ₹100 spending while some give 1 point for every ₹200 spending. You can opt for card which gives the highest reward points on the minimum spending. You can use the accumulated reward points either to repay the outstanding card dues or can redeem the points to purchase some goods. Both ways are the added advantage of using a credit card over a debit card.

### 6. USE RIGHT CREDIT CARD AT RIGHT TIME

When you are using multiple credit cards, you must know the attached benefits of every single card. To realize the maximum benefits you need to use the right card at the right time according to the benefits attached. For example, when you are making an online food delivery order, you should use the card giving maximum cashback and discounts on such orders. Similarly, when you are going on a trip, use a card that gives best offers on flight booking and hotel stays.

### 7. FREE CREDIT PERIOD OF 50 DAYS

With the use of credit card, you can easily go cashless and after demonetization and Covid-19 the use of the cashless transactions have picked up a great pace. However, a credit card provides an added advantage of a free credit period of approx. 50 days. For example, your billing date is 5th of June than all the purchases made before 5th June will be billed on 5th June and you will need to pay the same by 25th June. So in total, you get 50 days of free credit.

### 8. BEWARE OF FRAUDS

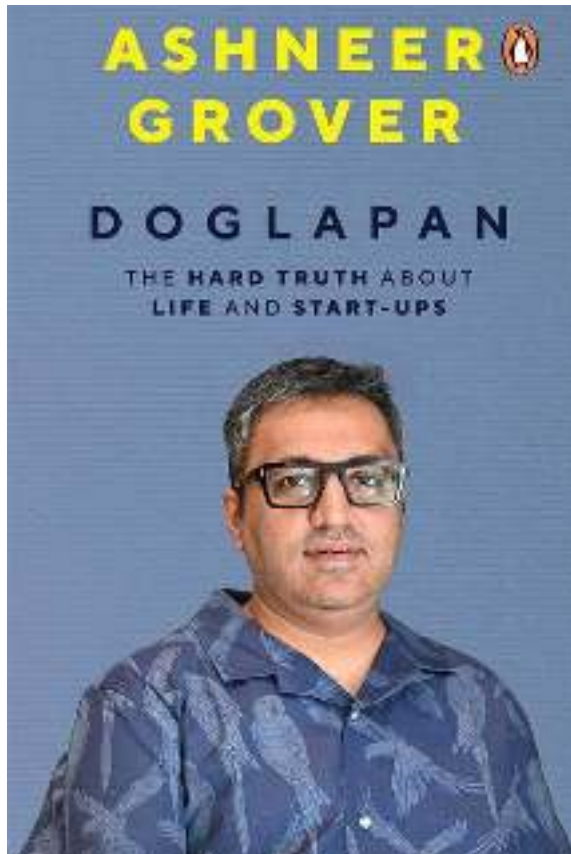
Credit cards are convenient to pay for credit purchases, but if you aren't handling it with care, a hacker might steal your card details for fraudulent purposes. To avoid being cheated, opt for two-factor authentication wherein you get an OTP on your mobile phone or email ID to approve any card transaction. Fortunately, in India, you get SMS alerts on your mobile phone every time your card is swiped, so if you notice any unproved transaction, block your credit card immediately by either calling the customer care of the bank or via Net banking. Next, raise a complaint with the card issuer within 48 hours and report the crime to the national helpline 1930.



## BOOK REVIEW

**Doglapan by Ashneer Grover**

Abhinav Goel  
B.Com.(Hons), 2nd year



It's not hard to comprehend why Ashneer Grover's book, *Doglapan: The Hard Truth about Life and Start-Ups*, is a bestseller on Amazon. Grover's story is like a chapter that is out of syllabus.

Most Indian entrepreneurs, mostly the young ones, are very cautious about what they say in public for fear of offending their stakeholders, be it existing ones or the future potential investors. But Ashneer Grover, the so-called desi boy of the Indian startup ecosystem, doesn't abide by these rules. We all are well aware about *The Shark Tank* (a reality show) persona he cultivated in the last year.

Over the course of 185 pages, the well known

co-founder and MD of fintech unicorn BharatPe is at his controversial and provocative best, as he goes about blaming a series of actors for his tragic fall from being a successful startup operator to a person holding various criticisms. The crux of the Ashneer Grover and BharatPe saga is very well-known now. Last year, Ashneer Grover and his wife Madhuri Jain Grover (former head of controls at BharatPe) were ousted from the fintech amid lapses in corporate governance. By then, Grover had already become a controversial public figure, a special thanks to the *Shark Tank* show and an alleged audio where he was abusive.

In his book, Grover not only says the spouse should be made co-founder and must be given a seat in the board but also appears to endorse related-party transactions. This seems to be coming from his own sour experience, where he was expelled by the persons he hired. Ashneer Grover, the refugee boy who started his journey from Malviya Nagar did his B.Tech in Civil Engineering from IIT Delhi and later went to IIM Ahmedabad to pursue MBA. After completing his MBA, he landed in Kotak as an Investment Banker for an annual CTC of Rs 8 lakh. Before starting BharatPe, he worked for American Express as Director- Corporate Development, Grofers as a Chief Financial Officer and PC Jewellers as Head of Business. However, Grover's unique and isolated way of looking at things provides comic relief in many areas of the book. For instance, he says he opted for a Kailash Colony center for his MBA coaching because "the girls there were more happening." It's where he would meet his future wife, Madhuri Jain.

The language of the book is trademark Ashneer, if you have watched or read his interviews — informal in tone, carefree, complete with doses of one-liners in Dilli-style Hindi. He also mentions about the big fight with PhonePe, initially over a trademark and over the usage of the suffix 'Pe.' Things between BharatPe and PhonePe reached a point where bold Ashneer wrote to the Walmart board making them an offer to sell the merchant side of their investee company PhonePe while in return offering them that BharatPe wouldn't enter the consumer side.

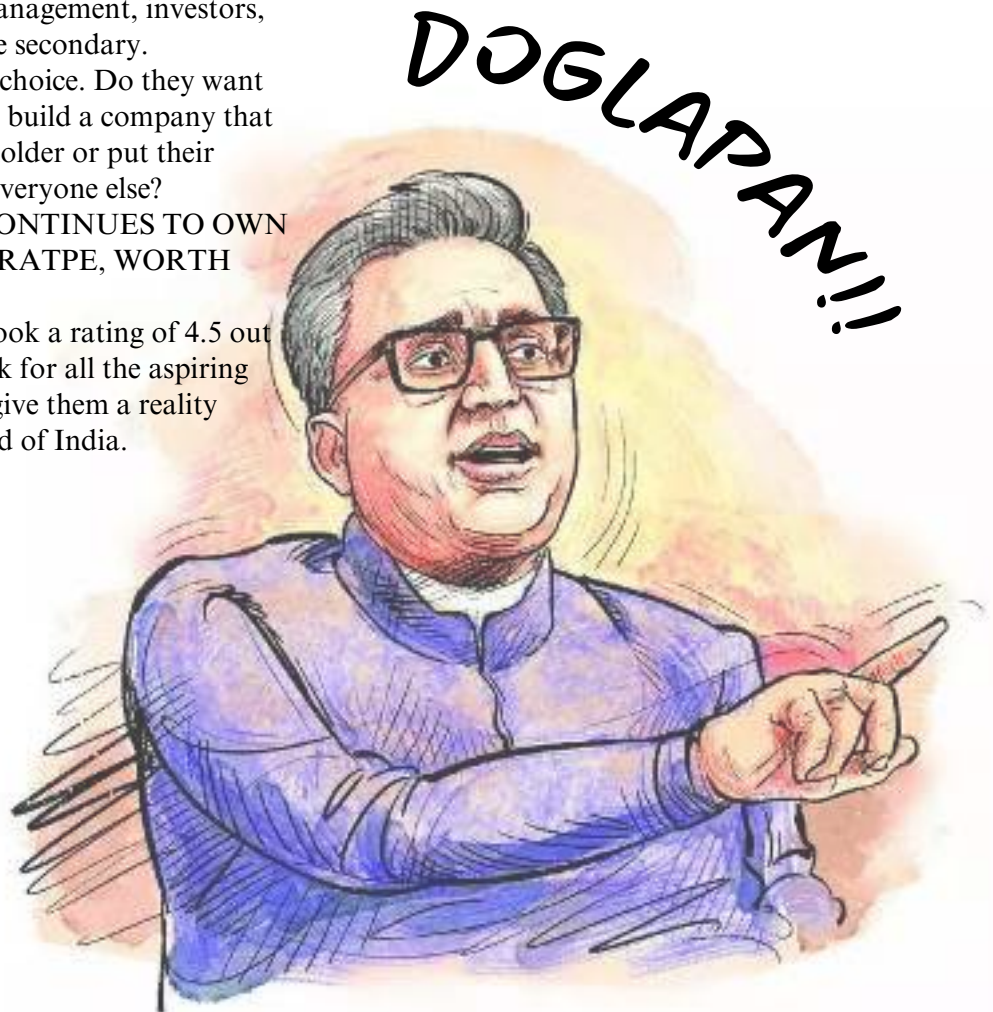
Ashneer goes on to allege that Sequoia played a leading role in his expulsion as they always wanted to merge BharatPe with Pine Labs, in which they owned a majority stake.

The book's epilogue is perhaps the most controversial, as he talks about putting founders and their families first. Management, investors, and other stakeholders are secondary.

Founders need to make a choice. Do they want to play the long game and build a company that does right by every stakeholder or put their selfish interests ahead of everyone else?

**ASHNEER GROVER CONTINUES TO OWN 8.43% EQUITY IN BHARATPE, WORTH \$240 MILLION.**

I would like to give this book a rating of 4.5 out of 5. It is a must read book for all the aspiring entrepreneurs which will give them a reality check of the start-up world of India.





# E-commerce in India: Evolution and Growth

Anjali Singh  
B.Com.(Hons), 2nd year

E-commerce became possible when the internet was introduced in the year 1991 for commercial use. During earlier times in the late 1970s, E-commerce meant the process of execution of commercial transactions electronically with the help of the then leading technologies such as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and electronic Funds transfer (EFT). With the development of security protocols (for example, HTTP) and DSL that allowed rapid access and a persistent connection to the internet, the medium became popular in 1994 with the general public. By 2000, a large number of US and Europe companies offered their product and services in the world wide web using secure connections and electronic payment service. Although the dot com collapse in 2000 led to many e-commerce 'brick and mortar' retailers recognized the advantages of electronic commerce and began to add such capabilities to their websites. By the end of 2021, Business to Business (B2B) Model, the largest form of E-commerce had around \$700 billion in transactions.

E-commerce is a structure that includes not only those transactions that centre on buying and selling goods and services to generate revenue, but also those transactions that support revenue generation.

These activities include generating demand for goods and services or facilitating communications between business partners.

E-commerce business usually employ some or all of the following practices:

- Provide 'virtual storefronts' on websites with online catalogues, sometimes gathered into a virtual mall

- Buy or sell on websites or online marketplaces
- Use electronic data Interchange, the business-to-business exchange of data
- Provides secure business transactions
- The e-commerce way provides benefits of low overheads, low maintenance, world wide market and 24×7 operations

## E-commerce in India

According to Flipkart CEO Sachin Bansal, going forward India is going to be the third biggest e-commerce (market by value) in the world (after US and china).

The explosive growth of Flipkart and snapdeal.com shows that Indian shoppers are willing to buy a range of products online, which gave a strong boost to investor confidence according Vani Kola, managing director at Kalaari Capital which is an investor in Snapdeal and online innerwear seller Zivame

Over the last two decades, rising internet and mobile phone penetration has changed the way we communicate and do business. While in countries such as the US and China, e-commerce has taken significant strides to achieve sales of over 150 billion USD in revenue, the industry in India is still at its infancy.

With just 24% of its population online today India's internet penetration is still just about a third that of the other BRIC countries and similar to less developed countries such as Yemen And Angola . With approximately 250 to 300 million internet users, it is the second largest country by user globally –just behind China and ahead of US.

## BOOK REVIEW

# Elon Musk : Tesla, SpaceX, and the Quest for a Fantastic Future By Ashlee Vance

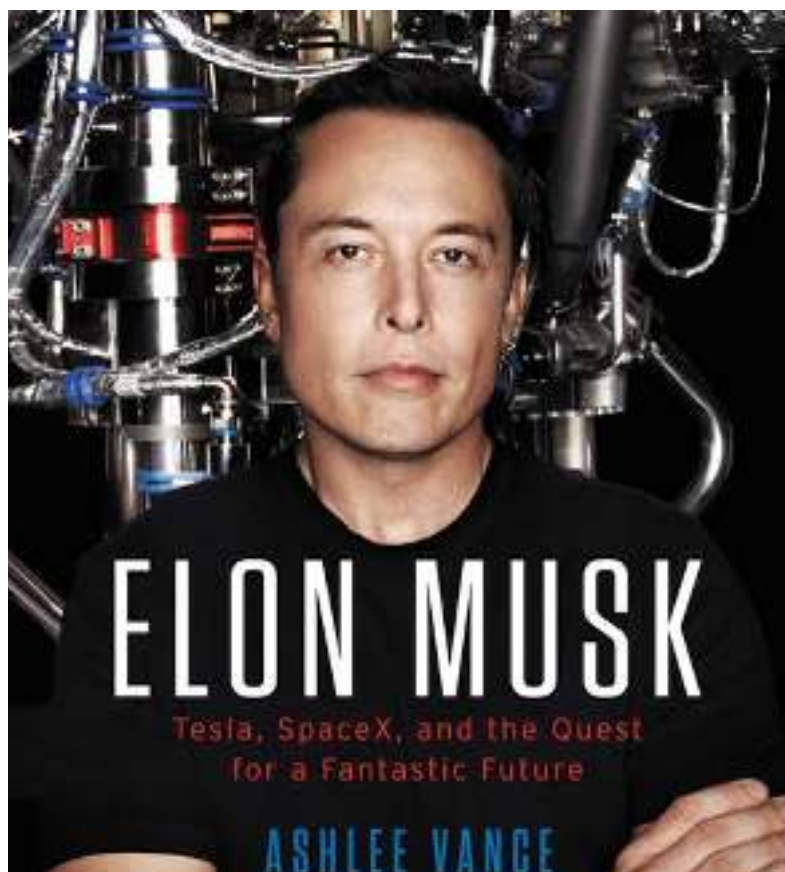
Shubham Dhiman  
B.Com.(Prog.), 3rd year

It is a book about the life and achievements of the entrepreneur, Elon Musk. The book was written by Ashlee Vance and published in 2015. This biography of Elon Musk is a fascinating and in-depth exploration of one of the most innovative and driven entrepreneurs of our time. The book covers Musk's life from his childhood in South Africa to his work at PayPal, SpaceX, Tesla, and other companies.

The book has also searched into the various challenges that Musk has faced throughout his career, including financial difficulties and personal struggles. One of the strengths of the book is its study of the various industries in

which Musk has made his mark. Author provides a clear and concise explanation of the science and engineering behind Space's rockets, Tesla's electric cars, and Neuralink's brain-computer interfaces. Throughout the book, the author talks about Musk as a dedicated and visionary entrepreneur, constantly pushing the boundaries of what is possible and driving his companies forward through sheer force of will.

Overall, the book provides an engaging look into the life of one of the most entrepreneur of our time. It is a great read for anyone interested in entrepreneurship and innovation.



# English Language in India : Importance, Issues and Challenges

Dr. Rajni Kant Goswami  
Associate Professor  
Department Of English

English language has become an integral part of our day to day life. Whether it is our casual conversation or some formal discourse deliberating on a significant national issue, English words are so inextricably mixed with our regional languages that we cannot afford to do without it. As Dr. Rajendra Prasad puts it, “The English language is all an advanced and flexible one and its teaching should not be discarded altogether. India cannot afford to ignore this language.”

Though all would agree on the significance of English in today’s globalised world, very few contemplate on how a foreign language has taken a centre-stage in all arenas and has even seeped into our very own life. In an attempt to find an answer to this question, I have tried to render a brief summary of the historical developments which made English one of the most popular languages in the world today.

It all began in the 16th and 17th centuries when many European powers started competing with each other for supremacy and domination. By virtue of their superior naval power and better administrative capabilities, the British could hold their sway over vast swathes of land. The famous saying that ‘the sun never sets on the English empire’ bears ample testimony to the might and the extent of British power. During their colonial expansion, the British rapidly annexed many countries. They acquired these territories not for accruing short term gains but rather exploiting them for many centuries to come. They also tried to set up their administrative machinery to govern these countries but they were posed with a difficult situation. They could not rule these colonies without the active support of the natives whom they wanted to employ as lower officials in administrative and revenue positions.

The British therefore decided to educate the natives in the English language so that the western educated natives could help them in governing these colonies. Thomas Babington Macaulay’s minutes in 1835 and Wood’s dispatch in 1854 paved the way for the introduction of English at primary and higher education levels respectively. The British ruled India and other countries for more than two centuries and brought the natives closer to the English language.

During the 20th century, when the British colonies in different continents started gaining political independence, they could not afford to negate the usefulness of English and continued to impart education to their citizens in English. Many countries declared English as their official language and carried on their administration on the lines of the British. The framers of our constitution were quick to envisage the importance of English and therefore allowed the continuation of English in High Courts, legislative assemblies and for other official purposes besides using Hindi and other regional languages.

## ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE

As the world is fast becoming a globalised village, the movement of people, goods and services are taking place at a pace never seen before. People of different nationalities and diverse linguistic backgrounds needed a language in which they could transact their business and communication with ease. English, because of the reasons discussed above, emerged as the most preferred language. English has also stood the test of time. It is regarded as easier than German, French, Greek, Spanish and many other languages. This attribute got English a place among five official languages at the United Nations Organization where it is recognized as the first official language.

Its importance and popularity can easily be fathomed by the fact that it is used for most of the diplomatic purposes, political meetings, treaties and scientific and technological discourses. As per the data released by Nielsen Online, International Telecom Union, English is the most commonly used language (58.4%) on the internet. By using this language, the people of different nationalities and racial backgrounds exchange their views and share information with each other. It is also estimated that there are around 300 to 450 million people who speak English either as a native, second or a foreign language.

Many people attribute the success of the English language to the emergence of the USA as a superpower. It made English more popular around the world and opened an array of new opportunities for the people who are proficient in English.

### **ENGLISH AS A LINK LANGUAGE BETWEEN DIFFERENT STATES**

India is a unique country. It is blessed with bountiful natural beauty and resources. People of diverse culture, ethnicity, religion and linguistic background live here in harmony and peace. There are 22 languages which have been assigned the status of official languages in the 8th schedule of Indian Constitution. Apart from these languages, there are hundreds of other languages and dialects which are used by the people in India. Hence after independence, it was difficult to choose a single common language which could act as a bridge between different states.

Besides, the south Indian states in general and Tamil Nadu in particular were apprehensive about the alleged imposition of Hindi language on them which in turn could pose a danger to their distinct cultures and languages. English has filled this gap and acted as a connecting link between different states. Now persons hailing from any part of India can pursue their education and transact business in other parts of India with ease. Thus English has played a vital role in integrating the nation and bringing the people of different regions together.

### **THE ISSUES AND CHALLENGES**

Though India has traversed a long way in learning and mastering English language and asserting its position as a global leader, there are many issues and challenges which if addressed appropriately may catapult India into a world superpower.

India is a vast country with immense natural and human resources. To reap the demographic dividend in a true sense, we need to work on developing our human resources. It is the human resource in a country which transforms the other substances into useful resources and there could be no language more befitting than English. As there are many schemes launched by the central government to develop the skill and expertise of people which would make them capable to work within India and abroad, it is imperative to incorporate English language in its programmes. According to a report on countrywide school enrolment published in the year 2021 by National University of Education, Planning and Administration (NUEPA), there are over two crore children studying in English medium schools.



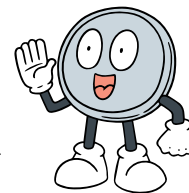
However their concentration is more in big cities and urban areas and the children in rural areas still do not have access to these schools. To take our country on a path of fast development and growth, we need to bring primary and higher education within the reach of the poorest of poor and provide them with quality education. If this education is imparted in English, our future generations can easily compete with the westerners in scientific, technological and other related fields.

Earlier besides teaching the functional use of English language, abundant emphasis was also laid on mastering grammar and familiarising students with English literature. Introduction of students to English literature enables them to appreciate the nuances and beauty of the language and helps them understand the correct usage of the language. But our education system is now more concerned about the functional part of the language. Though it has resulted in Indianizing the English language which is capable of expressing the Indian sentiments, it has distanced us with a considerable degree from the typical English language and its usage.

Hence in the light of foregoing arguments, it is imperative to encourage the use of English in India. By incorporating it in our education system even for rural areas we can reap the demographic dividend in an effective way and India can soon emerge as a formidable world power to reckon with.



# From Importer to Exporter : How India's Lithium Reserves could Reshape the Global Energy Market

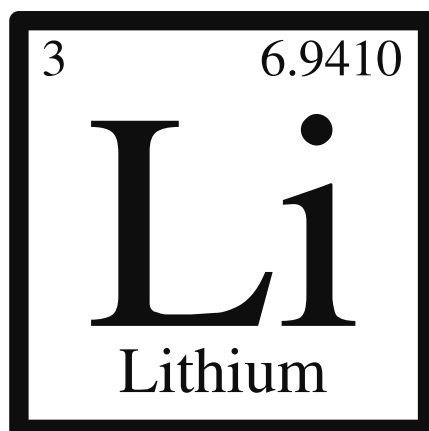


Parth Sharma  
B.Com.(Hons), 2nd year

India's recent discovery of significant lithium reserves in Jammu and Kashmir has the potential to transform the country's energy sector and provide a boost to the economy. Lithium is a critical component in the manufacturing of batteries for electric vehicles (EVs) and renewable energy storage systems, and with this new domestic supply, India can reduce its import dependency, create jobs, and promote the adoption of EVs. One of the main economic benefits of domestic lithium production is the potential to reduce import costs. India currently imports most of its lithium, which can be costly due to high demand and limited supply. By utilizing domestic lithium reserves, India can save on import costs and redirect those funds towards other sectors of the economy, such as infrastructure or education.

The development of a domestic lithium industry can also create job opportunities and contribute to economic growth. The mining, processing, and manufacturing of lithium products require skilled labor, and the development of this sector can lead to new job opportunities and an increase in wages for workers. Additionally, the increased production of lithium can attract foreign investment and collaborations, leading to technological advancements and innovations in the sector. Moreover, the use of EVs powered by lithium-ion batteries can significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which can have positive economic impacts in the long run. As the world becomes increasingly focused on reducing carbon emissions and combating climate change, the demand for EVs and renewable energy storage systems is likely to increase. By developing a domestic lithium industry, India can position itself as a leader in clean energy technology, attracting more investment and creating new business opportunities.

However, it's important to note that the development of a domestic lithium industry must be done in a sustainable and responsible manner. Environmental concerns and social impacts must be taken into account when developing mining and processing operations. Additionally, policies and regulations must be put in place to ensure that the benefits of lithium production are distributed equitably and that workers are provided with fair wages and safe working conditions.



# G - 20 Summit

Namrata Chourasia  
B.A.(Prog.) 3rd year

The group of twenty (G20) is an inter-governmental forum comprising 19 countries namely, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, United Kingdom and USA and the European union. For India, the G20 presidency also marks the beginning of 'AMRIT KAAL'.

The G20 summit is held annually, under the leadership of a rotating presidency.

INDIA holds the presidency of G-20 From December 1, 2022 to November 30, 2023.

The 18th G-20 heads of state and government summit will take place from 9th to 10th of September 2023 in New Delhi at Pragati Maidan. The 43 heads of delegations, the largest ever in G 20 will be participating in the final New Delhi summit in September 2023.

The theme of India's G20 –presidency is “VASUDHAIVA KUTUMBAKAM” or “ONE EARTH. ONE FAMILY. ONE FUTURE”. The G- 20 logo draws inspiration from the vibrant colors of India's national flag –saffron , white, green and blue. It juxtaposes planet earth with the lotus. India's national flower that reflects growth amid challenges. Below the G-20 logo is BHARAT, written in the DEVANAGARI script. The Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi has called for international cooperation to tackle global issues, including climate change, terrorism, pandemics, that can only be solved by working together, not by fighting each other. The G-20 2023 guest countries are Bangladesh, Egypt, Mauritius, UAE, Netherlands, Nigeria, Oman, Singapore, and Spain. The invited international organizations are UN, IMF, WB , WHO, WTO, ITO, FSB, OBCD etc.

The G-20 chief guests are Gianni Infantino, president of FIFA , Tedros Ghebreyesus, director general of WHO , Sheikh Hasina, the prime minister of Bangladesh.

The G20 2023 topics that are going to be discussed are Agriculture, Anti- corruption culture, Digital economy, Disaster risk reduction, development, education, employment, environment and climate sustainability, energy transition, health, trade, investment and tourism.

## How does the G20 Work ?

The G20 Presidency steers the G20 agenda for one year and hosts the Summit. The G20 consists of two parallel tracks: the Finance Track and the Sherpa Track. Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors lead the Finance Track while Sherpas lead the Sherpa Track after Finance Track.

The G20 process from the Sherpa side is coordinated by the Sherpas of member countries, who are personal emissaries of the Leaders. Finance Track is led by Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors of the member countries. Within the two tracks, there are thematically oriented working groups in which representatives from the relevant ministries of the members as well as from invited/guest countries and various international organisations participate.



भारत 2023 INDIA

- The Finance Track is mainly led by the Ministry of Finance. These working groups meet regularly throughout the term of each Presidency. The Sherpas oversee negotiations over the course of the year, discussing agenda items for the summit and coordinating the substantive work of the G20.
- In addition, there are Engagement Groups which bring together civil societies, parliamentarians, think-tanks, women, youth, labour, businesses and researchers of the G20 countries.
- The Group does not have a permanent secretariat. The Presidency is supported by the Troika – previous, current and incoming Presidency. During India's Presidency, the troika will comprise Indonesia, India and Brazil, respectively.





# Geospatial Technology in Agriculture

Ravi Ranjan  
B.A.(Hons), 1st year

Geospatial technology uses tools like GIS (Geographic Information System), GPS (Global Positioning System) and Remote Sensing for geographic mapping and analysis.

These tools capture spatial information about objects, events and phenomena (indexed to their geographical location on earth, geotag). The location data may be Static or Dynamic.

Static location data include position of a road, an earthquake event or malnutrition among children in a particular region while dynamic location data include data related to a moving vehicle or pedestrian, the spread of an infectious disease etc.

The technology may be used to create intelligent maps to help identify spatial patterns in large volumes of data. It also facilitates decision making based on the importance and priority of scarce resources.

## What about geospatial technology in India ?

India has a robust ecosystem in geospatial, with the Survey of India (SoI), Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Remote Sensing Application Centres (RSACs), and the National Informatics Centre (NIC) in particular, and all ministries and departments, in general, using geospatial technology.

In 2021, the geospatial market was dominated by defence and intelligence (14.05 %), urban development (12.93 %) and utilities (11 %) segments, cumulatively accounting for 37.98% of the total geospatial market. In 2021, the Ministry of Science and Technology released new guidelines for the Geo-Spatial Sector in India, which deregulates existing protocol and

liberalises the sector to a more competitive field.

## Why is Geospatial Technology important for India?

**A Potential Sector :** The sector has potential to grow to Rs.63,100 crore at 12.8% by the end of 2025 as per India Geospatial Artha Report 2021

**Employment :** Private Companies like Amazon, Zomato etc. use this technology to smoothly conduct their delivery operations which supports livelihood generation.

**Implementation of Schemes :** The schemes like the Gati Shakti program can be smoothly implemented using geospatial technology.

**Make in India :** Focusing on the sector allows Indian companies to develop indigenous apps like an Indian version of Google maps.

**Management of Land records :** Using the technology, the data related to a large number of landholdings can be appropriately tagged and digitised. It will not only help better targeting but also reduce the quantum of land disputes in courts.

**Crisis Management :** Technology and logistics were perfectly supported through the use of geospatial technology during the Covid-19 vaccination drive.

**Intelligent Maps and Models :** Geospatial technology may be used to create intelligent maps and models that may be interactively queried to get the desired results in a STEM (Science Technology Engineering and Mathematics) application or may be used to advocate social investigations and policy-based research.

### **What are the Challenges ?**

There is no demand for geospatial services and products on a scale linked to India's potential and size. This is mainly due to the lack of awareness among potential users in government and private. The other hurdle has been the lack of skilled manpower across the entire pyramid. The unavailability of foundation data, especially at high-resolution, is also a constraint. Essentially, foundation data can be seen as common data tables which are shared between multiple applications or processes which are supposed to create a sturdy foundation for good service automation and management. The lack of clarity on data sharing and collaboration prevents co-creation and asset maximisation. There are still no ready-to-use solutions especially built to solve the problems of India.

### **How does GIS improve agriculture ?**

With the use of GIS, farmers may maximize their land's potential in terms of yield increase and financial savings, not to mention reduced environmental effects, Improved decision-making with simplified data. Citizen access means more transparency and so improved communication measures are taken especially when in crisis mode, managing available natural resources in a given area, better planning methods for risk-based scenarios, developments, or community changes, optimised business processes, etc. With the ability to predict emergencies, make more informed decisions, and analyse historical data from locations provided in geospatial technology data, businesses can create data layers. They can place hyperfocus on data layers, compiling time-related concerns with the geospatial technology available for certain hours/days/weeks. They can also streamline operations with predictions on business risks and rewards.

### **Future of geo spatial technology**

GIS is a powerful technology with useful but limited application to history as practiced by most historians, appealing primarily to scholars who employ quantitative data and methods. But the spatial turn, especially as it is influenced by Web 2.0 technologies and practices, has resulted in a new hybridization of geo-spatial technologies that promise to reshape the discipline of history in ways reflective of postmodern concerns and epistemologies. In this new form, geo-spatial technologies are better equipped to construct the spatial narratives and deep maps that permit, indeed encourage, the sort of reflexive, recursive, and collaborative environments that will mark history in the future.

### **How does it help farmers ?**

Rainfall patterns in semi-arid areas are typically highly variable, both spatially and temporally. As a result, people who rely completely on rainwater for their survival have over the centuries developed indigenous knowledge/techniques to harvest rainwater. These traditional water-harvesting systems have been sustainable for centuries. The reason for this is that they are compatible with local lifestyles, local institutional patterns and local social systems. In order to develop sustainable strategies, it is therefore important to take into account of, and learn from, what local people already know and do, and to build on this. The geographic information system (GIS) could be an important tool to collect and upscale the utility of diverse indigenous knowledge in the decision-making process.



# How Artificial Intelligence is Revolutionising the E-commerce Industry?

Aakash Sachdeva  
B.Com.(Prog.), 2nd year

The witness is not hidden that how commerce industry owners describe themselves in today's world. Back then, most business owners who sold products online described themselves as "E-Commerce Businesses" or "Online Retailers" to differentiate from brick-and-mortar or catalogue retailers. YES, there is now no benefit of finding difference between "E-Commerce" and "Commerce".

*The World is changing step by step...!!*

Let's take a comparison of Pricing Strategies of two different companies. One is Amazon, which uses Dynamic pricing. It incorporates scalable and continual re-pricing strategies that involves constantly changing the price of products based on key critical factors, including Supply & Demand and Market Trends.

Another is PriceShape, which provides automated processes that combine internal and competitive pricing with inventory data, all enacted in real time. This is going to be new normal for future businesses.

E-Commerce: in full Electronic Commerce is business-to-consumer (B2C) and business-to-business (B2B) commerce conducted by way of the Internet or other electronic networks.

We are free to buy and sell physical goods, services, and digital products over the internet rather. Through an E-commerce website, a business can process orders, accept payments, manage shipping and logistics and provide customer service.

Wait, Can you make it to today's world?

In simple words, Can you imagine a world, where machines can think and learn just like humans?

Well, it's not all new- in fact we shall imagine what all developments and practices can be performed in such new world...!

From the rise of e-commerce to the increasing importance of sustainability, there are many trends and issues that are shaping the way we buy and sell goods and services. Keeping that in mind, the context can be discussed about Revolutionization of AI on Commerce Industry.

Welcome to the world of Artificial Intelligence!! AI has come a long way in recent years and its changing the way we live in world. No doubt, along with convenience in work, it's also transforming the way businesses operate across industries and the commerce industry is no exception.

**Welcome to the world of Artificial Intelligence!!** AI has come a long way in recent years and its changing the way we live in world. No doubt, along with convenience in work, it's also transforming the way businesses operate across industries and the commerce industry is no exception.

**The Rise of AI:** the future is now. When someone says "artificial intelligence," the first thing that comes to mind might be some vision of sci-fi or thriller movies being created.

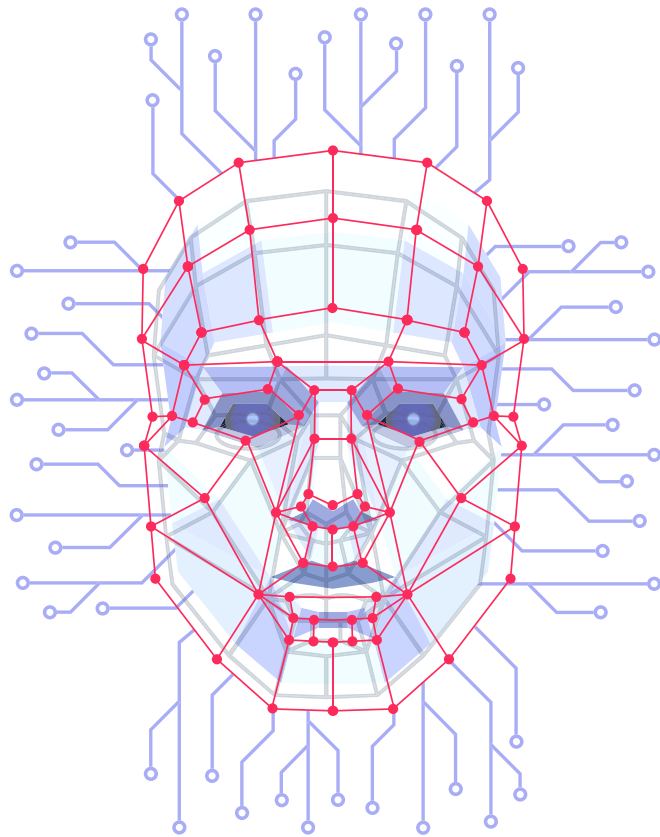
But when it comes to the "e-commerce sector", it's more about the learning technologies and algorithms that provide the foundation for commerce industry. From personalization to optimised customer experience to inventory management, AI is revolutionizing the way businesses approach various aspects of their operations, offering unprecedented levels of

efficiency, accuracy and speed.

As discussed earlier, the **\*automated processes\*** of pricing is all done by AI. This means you can adjust prices and offers based on the current users on your website and how they behave.

Not only this, this technology uses predictive analysis to make estimates about what future demands in the market will look like. With the use of machine learning, this technology becomes better and better at accurately predicting what inventory you need to order and how much of it you should always have on hand.

Finding efficient strategies to prevent fraud can have a significant impact on your company's bottom line. Luckily, the solution is no far. By analysing millions of online global transactions, AI-based machine learning can spot irregular and suspicious behavior and transactions.



For example: in case of abnormal orders without any specific details at certain time may be difficult for human to sort out the matter. But, AI helps protect companies against such kind of frauds.

**Overall, the commerce industry before AI was characterized by a lack of automation and personalized customer experiences which limited businesses' ability to compete effectively in a rapidly changing marketplace and impact of AI on the commerce industry has been significant and far-reaching.** However in the coming future, as businesses continue to innovate and experiment with AI, we can expect to see even more transformative changes in the years to come.

Hence, even if one is operating a small scale business it is important to stay up-to-date with the latest developments in AI and the commerce and industry in order to stay competitive and achieve their business goals.

**As more and more artificial intelligence is entering into the world, more and more emotional intelligence must enter into leadership.**

**-Amit Ray**

## PRIZE WINNING STORY

**Human or Beast**

Maithili Karna

B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

After the torrential rain the earth emerged cleansed and so did the human emotions. No bloodshed and no cannibalism and the beast like human who had forgotten fellow feeling, started realizing what brotherhood love actually felt like years ago. I was in the impossible journey of time travel, where I reached the year of 2050 and I was witnessing the omophagous humans, rather say animal being. It all started in the year 2022, when I was sitting in the café and doing my residual office work and having my latte. Strange things attract out attention around itself and same happened on 5th July 2022, in the Karana Café. Two strange men had ordered a cup of beet root juice and were constantly checking me out, while sipping the same.

I was waiting for Mr. Darko, who was a doctor now and so I would prefer calling him Dr Darkolin. Since childhood, he was inclined towards disease, cure and medicine and I was towards speaking and reporting. So, here I stand as Journalist, Ariel Topaz. Stereotypically, a journalist always turns out as a writer in the later part of their career. So here you are reading my story, a strange encounter, that even I do not believe can be true.

Darkoline arrived and sat right in front of me and we chit chatted like we used to do in our school days. A little later, when things got weirder, I unknowingly said out to Dr that the men beside the table are constantly checking me out. Doctor, without any second thought looked at them, while they were sipping the same juice and at an instant, doctor said, “No, this cannot be true”. I was in shock and asked about the statement made by him. He said, “They are sipping human blood”. (Dear reader, I am a huge fan of fiction and a believer), I instantly thought about vampires and my curiosity increased, but I chose my words like, “you,

Mr. Doctor, has gone mad, go and have a bath after working with human blood”, and I laughed out loud. But the doctor said, “I have worked with human and I know what the exact colour and density is, it is damn the hum..... “, and he stammered. Now I was as excited as I was afraid. Wow, I was going to encounter a vampire, an actual vampire, and we blacked out. I woke up inside a dark room, with just a beam of light, showing the presence of a big table in the room. A man, size of the same man sitting in the café, appeared with a flash of light and I discovered that the doctor was behind me, still sleeping or blacked out whatever you say.



As he came closer, I discovered that he was actually the same man who was sitting in the café and sipping the juice, which turned out to be human blood. I asked fearfully, “who are you”. The voice said, "A man a beast." I was left confused, and I asked what he meant, and the answer I received was very heavy.

“It is the same year when the spark started. Russia is a big country and Fakesia is the division which separated itself in the year 2048, after the great conflict for oil. The detail is not necessary, so cut to the chase, after the separation, the world was destroyed, after the major nuclear war was for oil which left nothing but humans, and just 18 humans alive. The rest of the flesh body has been stored in the fridge where we eat them, maybe sometimes raw.

The plantation, environment, everything is over. We are left with artificial survival planet, which is scientific and man-made, inside the Earth.” The long speech exhausted me more than the speaker, and I was taken aback.

I got to know that they came to this era to remove the file that initiate on 5th July 2022, in India. The artificial survival planet had fine brilliant scientist, who were dedicated to draw a Time Travel Machine. Hence, they told me the story and asked me for my laptop’s password. I told them because I was almost depleted and wanted the fictitious situation to get over. I said, “JEP 9099”. He opened my laptop and erased one of the files. I blacked out once again. Next what I saw was the same café, laptop and doctor who remembered nothing; and I, who had her memory of my life becoming a mere fiction story, asking to myself, “Human Or Beast”. Aren’t animals better? Yes.

**Our task must be to free ourselves by widening our circle of compassion to embrace all living creatures and the whole of nature and it's beauty.**

**Albert Einstein**



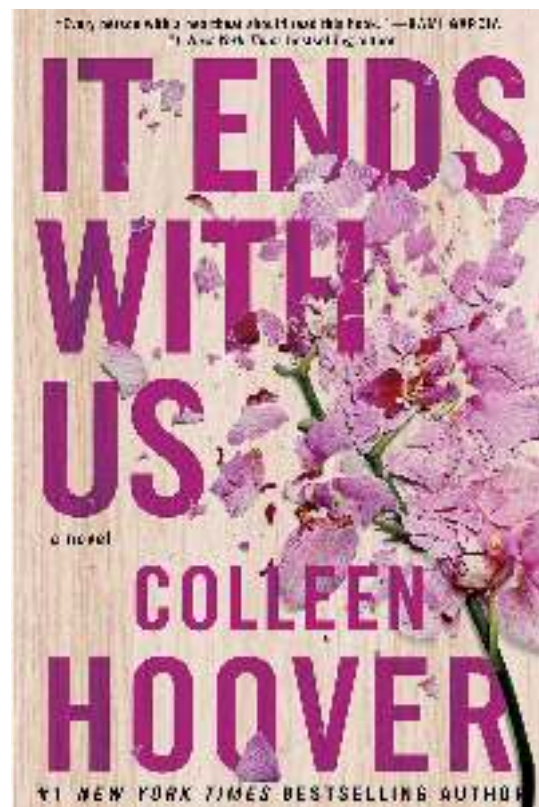
## BOOK REVIEW

**It Ends with us by Colleen Hoover**

Avani Bhalla

B.A.(Hons) 1st year

I know most of us have already read this beauty and many of us like it and many of us didn't like it. For me, I surely loved it. This book has a lot of themes to explore and obviously the most important of all is how the female protagonist, Lily Bloom, is in a toxic and abusive relationship with her other half, Ryle Kincaid, not to give a spoiler, both of them go through a lot of stuff together. They are together, they fight, they separate and then they are back again. They are the parents of little Emerson in the end but Lily had to leave Ryle because he is abusive and since the time he was introduced, he has always been violent, she had to end that cycle of abuse to keep her daughter safe. The fight is physical from Ryle's side while it's just verbal from Lily's side. Amidst all of this is when her long lost love from childhood, Atlas Corrigan, comes into picture. Atlas is that one ideal man who can't see the love of his life 'unhappy. Though Atlas had a tragic history, Lily and Atlas grew together for a few years, in age, in wisdom and in love. The more time they spent together, having fun, watching TV and baking, the closer they got. Atlas had to leave for Boston for the military while he hoped that he would get Lily back again because he always knew 'everything is better in Boston'. They exchange gifts, moments, memories and love. After meeting Atlas after so many years, Lily's heart must have stirred some feelings, if not of love again but surely of nostalgia. While Atlas just hopes that "in the future, if by some miracle you ever find yourself in the position to fall in love again, fall in love with me. You're still my favorite person, Lily.



Always will be. "All these years Atlas has only loved Lily and finding true love if we look at this generation who has ruined the idea of love, it's something complicated. Atlas helps Lily to get out of the toxic relationship though he did end up getting one of the reasons why Ryle pushed Lily down the stairs but no reason in the world could ever explain what Ryle did to Lily if he truly loved her. Lily herself answers this question of why we don't leave the people even after so much happens. It's because you love them. And when you love someone, a reason to stay with them is so much more powerful

than every other reason to leave them. Every reason to leave them is ended with explaining to oneself that they must be going through a lot and if I truly love them, I would never leave them. Pondering over a simple question is that most people don't leave this toxic relationship cycle and keep on getting abused. Atlas was there to help Lily but what if in real life you've never had an Atlas and Ryle is the first one you've got? What if your Atlas never returns? The book is fictional but life isn't. There are women like Lily out there, suffering, day and night because either they are emotionally attached to Ryle or they are waiting for Atlas or just simply the fact that loving someone makes you vulnerable and weak. It stops your rational thinking and sometimes you even accept abuse in all the forms to stay there with that person. No wonder people say love either breaks you or heals you.

**“Maybe love isn’t something that comes full circle. It just ebbs and flows, in and out, just like the people in our lives.”**

**— Colleen Hoover**





## BOOK REVIEW

**Legend of Suheldev – The King who Saved India**

Aditya Ghosh  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd Year



A few days ago I read this book, it is about the valor and gallant warrior Suheldev who was so disturbed by the looting and destruction of the magnificent temple of Lord Shiva at Somnath that he decided to renounce the comfort of royal life and unite Indians to save the land from the Turkic armies of Mahmud of Ghazni.

In the past, I have also read “The Shiva Trilogy” and the “Ram Chandra Series” which was India’s best seller. Amish’s style of writing has always been ebullient and intriguing, and he has proved it yet again!

The story starts with the killing of his elder brother, Malladev who was defending the Somnath Temple from Mahmud of Ghazni. Uniting, forming allies, and raising an army to defend Somnath Temple and the land of India from the raiders was a grappling task for King Mangalhwaj of Shravasti, Suheldev’s father as he was from a subaltern caste and it was hard to convince the upper caste rulers to team up and combat for the motherland.

Oodles of strength and courage Suheldev unveiled when he decided to leave his princely life for the forest where he goads others to join the fight of the motherland. There are instances in the book when Suheldev and his fighters were losing but each time with judgment and excellent strategies he clear to defeat the enemy and fight again. As the story progressed we see the brilliance of Suheldev. Being the king of Shravasti he not only slowly builds alliances with neighbouring kingdoms but also got the strength and formation of the great Chola king, Emperor Rajendra Chola. After all this, Suheldev lays his plan to fruition. The king with his army and the alliance fought the Turks and gave them an insipid defeat. It was such a mighty blow for the Turks that they didn’t come to India for another half a century.

I liked the story and the stirring narration a lot and it was totally worth my time! There are some beautiful conversations – Suheldev being in all of them. Suheldev-Toshani, Suheldev-Kashinath, and Suheldev-Aslan’s conversations are simply beautiful. Certain episodes, in isolation, are simply marvelous in their art and breathe life into the skeletal structure. They make the novel very human and complement the complex political reality of the novel. It feels like the characters come to life in front of you and one remembers nearly every single character after a reading. It’s a novel with a skeleton, flesh, blood, and life standing as a living being in front of you!

The most attractive part of the book is the philosophical depth that Amish never fails to add. The importance of dharma and duty goes hand in hand. Suheldev’s wisdom was there throughout the story, his finesse was not only on the battlefield but also amongst his friends and close people.

Belonging to a subaltern Hindu caste, he inspired us to respect people irrespective of caste and religion they belong to.

## Matriarchy among the Tribe - Khasi, of Northeast India

Ishani Chakraborty  
B.A.(Hons)

In Meghalaya, there exists the only matriarchal community that is still prevalent in India. Nobody really knows much about this. One of the few societies in the world that use a matrilineal system is the well-known Khasi tribe. In a matriarchal culture, the women of the family are in charge of running the home. Women also put in a lot of effort to support their families financially. Some households male members take a backseat. So, in the matriarchal Khasi tribe of Meghalaya in the North East, the birth of a girl is something that is celebrated with considerably greater pomp and circumstance than the birth of a boy. A boy is welcomed into a family as a modest gift from God.

Khasis – who account for the state's largest ethnic community – are one of the last existing matrilineal societies in the world. Here, children receive their mother's last name, husbands move into their wife's home, and the youngest daughters inherit the ancestral property.

Hence we can conclude that Meghalaya has stood out, with such differences in culture.



## MOVIE REVIEW

# Mission Mangal

Aaliya Khan  
B.Com.(Prog.), 2nd year



Mission Mangal is an Indian film based on Space Drama. It is directed by Jagan Shakti and produced by Cape of Good Films, Hope production and Fox star studios. It features a star-studded cast of Akshay Kumar, Vidya Balan, Sonakshi Sinha, Tapsee Pannu, Nithya Menen, Kirti Kulhari and Sharman Joshi.

The story of the film revolves around the Indian **Space Research Organisation (ISRO)** and a group of Indian scientists who came together to work on the Mars Orbiter Mission (MOM), also known as Mangalyaan. Story starts from the failure of a space mission in 2010 headed by Rakesh Dhawan (Akshay Kumar). He takes the ownership of the failure which was not his fault but that of Tara Shinde (Vidya Balan).

The movie manages to educate the audiences about the scientific process behind the Mars mission without being boring. This movie also shows the women's ability to excel in all the fields.

How women are important to the nation with their creativity and responsibilities, the character of Tara Shinde (Vidya Balan) has showcased this very well. This character is the perfect combination of a genius scientist, an understanding mother and wife. It also shows the quality of teamwork, leadership, etc. The movie also reminds you about your dreams and it is really inspirational.

This movie shows the personal life of scientists. Mission Mangal celebrates the victory of ISRO. It narrates the story of success after failure and inspires millions of people.

Over all, Mission Mangal is an entertaining movie that educates the audiences about India's scientific achievement while delivering a message of hope & inspiration. It is a must-watch for anyone interested in science and technology.

Production :-

Mission Mangal was announced on 5 November 2018, to coincide with the same date in 2013, the day when the Mars Orbiter Mission was launched. Principal photography for the film began later in mid-November. Shakti pitched the idea to Kumar while working as an associate director to R. Balki in Kumar's Pad Man.

On its first day of release, Mission Mangal earned ₹29.16 crore net in India to become the third highest-opening for a Bollywood film in 2019, this being Kumar's highest opening ever.

As of 12 October 2019, with a gross of ₹238.80 crore in India and ₹51.79 crore overseas, the film has earned ₹290.59 crore worldwide and became 8th highest gross Bollywood movie of 2019.

# Music and Mental Health

Tejas Mehta  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

“Hope when you stare at that empty ceiling or while looking down the cliff of some mountain, you will hear the melodies of music and the beats tell you to live.”

We all have those days when we don't feel our best, or not good enough or maybe unworthy of living. But when such thoughts try to conquer your mind, that's when the saviour comes and the next moment you'll find yourself healing and smiling through the tears. Without you even noticing, it will heal and embrace a part of you that needed help just like the Japanese concept(kintsugi) of putting broken pottery pieces back together with gold- built on the idea that in embracing flaws and imperfections, you can create an even stronger, and more beautiful version of yourself.

The very first thing that is taught about psychology is that it's a science. It's remarkable, the way that our brains react to music., engaging it in wondrous different ways. Brains respond to music with profound cellular signals that evoke emotions within us. For instance, when we walk around wearing our headphones, choosing the song that best fits our mood on a particular day. How does this affect you? If you look at the FMRI(Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging) you'll see multiple areas light up when a person is listening to music, but it wasn't just any music. It was familiar music. Music that relates to a person's experiences and makes them feel something significant.

Research shows that music can have a beneficial effect on brain chemicals such as dopamine, which is linked to feelings of pleasure, and oxytocin, the so-called “love hormone.” And there is moderate evidence that music can help lower levels of the stress hormone, i.e. cortisol, hence making Neurons active in the process. Areas of the brain involving attention, memory, movement, coordination, and emotion, etc. all become

affected when exposed to preferred music. Because of this ability of music, it has been used therapeutically since the dawn of humanity. Studies have shown that music therapy can be an effective part of treating depression. According to the cited study, the use of music therapy for people with depression was most beneficial when combined with usual treatments (such as antidepressants and psychotherapy). In fact, in 2016 researchers conducted a study on how music can be combined with CBT to treat depression and the initial results were positive and promising. Music as a therapist friend shall also help you to sleep peacefully as researchers show that music therapy is helpful for people having sleep disorders or insomnia.

Music therapy is an established evidence health based profession in which music is used to address physical, emotional, cognitive and social needs. Music therapists use both active (singing, instrument exploration, songwriting, movement, digital music creation, and more) and receptive (music listening, guided imagery with music, playlist creation, or music conversation and reminiscence) interventions, and create goals to improve health and well-being. During a music therapy session, you can explore and channelize your emotions by listening to or making different genres of music, play a musical instrument, etc. You may be asked to sing or dance. Your therapist may encourage you to improvise, or they may have a set structure for you to follow.

In a study by Louis Armstrong researchers sought to find a specific music therapy intervention that could have a positive effect on anxiety and distress in cancer patients undergoing their first day of radiation treatment. Patients who received music therapy had decreased levels of anxiety.

Considering our generation, where most of the youth experiences high levels of anxiety on an

everyday basis and if you've experienced mental health issues you might already know what it's like. It's like being chased by a bear when the bear doesn't really exist or the feeling of being locked in when the door is open. Anxiety is future oriented but we can use music

therapy to heal and become present. When it comes to our mental health music therapy is here to bridge the gap between pain and comfort between looking down the cliff to looking at the rainbow in the sky.

*"Musicians want to be the loud voice for so many quiet hearts." – Billy Joel*



# Need to Nurture Entrepreneurship in Young Girls

Kaanchi Rana  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

A girl child is the pride and future of the nation. Empowering your girl child means empowering your future.

The world is changing at a very fast pace and this has led to the emergence of new ideas and inventions. The global economy is booming and it has created opportunities for people from all walks of life. This has also led to an increase in the number of women entering various fields of work. Women have come a long way since the days when they were confined to household chores only. They are now seen working in different fields, excelling in their jobs, taking part in political activities, etc. However, there still seems to be a long way to go before women can be treated equally with men across all sectors of society.

Women are still under-represented in many areas of business ownership and entrepreneurship is one such area where they remain largely underrepresented.

According to statistics around 70% – 80% of women worldwide own or manage businesses but only 20% – 25% globally report owning their own business (UN Women). This indicates that there is still a lot that needs to be done by both men and women if we want more women entrepreneurs globally as well as locally.

Every little girl child dreams to be as successful as their fathers and mothers, encouraging such behavior and motivation at a young age will result in a brighter future for females and them getting equal representation and pay in different jobs and careers.

New experiences and creativity stimulate at a young age, but the need to understand the importance of being independent and self-sufficient comes much later so guiding your child is a major aspect of their lives.

Entrepreneurship is something that is so diverse and has a place for many different talents to be showcased.

As Beyonce famously said "we have to tell our girls that they can reach as high as humanly possible."

## Entrepreneur



# Seeing the World Differently: The Impact of your Individual Perspective on Photography

Ankita Rawat  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year



Picture Credit : Aditi Shankar / B.A. (Prog.)1st year

Photography is an art form that allows us to capture and preserve moments in time, but the way we see the world can greatly impact the images we produce. Our individual perspective shapes the way we interpret and capture the world around us, and this can be reflected in our photographs.

Your personal perspective is influenced by your experiences, beliefs, and emotions, which in turn influence the way you see the world. This can be both a blessing and a curse when it comes to photography. On one hand, your unique perspective can allow you to capture images that are truly unique and different from anyone else's.

On the other hand, your perspective can also limit your creativity and make it difficult to see things from different angles.

One way to overcome these limitations is to actively seek out new perspectives. This could involve experimenting with different angles, lighting, and composition. It could also mean exploring different locations or subjects to capture images that are outside of your comfort zone. Talking to new people and getting things from their perspective is also crucial to develop your outlook to the world. Another way to expand your perspective is to learn from other photographers.

Taking the time to study the work of others can help you to develop a deeper appreciation for different styles and techniques. You may even find that by emulating the work of other photographers, you can develop a new approach to your own photography.

The impact of your perspective on your photography can be seen in the way you choose to frame a shot. Every photograph has a point of view, and the way you choose to position your camera can greatly influence the way an image is perceived. For example, a low angle shot can make a subject appear more imposing, while a high angle shot can make them seem more vulnerable.

The lighting you choose can also impact the mood and tone of your photographs. Different types of light can create different effects, from soft and dreamy to dramatic and moody. By experimenting with different lighting techniques, you can create images that are truly unique and reflective of your personal perspective.

The use of color can also greatly impact the way your images are perceived. Bright and bold colors can convey a sense of energy and excitement, while muted and subdued colors can create a sense of calm and serenity. By carefully selecting the colors in your photographs, you can create a mood or feeling that reflects your personal perspective.

Textures can also play a role in your photographs, adding depth and interest to your images. The way light falls on a subject can create interesting patterns and shadows, adding visual interest and complexity to an image. By paying attention to the textures in your photographs, you can create a sense of depth and dimension, drawing the viewer's eye into the image and creating a sense of immersion.

In conclusion, the impact of your personal perspective on your photography cannot be underestimated. Your experiences, beliefs, and emotions all influence the way you see the world,

and this can be reflected in your images. By actively seeking out new perspectives and learning from others, you can expand your creativity and develop a deeper appreciation for different styles and techniques. By carefully selecting the composition, lighting, color, and textures in your photographs, you can create images that are truly reflective of your personal perspective and tell a unique story.

Ultimately, photography is about capturing the essence of a moment and presenting it in a way that is both beautiful and meaningful, and your personal perspective is what makes your images truly special.





## PRIZE WINNING STORY

**Septimus Warren Smith**

Vipasana Kaul

B.A.(Hons), 3rd year

The torrential rain that darkened the surroundings seemed to trigger a catharsis of even thoughts and emotions. Ironically, this darkness illuminated the minds of those who were once in utter darkness, devoid of logic and reason and even emotions. The once red battlefield which cried blood of the victims now sober and cleansed but not without the remorse and regret it carried of all the horrid and terrifying events that had taken place on this land, where nothing remained but a deafening silence filled with the hollow screams of those who were once fighting for a cause they probably had no issues, no say, and no interest in. Now, after finally achieving what they wanted, suddenly everything seemed meaningless. Victory? What victory? Victory over the blood shed? The corps of those who were once are comrades? The family of those who lost their only hope for something that was of no use?

If this was victory, then I guess we are better off as losers. At least at that time, the state would cry with our loss instead of celebrating their own selfish endeavours. I survived. But have I really? I survived, but only this body is present here, my conscious is still stuck on the horrors of the battlefield. The images of my comrades dying, being slaughtered, bombed keep flashing in front of my eyes. And... And my dear Evans. What have I left with me anymore? Nothing. Absolutely nothing.

Septimus Warren Smith has returned, back from the World War. But in truth, only a shell of a human is what I have become. I am numb, so numb. Numb to the Nature, which once inspired me and my poetry, numb to warmth of the sun, coolness of the air, taste of delectables. Nothing but a shell remains. Afraid of this numbness in a frenzy, I decided I should get married, and hence I became the groom of Lucrezia. Lucrezia is a very nice girl. She loves me dearly. She thinks she can fix me and I hope she can fix me.

It's been years since the World War ended, but I keep reminiscing about Evans. It was night time, we were finally at rest, when Evans came up to me and said "Ey, Mate. What do you doing up here alone like this?" With a pen and a notebook in my hand, I replied "Nothing much which should catch your attention" and shifted away. "Well, mate. You have already caught my attention now, maybe you doing nothing is also worth looking at, right?" Evans winked. It's shocked me a little, can a man really be this frank to another man? I thought, trying not to break my cocoons comfort. "I was writing poetry." I mumbled. Evans looked a little bewildered, "Poetry?" he retorted, "Read me. Some of it will ya?" he continued. "It's not for publishing or for others to read or hear." I replied quietly. "Why are you doing this, then?" He questioned. "For peace and Solace." I replied. The Big Ben struck announcing the time bringing me back to reality. I pondered over the memory still, and realised that alas poetry no more brings me solace in peace. After returning from the war, I have been in a constant search for peace and solace but nothing seems to be working. Lucrezia says that maybe the doctors can help me, but really all they want is to bend things in a manner that suits their definition of normal. But I am plenty normal already, just a bit stumped by Evans death. It's not like I haven't seen or experienced pain of losing someone. I once used to have a dog named Nelly. She used to be the best of the girls, a girl who I didn't feel awkward to be around. When she died, It hurt... but I felt and now I am numb. I don't know what hurts more, feeling the pain or the inability to feel the pain? I have experienced both, and I'd say numbness hurts the most. When you feel you can at least let the emotions flow, but how can you let the feelings go when you are unable to even sense such dire emotions?

“Septimus” Lucrezia called bringing me out of my introspection, “Where did you go again?” “I was here from the start Liz, What are you talking about?” I replied, but questioned. “You were here, but not actually here.” She sighed in despair. I was about to reply when she brightened up again and said “Let’s go out for a walk. Maybe that would give you some inspiration for some poetry as well!” She exclaimed as she started pulling me towards the door. Although I was in no mood for such antics, I complied and went with her to the park. We both sat down on a bench and looked at the view in front of us. A kid playing fetch with his dog, a granny passing by slowly with her clutches. The sun was shining down brightly, cool wind tousling my hair, Lucrezia was holding onto my arm tightly and yet I felt nothing. And then suddenly, boom! A car backfired, reeling me back into the flashback of the time when I saw Evans die with my own eyes. The fear engulfed me, the terror I saw on Evans face gripped me more tightly than maybe the grip of death on Evan himself. It was horrendous and I was reliving that movement. Before I could be engulfed by the battlefield, Lucrezia shook me and brought me back. She said “That’s enough. Obviously doctor Homes is unable to fix you. We need to go to doctor Bradshaw!” but the psychologists only want to cage me and my soul. By the end of the day, I decided the only way to the peace and solace I am searching for can be found in Evans.

If only I realised it earlier. Now only one poem went inside my head:

“Come away, come away death  
And inside Cypress let me be laid.  
Fly away, fly away, breath.  
I have been slain by  
A fair cruel maid.”

Had only Evans been a maiden, I would have realised things much sooner, but even after the realization it is not like the world will approve. And so I have decided to follow my Evans, not in this world but in another. This is the only way to attain peace. My search for peace ends here and so do I. I thought so as I jumped off that building, memories of my life flashing by and in that movement, I felt everything once again. I could feel once again, and I could feel one again. Going back to Evans, going away from this world I can finally rest in peace. I can finally breathe.

I can finally feel, feel my love, feel my remorse, feel my regret. Now I am finally at peace.



**“Sometimes, reaching out and taking someone's hand is the beginning of a journey.**

**At other times, it is allowing another to take yours.”**

**— Vera Nazarian**



PRIZE WINNING STORY  
**She: An Illusion**

Dolly Sharma  
 B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

The continuous rain had washed the earth clean & fresh. Somewhere in my mind, I am still stuck at the scars given to me by one of my friends, we met some five years ago when I was travelling to my beautiful hometown; her beautiful long hair, dazzling eyes looking at me with curiosity, I greeted her with a simple 'hello', she replied with 'Hey'. The conversation didn't last for even two minutes but something was striking about her which didn't allow me to take my eyes off from her, maybe I was looking for the answer in her eyes. She quickly snapped her fingers in front of me, I have to leave, but why is she telling me? later I realised, I am holding her hand from those past minutes & that moment still brings a smile on my face. Before she could leave, I asked her, "But, what's your name?" "Elisha & she disappeared from there, as if she was an illusion or can say thin air..? A thousand forests had been crushed under the rain & grown up a thousand times to be crushed again. And this way the life is forever, with all ups & down when it rains, all the dust that has accumulated on earth gets washed away, giving a new fresh to nature, liveliness. Sitting on my bed, looking through the window, a fresh pink water lily flower blooming in and out, while dancing to the wind reminds me of her; dainty delicate, elegant in form Shinning & shimmering Intensely. One day while returning from my workplace with one of my friend Alena, I heard someone screaming her throat out & the voice was coming through from a dark alley. That place was abandoned by people few years ago because of some abnormal cases & also lot of people had experienced it. I was scared to go back alone & check actually what happened. I insisted Alena to go with me. When we reach there, a girl was sitting in the corner crying out loud, but what was most scaring, a dog, his neck broken, with blood oozing out from his mouth. We chose to approach the girl & now she was sobbing faintly, only soft sobs were heard. Then I enquired "Hey, you okay? But she fainted in my arms. When I looked at her face, "Elisha"!! I called an ambulance & she was admitted to the hospital, my mom surely will not allow any stranger at home, so that was the only option left for me. We reached at hospital in half an hour. I was only waiting for her to come to

senses as curiosity was eating me inside that what is she doing here actually"? "Actually what happened at that place" then Someone called me from back, Alena was there & equally curious that "How do I "know her ? I explained her everything that how we met at first place. Destiny must have some plans for us, maybe that's why we are here together again. Then the doctor informed us that she is unconscious, now we can meet her. when I entered, then her beautiful face, same bright dazzling eyes, maybe I was finding myself falling in love with her again.

My first question was "How did you end up there ? what happened, can you please tell me? she was nonchalantly silent and this silence was killing me, but she was not ready to answer even my single question.

Days passed & my feelings grew stronger by each passing day & I chose to confess what "I have for her". That was too sudden but I Can't take it any more and this was the biggest mistake of my life She was not someone, what I expected her to be. She was different. It was all an illusion. The memories I spent with her, all the beautiful past moments I shared with her. that was all a mere mirage! I still think about our first meet, then how did we end up together in hospital, what was that for? This question still rings in my head & the way continuous rain washed the earth clean, will these continuous thoughts will ever be able to give me fresh & liveliness vibes to my life? or would I be able to know," "who was actually she?

**\*Inspired from real events\***



# Sri Aurobindo Ghosh: The Great Yogi, Seer and Philosopher

Ayushi Kharayat

B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

Sri Aurobindo Ghosh was a versatile personality who was born on August 15, 1872 in Kolkata. He was a prominent leader of the Indian nationalist movement who believed in the philosophy of spiritual development, which aimed to bring divine life on earth. He considered education the main tool for the growth of the youth and recommended complete independence for India in the newspaper Bande Mataram.

Sri Aurobindo developed a philosophy of development called Integral Yoga, discussed in his major work *The Life Divine* (1939). He rejected the traditional Indian approach of striving for moksha, which meant liberation from the cycle of death and rebirth, and instead believed that life on earth itself, in its higher evolutionary stages, was the true purpose of creation. He proposed that the basic principles of matter, life and mind would be followed throughout earthly evolution by a supermind principle that would help create a joyful life in harmony with the highest purpose of creation. He expressed values such as love, harmony, unity and knowledge and believed that God can manifest on earth.

Sri Aurobindo believed that education is one of the best ways to prepare future humanity for the expression of divine consciousness and divine life on earth. He emphasized that education should be a tool to make the human mind and spirit strong and powerful to help face the challenges of modern life. He considered physical cleanliness as a necessary condition for physical development, which can only be achieved with proper moral and value education. He also emphasized the importance of awakening the senses for spiritual elevation.

Sri Aurobindo believed that the teacher had an important role to play in encouraging students to achieve self-awareness and serve a true

conscience. He gave the teacher the position of role model, philosopher and guide in a student's life.

Sri Aurobindo believed that the teacher had an important role to play in encouraging students to achieve self-awareness and serve a true conscience. He gave the teacher the position of role model, philosopher and guide in a student's life. He believed that the teacher was responsible for shaping the future of students and played a crucial role in their personal development. The ideology of Sri Aurobindo is generally accepted in curriculum development and as a constructive, creative pedagogical basis for the moral upliftment of the institution. His extensive literary output includes philosophical speculations, treatises on yoga and integrative yoga, poetry, plays and other writings. Besides *The Life Divine*, his main works are *Essays on the Gita* (1922), *Collected Poems and Plays* (192), *The Synthesis of Yoga* (198), *The Human Cycle* (199), *The Ideal of Human Unity* (199), *Savitri: Legend and Symbol* (1950) and *Of the Vedas* (1956).

Sri Aurobindo left this planet on December 5, 1950, leaving behind a legacy of spiritual philosophy and education. He believed in the power of education to change people and society and believed that education should be used as a tool to create a better world. He emphasized the importance of developing physical cleanliness, moral values and spiritual elevation in people so that they can be fully utilized. His idea continues to inspire teachers and students around the world to strive for a better future.

**The whole world yearns after freedom, yet each creature is in love with his chains; this is the first paradox and inextricable knot of our nature.**

**-Sri Aurobindo**

# The Art of Photography

Ripa Ghosh  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

Photography is the art, application, and practice of creating durable images by recording light, either electronically by means of an image sensor, or chemically by means of a light-sensitive material such as photographic film.

The word was first used in the 1830s. It is derived from the Greek words *photos* (light) and *graphein* (to draw). The first permanent photograph was captured in 1826 (some sources say 1827) by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce in France. It shows the roof of a building lit by the sun.

Photography is one of the most aesthetic means of visual communication and expression. In earlier part of the history of photography, it was considered as a mechanical art and was belittled because of its dependence on technology. The camera isn't an automatic device and many times limits the photographer in depicting the object as it exists - rather than through the imaginative or interpretive views of the photographer. Although nowadays with pre-production editing, it has made the latter part possible, sometimes the emotions which the person behind the lens wants to capture aren't perceived by the camera.

During the 20th century, both fine art photography and documentary photography became accepted by the English-speaking art world and the gallery system. In the United States, a handful of photographers, including Alfred Stieglitz, Edward Steichen, John Szarkowski, F.

Holland Day, and Edward Weston spent their lives advocating for photography as a fine art. The aesthetics of photography is a matter that continues to be discussed regularly, especially in artistic circles. Many artists argued that photography was the mechanical reproduction of an image. If photography is authentically an art, then photography in this context would need redefinition, such as determining what component of a photograph makes it beautiful to the viewer that photography was the mechanical reproduction of an image.

If photography is authentically an art, then photography in this context would need redefinition, such as determining what component of a photograph makes it beautiful to the viewer.

The most important control is the creative photographer's vision. They choose the vantage point and the exact moment of exposure. The photographer perceives the essential qualities of the subject and interprets it according to their judgement, taste, and involvement. An effective photograph can portray information about humanity and nature, record the visible world, and extend human knowledge and understanding. For all these reasons, photography has aptly been called the most important invention since the printing press.

Photography may be used both to capture reality and to produce a work of art. It is one of the new media forms that changes perception and changes the structure of society. While photo manipulation was often frowned upon at first, it was eventually used to great extent to produce artistic effects. There are many ongoing questions about different aspects of photography. Photographers decide what to take a photo of, what elements to exclude and what angle to frame the photo, and these factors may reflect a particular socio-historical context. Along these lines, it can be argued that photography is a subjective form of representation.

Like they say, a true artist doesn't blame their tools. So, it doesn't matter what kind of camera one has, even a phone camera is so good at capturing memories on the spot. It is quicker and easier to use, not to mention it's seamless integration with social media. It only makes sense to get a dedicated camera if your phone isn't good enough for the photos you want or if you're specifically interested in photography as a hobby.

# The Fiscal Budget of India: 2023 – 24

Vansh Tevatia  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

In the 75th year of our Independence, the world has recognised the Indian economy as a 'bright star'. Our current year's economic growth is estimated to be at 7 per cent. It is notable that this is the highest among all the major economies. This is in spite of the massive slowdown globally caused by Covid-19 and a war. The Indian economy is therefore on the right track, and despite a time of challenges, heading towards a bright future. This Budget hopes to build on the foundation laid in the previous Budget, and the blueprint drawn for India@100. This Budget envisions a prosperous and inclusive India, in which the fruits of development reach all regions and citizens.

## Vision for Amrit Kaal:

Opportunities for Citizens with focus on the Youth Growth and Job Creation Strong and Stable Macroeconomic Environment

Saptarishi-7 Priorities

- Inclusive Development
- Reaching the Last Mile
- Youth Power
- Financial Sector
- Green Growth
- Unleashing the Potential
- Infrastructure & Investment

The Government's philosophy of Sabka Saath Sabka Vikas has facilitated inclusive development covering in specific, farmers, women, youth, OBCs, Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, divyangjan and economically weaker sections, and overall priority for the underprivileged (vanchiton ko varyyata). There has also been a sustained focus on Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and the North-East. This Budget builds on those efforts. Let's take a closer look at the key highlights of the budget in each of these sectors.

**Healthcare:** The government has allocated a substantial amount of funds to improve healthcare infrastructure and services. The National Health Mission has been allotted Rs. 110,700 crores, which is a 20% increase from the previous year's allocation. This will help to strengthen primary healthcare and make healthcare more accessible and affordable to all citizens. The government has also proposed to launch a new scheme, Atmanirbhar Swasth Bharat Yojana, with an outlay of Rs. 64,180 crores over the next five years. This scheme aims to improve healthcare infrastructure in the country, including setting up of new hospitals and healthcare centres.

**Infrastructure:** The budget has also focused on infrastructure development, which is crucial for economic growth. The government has allocated Rs. 3,05,000 crore for the development of highways, railways, ports, and airports. This will help to create job opportunities and boost economic activity. The government has also proposed to launch a new scheme, Amrut 2.0, with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 crore to provide basic amenities such as water supply and sanitation to urban areas.

**Education:** The government has given special attention to the education sector in the budget. The allocation for the education sector has been increased to Rs. 1,32,427 crore, which is a 9% increase

from the previous year's allocation. The government has proposed to launch a new scheme, Shiksha 2.0, with an outlay of Rs. 12,000 crore to improve the quality of education and promote research and innovation in the field of education. The government has also proposed to set up a National Research Foundation with an initial outlay of Rs. 50,000 crore over the next five years to fund research in various fields.

**Agriculture and Rural Development:** The government has proposed to increase the allocation for agriculture and rural development to Rs. 2,28,230 crore, which is a 17% increase from the previous year's allocation. The government has proposed to launch a new scheme, Kisan Mitra Yojana, with an outlay of Rs. 10,000 crore to provide support to farmers for various activities such as seed purchase, fertiliser purchase, and marketing of their crops. The government has also proposed to increase the allocation for the Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA) to Rs. 1,00,000 crore.

**Financial Sector:** The government has proposed several measures to strengthen the financial sector. The government has proposed to set up a Development Finance Institution (DFI) with an initial outlay of Rs. 20,000 crore. This DFI will provide long-term financing for infrastructure projects. The government has also proposed to increase the FDI limit in the insurance sector from 49% to 74%. This will help to attract more foreign investment in the insurance sector and boost economic activity.

### Conclusion

Overall, the Union Budget of India 2023-24 is a well-rounded budget that focuses on key areas such as healthcare, infrastructure, and education. The government's focus on these areas are crucial for the long-term growth and development of the country. The budget has also proposed various measures to simplify the tax system and reduce the compliance burden for taxpayers, which will provide relief to small and medium enterprises. The budget has been well-received by various stakeholders, and it is hoped that it will help to spur economic growth and create job opportunities in the country.



# The Language of Photography: Telling Tales with Pictures

Arpana Paudyal  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

Photography is a strong narrative tool that can convey a message, elicit emotion, and record fleeting moments in time.

The language of photography is a sophisticated system of visual components used to transmit a story or message, such as composition, lighting, colour, contrast, and focus.

We will investigate the photographic language and its significance in storytelling, as well as the parts that comprise the photographic language and how they influence the creation of a tale. We will also look at different forms of photography and their distinct narrative powers, as well as ethical implications for photographers. Let's understand the power of photography's language and how it can express stories via Images!

## Elements of the Language of Photography

The language of photography is a sophisticated system of visual features used by photographers to tell a narrative or convey a message via their photos. Composition, lighting, colour, contrast, and emphasis are all components that work together to produce a visual language that communicates to the spectator. Below are the key elements of photography's language:

- **Composition:** The arrangement of visual components inside the photograph's frame. A well-composed image may draw the viewer's attention to the main subject, express mood or emotion, and create a sense of balance and harmony.
- **Lighting:** Lighting is an important aspect of photography because it may draw attention to or hide specific details,

provide shadows and depth, and determine the tone or mood of an image. Varying lighting setups, whether natural or artificial, can also impact how the picture seems and feels as a whole.

- **Colour:** Using colour effectively may arouse specific feelings or deliver a particular message. While muted or monochromatic tones might convey a more solemn or serious tone, bright, vivid colours can evoke a sense of vitality or enthusiasm.
- **Contrast:** The distinction between an image's brightest and darkest portions is referred to as contrast. While low contrast might imply a more subdued or sombre environment, high contrast can provide a dramatic impression.
- **Depth of field and focus:** In a photograph, focus affects what is in crisp clarity and what is blurry. The range of distances that are clearly in focus inside the image is referred to as depth of field. Both of these components may be employed to focus the audience's attention and give the image a sense of depth or dimension.

These components don't compete with one another; rather, they work together to produce a coherent and engaging visual language. Photographers can purposefully include these components into their shots to deliver a certain message or create a narrative. Photographers may take more powerful and enduring pictures if they understand the photographic language and know how to employ its components.



## Storytelling with Photography

Photography is an effective tool for communicating stories visually. It has the ability to articulate messages, evoke emotions, and halt moments. A narrative is developed inside the image using the language of photography. This narrative can be told using a single image or a collection of related photos.

The usage of visual elements by photographers must be intentional if they want to tell a story via their work. To tell a lucid and appealing tale, they must take into account the composition, lighting, colour, contrast, focus, and other aspects. A single photograph that captures a particular moment or a collection of photos that follow a certain concept or subject can both contribute to the creation of the story. Moreover, photographers may employ strategies like framing, point of view, and juxtaposition to develop a story inside their photos.

These strategies can aid in focusing the audience's attention and developing a feeling of setting or narrative.

Photographers can capture and deliver strong messages, record significant events, and arouse viewers' emotions by creating stories with their images. Photographers may produce powerful and enduring photographs that share their message and vision with the world by grasping the language of photography and its narrative potential.

## Types of Photography

Storytelling is significantly influenced by the many styles of photography. To transmit a certain message or tell a particular narrative, each genre of photography has its own distinct Qualities.

- **Documentary Photography:** Documentary photography is a genre that tries to objectively and honestly capture real-life events and circumstances. It can discuss a variety of topics, including social concerns, nature, and animals.

- **Portrait Photography:** Portrait photography aims to capture the likeness and characteristics of an individual or group of individuals. It may be utilised for private or professional reasons and can range from posed photographs in a studio to natural outdoor images.

- **Landscape Photography:** Photographing the natural beauty of the landscapes, such as mountains, forests, and oceans, is the main goal of landscape photography. It frequently calls for specific tools and methods and can be applied for artistic or business objectives.

- **Street Photography:** In public spaces, street photography captures unguarded moments of daily life. It frequently calls for a good eye for detail and a sense of time and can be utilised to capture societal concerns or cultural occurrences.

- **Fine Art Photography:** Unlike commercial or documentary photography, fine art photography is a subset of photography that is produced for artistic reasons only. It may be used to investigate topics like beauty, identity, human nature and frequently uses experimental or abstract approaches.

These are only a few types of photography among many others. Each genre of photography has its own set of abilities, methods, and procedures, and each may convey a distinct idea or evoke a certain reaction in the viewer. Depending on their interests and objectives, photographers might choose to specialise in one or several genres of photography.

**Ethics in Photography**

The moral guidelines and standards that serve as a guidance for photographers are referred to as ethics in photography. It covers a number of concerns, including decency in the use of editing and alteration tools, respect for personal privacy and dignity, and accuracy in depiction. Photographers have a duty to perform honourably and professionally, and to think about how their work may affect their subjects and the larger community. By respecting moral norms, photographers may gain the trust of their viewers and enhance the usefulness of photography as a tool for expression.

**Conclusion**

Photography is an effective visual narrative technique that may inspire feelings, convey ideas, and freeze moments in time. Composition, lighting, and focus are just a few examples of the many components that make up the language of photography and may be utilised to tell a story through an image. Understanding the many forms of photography can help photographers decide on the best strategy to tell their narrative. In addition, following ethical norms in photography is essential to maintaining the credibility of the medium and protecting the privacy and dignity of subjects. We have the ability to convey strong, important narratives that uplift and unite us via the language of photography.



# The Importance of Editing and Proof-reading Skills in Academic and Professional Life

Dr. Amandeep Nahar  
Associate Professor  
Department of Commerce

In business what is most important is the impression an executive creates on a customer or a vendor. It shows in one's grooming, the way one talks and communicates and in the written communication as well. It should be as flawless as possible from the perspective of language and grammar. This may not be possible for everyone since the English language or any other language is rather difficult, especially for a non-English man to have flawless usage.

However, online tools do help students and executives in avoiding common language pitfalls such as poor spellings, grammatical errors, syntax and sentence construction. The important thing in business communication is to get once idea across succinctly and without any ambiguity

Why must one be succinct? The answer to this is that in a large business organization, executives are bombarded with emails and other official documents that they must read quickly and understand. If a document is lengthy and contains repetitious text and does not get to the point quickly then the concerned executive may discard that document or leave it for later action.

One must appreciate and understand the time constraints of the other person who has limited time to pore over documents and take action. It also leaves a negative, unprofessional impression about the writer and his company. What applies to the business world also applies in the academic world. Similarly, examiners have to go through hundreds of papers and will not have the patience or time to pore over lengthy paragraphs and documents that do not convey a particular idea. Brevity is the soul of communication. One must remember that one is not writing a treatise or a novel.

In order to be brief and to the point one must write first and then read and re-read what has been written and edit sensibly, objectively and discretely to weed out extraneous words, phrases and sentences. Editing skills are needed very often and these are to be cultivated with practice by adopting impartial approach. One single

paragraph should deal with only one idea and put it forward convincingly. An examining professor or an executive, glancing at the paragraph, can immediately grasp the gist of what is meant to be conveyed. Editing does not only entail the editing of individual paragraphs.

It must also comprehensively cover the whole document. There must be a flow starting with introduction to the topic, building on it and leading to a final conclusion. Some people take pride in being able to write in three pages the same content that could be condensed into three paragraphs.

The requirement is not of that, what is needed is too weed out superfluous words and phrases to edit and condense thoughts into the shortest possible content.

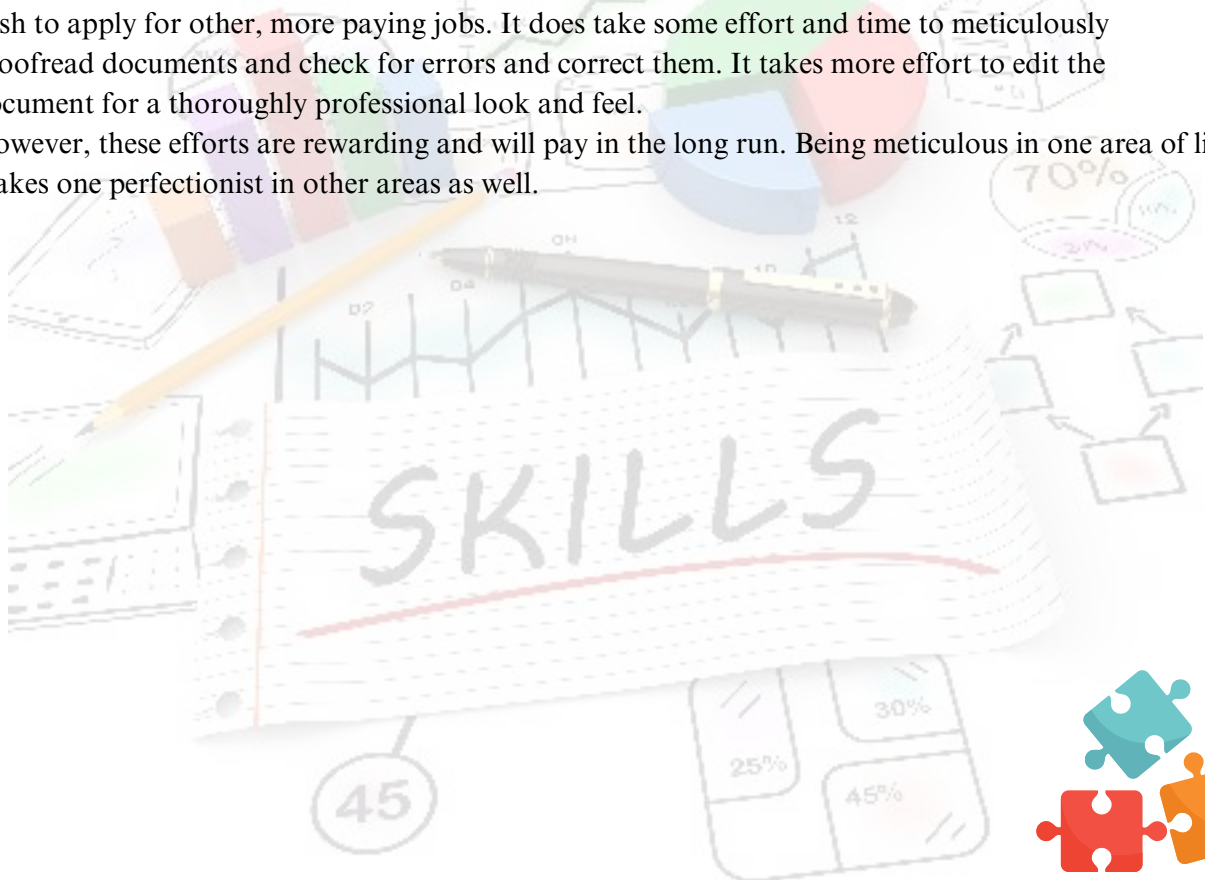


One must bear in mind that condensing thoughts should not result in compromising clarity of expression. Before one starts to edit a document it is important to proof read it for common grammatical errors and spelling mistakes. It is a common practice to use abbreviations and overlook spelling mistakes and grammatical mistakes when one engages in WhatsApp or social media messaging.

The party at the other end “gets it” but in academic writing or business writing this is simply unacceptable. For one, it shows that the writer is not meticulous and particular about language usage. Two, it shows that the writer is not educated well enough and has poor grasp of basic grammar and spellings. Moreover spellings and grammatical errors have an impact on academic and business communications. The error in spelling a word can also impart a wrong sense to the sentence since there are so many homonyms in language. For instance, people commonly use “effect” when the right word to use is “affect.” Similarly, it is common to see “its” being used instead of “it’s” and so on. When one writes one may not be aware of a mistake but proofreading will highlight the error. A good practice is to get someone else to read your document. What appears right to you may be pointed out as a mistake by a third party. However, if you have an objective approach, you can spot your error in spellings, sentence structure and grammar.

The wrong usage of language by a student would leave negative impression and can adversely affect his score. In business it is even more crucial. It can decide whether a company lands up having a contract or not. It can affect an executive’s progress within the company or when such executives wish to apply for other, more paying jobs. It does take some effort and time to meticulously proofread documents and check for errors and correct them. It takes more effort to edit the document for a thoroughly professional look and feel.

However, these efforts are rewarding and will pay in the long run. Being meticulous in one area of life makes one perfectionist in other areas as well.



# The Peacock : Our National Bird

Dr Abdul Kalam  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Environmental Studies

India is one of the mega biodiversity Nation of the world. Our country is very rich in avian diversity. Approximately 1300 species of birds are found in India.

Peacock is our National bird. It was declared as National Bird of India in 1963. It is one of the auspicious bird species which has a long history of mythological significance in Indian culture. Peacock is a magnificent bird with its beauty and grace, and it symbolises the national spirit whose colours are connected with Indian identity.

The term "Peacock" is commonly used for both male and female. However, only males are peacocks while females are peahens. Both male and female together are called Indian Peafowl. It is commonly known as 'Mor' or 'Mayura' in Hindi. Scientific name of Peacock (Peafowl) is *Pavo cristatus*. Peafowl belongs to the family Phasianidae (Pheasant family).

Length of male peafowl is about 92-122 cm while female is about 86 cm. Gorgeous tail of Adult male is about 1 to 1.5 metre long. Female of Peafowl is also crested like male but size of crest of female is smaller than male. Peafowl is distributed throughout India, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh. Peafowl mainly inhabits in dense scrub and deciduous forest. It is also found near human habitation in villages and agricultural field. Peafowl is omnivorous species which mainly feeds on grains, plant shoots, insects, lizards and snakes etc.

Peafowls are polygamous. Nesting season of this bird is from January to October. Peafowl build nest on the ground lined with sticks and leaves. It generally lay 3 to 5 eggs of glossy pale cream color.

Being National bird, Peafowl is covered under strict legal protection in our country. It is listed in Schedule I species of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972. It is listed in 'Least Concern' category of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red Data list. Peafowl have been playing important role in agro ecosystem as it controls the insects and rodents and also helps in seed dispersal.

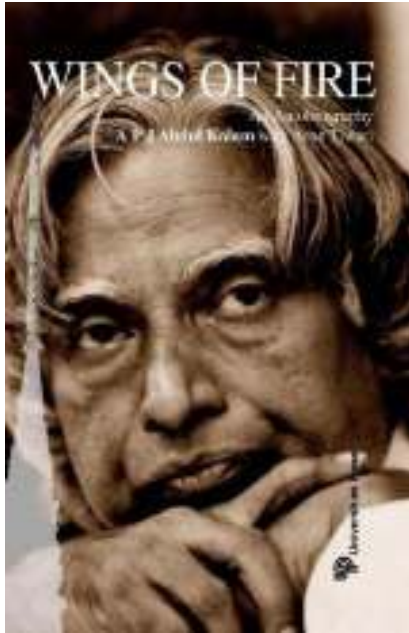
Although as per State of India's Birds report 2020 Peafowl population is increasing throughout its distribution range. However, some parts of the country report greater levels of crop damage by peafowl which creates conflict between peafowl and farmers. Incidents of peafowl poisoned by farmers reported in some parts of the country. Apart from this Indian Peafowl is under threat for feathers and wild meat, increased use of chemical fertilizers and pesticides, and habitat degradation. An urgent effort is required to understand the threats faced by this species and adequate conservation measures should be implemented. We must remember that conserving a species means ensuring our own existence. So let's take a pledge for the Conservation of our National Bird.

## Book Review

# Wings of Fire by Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam with Arun Tiwari

Rishabh

B.A.(Prog.), 3rd year



“Dream, dream, dream. Dream transforms into thoughts and thoughts into result, result into Action” golden words by APJ Abdul Kalam, need no introduction. Avul Pakir Jainabdeen Abdul Kalam was born on Oct 15th, 1931, in an unorthodox Tamil Muslim family who believed humanity above bigotry towards religion. APJ Abdul Kalam was an Indian aerospace scientist and statesman who served as the eleventh President of India from 2002-2007. Great personalities are born once in a century and are remembered for millennia to come. Abdul Kalam was a prime example for the same. Missile Man of India was felicitated by highest civilian awards - Padma Bhushan, Padma Vibhushan, Bharat Ratna. WINGS OF FIRE is an autobiography of Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam. The book depicts the story of a middle-class boy born and brought up in Pamban, Rameswaram. he became the first citizen of the nation. His father owned a boat and was an imam of a local mosque through which he managed the livelihood of his family. Later, author talks about Jalaluddin and Samsuddin, how they helped him to think dynamically and changed his perception of seeing things.

Moreover he talks about how he earned his first wage by selling newspapers with the help of Samsuddin. According to Iyadurai, Kalam’s teacher, three mighty forces to succeed in life and achieve results were desire, belief & expectation. He talks about the debate of superstition and science and mentions about the presence of Almighty and advised everyone to give their best and leave the rest to the supreme power.

Author’s talks about magic of faith & kindness, how his father’s faith gave him courage when he was in a state of boredom after failures, how her sister stood by him, mortgaging her gold bangles and chain in order to get Kalam admitted to MIT. He wrote about the time spent by him at Langley Research Centre, NASA. He shares about the emotional breakdown he had after the demise of his parents & brother-in-law. He set an example that life should go on despite personal tragedies. The book contains

many of Kalam’s poems. Kalam mentions the support and faith he got from Dr. Vikram Sarabhai & Satish Dhawan. He recalls various incidents about his ideals taking responsibility for Kalam’s failure and grooming him to be what he is today. The second half of the book deals with the contribution of the author to the country’s guided missile program. Prithvi, Trishul, Nag, Akash & Agni were successfully tested which led him to the nickname of “Missile Man of India.”

## Conclusion

WINGS OF FIRE is a must-read book for teenagers and youths. It has a positive outlook as it has various life-winning lessons such as “If you want to shine like a sun first burn like a sun.” Failure will come in your stride, but you need to be focused towards your goal and keep striving hard.” Kalam mentions a very detailed description of how great things can be achieved through simple thoughts. Accept your destiny and go ahead with your life, sometimes it happens that the thing that you aspire for does not come to your feet. Surrender yourself to the wish of God.

**Rating – 4.5/5**

## PRIZE WINNING STORY

**You must name your Cat (The First Thing)**

Vedika Mishra  
B.A.(Prog.), 2nd year

The torrential rain that darkened the surroundings seemed to trigger a catharsis of even thoughts and emotions, Murakami was right when he said "Look at the rain long enough, with no thoughts in your head, and you gradually feel your body falling loose, shaking free of the world of reality. Rain has the power to hypnotise."

The cat was out of the bag. No, this time literally. I lost my cat a week ago, have been searching for her, putting up posters everywhere. She must have jumped out of my bag when I was running some errands for Paige. I remember the day as it was March 14, when the Pi day is observed (3/14 in the month/day format). As soon as I reached home I rang Paige to ask whether she had seen my cat, the answer was in negative. I ran her again frantically searching for my keys to the apartment. 'I know I'm being such a bother to you but please could you come to the police station with me', I said in a single breath. 'Um, right now? 'Yes, please'. I said hoping to hear 'of course' but the line became dead. Three beep sounds and the call ended. Here I was, all alone, again. Paige was my only friend in Tokyo. As a transfer student from Australia, I was struggling to fit in this workaholic-fast city. The city was fast, but the life was slow. People here worked two shifts to make the ends meet. If I could describe Japan, it would be cherry blossoms on streets, persimmons in an old house, a broken bicycle covered in dust parked in an abandoned park, and cats everywhere. I mean it. Cats on the roof, balcony, pedestrian, an old granny's shoulder, in the sewer and what-not. The air was filled with the smell of freshly baked fishcakes and cigarette smoke when I first arrived here. Now, my olfactory senses have become rather fond of it. Anyway, I had to find my cat, not because I got it as a present from my high school senior, but because I really, really needed a companion now.

You have no idea how cold and dark Japan could be, you will always need someone to stick with you through thick and thin and as anyone who has ever been around a cat for any length of time, well knows, cats have enormous patience with limitations of the human kind.

As I was about to reach the door-knob, my gaze fell on the ingredients that I had bought, I was thinking to surprise Mr. Tokohisha with an 'apple pie' on pi day, he'd have appreciated the joke. I never understood one word that came out of his mouth as it was always numbers and equations and I was terrible at mathematics not even ashamed to share this irrelevant information with anyone who tries to strike up a conversation with 'Why did you take up humanities, why not science or engineering, it has more scope.' I left the ingredients there and opened my apartment door just to see a tired-looking policeman standing with a rather unusual and sluggish expression with a register in his hands which he held so dearly as if his life depended on it, and it did of course. Just as he was about to speak, Paige came running with a tall man who was carrying a cat in his hands, a pure white Persian cat, just like mine. "Bianca, I'm so sorry, I couldn't call you back" she blurted. Taking the cat from that man's arms and holding it upright to show me, she interrupted both the policeman and the other man and shrieked in glee. "Eeee, look who I have with me, it is your cat!" Before I could say anything, the man spoke in a heavy voice, "It is my cat, but the lady here insists that she's yours". "I don't know what yours looked like but mine only responds to 'Ponio', as soon as these words got out of his mouth, the cat started squirming in Paige's arms to go back to her owner. "Look, madam, I don't see any confusion here, this man is right, this cat only responds to 'Ponio', I tried calling her by many names but she wouldn't budge. The policeman said in a gruff Tokyo accent. "If you could perhaps show us a picture of your cat and tell us her name, we would try our best to find her among the gazillion cats roaming around, he chuckled."

I did have a picture of my cat but I never gave her a name. When I got her from Sara, I had to leave for Tokyo at that same time; ever since I got her, I've been calling her 'cat' only. I never thought of a name that would suit her. But now, I was in a dilemma, how would I ever find my cat if she doesn't have a name. 'I can show you her face, but I can't give you a name because she had none', I said.

'Huh, you must be kidding', the man said and left with his cat with the policeman walking behind him lazily, with my cat's picture tucked in his shirt's front pocket. Paige and I left after them. We went to a nearby shop and got the picture printed. We asked the shopkeeper to inform us if he ever saw a similar one roaming around. As soon as we finished with the job, it started to rain. All this hard work for nothing, the rain washed away everything. The posters were all wet and so were my eyes. The dark sky loomed over me and I lost every hope of ever finding my cat. I came back home, made the pie, thanked Paige and sat outside my apartment, with no emotions whatsoever. Maybe, I should've named her the first thing when I got her.

But my favourite Harry Potter character said, "the things we lose have a way of coming back to us in the end, if not always in the way we expect them to be".

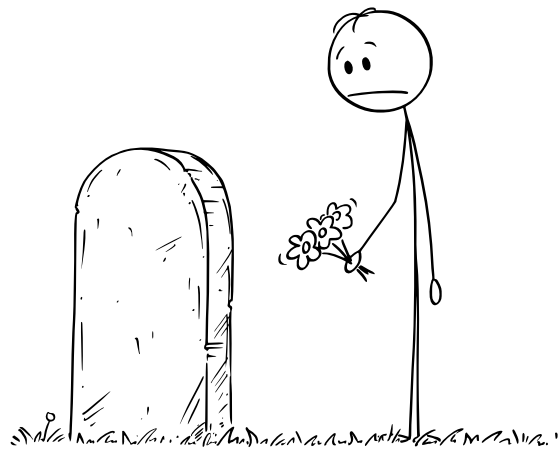
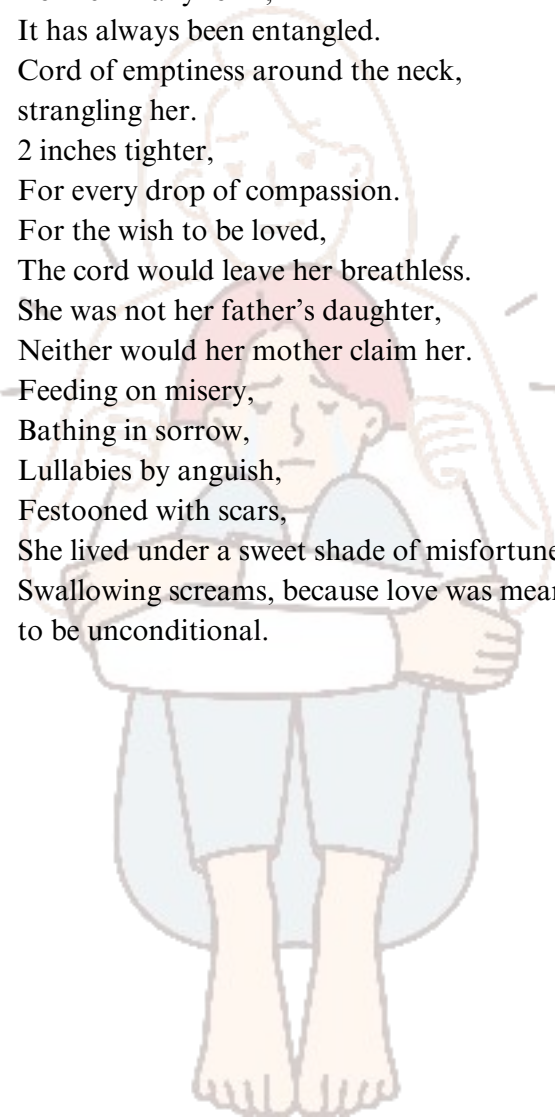




# A Grieving Child

Sreejita Bhowmik  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

She is a grieving child,  
With stillborn affection for herself.  
The bruises from feeling unloved are not  
striking,  
But blatant enough from every barbarous  
Words that come out of her mouth.  
The mouth,  
Which mourns the dawn of life.  
Love has never come easy  
For her in any form,  
It has always been entangled.  
Cord of emptiness around the neck,  
strangling her.  
2 inches tighter,  
For every drop of compassion.  
For the wish to be loved,  
The cord would leave her breathless.  
She was not her father's daughter,  
Neither would her mother claim her.  
Feeding on misery,  
Bathing in sorrow,  
Lullabies by anguish,  
Festooned with scars,  
She lived under a sweet shade of misfortune.  
Swallowing screams, because love was meant  
to be unconditional.



The abuses, the attacks, the bruises,  
She has souvenirs all over her body.  
She wears them like a badge of honour,  
They remind her to survive.  
She holds on to the mementos of being noticed,  
In the archives of her memory.  
She relives all her memories,  
When she is alone.  
To be held in the arms of acknowledgment,  
To be embraced in a blanket of belief,  
She puts one block on another,  
Building a safe space for herself.  
With a fireplace,  
To eliminate the coldness of her skin.  
With a clean mirror,  
To see how tenderness dresses the ripped-open  
wounds.

# A Thousand Pieces

Divyansh Bhatt  
Assistant Professor  
Department of English

Solitude's child-  
Spread under the night sky;  
Surrounded by pines,  
Cypress, firs and deodars;  
Yoked onto the trunk of melancholy  
With the rope of yearning,  
My spirit exists, in the wanton lie  
Of your return,  
To the mead of my life.  
Indignation plagues me,  
As the seasons pass.  
Spring, summer, autumn  
And the onset of winter,  
When the green meadows  
Are covered by mist and snow,  
I conjure you up,  
In the fireplace of my memory  
Where you burn to leave nothing,  
But the sorrowful smoke,  
And the soot of nostalgia  
In my heart.  
Drugged into a slumber  
Of unfeeling,  
I silently weep,  
Picturing Van Gogh's Starry Night,  
As I sink  
Into the river of gloom  
Like Millais's Ophelia,  
While holding the corpse  
Of my own creation  
Like Michelangelo's Pieta.  
Hush!  
The fleeting waves,  
Of a flowing brook,  
In a sullen forest,  
Which stroke the reeds,

Strike the slopes,  
Sink the stones,  
And my gaze Fixed upon them,  
Is a testament  
Of our silent affirmations,  
Of unacknowledgement,  
Of pure deception.  
Alluring is the nature Of Eros,  
Just like old grape wine  
Kept in an antique goblet,  
Unearthed from the ruins  
Of Athens and Delphi.  
My spirit, however,  
Swirls in the bacchanalia,  
Of emotions in Ecstasy.  
Nevertheless, I am calm and  
Still, like the honeysuckle  
Drunk by the bees, and birds  
Who soar above Helicon,  
Where you are locked  
Inside a castle  
As my muse,  
Finding your independence  
In the tapestry of verses,  
Which I weave,  
To confine you yet again.  
Tainted, your glimpses  
Are a mosaic,  
Of stained glasses-  
Glazed and plain.  
I have made you  
A still monument,  
Painted with colourful frescoes  
Of ancient myths,  
Only to be ravaged,  
Into a thousand pieces,  
In my memory.

# Guilty

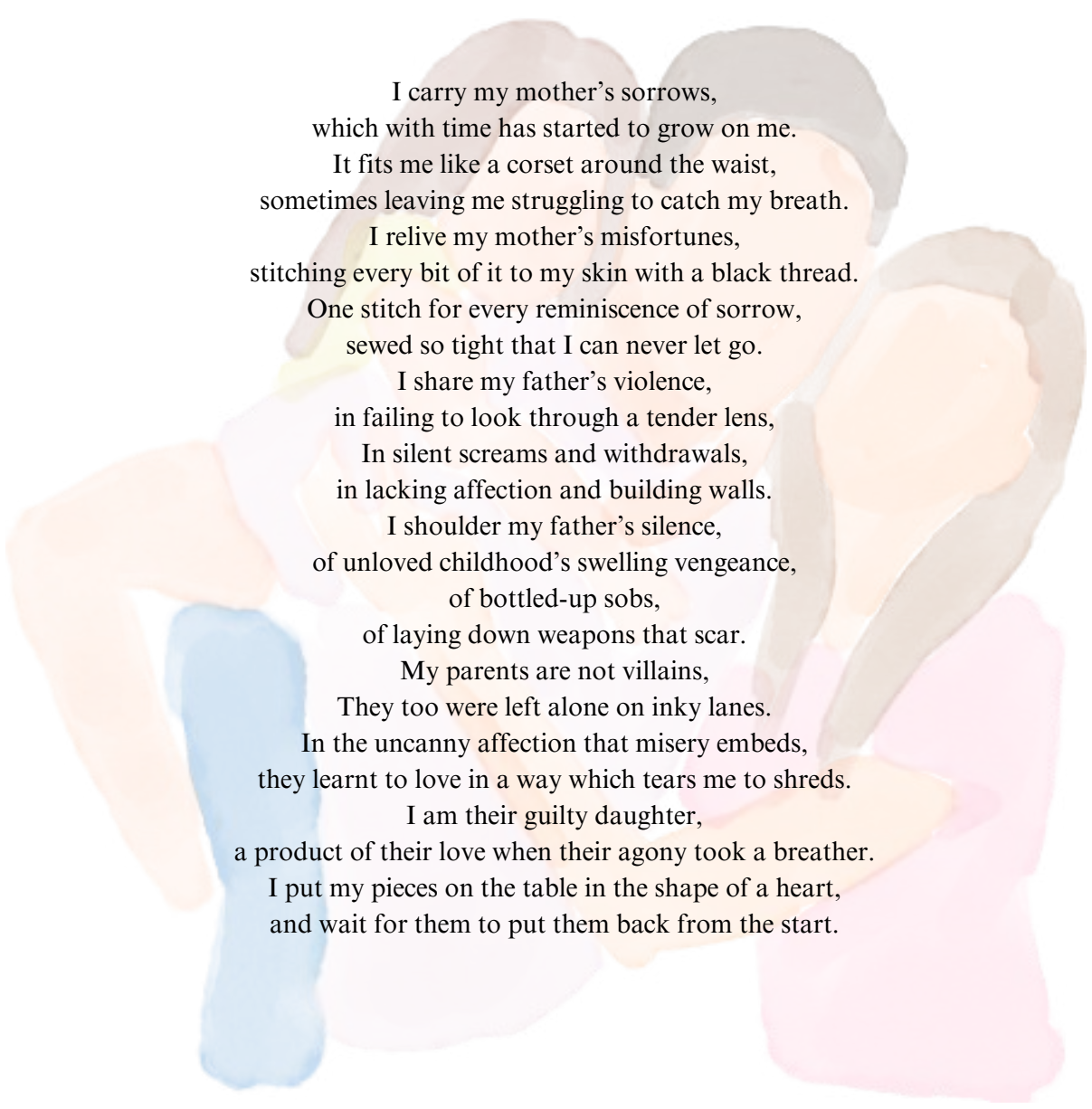
Vipasana Kaul  
B.A.(Hons), 3rd year

Everybody needs someone  
Someone to blame  
For their misery  
I can't do the same though  
I have no one else but me  
If you ask me what I feel  
I'll reply:  
"Guilt is the most dominate feeling"  
At every crossroad  
I'm guilty  
People say it's better to take a path  
None have walked before  
They don't realise the path left behind  
Is still the road not taken  
There will always be regrets  
At every turn  
Every door you leave unopened  
Will always make you wonder  
"What if I had the key"



# Guilty Daughter

Sreejita Bhowmik  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

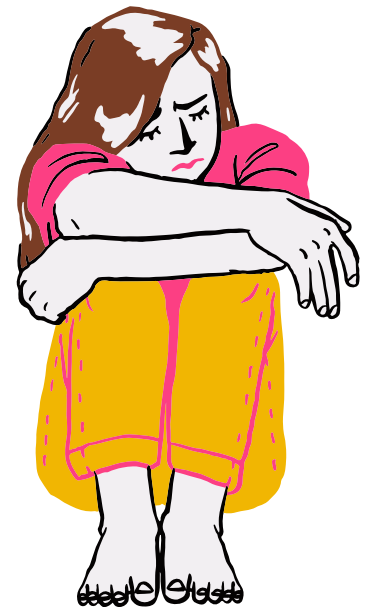


I carry my mother's sorrows,  
which with time has started to grow on me.  
It fits me like a corset around the waist,  
sometimes leaving me struggling to catch my breath.  
I relive my mother's misfortunes,  
stitching every bit of it to my skin with a black thread.  
One stitch for every reminiscence of sorrow,  
sewed so tight that I can never let go.  
I share my father's violence,  
in failing to look through a tender lens,  
In silent screams and withdrawals,  
in lacking affection and building walls.  
I shoulder my father's silence,  
of unloved childhood's swelling vengeance,  
of bottled-up sobs,  
of laying down weapons that scar.  
My parents are not villains,  
They too were left alone on inky lanes.  
In the uncanny affection that misery embeds,  
they learnt to love in a way which tears me to shreds.  
I am their guilty daughter,  
a product of their love when their agony took a breather.  
I put my pieces on the table in the shape of a heart,  
and wait for them to put them back from the start.

# ‘I Might Infect God’

Aishika Shukla  
B.Com (Prog.), 1st year

Seven, and outside a temple,  
a little girl, seven, swimming in tears of first failures  
and the consequences of reality having  
a different modus operandi than hope  
broke away from her mother’s tight clasp.  
‘I might infect the gods with my sadness,  
I might infect God,’ she said.  
‘Don’t make my life difficult!’  
Mother says as she grabs my hand,  
Tugging at every finger,  
trying to latch on to the hope  
that when pulled hard enough  
atheism turns back to faith.  
I stop her as she removes her footwear.  
‘I might infect the gods with my ability to create,  
I might infect God,’ I say.  
I M P U R E,  
My power to replicate what God  
Is venerated for.  
The discarded blood bed  
meant for fetuses to snuggle and snore on  
I shed,  
The hardware store precursory for birth.  
Some of us have to bleed  
every month to house  
a life the Almighty needs only seconds to create;  
if the blood in my underwear  
delegates to me power so impure  
I can’t step inside your gates,  
why did you put it there  
in the first place?



## In his Darkest Dreams

Rohan Rawat  
B.Com (Prog.), 3rd year

It's happening again, It's happening again  
Tonight, when he'll kill again.  
He is young, sober and bright in his presence  
Keeping the monstrous urge rising inside.  
He doesn't see death nor his fear.  
His day has never been passed without  
Seeing someone's tears.  
Officer in the day. Killer at night.  
He always hunts those whose intentions are wrong.  
Little he knows about this world, when he was left alone  
For scream, tonight's night he'll kill  
Again in his darkest dreams.  
His secrets, his truths he let deep buried  
Inside him. Because he's scared that someone  
Like might surprise him.  
His nightmare has never been darker before.  
It's striking the urge to kill just more and more.  
It's full moon night. Moon looks like pale, yellowish covered  
With sour cream.  
Tonight's the night. When he'll kill again,  
In his darkest dreams.



## It's us...

Tanush singhal  
B.Com (Prog.), 1st year

It's when you became special for me  
Its when I give you the place that no one can take from me  
It's when you become as important as nobody else  
It's when you made me happy  
It's when you call me yours  
It's when I call you mine  
It's us that we really care for each other  
It's us that we will be forever of each other  
It's us that no misunderstanding can separate us  
It's us that we fight but solve it as we can't live without each other  
It's me who always gets max but.. It's you who always handle me  
It's us who always made sweet memories together



## Love a Lie

Rajneesh Dwivedi  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

I dreamed to be with you and fly  
It seems to me as Everest high  
My only fault was to love you  
You gave in return a total lie.  
I gave you respect and my time  
I fill you with love till the brim  
In return I only demanded for love  
You considered my desire to be a crime.  
Almighty made the love for creature  
He made the love for mother nature  
His intention was only to pacify men  
You made him merely a spectator.  
You proved him wrong through your deeds  
You made him ashamed isn't indeed  
He created love with chaste intention  
You defamed it as a poisonous weed .





# Mental Health

Yukti Bisht  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

Mental health is not just a concept,  
It's an essential part of our being,  
A journey we must all embark on,  
To live a life worth seeing.  
For when our minds are at ease,  
Our bodies can thrive and grow,  
And the world around us becomes,  
A canvas for us to bestow.  
We can chase our dreams and passions,  
Without fear or hesitation,  
And we can embrace each moment,  
With a sense of liberation.  
But when our minds are in turmoil,  
The world becomes a place of dread,  
And were trapped in a cycle of pain,  
With no escape, no path ahead.  
That's why we must take the time,  
To care for our mental health each day,  
To prioritise our well-being,  
And to seek help when we stray.  
Let's normalise conversations,  
About mental health and its impact,  
So that everyone can feel supported,  
And find their way back on track.  
For we are all in this together,  
And we all deserve to be well,  
So let's take the steps to ensure,  
Our mental health never falls to a spell.  
Let's invest in our minds and souls,  
And treat them with the love they deserve,  
For a life of happiness and peace,  
Is the ultimate reward we can preserve.



## Two Birds Tied Together

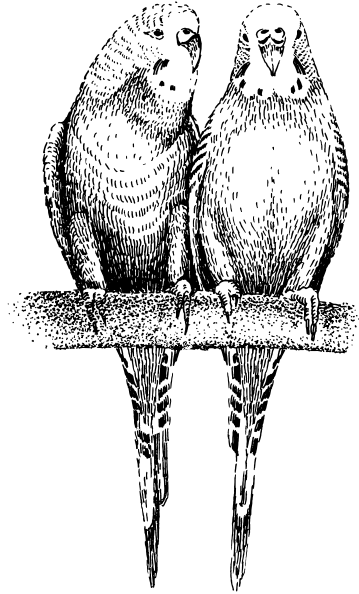
Kundan Raj  
B.A.(Prog.), 2nd year

Two birds tied together  
yearning to fly,  
Two birds tied together  
can only dream high.

Two birds tied together  
only high can they aim,  
Two birds tied together  
but they aren't the same.

Two birds tied together  
disappointed they frown,  
Two birds tied together  
pull each other down.

Two birds tied together  
dependence they can't defy,  
Two birds tied together  
hence, cannot fly.



## Autumn Night

Rahul Kumar Prajapati  
B.A.(Prog.), 2nd year

The wind blew her hair across her face.  
She lifts her hand to pull the hair away.  
I fall in love, when our eyes meet, accidentally.  
I met many girls but I felt something that never before.  
We meet people sometimes, it happens sometimes.  
I still remembered the smile on her face,  
And the word you alright.  
It makes me feel special at night.  
I spend dusk to dawn, thinking about her all night.  
Certain things happen right.  
She sits beside me on autumn night.  
While walking, her hand in my hand.  
Under the bright moon her presence is grand.  
I have more time to love, but no one to love.  
I met the right person at the wrong time.



# You're on Your Own, Kid, You Always Have Been

Ayushi Kharayat  
B.A.(Hons), 2nd year

I outgrew my parent's house and I never saw it coming.

It seemed too good to be true years ago but somehow it is now my reality.

I sit by the familiar walls of my 10x10 ft room and see myself silently praying.

"I can do this."

"I can do this."

over and over again,

It still sends chills down my spine,

I'm not sure how and when.

It's been years since I stopped fitting in my parents' house,

but the ghost of memory still lingers around. I left my permanent suffering behind to get my temporary hope.

never looked back and it has been years,

I dragged myself through the front door or the house threw me away,

I wouldn't know,

I walk in through the front door of my parents' house and it wouldn't recognize me now.

It has been years since I baptized myself with "until next time,"

when all I thought was "I miss you"

I look older, I look less troubled.

I look like the peace after a storm left.

I look less like my years of guilt and more like my answered prayers and childhood dreams

and I would not change a thing about it.

years later and I still cannot decide whether it's a good thing,

I am a stranger now to something so familiar.

I guess it is a good thing, maybe.

It slides its arm around me and lulls me to sleep at night,

murmurs in a hushed tone with a hint of smile.

**"Indeed, you did it."**

**Plant  
YOUR OWN  
GARDEN**



# GLIMPSES OF COLLEGE



# संस्कृतम् खण्डम्

संपादकः

डॉ रमण कुमार

सतेन्द्र(छात्र)

## अनुशासनम्

रीना जोशी

बी.ए. (प्रो.) द्वितीय वर्ष

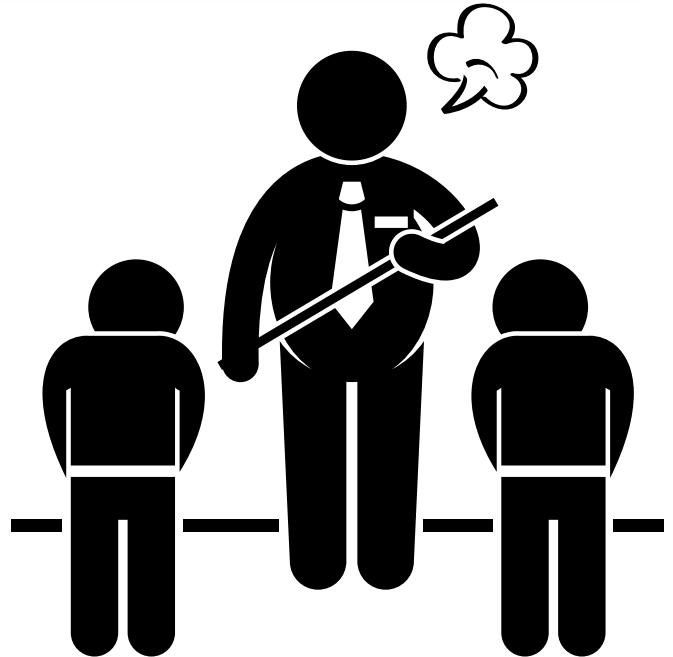
21/422

निर्धारितानां नियमानां पालनं गुरुणां च आदेशानुपालनम् अनुशासनम् कथ्यते। व्यक्तेः समाजस्य च विकासाय अनुशासनस्य महती आवश्यकता भवति। अनुशासनेनैव राजमार्गं यानानि सुरक्षितानि चलन्ति, जनाश्च समाजे निर्भयाः निवसन्ति। कश्चित् जनः कस्यचित् स्वत्वं न हरति स्वयं च सुरक्षितः तिष्ठति इति अनुशासनस्यैव प्रभावः।

सूर्यः समये उदेति अस्तं च गच्छति। आकाशे असंख्यानं नक्षत्राणि अनुशासने एव वृद्धाः स्वस्वमार्गं चलन्ति। जलधिश्च अनुशासने एव तिष्ठति किं बहुना सर्वं विश्वं निश्चितेन अनुशासनेनैव संचालितं भवति। यत्र कुत्रापि अनुशासनविघातः भवति तत्र महत् संकटम् आपतति।

एतेन स्पष्टं भवति यत् अनुशासनं सहजं प्रकृतिप्रदत्तं कर्म अस्ति। मानवः आत्मनः अहंकारकारणात् यदा अनुशासनं त्यक्त्वा उच्चुंखलम् आचरति तदा विविधानि संकटानि आमन्त्रयति। चौराः लुण्ठकाः अन्यानि च असामाजिकतत्त्वानि अनुशासनं परित्यज्य समाजाय अभिशाप-रूपाणि भूत्वा जीवन्ति।

अनुशासनमनुसरन्तः जनाः सर्वेषां प्रियाः भवन्ति निरन्तरम् उन्नतिं समृद्धिं च अनुभवन्ति। एतद् विपरीतम् अनुशासनहीनाः जनाः सर्वेषां घृणास्पदं भूत्वा नारकीयं जीवनं चापयन्ति। अतः अस्माभिः सदा स्वजीवन-साफल्याय अनुशासनं पालनीयम्।



## अहिंसा परमो धर्मः

सतेन्द्र

बी.ए. (प्र.) तृतीय वर्ष

20/296

येन कर्मणा कस्यापि जीवस्य पीडनं भवति सा हिंसा कथ्यते। अतः मनसा, वाचा, कर्मणा कस्यापि जीवस्य न पीडनं, सर्वेषु करुणाभावः एव अहिंसा भवति। अहिंसया भयस्य वैरस्य वा विनाशः भवति परस्परं च स्नेहभावः चर्द्धते।

अतः एव सर्वेषु धर्मेषु अहिंसाया मूर्धन्यं स्थानम् अस्ति। अहिंसा परमो धर्मः इति च घोषितम् अस्ति।

सर्वेषां महापुरूषाणां प्रधानः गुणः अहिंसा एव आसीत्। अस्माकं राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी तु अहिंसायाः परमः उपासकः आसीत्। सः जीवनपर्यन्तम् अहिंसायाः विविधान् प्रयोगान् अकरोत् तथा अहिंसात्मकेन आन्दोलनेन देशं स्वतंत्रम् अकारयत्।

प्रायः जीवानां वधः 'हिंसा' इति उच्यते। परं मनसा वाचा कर्मणा वा कस्यापि जीवस्य परिपीडनम् 'हिंसा' इति कथ्यते। एष हिंसा त्रिविधा भवति-मानसिकी हिंसा, याचिकी हिंसा, कायिकी हिंसा च। तत्र सर्वप्रकारक-हिंसानाम् त्याग एव अहिंसा भवति।।

सर्वेषु धर्मेषु अहिंसायाः प्राधान्यं वर्तते। संसारस्य सर्वाचार्यैः अहिंसायाः गौरवं तारख्येण गीयते। अस्मिन् संसारे एतादृशः कोऽपि धर्मप्रवर्तको धर्मप्रचारको वा न वर्तते यः अहिंसाया महती आवश्यकता न स्वीकुरुते। भारतवर्षे अहिंसायाः प्रतिष्ठा अति प्राचीना अस्ति। भारतीय संस्कृतिः सर्वदेव अहिंसाप्राधाना आसीत्। अत्र अनेके महापुरूषाः अभवन् ये स्वजीवने अहिंसाप्रति गृहीत्वा लोकपूज्यताम् अकरोत्। मनुना चातुर्वर्ण्यधर्मं अहिंसायाः महत्वं निरूप्यते।

**अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचमिन्द्रियनिग्रहः।**

**एतं सामाजिकं धर्मं चातुर्वर्ण्येऽब्रवीन्मनुः॥ मनुस्मृति 10.63**

विश्वामित्रं प्रति वशिष्ठस्य अहिंसाश्रयणं सर्वजनप्रसिद्धं वर्तते। तस्मात् विश्वामित्रापेक्षया वशिष्ठः श्रेष्ठः अभवत्। महात्मा बुद्धः अहिंसायाः श्रेष्ठः प्रचारक आसीत्। अत एव अद्यापि न केवलं अस्माकं देशे एवं अपितु विदेशेषु अपि अहिंसायाः धारा प्रवहति। कलिंग संग्रामे रक्तपातं दृष्ट्वा अशोकनृपतेः हृदये अहिंसायाः संचारः अभवत्। अहिंसा बलेन एवं सम्राट् अशोकः 'महान्' इति पदं लब्धवान्।

जैनधर्म अपि अहिंसायाः अनिवार्यत्वम् उपदिश्यते। अहिंसा बलेनैव महात्मा गांधी 'महात्मा' 'बापू' च पदेन संपूर्णसंसारं स्वातन्त्र्यसंग्रामं विजयो अभूव। अहिंसा शस्त्रेण भीताः गौराङ्गाः शासकाः भारतभूमिं विहाय पलायिताः।

विश्वे सर्वे प्राणिनः सुखं वाञ्छन्ति। न कोऽपि स्वविनाशं इच्छति। यदि एवमेव पशु-पक्षिणां विषये अस्माकं चिन्तनं स्यात् तर्हि न कस्यचिद् हननम् कोऽपि करिष्यति। परस्य पीडा स्वपीडा एवं अनुभूयते धार्मिकैः उक्तं च।

**श्रूयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं क्षुत्वा चैवावधार्यताम्।**

**आत्मनः प्रतिकूलानि परेषां न समाचरेत्॥**

## आयुर्वेदः

आदित्य चौहान

बी.ए. (प्र.) तृतीय वर्ष

20/231

आयुर्वेदस्य इतिहासः वैदिककालादेव आरभ्यते। अतः परचात्सहस्रवर्षेभ्योऽपि प्राचीनोऽयं इतिहासः। विशेषतः क्रिस्तपूर्वचतुर्धशतकादारभ्य क्रिस्तशकस्य 11 शतकपर्यन्तम् आयुर्वेदस्य उत्कृष्टपरम्पराः न केवलं प्रचारे आसन् अपि तु तत्कालीनेषु प्रख्यातेषु नालन्दा, विक्रमशीला, बलभी इत्यादिषु विश्वविद्यालयेषु प्रमुखविषयत्वेन पाठ्यन्ते स्म। भारतीयैः सह विदेशीयच्छात्रा अपि अस्य प्रयोजनं प्राप्तवन्त आसन्। स्वास्थ्यरक्षणे आयुर्वेदस्य प्राधान्यमभिलक्ष्य आयुर्वेदः अधर्ववेदस्य उपवेदत्वेन प्रथमं भजते। मतमिदं चरकसुश्रुतवाग्भटादिभिः प्रमुखायुर्वेदाचार्यैरेव प्रकाशितम् आयुर्वेदानुसारेण आयुः चतुर्विधम्—हितायुः, अहितायुः, सुखायुः, दुःखायुश्चेति।

मानसिकशारीरिकरोगरहितस्य ज्ञानिनः सुदुर्लभतः मानवस्य आयुः सुखायुः। एतद्विपरीतं दुःखायुः। अरिपद्मवर्गविजितस्य सर्वभूतहिते रतस्य आयुः हितायुः। तद्विरोधे अहितायुः भवति। आयुश्च शरीरेन्द्रियसत्त्वात्मसंयोगः। इत्थं हि शरीरं तु नानाविध-आधि-व्याधिनाम् आगारमेव। अतः व्याध्युपसृष्टानां व्याधिपरिमोक्षः, स्वस्थस्य स्वास्थ्यरक्षणं च आयुर्वेदस्य द्वे प्रयोजने।

चरकाचार्यविरचिता 'चरकसंहिता', सुश्रुताचार्यप्रणीता 'सुश्रुतसंहिता', वाग्भटप्रथितम् 'अष्टाङ्गहृदयम्', माधवकस्य 'माधवनिदानम्', शाङ्गधरस्य 'शाङ्गधरपद्धतिः' इत्यादयः आयुर्वेदस्य प्रमुखग्रन्थाः। चरकसंहितायां 341 मस्यजन्त्रद्रव्याणां, 177 प्राणिजन्त्रद्रव्याणां, 64 खनिजद्रव्याणां च उल्लेखः कृतोऽस्ति। ग्रन्थस्यास्य महत्त्वमभिलक्ष्य अस्य नैकानि व्याख्यानानि रचितानि। चरकसंहितायां 8 स्थानानि सन्ति। मूलतः एषा अग्निवेशेन रचिता संहिता। तत्र चरकमहर्षिणा प्रतिसंस्कारः कृतः। ततः दृढबलनाम्ना अपरेण वैद्येन संपूरणं कृतम्। एवम् अद्य उपलब्धायां चरकसंहितायाम् एषां त्रयाणां कर्तृत्वं विद्यते।





## वसंतः ऋतुः

अन्नपूर्णा कुमारी

बी.ए. (प्रो.) प्रथम वर्ष

22/237

एकस्मिन् वर्षे षड् ऋतवः आगच्छन्ति। हेमन्तः, शिशिरः वसंतः ग्रीष्मः वर्षा, शरद् च इति। एतेषां मध्ये वसन्तऋतुः अतिमनोहरः अस्ति। सः ऋतुराजः उच्यते। अयं च मधुमासः इत्यभिधानेनापि ज्ञायते। वसन्तः चैत्रवैशाखमासयोः अस्ति। अस्मिन् ऋतौ वातावरणं शोभनम् अस्ति, न अधिकं शीतलं न चाधिकः घर्मः। न वृष्टिपातः अस्ति, न च हिमपातः भवति। मन्दः शीतलः पवनः वहति। नवानि कुसुमानि विकसन्ति, भ्रमराः कुसुमे गुंजारवं कुर्वन्ति। अस्मिन् ऋतौ वसुन्धरा मनोहारि रूपं धारयति। पक्षिणः मधुरं कलरवं कुर्वन्ति। आम्रवृक्षाः मञ्जरी धारयन्ति। तदा आम्रवृक्षस्य शोभा अपूर्वा वर्तते। तस्य शाखासु पिकाः कूजनं कुर्वन्ति वसन्तागमनं सूचयन्ति च। अस्मिन् ऋतौ सूर्यस्य आतपः अपि सुखदः भवति। दिवसाः नाति-उष्णाः। वसन्तपंचमी उत्सवः अस्मिन्नेव ऋतौ भवति। जनाः वसन्तपंचमी दिने पीतवस्त्राणि धारयन्ति, पीतवर्णैः रञ्जितानि मिष्टानानि वितरन्ति खादन्ति च। होलिकोत्सवः अपि वसन्ततौ एव भवति। एष उत्सवः स्नेहवर्धकः प्रीतिकारकः च अस्ति। जनाः इममुत्सवं सोल्लाखेन सर्वत्र मानयन्ति।

यथा प्रकृतिः सर्वत्र रमणीया प्रफुल्लिता भवति तथा मानवशरीरे अपि परिवर्तनं भवति। मनसि आनन्दस्य, उल्लासस्य संचारो भवति। वसन्ते भ्रमणं स्वास्थ्यं प्रति हितकरं भवति।

कवीनामपि वसन्तऋतुः प्रियः अस्ति। कविकुलगुरुकालिदासेन 'ऋतुसंहार' नामककाव्ये वसन्तस्य यथार्थं वर्णनं कृतम्। ईश्वरः अपि अस्मिन् ऋतौ आत्मानं प्रकटयति। श्री मद्भगवद्गीतायां श्रीकृष्णः कथयति, 'अहम् ऋतूनां कुसुमाकर अस्मि।

एवं वसन्तः स्वसुषमया सौंदर्येण च सर्वान् आकर्षयति, सर्वान् प्रीणयति च।



## विद्यार्थी जीवनम्

श्रेयांस सुमन

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20/65

एतत् कथ्यते मनुष्यः यावज्जीवं विद्यार्थी अस्ति। सत्यं खलु इदं वचनम्। यदि मनुष्यः विद्याम् अर्जितुं तत्परः भवति तर्हि सः जीवने साफल्यं सुखं च प्राप्नोति। वस्तुतः प्रत्येकः मनुष्यः पञ्चविंशतिवर्षाणि यावत् विद्यार्जनं करोति।

विद्यार्थिजीवनस्य प्रारंभः शिशुविद्यालयात् भवति। ततः विद्यालयात्, तत्पश्चात् च महाविद्यालयात् शिक्षा प्राप्नोति।

प्राचीन काले छात्रः गुरुकुलं गच्छन्ति स्म। तत्रैव ब्रह्मचर्यं पालयन् विद्याप्राप्तं कुर्वन्ति स्म। अधुना शिक्षानीतिः परिवर्तिता। अधुना कतिपयाः छात्राः प्राथमिकं शिक्षां गृहित्वा उच्चशिक्षार्थं परदेशगमनं कुर्वन्ति। विश्वविद्यालयेषु पठयं छात्रावासेषु वसन्ति। अधुना विद्यार्थिनां जीवनस्तर उच्चतरः अभवत्।

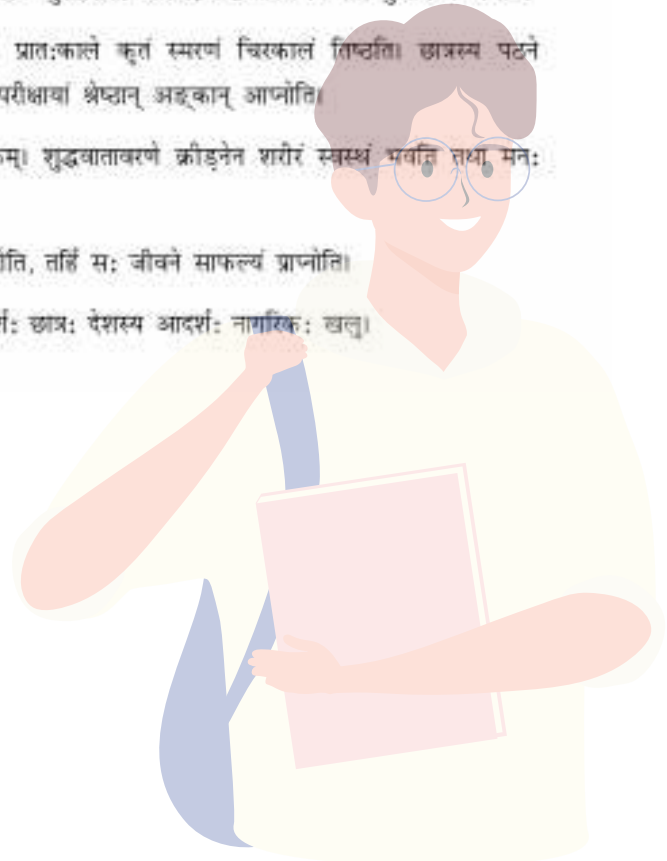
विद्यार्थिजीवनं मानवजीवनस्य मुख्यः आधारः। विद्यार्थिजीवने यादृशी शिक्षा प्राप्यते, ये च संस्काराः लभ्यन्ते, तेषाम् उपयोगः समस्तजीवने भवति। अतः विद्यार्थिनः प्रथमं कर्तव्यं यत् विद्यापठने कदापि आलस्यं न कुर्वुः। विद्यार्थिजीवनं सदा अनुशासनपूर्णं भवेत्। यदि छात्रः अनुशासितः भवति, तदा तस्मै किमपि दुष्करं न भवति।

छात्रैः सदैव प्रातः सूर्योदयात् पूर्वं उत्थातव्यम्। प्रातःकाले कृतं स्मरणं चिरकालं तिष्ठति। छात्रस्य पठने रुचिः स्वाभाविकी भवेत्। यदि प्रमत्तमनसा पठति, तर्हि परीक्षायां श्रेष्ठान् अङ्कान् आप्नोति।

विद्यार्थिजीवने पठनेन सह क्रीडनमपि आवश्यकम्। शुद्धवातावरणे क्रीडनेन शरीरं स्वस्थं भवति तथा मनः अपि पठने एकाग्रं भवति।

यदि विद्यार्थी दिनचर्यानुसारं स्वकार्यं समयेन करोति, तर्हि सः जीवने साफल्यं प्राप्नोति।

विद्यार्थिनः देशस्य भावी नागरिकाः सन्ति। आदर्शः छात्रः देशस्य आदर्शः नागरिकः खलु।



## विश्वबन्धुत्वम्

डॉ. रमण कुमार  
महात्मा गांधी  
संस्कृत विभाग

विश्वस्य सर्वान् जनान् प्रति बन्धुत्वस्य भावः एव विश्वबन्धुत्वम् इति कथ्यते। शान्तिं वाचं जीवनस्य विश्वबन्धुत्वस्य पात्राणि नितरां महत्त्वं भवते। सर्वजनहितं सर्वजनामुक्तं च बन्धुत्वं किं न सम्भवति। विश्वबन्धुत्वम् एव दुष्टीं विधाय कानानि ननीपिण निदिष्टम्।

अयं निजो परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्। उदारचरितानानु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्।

लान्धतम् अखिले संसारे अशान्तेः हिंसायाः च साम्राज्यं ज्ञानम् अस्ति। येन साधनसम्पन्नः अपि मानवः सुखस्य स्थाने दुःखस्य अनुभवति। यद्यपि ज्ञानवलेन मानवः इदानीं आकाशे लियंति, आगरान् लवन्ति, विश्वप्रसन्नं कर्तुं चन्द्रादिदंतु य गन्तुं समर्थः अस्ति, तथापि परस्परं सम्बन्धानां कट्टाया च अशान्तः एव दुःखरः।

विगतयोः द्वयोः विश्वसुद्धयोः विनाशशीलां सर्वे जानन्ति एव। इदानीं तृतीयस्य युद्धस्य सम्भावना सर्वदा मानवजातिम् आक्रान्त करति। आधुनिकम् अविनैकपूर्णः संघर्षः, नैतिकोपशक्तः परीक्षणम्, देशान् प्रतिद्विष्टता च विश्वं नाशं प्रति नवति। अत एव विश्वबन्धुत्वम् अपरिहार्यम्।

मानवः मानवं प्रति चक्षुषद् आचरणं कुर्यात्। एकः देशः अन्येन देशेन सह बन्धुतायाः व्यापहारं कुर्यात्। सकलः देशः दुर्गलेषु देशेषु आक्रमणं न कुर्यात्। स्वार्थस्य लोलुपतायाः महत्ताकाङ्क्षायाः च स्थाने परस्परं सहयोगस्य प्रसंगे भवेत्।

अधुना सत्सर्वस्य कतिपयेषु महाद्वेषेषु परस्परं शत्रुतायाः हिंसास्य साम्राज्यं ज्ञानमिहा अस्ति। विश्वे विविधभिः साम्राज्यैः पीडितम् अस्ति। जीवने शान्तिः दुर्लभा नत। कुचिन् श्वेताश्वेतयोः कारणतः कलङ्गे वतते।

कुचिन् धर्मभेदः, विद्वेषस्य कारणमस्ति। कुचिन् तु वर्गभेदः, जातिभेदः, जातिभेदः वा म्वाधाव, अहंकारस्य शक्तिवर्धनाय चापि देशः, संघर्षताः सन्ति। अनेन मानवः एव मानवहता मञ्जातः।

तथानि शान्तिस्थापनायम् अनेके देशः अनेकाः संस्थाः च प्रयत्नताः सन्ति। यथा संयुक्तराष्ट्रसंघः, निरुतान्तरसंस्थानोक्तम्, जनन्दीनं च जन्तुस्य स्थापयितुं सर्वतः प्रयत्नं कुर्यात्। इदम् अत्यात्मस्य दुःखस्य इति स्मरणम्।

सारे सर्वेषु मानवेषु समानं एकं प्रवर्तता सर्वे ज्ञानाः सन्ति। अनेके कामना अस्ति।

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः,

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद् दुःखं भागमवेत्।

## सदाचारः

प्रखर चौरे

बी.ए. (प्रो.) द्वितीय वर्ष

21/344

सञ्जतानां, सतां वा आचरणं 'सदाचारः' कथ्यते। अस्माकं जीवने सदाचारस्य महत्त्वं विशेषम् अस्ति। 'आचारः प्रथमो धर्मः' इत्यपि उच्यते। सदाचारः एव श्रेष्ठः धर्मः। धर्मस्याचरणमेव सदाचारमस्ति। अस्माकं देशे सदाचारस्य प्रतिष्ठा महती वर्तते। सदाचारी जनः सर्वत्र पूज्यते। तं सर्वे जनाः प्रशंसन्ति च। महात्मा गाँधी, स्वामी दयानन्द प्रभृतयः महापुरुषाः सदाचारेण एव अमराः जाताः। सीतासावित्र्या-द्वयः नार्यः अपि सदाचारेण सुविख्याताः।

बाल्यादेव माता पुत्रं सदाचारस्य महत्त्वं कथयति। तेषां कृते सदाचारशिक्षायाः महत्त्वम् आवश्यकमस्ति। यतः बाल्ये ये संस्काराः ते गृहे विद्यालये वा लभन्ते, तेषां महत्त्वं तं पश्चात् अनुभवन्ति जीवने। सदाचारिणः बालकाः सफलतां प्राप्नुवन्ति। बालाः परस्परं स्नेहभावेन व्यवहरन्ति, अपशब्दान् न वदन्ति, सर्वांन् सत्कुर्वन्ति एतानि सर्वाणि सदाचारस्य लक्षणानि एव। एतद्विपरीतं ये व्यवहरन्ति, ज्येष्ठानाम् आज्ञां न पालयन्ति ते जगति अपमानं, निन्दां च लभन्ते। अतः सर्वदा ज्येष्ठानां, बुद्धानां च आदरः करणीयः, ज्येष्ठाः अपि बालैः छात्रैः सह स्नेहेन व्यवहारं कुर्वन्तु। बालकानां जीवननिर्माणाय सदाचारस्य शिक्षा अनिवार्या भवेत्।

सदाचारसंपन्नः मानवः सदा सुखी भवति, अन्येभ्यः अपि सुखं ददाति। जीवनस्य सर्वेषु क्षेत्रेषु सः यशः प्राप्तुं समर्थः भवति। सदाचारं पालनेन एव सः भवसागरं तरितुं समर्थो भवति। दुराचरणेन मानवः न सुखं लभते न च साफल्यम्। सर्वे च तं निन्दन्ति एव।

सदाचारेण मानवः स्वोन्नतिं, देशस्य विकासं च करोति। अतः सुखसाधकः यशसायकः आधारः सर्वैः पालनीयः।



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I, Vipin Kumar Aggarwal, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief



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हमारा वास्तविक दुश्मन कोई बाहर की ताकत नहीं है, बल्कि हमारी रोती हुई कमजोरियां, हमारी कायरता, हमारा स्वार्थ, हमारा पाखंड, हमारी अंध भावुकता है।  
श्री अरविंदो

Our actual enemy is not any force exterior to ourselves, but our own crying weaknesses, our cowardice, our selfishness, our hypocrisy, our purblind sentimentalism.  
- Sri Aurobindo



# अदिति । ADITI

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व्यक्ति को केवल निष्ठापूर्वक अभीप्सा करनी चाहिए और अपने आप को माँ की शक्ति के लिए यथासंभव उन्मुक्त रखना चाहिए । फिर जो भी कठिनाइयाँ आएँगी, उन पर विजय प्राप्त कर ली जाएँगी- इसमें कुछ समय लग सकता है, लेकिन परिणाम निश्चित है ।  
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**One should only aspire sincerely and keep oneself as open as possible to the power of the Mother. Then whatever difficulties arise, they will be overcome – it may take some time, but the result is certain.**

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