



POSTGRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
SECTOR-46, CHANDIGARH

ANNUAL COLLEGE MAGAZINE



Amaranth



Bottom Left

Dr.Leem Chand, Dr.Meenakshi Madaan, Dr.Amanpreet, Dr. Ramandeep(Chief Editor), Dr.Rajesh Kumar(Dean), Dr.Abha Sudarshan(Principal), Dr.Simmi Arora (Vice Principal), Dr. Sidharath Kumar, Dr.Ranjeet Singh, Dr.Manisha Gaur, Ms Pooja Sareen

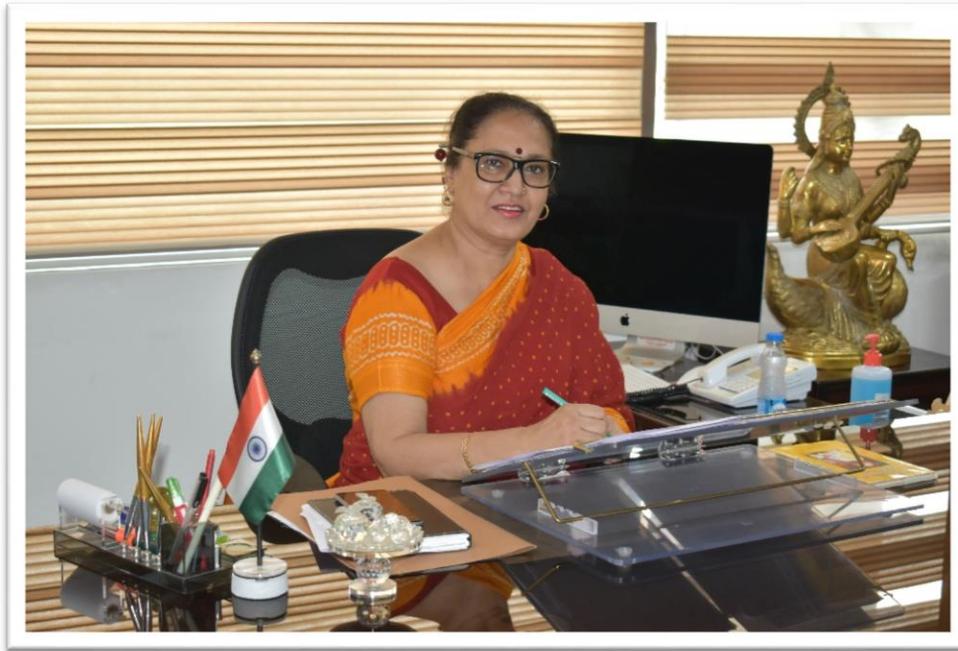
Top Left

Nilesh Seth, Raveena, Kushalpreet Kaur, Gaurangi Gupta, Vaishno, Keshav Sharma, Mehakdeep Kaur

NATIONAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE

I solemnly pledge to work with dedication to preserve and strengthen the freedom and integrity of the nation I further affirm that I shall never resort to violence and that I will continue to Endeavour towards settlement of all differences and disputes relating to religion, language, region or other political or economic grievances by peaceful and constitutional mean in their well being and prosperity alone lies my happiness.

Principal's Message



"Education breeds confidence. Confidence breeds hope Hope breeds peace." - Confucius

It was in the year 1982 that our college started to impart education and has since been soaring newer heights of success. Success which is made possible because of the myriads of students, who have graduated from this institution and are achieving great feats in all spheres of life.

The Teachers, Principals both present and past and of course the Chandigarh Administration, all of us have been constantly trying to provide the best possible opportunities to the students of this College, so that they can succeed through a holistic approach. Apart from learning and education, our endeavour is to make each and every student smart enough to face life's challenges and become a civilized member of the society.

Though learning is a journey and not a destination, in the few years that the student spends in these hallowed halls of the college, we try to provide rich and innovative learning platforms.

"Amaranth" is also one such platform through which the students can hone their talents, express their latent dreams and aspirations in the form of poems, prose, articles and stories. It is also the pictorial journal of all the activities in the college, which the students can later remember as they reminisce their college days.

I wish everyone success and pray that they contribute their best to make the world a better and peaceful place.

(Dr. ABHA SUDARSHAN)

PRINCIPAL, PGGC-46

Jai Hind, May India Prosper and Develop!



सम्पादकीय

डॉ. (श्रीमती) रमनदीप कौर,

मुख्य सम्पादिका

अमरन्थ का सत्र 2020-21 का यह अंक प्रकाशित करते हुए अपार हर्ष की प्रतीति हो रही है। इसके लिए सभी प्रभागों के शिक्षक एवं विद्यार्थी बधाई के पात्र हैं।

विश्वव्यापी महामारी कोविड-19 के चलते वर्ष 2020 कुछ निराशाजनक रहा परन्तु इस विषम काल ने जीवन के विविध वैकल्पिक पृष्ठ खोलकर सामने रखे। भौतिकवादी जीवन की आपा-धापी में लोग सिर्फ दौड़ रहे थे। उनके पास न अपने लिए समय था ना ही अपनों के लिए। लॉकडाउन के दौरान लोगों को परिवार के साथ समय बिताने का अवसर मिला, पारिवारिक संबंधों की महत्ता का ज्ञान हुआ, बाजार की अपेक्षा घर पर बने व्यंजनों की महक भाने लगी। प्रातः काल घर की मुंडेर पर बैठे पक्षियों की चहचहाहट सुनने, सन्ध्या के समय कतार बनाकर अपने घरों की ओर लौटते पक्षियों को देखने का सुअवसर प्राप्त हुआ। निर्मल आकाश, चांद-तारों को निहारना, पेड़-पौधों, फूलों से बातें करना ;यूं कहिए कि प्रकृति के साथ संवाद स्थापित करने का स्वर्णिम मौका मिल गया, जो जीवन की व्यस्तताओं के कारण कभी सम्भव ही नहीं हो पाया था।

लॉकडाउन ने जिंदगी की किताब को दोबारा पढ़ने का अवसर प्रदान किया। लोगों की रचनात्मक कार्यों के प्रति रुचि बढ़ी। हमारी सोच, जीवन के प्रति दृष्टिकोण में महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन आया। विपरीत परिस्थितियों में अपना संतुलन बनाने का अभ्यास हुआ। वस्तुतः आत्मपरीक्षण, अपने मन के भीतर देखकर आत्मोन्नति का अवसर मिला। यद्यपि इस कोरोना काल में विश्व भर की अर्थव्यवस्था को भारी झटका लगा परन्तु बुरा समय भी अपने साथ कुछ ना कुछ अच्छा लेकर आता है। लॉकडाउन के कारण प्रदूषण का स्तर कम हुआ, नदियों का जल निर्मल हो गया, वायु की गुणवत्ता में महत्वपूर्ण सुधार आया। अपराध दर में कमी आई, आए दिन होने वाली दुर्घटनाएं कम हो गईं। इस सकारात्मक पक्ष भी नकारा नहीं जा सकता। गत वर्ष शिक्षकों और विद्यार्थियों के लिए भी अत्यन्त चुनौतीपूर्ण रहा। स्मार्टफोन, कंप्यूटर और इंटरनेट के सहयोग से शिक्षण कार्य ऑनलाइन चलता रहा क्योंकि कुछ ना होने से कुछ होने का विकल्प हमेशा बेहतर होता है। ऑनलाइन शिक्षण में तकनीकी कठिनाइयों का समाधान करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों का भी सहयोग रहा, इसके लिए उनका आभार व्यक्त करना आवश्यक है। आगामी सत्र में सुचारू रूप से कक्षाओं में अध्ययन-अध्यापन का कार्य प्रारंभ हो इस आशा के साथ तथा

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःख भाग्भवेत् ॥

की मंगल कामना के साथ मैं अपनी कलम को विराम देती हूं।

Editorial Board

CHIEF EDITOR

Dr. Ramandeep Kaur

ENGLISH

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr. Ranjeet Singh

Keshav Sharma

Mehakpreet Kaur

HINDI

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr. Leem Chand

Raveena

PUNJABI

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr. Sidharth Kumar

Kushalpreet Kaur

SANSKRIT

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr Ramandeep Kaur

Vaishno

COMMERCE

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Ms. Pooja Sareen

Gaurangi Gupta

PLANNING FORUM

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr. Manisha Gaur

Manan Charya

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Ms. Shefali Aggarwal

Lovish

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES

STAFF EDITOR

STUDENT EDITOR

Dr. Amanpreet Kaur

Nilesh Seth

NATIONAL VOTERS' DAY



NSS



DISTRIBUTION OF SAPPLINGS



LANDSCAPING CUM BEAUTIFICATION



VANMAHOTSAV



‘कॉलेज परिसर में फलदार और सजावटी पौधे लगाकर एन.एस.एस. विंग ने मनाया वन महोत्सव’

चंडीगढ़, 16 जुलाई (आरपीए) : सेक्टर-46 स्थित पोस्ट-ग्रेजुएट गवर्नमेंट कॉलेज की पर्यावरण जागरूकता सोसायटी धारणी और एन.एस.एस. विंग ने कॉलेज परिसर में वन महोत्सव मनाया। प्राचार्य डॉ. आभा सुदर्शन इस दौरान बलौर मुख्यातिथि शामिल हुईं। एन.एस.एस. वालंटियर व विद्यार्थियों द्वारा विभिन्न फलदार व सजावटी वृक्षों जैसे आम, आवला, जामुन, गुलमोहर आदि के पौधे लगाए गए।

प्राचार्य डॉ. सुदर्शन ने छात्रों को पर्यावरण के प्रति उत्तरदायी होने के लिए प्रेरित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि पौधारोपण आशा और नई शुरुआत का प्रतीक है। इस दौरान उनके साथ कॉलेज के डीन डॉ. राजेश कुमार, वाइस चिफिसिपल डॉ. सिम्मी अरोड़ा, एडवाइजरी कमेटी के सदस्य और फैकल्टी मौजूद रहे।

‘300 विद्यार्थियों को बांटी जाएगी स्कूल किट्स’

चंडीगढ़, (आरपीए) : समाजसेवी संजय टंडन की अगुआई वाले कोम्पैट फाउंडेशन यू.टी. शिक्षा विभाग के सहयोग से सेक्टर-18 स्थित गवर्नमेंट वर्ल्स सीनियर सैकेण्डरी स्कूल में निःशुल्क स्कूल किट वितरण कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया।

इस कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य उन विद्यार्थियों को मदद करना है जिनके माता-पिता आर्थिक रूप से इतने

सराफ नहीं हैं कि वे उन्हें शिक्षा के साधन उपलब्ध करा सकें। इस कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत शहर के सरकारी स्कूलों के कुल 300 आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर विद्यार्थियों को लाभान्वित होंगे। इस स्कूल किट में स्कूल बैग, पानी की बोतल, लंच बॉक्स, एन सी, आर टी, सिलेबस के अनुरूप किताबें, कापियां, जिथोमेट्री बॉक्स और स्कूली वस्त्रों आवश्यकतानुसार शामिल है।



VACCINATION DRIVE



Students, staff jabbed at colleges

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, JULY 12

The Chandigarh Health Department began the vaccination drive in city colleges today.

Camps were held at three city colleges – Panjab Engineering College, Sector 12; Chandigarh College of Engineering and Technology, Sector 26; and Government College sector, Sector 46.

The drive was inaugurated by Rubinderjit Singh Brar, Director Higher Education, Chandigarh Administration, and Prof Dalip Kumar, Mission Coordinator, RUSA, Chandigarh Administration, at Post Graduate Government College, Sector 46. Students of the college turned up in



Youngsters wait for their turn to get vaccinated at the Government College in Sector 46, Chandigarh, on Monday. MANOJ MAHAJAN

large numbers to get themselves inoculated.

Around 200 students, teachers and other beneficiaries from across the tricity were vaccinated on the first

day of the drive at Sector 46. The college and the Administration took all necessary steps to inform the students and general public about the vaccination drive.

VACCINATION DRIVE



Campus News

- In collaboration with Sai Shaurya Defence Academy, Sector-11 C, Chandigarh, a Webinar on the topic ‘Career in Armed Forces’ was organized on August 12th, 2020.
- The 74th Independence Day was celebrated on August 15th, 2020.
- A National webinar on the theme ‘National Education Policy 2020: A New Era: From School to Higher Education’ was organized on August 17th, 2020.
- An ‘Inter-college Online Shloka/Geet Singing Competition’ was organized on August 31st, 2020.
- A national webinar on 'COVID-19 Pandemic: Developmental Challenges & Haiku Writing Competition on the theme ‘Nature’ was organized on September 1st, 2020.
- In collaboration with ‘Ek Bharat Shreshtha Bharat (EBSB) Club’ and ‘Dharini’,

the Environment Awareness Society of the college, a National webinar was organized on the topic 'Swachhta; Clean Air, Clean Water, Clean Agriculture' on October 19th, 2020.

- The Constitution Day was celebrated on November 26th, 2020 in collaboration with the Dept. of Public Administration.
- A Workshop on 'Enhancing Skills with College Education' was organized on December 8th 2020.
- A webinar on the topic 'Pandemic, Power, Problems: A Woman's Perspective' was conducted on December 21st, 2020.
- Department of Environment Education and 'Dharini' - Environment Awareness Society, in collaboration with NGO 'Organic Sharing', organized an event to distribute exotic saplings at Post Graduate Govt. College, Sector-46, and Chandigarh on January 3rd, 2021.
- A National webinar on 'Time Management: A Key to Crack Civil Services Exam' was organized on January 5th, 2021.
- A Webinar on 'Stress Management' was organized on January 22nd, 2021.
- In collaboration with the Dept. of Public Administration, the NCC Naval wing of the College celebrated the 125th birth

anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose on January 23rd, 2021.

- A National webinar on 'How to be a Successful GST Practitioner' was organized on January 25th, 2021.
- Based on the theme - 'Making Our Voters Empowered, Vigilant, Safe and informed', the National Voters Day was celebrated on January 25th, 2021.
- The 72nd Republic Day was celebrated on January 26th, 2021.
- The national Immunization Day was celebrated from January 31st - February 2nd, 2021
- A webinar on 'Crypto-currency: Issues & Challenges' was organized on February 6th, 2021.
- A seven-day special camp in the college, from March 1st - 7th, 2021 on the theme 'Swacchh Bharat Abhiyan and Jal Shakti Abhiyan', was held.
- With the help of Chandigarh police, a seven day self-defence training course was organized for the girl students of the college from March 3rd- 9th, 2021.
- Based on the year 2021's theme 'Choose To Challenge,' on the occasion of International Women's Day, Kavi Darbar was organized on the topic 'Naari Chetna' on March 8th, 2021.

- In collaboration with the department of Punjab, a national seminar on “shri Guru Teg Bahadur Ji : Life, Philosophy and Contribution” was organized on March 14th , 2021.
- The RUSA project the ‘Landscaping-cum-Beautification Project’, that was envisioned in the year 2017, was inaugurated by Sh. Rubinderjit Singh Brar, State Project Directorate (RUSA), UT Chandigarh on March 17th, 2021.
- In collaboration with the Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Regional Centre for Entrepreneurship Development, an Entrepreneurship Development Programme was organized from March 18th to 20th, 2021.
- A virtual lecture on ‘International Day of Sport for Development and Peace’ was organized on April 6th, 2021.
- In collaboration with the Dharini-Environment Awareness Society, Earth Day was celebrated on April 22nd, 2021.
- In collaboration with the department of management, a national webinar on Revamping Education sector digitally’ was organized on April, 30, 2021
- A virtual rally and oath taking, on the theme of plastic management, were organized on May 28th, 2021.
- In collaboration with Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of

Education, Government of India, a workshop on ‘Psychosocial Support for COVID Pandemic Condition’ was conducted on June 1st, 2021.

- A webinar was conducted on the topic ‘Cyber Crime and Cyber Law’ on June 8th, 2021. A National webinar on 'Decoding Drug Issues Amidst the Pandemic and Youth Outreach' was organized on June 11th, 2021.
- A national webinar on ‘Drug De-addiction’ was organized on June, 14, 2021.
- The International Yoga Day was celebrated through online mode on June 21st, 2021.
- The International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, or World Drug Day, was observed on June 26th, 2021.
- Vaccination drive was held in the college campus in the month of July, 2021.
- In collaboration with the NSS wing, Dharni celebrated ‘VANMAHAUTSAV’ by planting tree saplings in the college campus on July 15th, 2021.

ENGLISH
SECTION

From The Editors



- **Dr. Ranjeet Singh**

After a two- year hiatus, our college magazine is again presented to the reader with its creative and literary content contributed by the talented students of our college. As we all know, the whole world is upended by the onslaught of the invisible enemy: COVID-19. During such epidemics, literature plays a unique role not only as an expression of survival instinct and unflinching human hope, but also as an act of resistance against the emotional toll of pandemic. The emotional quotient during the pandemic is vividly expressed by great writers in various forms of literature, exploring the mysterious nature of the pandemic, the loss of life and the human mind's incredible power to confront and survive amid this chaos. The great Hindi poet Suryakant Tripathi 'Nirala', in his comic memoir, titled 'A Life Misspent', celebrates the wide range of human responses to the Spanish Flu. He reports the aftermath of the epidemic: "This was the strangest time in my life... My family disappeared in the blink of an eye." Despite confronting the dire sight of the epidemic in his writing, he successfully sustains the comic tone of his memoir. Writing enables us to cope with varied adverse situations and share stories of hope, resilience, and inspiration. The students who have contributed articles, poems, stories to the English section of the magazine in this unprecedented time deserve

appreciation. Our magazine is a culmination of the collective efforts of the whole team who have worked hard to compile this remarkable edition of the magazine- 'Amaranth.'

We sign off with the hope that the magazine will inspire you to write creatively and read abundantly.



Keshav Sharma (Student Editor)

Mehakdeep Kaur (Student Editor)

Maya Angelou famously said, "There is no greater agony than bearing an untold story inside you." Writing is an expression of our innate creativity and our eternal desire to express our experiences. Through different forms of art, we share our longings, unrealized dreams, cherished moments and agony of varied bad experiences. Writing functions as an act of therapy for the writer. Writing enables us to cope with varied inexpressible experiences. Moreover, since in different social setups, we all operate through a linguistic structure, the act of writing enhances our communication skills and helps us develop critical thinking. The college magazine is a creative endeavour to provide a creative space to the students, and encourage them to engage in literary activities. We would like to thank the students who submitted their entries for the magazine. We hope that the college magazine will further inspire the students to read and write. Happy Reading!

Freeing God

Go God.

You're free.

Nothing for you to do

No pressure,

No hard feelings.

Just leave.

I set you free.

Oh, wait!

Before you leave,

Tell me the death I should assign you.

Should I bury you,

Or set you on fire?

Tell me how to free you

So that you meet YOUR God.

-Dr. Sumeet Gill

Assistant Professor, English

Department

Musings

One day my pen walked away
Leaving me alone with a blank sheet
It seemed I have wronged him in ways I cant help
He had shed wasteful ink over my trifles
Sick of it he took leave,so I heard.
Once he took me by the riverside
And wept there among the mulberry plants
A lone grasshopper was the only witness that night
I looked on the flowing brown water
Thinking of pollution and heartbreak.
On our way back he talked of the birds
And aeroplanes that flew by our heads
I looked and saw the dancing leaves
All black and clustered together
He hung his head in despair
So one day my pen did walk away
Leaving stains on my table clothes
Why! its a bright morning today
I will go for a bicycle ride in the woods

And do the laundry when I get back.

- Dr. Ch. Anupama

Assistant Professor, English Department

HOPE

When you are filled with remorse, doubt and dread,

Hope is the only helping hand you can get.

It also acts as a ray of light,

Whenever you're in a miserable plight.

It's easy to give in to pain,

But it is only hope which will help you gain.

Only then will you succeed,

And the forces of failure will all be slain.

Whenever you are on the brink,

Ready to accept defeat;

This is when you should cling on to hope,

And then the entire world will be at your feet.

Hope is a boon from God,

This you must remember.

However trying the times may be,

This boon will make everything better.

Hope is also a weapon,
To be used against negativity.
It is only hope which will ensure,
Your victory's longevity.

Keshav Sharma

B.A III

Why...

Why in the abyss of
My blackened soul
You decided to build your
Perfect house of dreams;
I told u
Told u twice or thrice
Your heart will be
Shattered
When my wings release.
Standing in the glory of
No remorse but hell,
Angels whispering in ear
She ruins and don't tell.

Manpreet Kaur

B.A III

Eyes of a lover

From the bottomless depths of
Two identical brown orbs,
Thee stared with such an intensity..

Heart skipped 2 beats,
Not with affection my love
But the accusations of his glares
Had me trembling...

From the holy sacred place
That is , his heart where wishes thrive ,
He threw the knives,
Which poisoned and teared my heart
Then stiched it together and pulled it apart

He said u can't dodge the venom
U will shed the tears of blood,
When agony will burn you in hell
And i will look out for u from heaven.
Thou destiny tied to the whips of demons.

Manpreet Kaur

B.A III

Ravana

What should we burn along with ravana?

What should we burn

along with ravana

the greatest demon-king of all

well, their are so many things,

So many to make us Pall.

The first of them is Corruption,

with money scarce and growing demand

why let go our money

In notorious hands?

then come child labor

Instead of asking little ones

to carry stuff for us.

let us carry our loads ourselves

Without further fuss.

The third is female infanticide

Let the girl child enter this world

for sans her, earth will be denude

of all the wealth

It could ever see,

last comes the most disdainful

of all the evils

the evil that pamper those

who wish to stand against all these evils
and pave the way for the right
a voice that barely comes out

That it is suppressed
ethics and abandoned
and atrocities caressed,
let's burn with Ravana, all the forces that wouldn't let the exciting evils condenses
let's allow the right things to happen, let's stand for its defense.

MehakDeep Kaur B.A III

A Marvellous Dawn

A beautiful beam of light,
On the curtains. I feel blessed,
That I have one more day to be obsessed.

Before I opened my eyes,
Ears attract a reposeful voice.
As though the birds express gratitude,
To the Supreme spirit, who gave them a chance,
Once again, to fly in the sky.

Open your eyes,
The sun is spreading its sunshine.
The sun, today, is shining,
Wishing you a new good morning.

- Sonia
B.A. III

Beautiful Soul

Stay calm, and let me smile,
Trust me, and let's cheer for me.
Let me smile, let me shine,
I trust you, beautiful soul of mine.

Make me polite, the way you are,
Stay fair and innocent, as you are.
I hope I will be able to reflect you in me,
Help me to remain true as you are.

Being tender will be difficult sometimes,
Sometimes we may cry loud too.
But we will find the cure together,
And together, we will laugh out loud too.

Let not our smiles mislead each other,
We will face delight and grief together.
Let my actions take care of my heart,
We will face the world together.

Demise will break our bond one day,
So let's embrace ourselves until that day.
As I will turn to ashes,
You will resume on your own way.

-Gurnoor Kaur

B.A II

The Women I Know

They are my sisters- goddesses of the moon.
I wish them a beautiful life,
A happy journey through autumn and monsoon.
We have loved each other through pain and happiness,
Through many forests of many a cruel heart
And refused to tear each other apart,
(Even though we were all taught in subtle way from an early age
To hate each other.)
We defy it by naming each other holy.
Defend each other with a primary fury.

Together, we will write better.

Stories to tell,
And skies left to fly.

Ruchi Kandpal

B.A III

Life or Death

One beautiful morning, two young rich men were driving down the road, while having a light conversation. Both men were addicted to smoking, and their families and friends had tried in vain to get them to quit this habit. In between their drive, they felt a sudden urge to smoke cigarettes. Therefore, they pulled the car to the side and started smoking. Suddenly a cobbler kid sitting in a shop by the roadside, reading a book, walked up to them, and remarked, “Do you want your wives to be widowed, and your children orphaned?”

One of the men, infuriated after hearing this, slapped the kid, who then fell to the ground. The kid stood up and went back to the shop and started reading again, his mother sitting next to him, who seemed lifeless. The two men continued their conversation. However, just as both men were about to leave, they took one look back at the kid and decided to get their shoes polished.

They went to the little cobbler kid’s shop and asked him to polish their shoes. The little kid polished their shoes quickly and got paid. He ran to the food shop to buy some food for his mother. Both the rich men were a bit surprised to see this, and asked him out of curiosity, “What happened to you and your mother? The kid replied, “My father used to smoke cigarettes and eat tobacco every day, and lost his life to throat cancer. My mother is traumatised after losing him. After my father passed away, I started working as a cobbler to earn some money to look after my mother”, he said. Both men were stunned at hearing this. The child continued, “So, what do you two gentlemen choose? Family, or death?” Both men soon realised their mistake, threw away the cigarettes, thanked the child, and vowed never to smoke again.

Madhu Sharma

B.A III

I Wanted

I didn't want to be forgotten,
Instead, by you, I wanted to get chosen;
I wanted you to care for me,
I wanted you to be there for me.

Although I was lacking enough,
You were the power of my belief;
You were enough strength for me,
And looking at you was my only relief.

I wanted to be in your mind always,
Even during the most forgetful moment;
I wanted to make you smile always,
And get rid of every dark element.
I forgot you were too far away,
For my dream to come true;
For me to wish more, I forbid,
Because my dream's not the sketch I once drew.

Mehakdeep Kaur

B.A III

We Have Forgotten

In today's world,
We wander from one place to another.
We complain about everything,
But still we can't find no answer.
We search for happiness,
But gather more dust.
What can make us happy ?
Loneliness is everywhere,
Everybody is alone.
If you cannot be happy with yourself
Nobody can make you happy then.
We have forgotten to embrace,
To experience our lives in unique ways.
We have forgotten,
To enjoy the small, beautiful things of life.
We have forgotten,
To embrace fully, our own existence.

Shantanu Sharma

B.Com I

Dark Corridors

Travelling the dark corridors,
of my troubled mind.

I continue to walk alone,
quietly searching for clarity.

But pictures have poor resolution,
puzzle pieces are irregular in shape.

And unwanted echoes clamour about,
until they become unbearable.

Blindness seems intentional,
sanity seems to dissipate.

In moments of ambiguity,
Cries fall on deaf ears.

Mansi

B.A III

Lockdown

Stay home, stay safe, is the message we hear each day,
There is an unseen evil around, let's keep it at bay.
It's killing many people each and every day.

We are locked within our gates,
We started greeting friends and neighbours, who may not be our mates.

Our daily routine has been affected,
But, we have to adjust to keep ourselves protected.

Birthdays, anniversaries are celebrated with close ones,
Maybe, this was the only way to know more about our dear ones.

We've had socially distanced picnics and walks,
Socially distanced hugs, and talks.

I'm looking forward to getting away,
To the mountains, the beach and a perfect holiday,

Don't give up hope, the end is in the sight,
If we all stick together, we'll all win this fight.

RICHIKA

B.A III

Emerge

In the mist of mighty future, we are standing on the verge,
Our lives belong to the nature,
And depends on the next surge.

It's although all connected,
To the messed up, sinful past,
Our world around is ticking
Just inches away from a deadly blast.

The sea will once again roar,
And take his rightful back
The great nations will crumble
And the most invincible will crack.

The creator has shut his vision,
And opened the urn of wrath.
As always has happened,
Nature will always find a path.

The seed of regeneration,
Will again begin from a single cell.
The air will be, again, fresh to breathe,
All will drink again from the good old well.

Virender Kaur
B.COM I

3 A.M. Thoughts

I feel an ache in my breast ,
A sob trapped inside my chest.
Memories rotting inside my head ,
I'm forgetting things I did and said.
Like sheets of paper melting in rain ,
I try to hold on – but all in vain .
“They're going”, I think to myself and sigh,
Holding some of them back, trying not to cry.
What was once a playground now houses graves,
Not many does it protect, and none does it save.
I see her, and myself, so young and full of hope,
Smiling, toothless, on a swing made of rope .
How I loved! How I dreamed! The innocence and the youth!
If only my angels could protect me from life's sad truth.
And more fly away, memories like lost words in the breeze ,
I snatch them, grab , but I am at unease.
The girl before me walks away, and disappears.
I want that girl to stay, I scream – it reaches no ear.
She's gone now , and all she has left behind is me,
A wintery soul, a graveyard- searching for a happy memory.

Mansi

B.A III

COVID-19 (A revenge from nature?)

Have you ever thought that your dream of working from home will ever come true? Ever felt that you will replace the caged animal soon? Have you ever thought that in the era of handshakes and hugs Indian ritual of “Namaste” would rule? It is though clear that your answer to the above question would be “No” but this unimaginable dream started to come true on the eve of the new year when China informed WHO about some ‘new disease’ which have symptoms similar to Pneumonia disease is caused by the COVID-19 Novel virus. It is believed that the first person to get contracted to this virus was a 55-year-old individual from the Hubei province in Wuhan city, China on November 17’ 2019. This is supposed that this virus has come from the ‘wet market’ of Wuhan. Scientists now suspect that this coronavirus (SARS-COVID-2) is originated in a Bat and somehow hopped to another animal, possibly the Pangolin, which passes it on to humans. This disease is now spreading between people without any animal intermediately. Till late December, the pandemic has killed about 3,331 people in China with the number of infections rising to 81,740. The symptoms of this disease are very similar to common cold and pneumonia having fever, cough and difficulty in breathing. The only way from which we can stop this virus from ruling over the country is by breaking its chain through social distancing. It is well said that “What you give is what you receive” perfectly fits humans and nature. Till now, the revenge taken by nature is on more than 196 countries.

The country adversely affected by this virus is the U.S.A where more than 8,00,000 people are affected, and the number of death counts more than 45,000. The other country which is badly affected by this virus is Spain, Italy and Germany. When the virus has just started to spread in other countries, India was already preparing to fight against the virus in the future. It had already begun to screen passengers on all the seven international airports. But somehow the 1st case spotted in India was from Kerala on 30th January 2020 which rose to 3 cases on February 3’ 2020 and the infected patients were the students who have returned from Wuhan. On 12th March 2020, the WHO confirmed that a novel coronavirus was the cause of respiratory illness in a cluster of people in Wuhan city, Hubei province. The transfer escalated in India during March after several cases were reported all over the country. Most of which were linked to people who have a travel history to the affected countries. On 12th March 2020, a 76-year-old man who returned from Saudi Arabia became the 1st victim of COVID-19 in the country.

The very 1st step which was taken by our Hon'ble Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi for fighting against this pandemic was "Janta Curfew" which was "for the people, by the people and to the people" which was imposed all over the country on 22nd March' 2020 which was further followed by the lockdown of 21 days from 24th March to 14th April and when the situation was still not good than the other lockdown was imposed all over the country from 15th April to 3rd May. The steps taken by our country is being appreciated all over the world. Recently Indian tricolour of more than 1000 meters in size was projected on Matterhorn Mountain, Zermatt, Switzerland to express solidarity to all Indians in the fight against COVID-19. All the COVID-19 fighters are being appreciated and thanked by all the people of the world. India is not just fighting with the virus in itself but also helping other countries to fight against the virus by providing them Hydroxychloroquine. In this pandemic situation were Doctors, medical staff, Police were fighting against this deadly virus so that we could be safe, but the political game is still on not only in India but within other countries also. We should not forget that this time is not for the political drama or political fight, the only way through which we can win over this deadly disease is "Unity". A similar condition was seen 100 years ago in 1918 when Spanish flu took place all over the world. More than

Scientists from all over the world are working hard on the vaccine for this virus and it could take more than a year to develop a vaccine against this virus but till then our safety is in our hands. I believe that the epidemic is an indication of climate change. Its nature's signals to us for reconsidering our way of life and our engagement with nature. It's high time we must strike a balance between our materialistic goals and ecological balance. AS it is well said that "Mother nature knows very well how to take revenge so be careful before hurting nature."

There is one thing that has definitely taught us in this quarantine and lockdown is that we can all live without travelling, social gatherings and junk food! This lockdown has taught that Real God exists on the earth in the form of Doctors and police. And most importantly that India is not a weak country! The rituals and traditions of Indians nowhere are being adopted by the other countries So we should all feel proud to be an Indian. At last, I would like to say that this is a War, War against the invisible enemy, and only that person will win who will remain indoor.

Richika

B.A III

Climate Urgency: India and the world

The year 2020 broke records when it came to climate change. The need of the hour is to implement sustainable measures to reverse the tide. The United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) Emissions Gap Report was released last month during the COVID-19 pandemic. 2020 set new records regarding the rise in extreme weather events, including wildfires and hurricanes, and the melting of glaciers and ice at both poles. According to the report, despite a brief dip in carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions caused by the pandemic, the world is still heading for a temperature rise in excess of 3°C this century – far beyond the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement goals. The Paris Climate Agreement is a climate pact adopted by 195 nations, on December 12, 2015, to address climate change. It aims to arrest the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and urges the signatory countries to limit global temperature to 1.5°C. In 2019, the total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, including land-use change, reached a new high Of 59.1 gigatonne (Gt) of CO₂ equivalent.

Over the last decade, the top four emitters (China, US, EU27+UK and India) have contributed to 55% of the total GHG emissions. However, GHG emissions are declining in Organiza Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) economies and increasing in non-OECD economies. The pandemic might have caused a dip in 2020 emissions in the present scenario, but this is only temporary. The 2019 figures mean that atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide continue to grow. Carbon dioxide emissions are predicted to fall up to 7% as a result of the pandemic slowdown. Once economies heat up again after the pandemic, emissions will bounce back. India experienced an exponential increase in extreme weather events during 1970 – 2019, with a marked acceleration from 2000 – 2019. Since 2005, at least 55 or more districts in India have witnessed extreme flood events year on year.

The recent floods in Uttarakhand, where around 100 people died due to glacier bursts, causing heavy damage to life and property, implies that 97.51 million people are exposed to extreme flood events in India annually. With the surge in El Niño disturbances and microclimatic changes, droughts will only increase the uncertainties related to agriculture and rural livelihoods. The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) ranks India first in terms of global flood hotspots, followed by China and the USA. Countries across the world are increasingly facing economic and social risks due to climate change. The pandemic is a warning from nature that we must act on issues such as global warming, climate change, etc. now, or else it will be too late. It also provides an opportunity for a

recovery that puts the world on a 2°C pathway. A green sustainable pandemic recovery could cut up to 25% of the emissions.

A green recovery could put emissions in 2030 at 44 Gt– within the range of emissions, giving a 66% chance of holding temperatures below 2°C. To achieve this, we need to support zero-emission technologies and infrastructure, reduce fossil fuel subsidies, completely eliminate coal plants, and promote many more nature-based solutions.

In other words, we need a sustainable pandemic recovery that prioritizes climate action. Ultimately, the result would be that we would be able to save nature and ourselves in the process.

Rajat Bhardwaj

B.A II

EGO

When you
pretend to be a practical person
you look like a clay statue,
a hard stone
but too fragile.
even a single touch
can break you
into pieces ,
into several atoms of soil.

Pratibha

B.A I

हिंदी विभाग

ॐ सरस्वतैः नमस्तुते



डॉ० लीम चन्द

प्रिय विद्यार्थियो

समय का प्रवाह अवाधगति से प्रवाहमान होता है और समस्त प्राणी स्वतः ही इसमें प्रवाहित होते हैं यह नदी की एक धारा के समान है निरन्तर आगे की तरफ उन्मुख। इतिहास साक्षी है जहाँ अनेकशः साक्ष्यों के साथ हम इस भव संसार में आये परिवर्तनों को देखते हैं। महसूस करते हैं और स्वयं को उन्हीं परिस्थितियों, स्थितियों के अनुरूप ढालते रहते हैं, ये सब समय का फेर है। समय की चाप पर हम कितना अपने को चलाते हैं व्यवस्थित करते हैं, जीवन व्यसर करते हैं, जीवन जगत के सन्तुलन को स्थापित करते हैं ये सब द्रष्टव्य होता है। समय हमें सीखने सिखाने के अनेकशः अवसर देता है अवसरों का हम कितना फायदा उठाते हैं इनके प्रति हम कितने संवेदनशील होते हैं अक्सर हम इसके प्रति सचेत नहीं रहते, यह हमारी मस्तिष्कीय चेतना पर निर्भर करता है। इन सभी के निमित्त ज्ञान बोध, कला बोध की जगतव्यापी परिकल्पना की प्रारम्भिक अवस्था विद्यार्थीकाल से ही प्रारम्भ होती है।

विद्यार्थी स्वयं में अथाह शक्ति से सम्पन्न होता है। समस्त शक्तियों की ग्रहणशक्ति से संगुम्फित है यह स्वाभाविक है कि यह शक्ति प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रूप में विद्यमान रहती है। विद्यार्थी का मूल कार्य

विद्यार्जन होता है विद्या की ग्रहणशीलता जितनी तीव्र होगी उसका भविष्य उसी के अनुरूप बनता, बढ़ता, बिगड़ता व आलोकित होता रहता है। इसलिए विद्यार्थी को अपनी भीतरी शक्ति को निहारते हुए विद्या पारंगत व निष्ठावान होकर अपने अन्तरमन की अन्तर्तमयुक्त अज्ञानता का निराकरण करते हुए जीवन की निष्क्रियता को सक्रियता में बदलकर भविष्य का निर्धारण करना चाहिए। भविष्य आप की तरफ देख रहा है कि आप उसे किस दिशा में ले जाते हैं क्या रूप देते हैं किस स्तर का बनाते हैं। आदि आदि। अतएव भविष्योन्मुखी व भविष्यगामी बनें।

करोना बीमारी ने जीवन की समस्त तहें हिलाकर रख दी है। समस्त तहों को तकरीबन नष्ट भ्रष्ट कर दिया है। हमारी जीवन शैली, कार्यशैली, विचारविनिमय योजना-नियोजन, भविष्योन्मुख सोच संवेदना तथा संस्कार स्तर आदि सभी को प्रभावित कर प्रताड़ित कर रखा है। मानव जीवन के आगे प्रश्न चिन्ह सा लगा है। ऐसे विपरीत समय में अपनी अनुभूतियों को साकार करने में अनुभवों के स्तरों के निर्धारित करने के लिए नियम

नियमावली की स्पष्टता व सरलता के लिए मनुष्य की अन्तश्चेतना का स्तर निर्धारण नितान्त अपरिहार्य होता है। विद्यार्थी काल इस दृष्टि से व इस भाव से बेहद महत्वपूर्ण काल होता है। करोना काल में विद्यार्थियों की पढ़ाई पूरी तरह प्रभावित हुई है। जीवन पूरी तरह बदल गया। बदलकर कर तबाह भी हो गया। परिणामतः जीवन का फलसफा नयी कलम व स्याही से लिखा गया। ऐसे समय में विद्यार्थियों को स्वयं की ऊर्जा को जगाने की आवश्यकता है। विपरीत समय चल रहा है इसे मुक्तकंठ से स्वीकार करें। नकारात्मकता में सकारात्मकता ढूँढ़ें। चुनौती को अवसर में बदलें। अवसर के अन्दर सुअवसर ढूँढ़ें। अर्थात् सीखने के अवसर ढूँढ़ते रहें। ढूँढ़ने पर समस्त राहें स्वतः ही प्रशस्त होंगी जीवन धीरे-धीरे सम्भल जाएगा शनैःशनैः पटरी पर आएगा। जगत आपकी प्रशंसा करने लगेगा। आप एक ऊर्जावान, चेतनशील व्यक्ति कहलाओगे। इसलिए संकट में कभी भी हीनता से स्वयं को बोल्लिलन न करें, बुझदिल बनोगे।

अमरन्थ पत्रिका कालेज के स्वर्णिम पुष्पों के पराग और मकरन्द से युक्त पत्रिका है। इस पत्रिका को यदि जंसमदज व ब्विससमहम की संज्ञा भी दी जाए तो कोई अपवाद नहीं, अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। यह महाविद्यालय की प्रस्तावना है, असंख्य प्रतिभाओं का एक प्रकाश पुंज है। विद्यार्थियों से आग्रह है कि इस पत्रिका को पढ़ें, पढ़कर अपना ज्ञान बढ़ाएं, ज्ञानालोक से स्वयं को चमत्कृत करें। चिन्तन करें, चेतना

स्वतः ही बढ़ेगी। इस पत्रिका के हिन्दी अनुभाग में कुछ एक उच्च स्तरीय रचनाओं को समायोजित कर प्रकाशित किया जा रहा है। सभी रचनाओं को पढ़ने के बाद ज्ञात हुआ है कि बच्चों में रचनात्मकता, सृजनात्मकता व संवेदनात्मकता की कोई कमी नहीं है। सभी विद्यार्थी कार्यशील ज्ञानशील व विचारशील हैं। अब आपका भविष्य पाक साफ दिखेगा। सभी रचनाकारों की रचनाएं पत्रिका में जगह का अभाव होने के कारण प्रकाशित नहीं हुईं लेकिन वे निरूत्साहित न हों। असफलता असम्भवता व धीरज धैर्य परिपक्वता की उत्कृष्टता के परिचायक होते हैं। इसके निर्मित सभी का एकमत व्यान है, सभी ने हामी भरी है।

महाविद्यालय की यह पत्रिका भविष्य में भी विद्यार्थियों को निखारने, खंगालने, टटोलने, संवारने का काम करती रहेगी (कॉलेज) की तरफ से बच्चों के लिए यह एक बहुत बड़ा प्लेफार्म है। विद्यार्थी निःसंकोच इस पत्रिका के महत्वपूर्ण हस्ताक्षर बनने की कोशिश करें। आपकी लेखकीय सत्ता को स्थान प्राप्त होकर स्तर का निर्धारण होगा। अतएव अमरन्थ पत्रिका विद्यार्थियों को अमरज्ञान की एक पूंजी है। पूंजीपति बनने के लिए सबसे पहले ज्ञान की पूंजी एकत्रित करें इसके निमित्त अमरन्थ पत्रिका एक बहुत अच्छा मौका है। सभी सुखी रहें, सन्तुष्ट रहें, प्रसन्न रहें, निरोगी रहें विद्या व्यसनी बनें, विद्यानुरागी बनें। इन सभी शुभ कामनाओं के साथ -

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिना, सर्वे सन्तु निरामया।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यत,

मा कश्चित दुःख भाग भवेत्।



छात्र सम्पादिका की तरफ से-

मैं (रवीना) कक्षा बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष की एक नियमित छात्रा हूँ। महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका अमरन्थ को मैंने कई बार एक जुझारू जिज्ञासु व अन्वेषिका के रूप में पढ़ा है और पढ़कर कड़ाई से मूल्यों को आत्मसात कर रचनाकारों की रचनाशीलता को बारीकी से निहारा भी है। हर रचना पढ़ने के पश्चात हृदय स्पर्श करती प्रतीत होती है। यह विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक ज्ञान गंगा के सदृश है। महाविद्यालय का आभार इस प्रेरणादायिनी पत्रिका के लिए। छात्र सम्पादिका के नाते मैं सभी रचनाकारों की तारीफ करती हूँ इस रूप में क्योंकि मुझे इतने खूबसूरत शब्द पढ़ने को मिले। महाविद्यालय प्रशासन का धन्यवाद विशेषतः हिन्दी विभाग का।

सामग्री अति उत्तम है, जरा पढ़कर आनन्द रस का पान करें। गौण रूप में सभी रसों की स्वतः ही अनुभूति होगी।

धन्यवाद

रवीना
बी.ए. तीसरा वर्ष
छात्र सम्पादिका
हिन्दी विभाग

धागों से रिश्ता

एक बार अर्जुन ने कृष्ण से पूछा- “माधव ! ये ‘सफल जीवन’ क्या होता है ?

कृष्ण अर्जुन को पतंग उड़ाने ले गए। अर्जुन कृष्ण को ध्यान से पतंग उड़ते देख रहा था। थोड़ी देर बाद अर्जुन बोला ‘माधव’ ! इस धागे की वजह से पतंग अपनी आजादी से और ऊपर की आरे नहीं जा पा रही है। क्या हम इसे तोड़ दें? ये और ऊपर चली जायेगी।”

कृष्ण ने धागा तोड़ दिया। पतंग थोड़ा सा और ऊपर गयी और उसके बाद लहरा कर नीचे आई और दूर अनजान जगह पर जाकरक गिर गयी।

तब कृष्ण ने अर्जुन को जीवन का दर्शन समझाया। “पार्थ ! जिंदगी में हम जिस ऊँचाई पर हैं। हमें अक्सर लगता है। कि कुछ चीजें जिनसे हम बँधे हैं। वे हमें और ऊपर जाने से रोक रही है। जैसे:- घर, परिवार, अनुशासन, माता-पिता, गुरु और समाज और हम उनसे आजाद होना चाहते हैं।

वास्तव में यहीं वे धागे हैं। जो हमें ऊँचाई पर बना के रखते हैं। इन धागों के बिना हम एक बार तो ऊपर जायेंगे। परन्तु बाद में हमारा वहीं हश्र होगा जो बिन धागों की पतंग का हुआ। अतः जीवन में यदि तुम ऊँचाइयों पर बने रहना चाहते हो, तो इन धागों से कभी भी रिश्ता मत तोड़ना। धागे और पतंग जैसे जुड़ाव के सफल संतुलन से मिली हुई ऊँचाई को ही सफल जीवन कहते हैं।

अतुल पाण्डेय

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

रोल नं०.- 1038 /19

जीवन

जीवन एक रियाज है,
जीवन एक आवाज है,
जीवन की महत्वता समझे,
जीवन एक प्रयास है,
जीने की चाह, भी है,
मरने का भय भी है,
जीवन में दुख-सुख सब हैं,
पर जीवन एक काल है,
मृत्यु एक सच है,
जीवन एक रचना है,
जब इस माया जाल में फँसना,
तो फिर क्यों डरना है,
जीवन एक मोह है,
जीवन एक राह है,
जीवन एक सार है,
जीवन एक राग है,
जीवन एक मोड़ है,
जीवन एक तोड़ है,
जो समझे इसका महत्व, वही मनुष्य है,
जीवन एक रियाज है,
जीवन एक आवाज है।

नाम - रवीना

कक्षा - बी.ए. 3^{तक} लमंत

अनुक्रमांक - 933/18

हृदय स्पर्श करने वाली कविता.....

जब तक चलेगी जिंदगी की सासे,
कहीं प्यार कहीं टकराव मिलेगा।
कहीं बनेंगे संबंध अंतर्मन से तो,
कहीं मिलेगी जिंदगी में प्रशंसा तो,
कहीं नाराजगियों का बहाव मिलेगा,
कहीं मिलेगी सच्चे मन से दुआ तो,
कहीं भावनाओं में दुर्भाव मिलेगा।
कहीं बनेंगे पराए रिश्ते भी अपने तो
कहीं होगी खुशामदे चेहरे पर तो,
कहीं पीठ पे बुराई का घाव मिलेगा।
तू, चलाचल रही अपने पथ पे,
जैसा तेरा भाव वैसा प्रभाव मिलेगा।
रख स्वभाव में शुद्धता का 'स्पर्श' तू,
अवश्य जिंदगी का पड़ाव मिलेगा।

नाम - कनिका

रोल नं० - 6548/20

कक्षा - बी.ए.दूसरा वर्ष

उत्तराखण्ड

कभी आओ मेरे उत्तराखण्ड अपनी देव भूमि से मिलाऊंगा,
मंडुवे की रोटी और भट की चटनी भी खिलाऊंगा।
नाक की नथ, गले का गलोबंद, हाथों के पौजी महिलाओं का श्रृंगार हैं,
उत्तराखण्ड की है अलग सभ्यता और दिलों में प्यार है।
गजब है यहां के संस्कार,
हरेला, फूलदेई, घुघुती है यहां के त्यौहार।
हम जिनके भी दिमाग में आते हैं उन के दिल में भी बस जाते हैं
क्योंकि हम पहाड़ी दिखावे से नहीं अपने संस्कारों से जाने जाते हैं।
उत्तराखण्ड से हूं यही मेरी पहचान है,
ना घमंड और ना ही करते हम अपमान है।
कभी आओ मेरे उत्तराखण्ड अपनी देव भूमि से मिलाऊंगा,
केदारनाथ, नंदादेवी और गोलजुथान के दर्शन भी करवाऊंगा।
वीरो की धरती है, जो कुमाऊ गढवाल रेजिमेंट जिसका मान हैं।
मिनी स्विट्जरलैंड और टिहरी बाँध यहाँ की पहचान हैं।
खुश क्यों ना कोई मेरा पहाड़ है ही कुछ ऐसा,
यहाँ आपको हर इंसान के दिल में इंसानियत मिलेगी।
चाहे ना मिले जेब में पैसा।
कभी आओ मेरे उत्तराखण्ड अपनी देव भूमि से मिलाऊंगा।
कभी आओ मेरे उत्तराखण्ड अपनी देव भूमि से मिलाऊंगा।
जय उत्तराखण्ड।
जय हिंद जय भारत।

पंकज बोरा
बी.ए. दूसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक - 3215 / 20

अपने अंदर की मानवता को कैसे जगाए

आप कभी ठंडे दिमाग से सोचिए कि मनुष्य को इस धरती पर क्यों भेजा गया है। क्या जरूरत थी? क्या भगवान के पास शुद्ध आत्माओं की कमी थी, जी नहीं। भगवान ने इसलिए भेजा है कि जाओ एक पूर्ण रूप से शुद्ध मनुष्यता का जीवन जीकर तुम अपने आप की मुक्ति पा लो। तब आपको इन चौरासी लाख योनियों में भटकना नहीं पड़ेगा। इसलिए मनुष्य को जहाँ तक हो सके मनुष्यता के पथ पर चलते रहना चाहिए। लाख कठिनाई लाख संकट या लाख बुरा विचार मन में आये तो उसे हमेशा झाड़ू लेकर कमरा साफ करने की तरह हमेशा अपने मन रूपी कमरे को साफ करना चाहिए। दावा है कि अगर मनुष्य यह सोच ले कि मरना तो है ही, लेकिन जब तक जियो हँस कर जियो, सुख-दुख का सामना हंस कर करो विपरीत परिस्थिति में भी संयम रखो। सब कर्मों का खेल है। जो आज गरीब है। वह कल धनवान होगा तथा धनवान अगर अपने धन का सही उपयोग नहीं किया, तो उसका पतन ही निश्चित होगा। इसलिए अपने अंदर की मानवता हमेशा जगाएँ रखिये।

अतुल पाण्डेय

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

रोल नं०. - 1038/19

त्चम

मैं बताना चाहता हूँ कि ये इंडिया है यहां के संविधान में ताले लगे हैं। भारतीय संविधान में 470 अनुच्छेद, तथा 12 अनुसूचियां हैं और ये 25 भागों में विभजित है। ये कभी महापुरुषों का देश था अब ये बलात्कारियों का देश बन रहा है। यहां हर समय होते कितने रेप हैं। सियासत में बैठ कर सरकार करती है बातें बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ की। अब इन्हें नहीं दिखता की देश में क्या चल रहा है। चाहे वो कोई भी मंत्री हो, देश का पीएम ही क्यों ना हो।

बदल दो इस देश का लॉ एंड ऑर्डर। कि किसी के घर की इज्जत खराब ना हो। क्या कोई माँ किसी बच्चे को अपनी कोख में 9 महीने इसलिए रखती है कि बच्चा बड़ा होकर बलात्कारी बनेगा। हमें ही कोई कदम उठाना पड़ेगा तभी ये सोई हुई सरकार जागेगी। सोई हुई सरकारें अब तो जाग जाओ।

चंदार ठवतं

6215ध20

ठा।। लमतं (2^वके मउ)

यूँही दूसरों कि खुशी के लिये मुस्कुराना सीख लिया हमने।

अपनी खुशी को छोड़कर दूसरों के लिये हँसना सीख लिया हमनें।

जिंदगी जीनी थी, खुद के लिये

पर दूसरों की खुशी के लिये जिंदगी में खुश रहना सीख लिया हमनें।

छउम रू. टंदकंदं

त्वसस दवणरू. 6345ध20

बसें रू. ठण।

हमारे समाज की स्थिति

मेरा नाम अतुल पाण्डेय है। मैं पी.जी.जी.सी. 46 से समाज शास्त्र विषय से बी.ए. कर रहा हूँ। इसीलिए मुझे सामाजिक रीति-रिवाजों तथा गतिविधियों से कुछ खास लगाव है। अगर सामाजिक विकास की नजर से देखा जाए तो आज का समाज कहाँ जा रहा है। खासकर युवा वर्ग का सामाजिक विकास में क्या योगदान है। आज का युवा वर्ग हमारे भारत देश के किसी महान पुरुष का अनुसरण न करके बल्कि उनका उल्लंघन कर रहे हैं। जो कोई ऐसा अभिनेता है। जो महँगी गाड़ियाँ या फिर महँगी शराब का शौकीन है। तथा अय्याशी की जिंदगी बिता रहा है। हम देखते हैं ऐसे अभिनेताओं का हमारे अनुसरण करते हैं। कि उनके नाम का टैटू यहाँ तक कि कुछ ऐसे भी नौजवान है। जो उनका सम्पूर्ण फोटो अपने शरीर पर छपवा लेते हैं। हमें ये नहीं पता होता कि माता-पिता कितना कठिन परिश्रम करके हमको पढ़ा रहे हैं। बल्कि हमें तो अपने फेवरेट अभिनेता की तरह कपड़े, बाइक व चश्मे चाहिए, क्योंकि हमारी जिंदगी कोई असल जिंदगी नहीं बल्कि कॉपी पेस्ट वाली लाइफ है। तथा अफसोस इस बात का है। कि हम इस गर्त से निकलने के बजाय और अधिक उसी में धँसते जा रहे हैं। आज अगर युवा वर्ग का सर्वेक्षण किया जाए तो अधिकतम संख्या उन लोगों की है जो किसी टिकटॉक या फिर ऐसे लोगों को अपना रोलमॉडल मानते हैं जिनका सामाजिक विकास से कोई लेना देना नहीं है। हमें उन महापुरुषों का नाम भी नहीं पता जिन्होंने अपना सर्वस्व जीवन देश के हित के लिए न्यौछावर कर दिया। जिन्होंने अपना सारा सुख चैन सिर्फ इसलिए त्याग दिया कि वो देश की सामाजिक व आर्थिक उन्नति चाहते थे। हमें बस कुछ बातों का सुधार करने की जरूरत है - जैसे कि -

- 1- हमें अपना रोलमॉडल किसी ऐसे व्यक्ति को नहीं बनाना चाहिए। जो फेक लाइफ जी रहा हो बल्कि किसी दार्शनिक या फिर डा० भीमराव अम्बेडकर जैसा महापुरुष हो।
- 2- समाज में क्या चल रहा है। तथा उसके अपनाने से पहले उसका हमारे जीवन में क्या लाभ-हानि है। पता होना चाहिए।
- 3- हमें माँ-बाप व जवानी जीवन में एक बार ही मिलते हैं। जो हमारे जीवन के लिए बहुत ही बहुमूल्य है। इसलिए इन तीनों का सम्मान करें।

इसलिए कोई भी कार्य करो करने से पहले सोचो समझो फिर उसको करो। हम युवाओं को अगर अपने साथ-साथ अपने समाज का भी विकास करने के लिए चिन्तित होना पड़ेगा। क्योंकि हम जिस जीवनशैली को अपना रहे हैं। हमें उसका लाभ-हानि पता होना चाहिए। बल्कि हमें बचल पेस्ट जीवनशैली न अपनाकर एक सच्ची व ईमानदारी वाली जिंदगी जीनी चाहिए। तथा समाज के एक उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करनी चाहिए।

अतुल पाण्डेय

बी.ए. सेकेण्ड ईयर

रोल नं० - 1038 /19

मन का डर

रात्रि का समय कुछ लोगों के लिए भयावह सा होता है। रात्रि का भयावह होना भी मान्य है क्योंकि यह अंधकार से भरी होती है। अंधकार रात्रि में हो या इंसान के जीवन में वह मनुष्य को डरा ही देता है। एक दिन ऐसी ही अंधेरी रात में दूरदर्शन पर हम एक चलचित्र देख रहे थे। चलचित्र थोड़ा डरावना था परंतु सबको अच्छा लगा। आखिर में चलचित्र समाप्त होते समय गहरी नींद सो गए। अचानक कुछ शोर की अनुभूति हुई तो पता चला वहां मेज पर पड़े पन्ने बाहर से आ रही हवा से उड़ रहे थे। मैंने खिड़की बंद कर दी एवं रसोईघर में पानी की तलाश में चल पड़ी घर में अंधेरा था एवं में डरी तथा सहमी अवस्था में चल रही थी। इस सन्नाटे भरी रात में केवल मेरे कदमों का शोर हो रहा था एवं बाहर भौंक रहे कुत्तों का। आखिरकार मैं डर-डर कर रसोईघर तक पहुँच गई। आमतौर पर यह रास्ता मेरे लिए सामान्य हुआ करता परंतु आज मानो जैसे हिमालय पर्वत पर चढ़ने को बोला हो। दरवाजा खोलते ही टूँ टूँ सी आवाज हुई और पीछे से किसी के होने का महसूस हुआ। मैं पीछे मुड़ी पर कोई ना था। मैंने शीतल यत्र (फ्रिज) खोला एवं पानी की बोतल निकाली जैसे ही मैंने पानी पीना शुरू किया तो बाहर से चिल्लाने की आवाज आई “बचाओ”। डर के कारण मेरे हाथों से पानी की बोतल छूट गयी, मैं बहुत जोर से चिल्लायी और तभी कुछ कदमों की आवाज आई जोकि रसोईघर की ओर बढ़े थे। मैं बचने के लिए वहां पड़ी मेज के नीचे छुप गई। मैंने वहां कुछ पैर देखे और उनको देख कर मेरी घबराहट और बढ़ गई। क्योंकि वह पैर सीधे न होकर उल्टे थे। मैं इतनी घबराई हुई थी कि मुँह से चूँ तक नहीं निकली। मैंने वहीं बैठकर उस

उल्टे पैर वाले भूत के जाने की प्रतीक्षा की जैसे ही वहां से वह गया, मैं दौड़ती हुई माता-पिता के कक्ष में गयी। वहां पहुंचते ही मैं जोर से उनको बोलकर उठाने लगी। परंतु क्षणभर ऐसा प्रतीत हुआ जैसे मेरे मुख से आवाज निकल ही नहीं रही। तभी अचानक कदमों की आवाज मेरी ओर ही आने लगी। तब तक मुझे समझ आने लगा की मेरी आवाज किसी को नहीं सुन रही एवं मैं उस कक्ष से भाग कर छत की तरफ जाने लगी वह उल्टे पैर वाला भूत बिल्कुल मेरे पीछे था। मैं डर-डर कर पीछे मुड़ी। वह बहुत भयानक दिखने वाला राक्षस समान था। वह मेरी ओर बढ़ता गया और मेरे कदम एक-एक करके पीछे बढ़ते गए। एक समय पर आकर मैं रूक गई। क्योंकि अब पीछे जमीन नहीं थी, मेरा एक कदम पीछे जाएगा ओर मैं सदा के लिए ऊपर जाऊंगी। मेरी आँखें अभी भी उसके उन उल्टे पैरों को देखती रही। उसने मेरी ओर हाथ बढ़ाना शुरू किया मैं डर के मारे बस चिल्ला रही थी और अचानक उसने मुझे जोर से धक्का दिया मैं नीचे गिर गयी और साथ ही मेरी नींद भी खुल गई। मैं उठते सीधे माँ के गले लग गयी और काफी देर तक माँ के गले लग गयी और काफी देर तक माँ की गोद में छिपी रही।

नाम - अँजली राय

अनुक्रमांक - 6016

क्या यही प्यार है

तेरी ये नाराजगी

तेरा यूँ रूठना

मेरे दिल का टूटना

क्या यही प्यार है।

नजरो से होती बातें

पर इकरार नहीं कर पाते

तुझे देखने की आदत-सी हो चुकी है

अल्लाह से मांगी हुई

इबादत-सी हो चुकी है

क्या यही प्यार है।
जब तेरे साथ होता हूँ
दिल चाहता है वक्त ठहर जाए
जिंदगी का हर एक लम्हा
तेरे साथ गुजर जाए
क्या यही प्यार है।

तंन जनउंत
1695धा8
ठ।प्पतक ल्मंत

प्रीत

तेरे घर के चौखट पर,
हमने खुद को तबाह कर दिया
पाने के लिए बस ईक मुस्कान
पूरा जीवन फंना कर लिया
मालूम होता है कि
हम आपको याद नहीं
लेकिन आपके एक नखरे ने
मेरे जीवन को आबाद कर दिया
संग खेलना और बातें करना
सब कुछ तुमने भुला दिया
एक बात सच बोलना
क्या सच में दिल से निकाल लिया

सपनों में आऊँगा मिलने
ख्यालों में करूँगा वास
निकालों कितना भी दिल से
मैं रहूँगा हमेशा तुम्हारे पास

ळंदमो जीनत
त्वसस दवण. 6130
ब्लें – ठण।।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ-ਵਿਭਾਗ



ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

ਅਮਰੰਥ ਦਾ ਸੱਜਰਾ ਅੰਕ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹਾਂ। ਅੱਜ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਵਰਤਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਪਕੜ ਵੱਧਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਵਿਸ਼ਵੀਕਰਨ, ਪੂੰਜੀਵਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਡੀਵਾਦ ਦੇ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪੇ ਸਮੇਤ ਵਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਮਾਨਵੀ ਕਦਰਾਂ-ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਹਾਸ਼ੀਏ ਤੇ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚ ਆਨੰਦ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਟੀ.ਵੀ. ਤੇ ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਹਜ ਸੰਤੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਲਈ ਮਾਧਿਅਮ ਵਜੋਂ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਧਰਮ, ਜਾਤ, ਆਰਥਿਕ ਸਾਧਨਾ ਆਦਿ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਦਾ ਘਾਣ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਅਜਿਹੀ ਨਾਜ਼ੁਕ ਫ਼ਿਜ਼ਾ 'ਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ-ਰੁਚੀਆਂ ਉਭਾਰਨਾ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਅਮਰੰਥ ਦਾ ਹਥਲਾ ਅੰਕ ਇਸ ਫ਼ਿਕਰ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰਾ ਸ਼ਰੀਕ ਹੈ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਜ਼ੁਕ ਮਨਾਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਰੁੰਬਲਾ ਫੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਣਛਾਵੇਂ ਦਰਖਤ ਬਣਨ ਤੱਕ ਯੋਗ ਮਾਰਗ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਭਾਸਦੀ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਪਲ ਦੇ ਪਲ ਮਾਨਵਤਾ ਦੀ ਠੰਡੀ ਛਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਨੰਦ ਮਾਣਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਮਾਸੂਮ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਦੀ, ਪਿਆਰ-ਮੁਹੱਬਤ ਦੀ, ਨਿਆਇ ਦੀ, ਕਲਿਆਣ ਦੀ ਤੇ ਸੁਹਜ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਹੈ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ-ਜੀਵਨ, ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਿਰਜਣ-ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਦੀ ਆਰੰਭਲੀ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਥੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦਾ ਬੀਜ ਅਜੇ ਫੁੱਟਣ ਦੀ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਉੱਪਰ ਝਾਤ ਮਾਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਸਹਿਜ ਹੀ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਰਚਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਂ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਸਿਰਜਣ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਪਰਿਪੱਕ ਹੋ ਗਈ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ, ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਵਾਗ-ਡੋਰ ਸੰਭਾਲਣੀ ਹੈ, ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਚਿੰਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸਵਾਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਅਮਰੰਥ ਵਿਚ ਛੱਪਣ ਹਿੱਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਜੋ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭਾ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਕੁਝ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਵਾਰਨ ਤੇ ਤਰਾਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਸੀ। ਅਮਰੰਥ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਅੰਕ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੌਲਿਕ

ਤੇ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਰਚੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਸੀਮਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੰਪੂਰਨ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਜੇ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਇਸ ਅੰਕ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੀਆਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਘਾਲਣਾ ਤੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਉਮੀਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਯੋਗ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਰਚਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਕਾਰਜਸ਼ੀਲ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ।

ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਸਮੂਹ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦੋਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਇਸ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਥਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾ ਸਕੀਆਂ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨਗੇ।

ਡਾ. ਸਿਧਾਰਥ ਕੁਮਾਰ
ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ
ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ



ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

ਪੋਸਟ ਗ੍ਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਾਲਜ, ਸੈਕਟਰ-46, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦਾ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਅਮਰੰਥ ਇਸ ਵਾਰ ਫਿਰ ਛੱਪਣ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਕਰੋਨਾ-19 ਕਰਕੇ ਹਾਰਡ ਕਾਪੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਛੱਪ ਰਿਹਾ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਮਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸਦੇ 'ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ'

ਦੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਚੁਣਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਬੜਾ ਕਠਿਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਰਗ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਰਜ ਸਰਲ ਅਤੇ ਰੌਚਕ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵੁਕ ਤ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਣਾ ਦੀ ਸੰਤੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਲਈ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਇਸ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਬੜੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਛੱਪਣ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਭੇਜੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਜਾਗ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਤਜ਼ਰਬੇਕਾਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਦਰਅਸਲ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਕਲਾਮਈ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਕੋ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਆਨੰਦ ਵੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬੌਧਿਕ ਸੰਤੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸੋ ਮੈਂ ਆਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ ਉਥੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ।

ਪੰਨਵਾਦ

ਕੁਸ਼ਲਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ (ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ)

ਦੋਸਤੀ

ਦੋਸਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੜਾ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦੀ ਪਵਿੱਤਰਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਕਰਾਰ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਨੇਕ ਤੇ ਸੱਚੇ-ਸੁੱਚੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੋਸਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੇ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਹੀ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕ ਵੀ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ, ਪਰ ਦੋਸਤ ਕਹਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੜਾ ਮਾਣ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਦੀ ਆੜ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਟੀਆਪਣ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਖ਼ੁਬੀ ਛੁਪਾਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਖ਼ੁਦਗਰਜ਼ੀ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਇਸ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਤੀਲ੍ਹਾ-ਤੀਲ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਖਿਲਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਦੋਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਦਾ, ਜੋ ਨਿਰਸਵਾਰਥ ਹੋਵੇ। ਜੋ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਵੇਲੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਥ ਦੇਵੇ। ਉਹ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਛੁਪਾਣੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਕੇਵਲ ਸੱਚੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਹੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਵੀ ਬੇਸ਼ੱਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਗਵਾਹੀ ਦੀ ਮੁਥਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਦੋਸਤ ਬਣਾਇਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੇ। ਦੋਸਤੀ ਖੁਦ-ਬ-ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇੱਕੋ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਹੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਦੋਸਤ ਬਣ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੇਲ ਹੀ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਤੱਤ ਹੈ। ਦੋਸਤੀ ਉਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲਈ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਰੱਖੇ। ਇੱਕੋ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੋਸਤ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਦੋਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਸਕਦੇ। ਹੇਠਾਂ ਸੁੱਟਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਡਿੱਗਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਰਲਾ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸੱਚੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਰੱਬ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਆਸ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੋਸਤ ਸਾਡਾ ਅਕਸ ਹਨ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗੇਗੀ। ਦੋਸਤ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਊਣਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੋਸਤੀ ਇੱਕ ਕੱਚੇ ਧਾਗੇ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ, ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਧਾਗੇ ਨੂੰ ਢਿੱਲਾ ਛੱਡਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਗੁੰਝਲ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਸ ਦੇਈਏ ਤਾਂ ਟੁੱਟ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸੇ ਇਸ ਦੋਸਤੀ ਰੂਪ ਧਾਗੇ ਦਾ ਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਬਣਾਈ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਬੜੇ ਸਬਰ ਸਿਦਕ ਤੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸੁਪ੍ਰਿਆ ਪਾਂਡੇ
ਬੀ. ਏ. ਭਾਗ - 1

ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਖੋਜਾਂ

1. ਰੇਡੀਓ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਮਾਰਕੋਨੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
2. ਟੈਲੀਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਰਾਬਰਟ ਬੈਇਅਰਡ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
3. ਹਵਾਈ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਰਾਈਟ ਬ੍ਰਦਰਜ਼ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
4. ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਏਸਕਰਟ ਮੈਕਲੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
5. ਸਿਲਾਈ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਹੀਣ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
6. ਫ਼ਰਿਜ਼ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਪਰਕਿਨਸ਼ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
7. ਕੈਲਕੂਲੇਟਰ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਬਾਵੇਜ਼ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
8. ਰੇਡੀਅਮ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਮੇਰੀ ਕਿਊਰੀ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
9. ਐਟਮ ਬੰਬ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਉਟੇ ਹਾਨ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
10. ਬਲਬ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਟੀ.ਈ. ਐਡੀਸਨ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ।
11. ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣੂ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਰੁਦਰਫੋਰਡ (ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਨੇ ਕੀਤੀ)।

ਸੁਪ੍ਰਿਆ ਪਾਂਡੇ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ - 1

ਅਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਨਤਾ

ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਹਰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਅਰਦਾਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਟਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਡੋਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਾਗਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਰਵ-ਸ਼ਕਤੀਮਾਨ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਦੇ ਚਰਨਾ ਵਿਚ ਜੋੜਨਾ ਹੈ। ਆਪਣੇ ਹਰ ਅੰਖੇ ਤੇ ਸੱਖੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹੁਕਮ ਹੈ। ਅਰਦਾਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ਬੇਨਤੀ। ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਨੀਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਸੇਵਕ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਅਦਬ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ –

‘ਦੁਇ ਕਰ ਜੋੜਿ ਕਰਉ ਅਰਦਾਸ

ਅਰਦਾਸ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਅਰਜ਼ੋਈ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਮਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕੋਈ ਉੱਚੀਆਂ ਚੀਕਾਂ ਪੁਕਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ, ਉੱਚੀਆਂ ਬਾਂਗਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਜੇ ਸੁਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ, ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਭਿੱਜੀ ਹੋਈ ਇਕ ਮਨ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਸੁਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕੇਵਲ ਹੰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਗ ਕੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਸਰਬੱਤ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਚਾਹ ਕੇ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਹੰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਜੋਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ।

ਪਰੰਤੂ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੁਣੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ। ਨਿਰੀ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਾਰਜ ਪੂਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ। ਜਦ ਤੱਕ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਸ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੂਰਨ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਭੇਦ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅਰਦਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਬੁਰਾ ਚਿਤਵਣਾ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਦਾ ਅਪਮਾਨ ਹੈ। ਦਸਮ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਹਨ:

‘ਭਾਵਨਾ ਬਿਹੀਨ ਕੈਸੇ ਪਾਵੈ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੇ’

ਜਿਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਨਿਰਸਵਾਰਥ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੇਵਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੜਦੇ ਢੱਕ ਕੇ ਸਿਰ ‘ਤੇ ਹੱਥ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਬਿਰਥੀ ਕਦੇ ਨਾ ਹੋਵਈ ਜਨ ਕੀ ਅਰਦਾਸਿ॥

ਵਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ – 2

ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਨਸ਼ੇ

ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਬੋਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਭੰਗ, ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂ ਮਲੰਗ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿਆਂ ਨਾ ਨਿਸੰਗ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਗੜਾ ਮੇਰਾ ਲਾਵੇ।

ਫਿਰ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਸੁਟਾ, ਦਿਆਂ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਵਾਲਾ ਝੂਟਾ ਪਰ ਪੱਟ ਦਿਆਂ ਬੁਟਾ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸੁਟਾ ਮੇਰਾ ਲਾਵੇ।

ਫਿਰ ਬੋਲਦੀ ਅਫ਼ੀਮ, ਰਹਿਣ ਦਿਆਂ ਨਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਵੇਚ ਦਿਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਾਵੇ।

ਫਿਰ ਬੋਲਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ, ਗਾਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਫੇਫੜੇ ਜਨਾਬ ਖ਼ਾਨਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਲਾਵੇ।

ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਸ਼ਰ ਅਤੇ ਆਬ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੇਲ ਹੈ। 'ਸ਼ਰ' ਅਰਬੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਬੁਰਾਈ, ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤ ਜਾਂ ਬਦੀ ਅਤੇ 'ਆਬ' ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਪਾਣੀ।

ਦੋਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਾਕੇ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਅਰਥਾਤ ਸ਼ਰਾਰਤ ਵਾਲਾ ਪਾਣੀ

ਵਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ - 2

ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ

ਔਰਤ ਇੱਕ ਜਨਨੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਉਸਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਕਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਔਰਤ ਚਾਹੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਪੜ੍ਹ-ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰੇ, ਪਰ ਇਹ ਸਮਾਜ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ-ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਨਾਰੀ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਦਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਦਿਨੋ-ਦਿਨ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਪੜ੍ਹੀ-ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ, ਪਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਸ-ਸਹੁਰੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਝੁਕ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਏ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਨਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ। ਉਹ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਇੱਕ ਕਠਪੁਤਲੀ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੈ।

ਔਰਤ ਚਾਹੇ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲੇ, ਪਰ ਮਰਦ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਨੀਵਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਹੇਗਾ। ਔਰਤ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਬਲੀਦਾਨ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਮਰਦ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ। ਇਕ ਲੜਕੀ ਜਦ ਜਨਮ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਹੀ ਬੋਝ ਸਮਝ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਓਨਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਵੱਡੀ ਭੈਣ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਲੜਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਪਰਾਇਆ ਧਨ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੜਕੀ ਵਿਆਹ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਜਾਓਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸਦਾ ਵਿਆਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਪੇਕਾ ਘਰ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਉਹ ਖੇਡੀ-ਪਲੀ, ਆਪਣਾ ਬਚਪਨ ਬਿਤਾਇਆ ਉਹ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬੇਗਾਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਲੜਕੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਆਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਹੁਰੇ ਘਰ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉੱਥੇ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਸੁਣਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੇਗਾਨੀ ਹੈ। ਲੜਕੀ ਦੀ ਸੱਸ ਨੂੰ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੇਗਾਨੀ ਧੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਰ੍ਹਾ ਬਚਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖੀਂ। ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਲੜਕੀ ਇਹ ਸੋਚਦੀ ਹੈ, ਤੇ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਛਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ 'ਹੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ'। ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਜਨਮ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਦਾਦੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪਰਾਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਨੀ, ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਊਂ ਤੇ ਸਹੁਰੇ ਘਰ ਚਲੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਕਹਾਂਗੀ। ਪਰ ਇੱਥੇ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੇਗਾਨੀ ਹੈ। 'ਹੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੱਸ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਹੈ ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ'। ਔਰਤ ਹਰ ਸਮੇਂ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਹੀ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ-ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਤੇ ਔਰਤ ਹੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤ ਜਦ ਮਾਂ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ-ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਸਮਝਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਅੰਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਦੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਅੱਜ-ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਭਰੂਣ-ਹੱਤਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਘੱਟ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣ ਦੇ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਕਹਾਂਗੇ, ਜੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਲਾਲਚ ਵਿਚ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ-ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ ਜਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਲਾਲਚ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਕਰੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹਾਂ। ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਲੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਨਮ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਖ਼ਾਤਰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਮਾਸੂਮ ਜਾਨਾਂ ਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪੁੱਤਰ, ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵੰਡਾਉਣ, ਨਸ਼ੇ ਕਰਨ, ਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਜੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਦਿਨ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਭਰਾ ਰੱਖੜੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਭੈਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਸਣਗੇ।

ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਮਰਦ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਸੈਣੀ ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ - 2

ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਬਨਾਮ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ

ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਜੇ ਸੀ ਕਦੇ ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰੀ
ਲੁੱਟ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਇਹਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਵਪਾਰੀ
ਸਕੂਲਾਂ-ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੜ੍ਹ
ਖੇਲੁ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਆਪੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਗੜ੍ਹ

ਕਰ-ਕਰ ਪਾਸ ਕਲਾਸਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉੱਚੀਆਂ ਡਵੀਜ਼ਨਾਂ ਪਾਈਆਂ
 ਪਰ ਹਾਏ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ! ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਹੱਥ ਆਈਆਂ
 ਵਿਚਾਰੇ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਥੱਕ ਹਾਰ ਕੇ ਮਟਕਾ ਚੌਕ 'ਚ ਬਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ
 ਇਹ ਬੇਸ਼ਰਮ ਸੱਤਾਧਾਰੀ ਏ.ਸੀ. ਕੋਠੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ
 ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵੀ ਨਜਾਇਜ਼ ਡਾਂਗਾਂ ਵਰਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਏ
 ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਪਿਆ ਕੇ ਜੂਸ ਹੜਤਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਠਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਏ।

ਅਮਨ
 ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ -1

ਕੁੱਝ ਸਚਾਈਆਂ

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੇ ਸੂਰਜ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰ ਝੁਕਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ,
 ਪਰ ਡੁੱਬਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਝੁਕਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ।
 ਪੱਥਰਾਂ, ਮੂਰਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਜਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ,
 ਪਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਜਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ
 ਸੁੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਾਂ ਹਾਲ ਪੁੱਛਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ
 ਪਰ ਦੁੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਾਲ ਪੁੱਛਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ,
 ਤੁਰੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ,
 ਪਰ ਡਿੱਗਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਚੁੱਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ
 ਹੱਸਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ,
 ਪਰ ਰੋਂਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਰੋਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ।
 ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ
 ਪਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲਈ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ।

ਨੈੱਸੀ ਰਾਣਾ
 ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

ਕਾਲਜ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ

ਹਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ਤੇ, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਉਭਾਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਇੱਕ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਸੱਚੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਲਦੇ ਕੋਈ ਵਸਤੂ ਇੱਕ ਖ਼ਾਸ, ਸੋਹਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਨ-ਪਸੰਦ ਰੂਪ ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੀ ਸਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਵੀ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਨ-ਪਸੰਦ ਰੂਪ ਅਖ਼ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੀ ਸਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਤੇ ਨਿਵੇਕਲਾ

ਰੂਪ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਮਰ ਦੇ ਉਸ ਨਾਜ਼ਕ ਦੌਰ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਇਮਾਰਤ ਖੜੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਉਮਰ ਕੁਝ ਨਿਵੇਕਲਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੀ, ਬਣਨ ਦੀ, ਸਿੱਖਣ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਤੇ ਤਾਰਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਚਮਕਣ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਾਲਜ ਹੀ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਸੱਧਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਨਵਾਂ-ਮੀਲ ਪੱਥਰ ਸਾਬਿਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਇਕ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਜਿਊਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਆਪ ਮਾਣਨ ਦਾ ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਮੌਕਾ ਅਤੇ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਖੇਡਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲਬਾਤ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਹੁਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਘਾੜਨ ਦੀ ਵੀ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਭ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਹੁਨਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਭਾਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਖੇਡਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰੀਰ ਨਰੋਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਕਹਾਵਤ ਹੈ-

A Sound body has a sound Mind

ਇਕ ਨਰੋਆ ਸਰੀਰ ਹੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਿਖ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਜਾਣੇ-ਅਨਜਾਣੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਸਿਖ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਧਰਮਾਂ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਜਾਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਲ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਗੱਪਾਂ ਮਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਸੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਵਹਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ, ਧਰਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਤ-ਪਾਤ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਤਕਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਉਠਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਿਆਰ ਅਤੇ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤੀ ਦਾ ਜਜ਼ਬਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਰ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਹਰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਭਰਿਆ ਵਿਵਹਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਚ ਗੱਲ ਬਾਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਬਹਿਸ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ ਦੀ ਜਾਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਪਣ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਪਰਖ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ, ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਦੁੱਖ ਵੰਡਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜਾਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਵੇਰਵੇ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਤਮ ਨਿਰਭਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ, ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਦਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਛੋਟਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਰਗੇ ਗੁਣ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਣ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਧਰਮ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਤ ਪਾਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਤਕਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਉਠਦੇ ਹਨ ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਭ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਨਰੋਈ ਸਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕੁਸ਼ਲਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

ਹੱਸਣਾ ਮਨਾ ਹੈ

ਅੱਧਾ ਪਾਗਲ

ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਟਲ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਦਾ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਘਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗਾ, ਸਰਲਾ ਪਾਗਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਧਾ ਪਾਗਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਰਸੋਈ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਤਨੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਆਈ, ਕਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਪੂਰਾ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਕਰੋ।

ਗਰਮ ਕੀ ਹੈ-?

ਦਿੱਲੀ ਟਰੱਕ ਲਿਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਇਕ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਪਿਪਲੀ ਚੌਕ 'ਤੇ ਰੁੱਕ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਢਾਬੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾ ਵੜਿਆ। ਕੋਈ ਗਾਹਕ ਨਾ ਆਉਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਢਾਬੇ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਗੁੱਸੇ ਚ ਬੈਠਾ ਸੀ। ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਨੇ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ, ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਢਾਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਰਮ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਢਾਬੇ ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਚੀਕ ਕੇ ਬੋਲਿਆ, ਤਵਾ ਹੈ। ਇੱਥੇ ਖਾਉਗੇ ਜਾ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਜਾਉਗੇ।

ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਰੁਕ ਜਾ

ਰਾਜੂ : ਮੰਮੀ ਰਾਤ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੁਣਾਉ

ਮੰਮੀ : ਬੇਟਾ ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਰੁਕ ਜਾ ਹੁਣੇ ਤੇਰੇ ਪਾਪਾ ਆਉਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਵੀਂ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੁਣਾਉਣਗੇ।

ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ?

ਨੀਰਜ ਦਾ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਚਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਛੜਿਆ ਦੋਸਤ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਗਿਆ। ਨੀਰਜ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ। ਨੀਰਜ ਨੇ ਗਰਮਜੋਸ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਸਦਾ ਸਵਾਗਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ, ਘਰ ਜਿਸ ਔਰਤ ਨੇ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤੇਰੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਸੀ ?

ਨੀਰਜ ਨੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਦਿੱਤਾ, ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਇੰਨੀ ਬਦਸੂਰਤ ਨੌਕਰਾਣੀ ਰੱਖਾਂਗਾ।

ਰੌਕੀ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

ਸਮੈਕ

ਬਣੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਇਹ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ,

ਪੀਣਾ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਮੀਆਂ।

ਹੱਥੀ ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਨੇ,

ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਲੈ ਜੁਗੀ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਜਾਨ ਮੀਆਂ।

ਪੀ ਕੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਸਵਰਗ ਲੱਗੇ

ਨਸ਼ਾ ਟੁੱਟੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਜਾਨ ਮੀਆਂ।

ਸਿਲਵਰ ਪੇਪਰ ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਸਮੈਕ ਪਾ ਕੇ
 ਥੱਲੇ ਤੀਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਅੱਗ ਮਚਾਉਣ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਪਾਈਪ ਦਸਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੋਟ ਦੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਕੇ
 ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਗਿਣ-ਗਿਣ ਸਾਰੇ ਲਾਣ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਵੇਚਦੇ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਪੁੜੀਆਂ
 ਭਾਅ ਸੈਨੇ ਦੇ ਜਮਾਂ ਸਮਾਨ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਸੌ ਦੇ ਨੋਟ ਦੀ ਕੱਢ ਇਹ ਪੁੜੀ ਦਿੰਦੇ
 ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸੱਦ ਲਓ ਪਹੁੰਚਦੇ ਆਣ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਚਿੰਤਾ ਲੀਡਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਹੁਦੇਦਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ
 ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਵੱਲ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਪੱਟੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਜੀ
 ਹੁਣ ਕੀਹਦੇ ਤੇ ਕਰੀਏ ਮਾਣ ਮੀਆਂ
 ਸਿੱਟਾ ਭੈੜੀ ਸਮੈਕ ਦਾ ਹੋਊ ਭੈੜਾ।
 ਸੰਭਲ ਜਾਉ ਨਾ ਬਣੇ ਅਣਜਾਣ ਮੀਆਂ
 ਅਜੇ ਵੇਲਾ ਏ ਗਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੁਝ ਹੱਥੋਂ
 ਆਜੇ ਸੁਬਾ ਦਾ ਭੁੱਲਿਆ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਮੀਆਂ।
 ਬੁੱਕਲਾਂ ਸੁੰਨੀਆਂ ਕਰੇ ਨਾ ਮਾਵਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ
 ਜਾ ਕੇ ਚਿਣੇ ਨਾ ਚਿਖਾ ਸ਼ਮਸ਼ਾਨ ਮੀਆਂ।

ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਸੈਣੀ
 ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-2

ਪਹਿਰੇਦਾਰ ਕੌਣ

ਬਸੰਤ ਕੌਰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਜਵਾਨ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਵਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ, ਆਪ
 ਬਾਹਰ ਡੱਠੇ ਮੰਜੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਆਣ ਬੈਠੀ। ਮੰਜੇ ਤੇ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੋਈ ਉਹ ਸੋਚ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਦਿਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਆਪਣੇ
 ਪਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਝਗੜਦੀ ਹੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਰਾਤ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਟਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਖੀ ਲਈ
 ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਖੇ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਤਾਂ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਅਚਾਨਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨੇ ਬਸੰਤ ਕੌਰ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੱਲ ਖਿੱਚਿਆ। ਉਸਦਾ
 ਪਤੀ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਦੇ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਝੂਮਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ, ਆਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਬਾਹਰ ਡੱਠੇ ਮੰਜੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਬੇਸੁੱਧ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ।

ਕਾਲੀ ਸੁੰਨਸਾਨ ਰਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਬਸੰਤ ਕੋਰ ਮੰਜੇ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਖਲੋਤੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਤੀ ਵੱਲ ਵੇਖ-ਵੇਖ ਸੋਚ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਆਖਰ ਉਸਦਾ ਤੇ ਉਸਦੀਆਂ ਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਰੇਦਾਰ ਕੌਣ ?

ਮਜਬੂਰੀ

ਜੀਤਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਿਓ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੇ ਪਰਨਾ ਪਾ, ਗਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਤੁਰਿਆ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਾਹਮਣਿਓ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਉਸਦਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ ਬੇਲੀ ਹਰਦਿਆਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਮਿਲ ਗਿਆ।

ਹਰਦਿਆਲ ਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਸਵਖਤੇ ਈ ਤੁਰਿਆ ਆਉਣੈ, ਨਾਲੇ ਆ ਪਰਨਾ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਬੰਨ੍ਹ ਖਾਂ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਰੱਖਿਆ ?

ਜੀਤਾ ਢਿੱਡ ਤਾਂ ਭਰਨਾ ਈ ਆ ਭਰਾਵਾ। ਹੁਣੇ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੋਂ, ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਆ ਜਾਣਾ, ਜਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਬਾਲਟਾ ਰੱਖਿਆ।

ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਸੈਣੀ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-2

ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ

ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਕਾਰਨ ਘਾਤਕ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਧੋਖਾ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਫਸਾਉਣ ਲਈ, ਕਿਸੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਸਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਹੀ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹੋਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਜਾਂ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਤਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਦਮ ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੇ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਸੀ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਸਦਾ ਆਪਸੀ ਪਿਆਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬੀਤ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਜੇਕਰ ਹਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਸਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਤੋੜਦੇ ਸਨ। ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਮਾਂ, ਬਾਪ, ਭੈਣ-ਭਰਾ, ਪਤਨੀ-ਬੱਚੇ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਸਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਕਾਇਮ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਅੱਜ 21ਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਦਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਾਂ, ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਪ, ਆਪਣੀ ਪਤਨੀ, ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਇਸਦੇ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਸਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਦਮੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਲਈ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਕੋਈ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਨਿੱਤ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਅਖ਼ਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਾਂ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੈਸੇ ਲਈ ਬਾਪ ਦਾ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਨੇ ਕਤਲ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ, ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਲਈ ਭਰਾ ਮਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਹਥਿਆ ਲਿਆ ਆਦਿ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਖੋਹਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਈ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸੋ ਅੱਜ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਜਿਹੇ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ। ਅਜਿਹਾ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਹੈਵਾਨੀਅਤ ਤੋਂ ਇਨਸਾਨੀਅਤ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਣ ਕਰ ਲਈਏ। ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿਆਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ

ਤੋਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਫਾਸ਼ ਖੋਹ ਲਵੇ। ਮੇਰੀ ਸੋਚ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ।

ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਹੈ। ਸੋ ਮੇਰੀ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਤੋੜੇ ਨਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਸਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰੋ।

ਵੰਦਨਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

ਦੁਨੀਆਂ

ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਕੂੜ ਕਮਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ,
ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ ਗਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਕੁਰਸੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਵੇਖੋ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ,
ਇੰਨੇ ਰੰਗ ਵਟਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦੇ ਕੇ,
ਪੈਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਪੈਸੇ ਖਾਤਰ ਨੀਚ ਹਰਕਤਾਂ,
ਕਰਕੇ ਧਰਮ ਗਵਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਆਹ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਲੈ ਔਹ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਲੈ,
ਚੱਕਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਚਾਤਰ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ,
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਰਮਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।
ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਕਾਲੀ, ਕੱਪੜੇ ਚਿੱਟੇ,
ਤੀਰਥਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਨਹਾਉਂਦੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ।

ਨੇਹਾ ਕੁਮਾਰੀ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

ਔਰਤ

1. ਔਰਤ ਜੇਕਰ ਧੀ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਖੁਦਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਮ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਬੀਵੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਤੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਿਰ ਦਾ ਤਾਜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਮਾਂ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਥੱਲੇ ਸਵਰਗ ਹੈ।
2. ਔਰਤ ਜੇਕਰ ਫੁੱਲ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਬੀਵੀ, ਮਾਂ, ਨਾਨੀ, ਦਾਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਧੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੁਸ਼ਗਵਾਰ ਹੈ।

3. ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਤੋਂ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਔਰਤ ਸਵਰਗ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।
4. ਪਵਿੱਤਰਤਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੀ ਇਸਤਰੀਆਂ ਦੇਵੀਆਂ ਲੱਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
5. ਔਰਤ ਮਰਦ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਸਮਝਦਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਹਿਣਸ਼ੀਲ ਹੈ।
6. ਜੇਕਰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਅੱਖ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਔਰਤ ਇਸਦੀ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਹੈ।
7. ਪਿਆਰ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਆਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ।
8. ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਇਸਤਰੀ ਹੰਕਾਰੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉੱਚੇ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਯੋਗ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਨਾਲ ਦੇਵੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
9. ਔਰਤ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦੇਣਾ ਜਾਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਦਲਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਦੀ ਹੈ।
10. ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਡਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰੀ ਟਹਿਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਫੁੱਲ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਭੁੱਖੇ ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਔਰਤ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਤੇ ਸਵਰਗ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।
11. ਹਰ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਔਰਤ ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਹੈ।
- 10 ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਬਸ ਔਰਤ ਦੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਅੰਕਿਤਾ ਵਰਮਾ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-1

संस्कृत-प्रभागः

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति।।
.भर्तृहरि

अनुक्रमणिका

संस्कृत. शुभाशयाः

संस्कृत. मौक्तिकानि

गीतावचनमृतम्

वैदिकगणितस्य षोडश सूत्राणि

प्रहेलिकाः

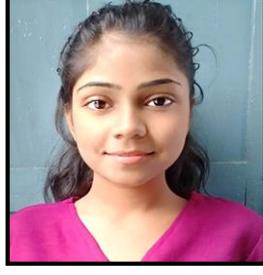
परिहासिकाः



डॉ श्रीमती रमनदीप कौर प्राध्यापिका सम्पादिका

संस्कृत शुभाशयाः

दीपावली शुभाशयाः ।	शुभाशयाः दीपावली की शुभकामनाएँ।
युगादि . शुभाशयाः	युगादि की शुभकामनाएँ ।
मकरसंकमणस्य शुभाशयाः।	मकरसंकान्ति की शुभकामनाएँ।
नववर्षस्य शुभाशयाः।	नववर्ष की शुभकामनाएँ।
नववर्ष नवचैतन्यं ददातु।	नववर्ष नव उत्साह दे।
सफलतायै अभिनन्दनम्।	आपकी सफलता पर बधाई ।
भवदीय समारम्भः यशस्वी भवतु।	आपका समारोह यशस्वी हो।
शतं जीव शरदो वर्धमानः।	सौ साल जियो।
शिवास्तु ते पन्थानः।	आपकी यात्रा मंगलमय हो।
जन्मदिवसस्य हार्दिकशुभाशयाः।	जन्मदिन की हार्दिकशुभकामनाएँ।



वैष्णो

बी ए (द्वितीय वर्ष) अनुक्रमांक.1293धा19 छात्रा सम्पादिका

संस्कृत मौक्तिकानि

जाड्यं धियो हरति सिंचति वाचि सत्यं

मानोन्नतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति ।

चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तिं

सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम् ॥

अर्थ . अच्छे मित्रों का साथ बुद्धि की जड़ता को हर लेता है वाणी में सत्य का संचार करता है मान और उन्नति को बढ़ाता है और पाप से मुक्त करता है चित्त को प्रसन्न करता है और हमारी कीर्ति को सभी दिशाओं में फैलाता है । आप ही कहें कि सत्संगतिः मनुष्यों का कौन सा भला नहीं करती ।

विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनं

विद्या भोगकारी यशःसुखकारी विद्या गुरूणां गुरुः ।

विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या परा देवता
विद्या राजसु पूजिता न तु धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः ॥

अर्थ . वास्तव में केवल ज्ञान ही मनुष्य को सुशोभित करता है यह ऐसा अद्भुत खजाना है जो हमेशा सुरक्षित और छिपा रहता है इसी के माध्यम से हमें गौरव और सुख मिलता है। ज्ञान ही सभी शिक्षकों को शिक्षक है। विदेशों में विद्या हमारे बंधुओं और मित्रों की भूमिका निभाती है। ज्ञान ही सर्वोच्च सत्ता है। राजा . महाराजा भी ज्ञान को ही पूजते व् सम्मानित करते हैं न की धन को। विद्या और ज्ञान के बिना मनुष्य केवल एक पशु के समान है।

येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः ।
ते मृत्युलोके भुवि भारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥

अर्थ . जिन मनुष्यों के पास विद्या तप दान की भावना ज्ञान शील (सत्त्वभाव मानवीय गुण धर्म में संलग्नता का अभाव हो वे इस मरणशील संसार में धरती पर बोझ बने हुए मनुष्य रूप में विचरण करने वाले पशु हैं ।

शिरः शार्वं स्वर्गात्पशुपतिशिरस्तः क्षितिधरं
महीध्रादुत्तुङ्गादवनिमवनेश्चापि जलधिम् ।
अधोऽधो गङ्गेयं पदमुपगता स्तोकमथवा
विवेकभ्रष्टानां भवति विनिपातः शतमुखः ॥

अर्थ . गंगा स्वर्ग से निकल कर भगवान शिव के जटाओं में बंध जाती है और वहां से मुक्त होकर हिमालय से होकर धरती पर आती है और फिर गंगा मैदानी इलाकों में आती है और मैदानों में आकर और नीचे जाते हुए

अंततः समुद्र में मिल जाती है। ठीक इसी प्रकार मुख भी अपने जीवन के साथ करते हैं। वे हमेशा सबसे सरल मार्ग अपनाते हुए सबसे निम्न स्तर पर पहुँच जाते हैं।

गीतावचनामृतम्

नैनं छिद्रन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः ।

न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुत ॥

अर्थ . आत्मा को न शस्त्र काट सकते हैं न आग उसे जला सकती है। न पानी उसे भिगो सकता है न हवा उसे सुखा सकती है।

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन।

मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥

अर्थ . कर्म पर ही तुम्हारा अधिकार है लेकिन कर्म के फलों में कभी नहीं इसलिए कर्म को फल के लिए मत करो और न ही काम करने में तुम्हारी आसक्ति हो।

क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः संमोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रम ।

स्मृतिभ्रंशाद्बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति ॥

अर्थ . क्रोध से मनुष्य की मति मारी जाती है यानी मूढ़ हो जाती है जिससे स्मृति भ्रमित हो जाती है। स्मृति भ्रम हो जाने से मनुष्य की बुद्धि नष्ट हो जाती है और बुद्धि का नाश हो जाने पर मनुष्य खुद का अपना ही नाश कर बैठता है।

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारत ।

अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम् ॥

अर्थ . जब.जब धर्म का लोप होता है और अधर्म में वृद्धि होती है तब तब मैं धर्म के अभ्युत्थान के लिए स्वयम् की रचना करता हूं अर्थात् अवतार लेता हूं।

प्रारभ्यते न खलु विघ्नभयेन नीचैः

प्रारभ्य विघ्नविहता विरमन्ति मध्याः ।

विघ्नैः पुनः पुनरपि प्रतिहन्यमानाः

प्रारब्धमुत्तमजना न परित्यजन्ति ॥

अर्थ . इस संसार में नीच मध्यम और उत्तम ये तीन प्रकार के मनुष्य होते हैं जिनमे से नीच प्रकार के मनुष्य तो आने वाली विघ्न.बाधाओं के डर मात्र से ही किसी कार्य की शुरुआत नहीं करते और मध्यम प्रकार के मनुष्य कार्य की शुरुआत तो करते हैं लेकिन छोटी.छोटी परेशानियों के आते ही काम को अधूरा छोड़ देते हैं परन्तु उत्तम मनुष्य ऐसे धैर्यवान होते हैं जो बार.बार विपत्तियों के घेर लेने पर भी अपने हाथ में लिए गए काम सम्पूर्ण किये बिना कदापि नहीं छोड़ते ।

परित्राणाय साधूनाम् विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम्।

धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय सम्भवामि युगे युगे॥

अर्थ . सज्जन पुरुषों के कल्याण के लिए और दुष्कर्मियों के विनाश के लिए और धर्म की स्थापना के लिए मैं युगों.युगों से प्रत्येक युग में जन्म लेता आया हूं।

वैदिकगणितस्य षोडश सूत्राणि

सूत्र

1. एकाधिकेन पूर्वेण
2. निखिलं नवतःचरम दशतः
3. ऊर्वतिर्यग्भ्याम्
4. परावर्त्य योजयेत्
5. शून्यं साम्यसमुच्चये
6. (आनुरूप्ये) शून्यंमन्यत्
7. संकलन व्यवकलनाभ्याम्
8. पूरणापूरणाभ्याम्
9. चलनकलनाभ्याम्
10. यावदूनम
11. व्यष्टिसमष्टिः
12. शेषाण्यङ्केन चरमेण
13. सोपान्त्यद्वयमन्त्यम्
14. एकन्यूनेन पूर्वेण
15. गुणितसमुच्चयः
16. गुणक समुच्चयः

उपसूत्र अथवा उपप्रमेयः

1. आनुरुष्येण
2. शिष्यते शेषसंज्ञः
3. आद्यमाद्यनान्त्यमन्त्येन
4. केवलैः सप्तकं गुण्यात्
5. वेष्टनम्
6. यावदून तावदूनम्
7. यावदूनंतावदूनीकृत्यवर्गं च योजयेत्
8. अन्त्ययोदशकेऽपि
9. अन्त्ययोरेव
10. समुच्चय गुणितः
11. लोपस्थापनाभ्याम्
12. विलोकनम्
13. गुणित समुच्चयः समुच्चयगुणितः

बृजेश मिश्रा

बी ए र्वद्वितीय वर्ष, अनुक्रमांक 1339धा19

प्रहेलिका :

कस्तूरी जायते कस्मात्
को हन्ति करिणां कुलम्
कि कुर्यात् कातरो युद्धे
मृगात् सिंहः पलायते ॥१॥

सीमन्तिनीषु का शान्ता
राजा कोऽभूत् गुणोत्तमः
विद्वद्भिः का सदा वन्द्या
अत्रैवोक्तं न बुध्यते ॥२॥

कं सजघान कृष्णः ।
का शीतलवाहिनी गगा ।
के दारपोषणरताः ।

कं बलवन्तं न बाधते शीतम् ॥३॥

वृक्षाग्रवासी न च पक्षिराज
त्रिनेत्रधारी न च शूलपाणिः
त्वग्वस्त्रधारी न च सिद्धयोगी
जलं च विभिन्न घटो न मेघः ।

अंकित कुमार

बी ए रूद्वितीय वर्ष, अनुक्रमांक 1239धा19

परिहासिकाः

परीक्षक. लोके प्रबलतमा जलशक्तिः का अस्ति
छात्रः मम मातुः अश्रुजलप्रवाहः श्रीमन् ।

गौरवः मित्राय किं प्रदास्यसि मां चेत्
हिमवदुच्चशिखरमहं प्ररोहामि
गौतमः अहं सपदि त्वां पातनं दास्यामि ॥

युवकः सुभगे प्रतीयते भवती अत्र एकाकिनी
तिष्ठति
युवतिः नैव अहं एकाकिनी नास्मि तव भगिन्यपि
मया सह वर्तते । सा तत्र
फलानि क्रीणाति ।

अध्यापकः कस्य इदम् पुस्तकम्
छात्रः कर्गलस्य श्रीमन्
अध्यापकः . एतत्तु अहम् अपि जानामि ।
छात्रः तर्हि कथं पृच्छति श्रीमान् ।

सोनू बी ए रूप्रथम वर्ष, अनुक्रमांक 6465

*COMMERCE
SECTION*

Contents

- 1. COVID19-The Battle**
- 2. Impact on Indian Economy after COVID 19 second wave**
- 3. Investing in Stock**
- 4. INSURANCE: Need of the Hour**
- 5. Cryptocurrency: A new Investment Opportunity?**
- 6. Harmful Effects of T.V. and Mobiles on Youngsters**
- 7. Marketing is Life**
- 8. COVID 19 Pandemic**
- 9. Prices are high, People are fine?**

Editorial



Pooja Sareen
Editor
(Commerce Section)

Dear Readers

COVID situation in the country has ravaged the education system experiencing the biggest shift ever. Over 1.5 million schools across India closed down due to the pandemic with authorities in the process of building tools and programs that would help students navigate and learn through simpler processes.

To facilitate learning during COVID-19 pandemic, the Government is implementing several initiatives to make education accessible to one and all. An important initiative in this direction is PM eVIDYA, Swayam MOOCs which is a comprehensive initiative to unify all efforts related to digital/online/on-air education to enable multi-mode and equitable access to education for students and teachers. PRAGYATA guidelines on digital education have been developed with a focus on online/blended/digital education for students focusing on providing Digital education. The MANODARPAN initiative for psychological support has been included in Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan. Some of the other programs and schemes for school education during 2020-21 include Samagra Shiksha, Enhancing Capacity Building of Teachers, Focus on Digital Education, strengthening school infrastructure, focus on girl education, inclusion of sports and physical education and on regional balance.

However, providing insights to the development in education the new National Education Policy 2020 (NEP 2020) introduced by the central government is expected to bring profound changes to education in India. The policy approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 29 July 2020, outlines the vision of India's new education system. The policy is a comprehensive framework for elementary education to higher education as well as vocational training in both rural and urban India which aims to transform India's education system by 2021.

Students and staff in this Section have contributed various articles on the topics like COVID 19 battle, cryptocurrency, Impact on Indian economy after the COVID-19 second wave, investing in stock market, insurance- need of an hour,

harmful effects of T.V. and mobiles on youngsters, Marketing techniques and inflation.

Editorial



Gaurangi Gupta
Student Editor

Dear All

Hope you're safe & in fine feather with your cherished ones.

Commerce is a part of an enterprise that's involved with the exchange of products and services and consists of all the activities which, directly or indirectly facilitate that change. Human wishes are never-ending. They may be categorised as 'Basic wishes' and 'Secondary wishes'. Commerce has made distribution and motion of products viable from one a part of the world to the other.

Today we can purchase anything produced anywhere withinside the world. This has, in turn, enabled us to meet man's innumerable wishes and thereby promoting social welfare. The boom of trade, industry and exchange result in the boom of corporations of the exchange consisting of banking, transport, warehousing, marketing, etc. With the boom in exchange and trade, there's a developing want for growth and modernization of aids to exchange.

Aids to exchange consisting of banking, communication, marketing and advertising and publicity, transport, insurance, etc., are extended and modernized for the clean behaviour of commerce. During emergencies like floods, earthquakes, pandemics and wars, commerce enables in accomplishing the important necessities like foodstuff, medicines and remedy measures to the affected areas

Covid19 - TheBattle

Coronavirus is Communicable disease caused by SARS which has halted everything. The first case of coronavirus was identified in Wuhan in China in December 2019, since then the disease has spread worldwide leading to an ongoing pandemic. India witnessed 3.02 crore cases in which 2.92 crore recovered and deaths recorded are 3.94 lakh. The basic symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, cough, fatigue, breathing difficulties and loss of smell and taste. The virus that causes Covid-19 spreads mainly when infected person is in close contact with another person and its symptoms persist for 1-14 days. When an infected person breathes, coughs, sneezes or speaks, droplets or tiny particles called aerosols carry the virus in the air from their nose or mouth and anyone who comes in contact gets infected. The virus may also spread via contaminated surfaces although this is not thought to be the main route of transmission. The virus that causes Covid 19 infects people of all ages however evidence suggests that two groups of people are on higher risk, older group of people and people undergoing medical conditions like diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, hypertension and Cancer. Covid 19 also leads to acute respiratory failure, acute cardiac injury and secondary infections etc. Preventive measures in Covid-19 are physical or social distancing, quarantining, ventilation of indoor spaces, covering cough, hand washing and keeping unwashed hands away from face, the use of face mask has also been recommended in public areas. The two waves of Covid-19 affected so many families. Several vaccines have been developed and several campaigns of mass vaccination are going on. Some vaccines which are available in India are Covaxin, Covishield, Sputnik and many more are coming to India soon. Frontline Workers are also working hard every day to save the lives of public at large. World's economy and education is mainly affected by the virus. The baseline forecast envisions a 5.2 percent contraction in global GDP in 2020. The pandemic had a profound impact on education as a total of 1.725 billion students globally have been affected by the closure of schools and higher education institutions. Coronavirus pandemic has triggered new ways of learning and has accelerated the adoption of 'online' as a viable mode for

learning. Authorities are providing support to students by giving online classes.

So, it is the need of the hour to take proper preventive measures to protect ourselves from COVID-19.

STAYHOME, STAYSAFE.

**Hitesh Kumar,
Assistant Professor of Economics**

Impact on Indian economy after the COVID-19 second wave

Agriculture

The second wave has seen rigid and longer lockdowns in the rural parts of the country. Due to the lockdowns, APMC Mandis have been closed. Specifically, APMC Mandis in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Maharashtra were closed during the peak harvesting season. Farmers were not prepared for the emergence berserk. As the Mandis have still not opened fully, crops are rotting in the fields. Due to the closure of farmer's markets, vegetable vendors and processing industries have also been hit. The average wage growth for the agriculture sector for the period of November 2020 to March 2021 has decline to 2.9 percent (2nd wave) from 8.5 percent in April to August 2020 (1st wave).

Manufacturing

Manufacturing was at the receiving end in both the first and the second wave. To control the coronavirus spread, most of the manufacturing sector had to work at a lesser capacity or shut down due to the guidelines of the central government. Non-essentials manufacturing was hit for longer and with more severe restrictions. The fear of prolonged lockdowns, led labourers to migrate

back to their villages. In addition, the global and local supply chains had also not fully normalized after the first wave. This has meant higher cost of procuring raw materials for both small and large industries.

Services

The service sector in the last two decades has become the bedrock of the Indian economy contributing to more than half of the GDP. But, our services and knowledge-based industries have been built on the manufacturing industry i.e., proximity and discipline of workers to the factory is critical in getting good output. With the help of internet revolution Now the workforce can be decentralized and anyone can work from anywhere till the time there is 4G internet. I do believe that COVID 19 will prove a positive disruption for the services sector in the long run.

The first wave required a steep learning curve for the organizations to develop infrastructure and processes for remote working.

For the employees, first wave lockdowns were a new paradigm and it took them some time to adjust to work from home and be productive. But the impact of the second wave has been localized and centralised around groups of people with typical disruptions costing 3-4 weeks of productivity.

Conclusion

I expect a less severe impact of the second wave due to less strict, localized lockdowns. Agriculture and manufacturing industry see a deeper cut from the second wave as compared to the first wave.

Thus, in the end I want to say that our hopes on economic revival are pinned to us having express vaccination drive.....

Shubham

Bcom II

Roll No. - 106/19

Investing in stock market

Every commerce student, as they complete their bachelor's, have the theoretical know how about investments, but still many practical queries remained unsolved.

Beginners, not having much knowledge about how and where to invest, must give it a try with small amount to gain some experience in this field. Stock market can prove to be a very good investing option if one gains some knowledge. Investing in stock market is basically keeping a track of shares, buying them when they are being traded at lower prices than usual and selling them off at a higher price.

While starting to invest in the stock market, some documents are required to verify your identity, these are PAN Card, Aadhaar Card and bank account details. When selecting a particular share, do not forget to read the details about the company and to at least check the share's past two to three month's performance. Shares can be bought and sold through an agent and also using online means. Zerodha, the app is a very popular application for buying and selling the shares in the stock market. It requires 300 rupees as its account opening charges and all the other transactions are almost free.

Furthermore, do keep in mind to invest in blue chip shares only. Blue chip shares are well reputed, well-established company shares and which gives an extra shelter to your investment.

Beginners when starting with stock market investments, can calculate their expected return from a SIP calculator and must choose those shares which fulfil their expectations. One can expect 15% to 20% normal rate of return from their investments.

One more point to be careful about is always invest in two to three companies so as to cover the losses arising from one particular share.

I have selected some particular shares to start my investing experience in stock market, these are: EICHER, Cadbury, Disney, Medlife and Wipro.

Concluding this, all the best to those who would start their journey investing after reading my article.

Gurleen Kaur Bajwa
Bcom II
Roll No. -27/19

INSURANCE: Need of the Hour

Regardless of what proportion you've got managed to avoid wasting or what your monthly financial gain is, an unexpected event could burn an enormous hole in your pocket or can merely jeopardize your family's financial future. The premium you pay to the Insurance Companies is the value that guarantees, that the insurance company can cover the injury just in case of an unforeseen event. And the guarantee that your risk is taken care of, brings peace of mind. Irrespective of however hard you are trying to form your life better, an unforeseen event can utterly flip things upside down, leave you physically, emotionally and monetarily strained. Having adequate insurance helps because you don't have to think about money during such a hard time.

Having insurance – life, health and liability – is a necessary part of monetary planning. It can prevent from financial hardship just in case of any unforeseen circumstances. However, the choice to shop for insurance ought to be determined by 3 factors – requirement, the advantages you get from the policy and your ability to pay the premium.

Health insurance is what each family needs not only in the course of pandemic however for any medical troubles they are going to face in future as well. It reduces the danger of the usage of all of your savings. One can declare the cash towards the coverage and get all cash returned without spending a bit. In the course of the pandemic if anybody is Covid positive they need to be admitted in the hospital for remedy which charges a fortune. However, it cannot be overlooked it as it is important to attend to you and your family's health. If they've health insurance, they won't have the load of arranging cash for paying off the invoice and be much less burdened about the monetary troubles and might effortlessly deal with the health of the dear one.

Insurance is a settlement that transfers the threat of monetary loss from an individual or commercial enterprise to an insurance company. They accumulate small quantities of cash from customers and pool that cash collectively to pay for losses. It enables its clients in a position where they are financially neither in loss nor in profit. They are back to the exact position they were in, before the damage.

With the recent eruption of coronavirus, an increasing range of individuals became a lot attentive to insurance. Several of them conjointly think about insurance as a necessity to be prepared just in case of the other unforeseen circumstances within the future. However, this wasn't perpetually the case before the outbreak of COVID-19 in India. Solely a measly 10% of people showed interest in getting insurance to cover medical emergencies, as well as pandemics and infectious diseases. Now, however, 71% of people consider it as a necessity.

Gaurangi Gupta
Bcom I
Roll No. -444/20

Cryptocurrency: A new Investment Opportunity?

The invention of Bitcoin's by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2008 spurred the creation of many new crypto currencies known as alt coins. They share characteristics with Bitcoin but are also different from them in many ways. It's a Cryptography technology employing different algorithmic designs. Many of these altcoins were invented for different purposes to address the main points of the Bitcoin network, such as the high usage of energy caused by its proof of work (Pow) consensus algorithm and the supply limit of 21 million coins, among others. Many have argued that, despite their payment utility, bitcoin and crypto currency have no intrinsic value.

Even those who believe that there is intrinsic value to crypto currencies, when their prices are rising, there will be doubts about prices running ahead of value. Technologies which argue that their value is higher than Linux and lower than the Internet – yet both are facilitators rather than an asset class. Finance traditionality will argue that cryptocurrency is just another form of

value transfer that raises funds globally using cryptography and creates little value beyond that. Cryptocurrency is a subset of the -class of digital currency, but it has become an important type of digital currency. Unlike other digital currencies that can be centrally issued, circulated within a community geographical location, organizations tried to fit crypto -currency with different characteristics. The blockchain technology used by crypto currency, such as Bitcoin, is an open distributed ledger that records transactions. This solves the double-spending problem and does not require a trusted third party. Decentralization allows the block-chain technology to have increased capacity better security and faster settlement. As a result, block chain and crypto currencies have become one of the latest developments in the financial industry.

The results show that the CRIX and crypto currencies can be a good option to help diversify portfolio. Risks are present because the correlations between cryptocurrency and traditional assets are consistently low and the average daily return of most cryptocurrencies is higher than that of traditional investments.

Nevertheless, as indicated by the mean-variance spanning tests, the expanding effects of CRIX and crypto currencies stands only for the global minimum-variance portfolio, not to the tangency portfolio.

Anmol Kumar
Bcom II
Roll No. -74/19

Harmful Effects of T.V. and Mobiles on Youngsters

Television and Mobile is a modern invention of latest technology which is a very good source of entertainment. But everything has two aspects like benefits and demerits. Modern technology directly effects on Youngster's life. Television is more affect them as they waste much of their valuable time sitting before the idiot box and watch Programmes and playing games having no education value. They watch movies, cricket matches and play games for hours on T.V and mobile. In this process they ignore their studies and health. The Programme telecasted on TV and games played on Mobile Phones are not much informative which spoils their time and effort. They mobile phones disrupts their studies as well. They display violence which makes them passively aggressive. Therefore, it is imperative that the parents should check the screen time of youngsters. They should also monitor the programme watched and time employed.

Nitin Kumar Bcom II

Marketing is Life

Marketing is a total system of planning and executing the conception, pricing, promotion and distribution of ideas, goods and services to create exchanges that satisfy individual and organisational goals.

Nowadays marketing has widely been accepted as a societal process as its importance extends to society as a whole. Marketing is a subject that influences everyone's life, it is not solely about selling goods anymore. Marketing is omnipresent in our day-to-day life as wherever we go whatever we do, everything involves marketing. In our life from birth to death there is no activity which doesn't involves marketing, from "Which brand's milk we drink?"; "Which brand's cloth we wear?"; "Which wood or wood's coffin we purchase for last rituals of a deceased?" everywhere is marketing. Marketing is the means by which a standard of living is developed and delivered to people. It's a true fact that it has both negative and positive aspects. Everything that defines our daily existence has indelible marks of marketing in it as members of a social species (Human) are all are natural-born marketers.

Paras Balana Bcom II

COVID 19 Pandemic

COVID-19 pandemic has shaken the whole world since one and a half year. It has made us realise the importance of our lives, nature, the necessities of our life. After the first wave it seemed the impact of COVID has reduced but surprisingly the second wave hit in more intensive way leaving us to the scarcity of oxygen and medical supplies.

In the first wave we went through complete national lockdown. Manufacturing and urban economy has come to a grinding halt while the rural economy has moved because of less strict lockdowns. As a result, agriculture, which is the primary driver of our rural economy providing employment to 58% of our population, continued to grow. In the second wave, rural areas started reporting more cases than the urban ones. The situation was further aggravated, due to inadequacy of medical infrastructure in rural areas and the rush of patients from villages to urban centres.

In Agriculture, due to lockdowns AMPC mandis were closed for operation and famers were not prepared for the ensuring chaos. Due to closure of mandis, the processing industries and vegetable vendors have also been hit. Manufacturing industry in this pandemic work with less capacity or were shut down. Labour class have also migrated to their villages or hometowns.

GDP during the financial year 2020-21 contracted by 7.3% against the anticipated growth of 10.5%.

Sneha
Bcom II
Roll No. -240/19

Prices are high, People are fine?

From household commodities to the Industrial products, cost is rising. Now the question arises, 'Why people are accepting all this?' Government explaining the citizens that despite high prices, development is also on the ever best and taxes collected are used for Covid Management and Vaccination. Providing reliefs to the lockdown affected people Government also added. The Oil Bonds by INC Govt lead to the Petroleum Prices High and to maintain purity of Oils Food Safety and Standard Authority of India ended up the addition of other edible oils to the Mustard Oil. The lower production is also reason for hike in the prices.

According to the reports by RBI, Inflation is also under control. India is the best performer in Asia for Emerging Market and Development Economics. Moody's, World Bank and RBI forecasts estimated India's GDP growth for FY 22 will be above 9.03% making it an Ideal Country for MNCs and foreign Markets. Providing vaccines, oxygen and medical equipment's to build relations with other countries and doing business with ease and comfort is the Government's objective.

Indian citizens need to pay taxes for its growth and development as only 13% of Indians are paying taxes for 1.38 billion population. Government is bound to serve the country and its citizens providing them with best development in every field like transportation, environment, science and technology, MSME's, defence and foreign trade. The Digitalisation of India's Businesses and service sectors is marked niche in the history to provide best services to the end consumers. Opposition is only doing politics. Today's voters are well aware of what had happened and what is happening today. People need to co-ordinate with the Government and to make a new India.

Sohan Karar

B. Com. II

Roll No. -121/19

*Planning
Forum*

Contents

- 1. Editorial**
- 2. Student editorial**
- 3. Self employment**
- 4. Insurance: need of the hour**
- 5. Aatmanibhar: The future is ours**
- 6. 15 Great Business Ideas to start in the new normal**
- 7. भूख एवं कुपोषण के खिलाफ जंग है जरूरी**
- 8. Lessons learned from COVID 19**
- 9. A protest? On the border of capital of India**
- 10. Agriculture Reform bills 2020**

Editorial



Dr. Manisha Gaur
Editor
(Planning forum)

COVID A BANE ON EMPLOYMENT

India is a developing country that is pursuing progress. It is critical that all available resources be utilized to the fullest degree feasible during this procedure. Unemployment is a major issue that most countries across the world are dealing with. Unemployment is similar to a giraffe in that it is simpler to see than to describe. Unemployment has been a problem for a long time. Nonetheless, it was seen in its most severe form in wealthy countries during the Great Depression (1930s), while it was experienced in underdeveloped countries following WWII (1945). Despite the improvement in the economy, India's job growth has slowed in recent years. Many people's lives and livelihoods have been damaged by the Covid-19 epidemic in our nation and throughout the world. At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic lockdown has had a catastrophic effect on India's unemployment rate, with most private firms firing their staff. The informal sector workers have been the worst hit by the lockdown, since the bulk of them have lost their employment while building projects have been halted. All sectors of the economy and the working population have been negatively affected, and those already at a disadvantage on the labor market are more vulnerable due to variables such as their position as migrant workers, lower salaries, and poorer educational attainment. Thousands of people abandoned cities in the lack of a capital, walking hundreds of kilometers to their homelands in the absence of official transportation, demonstrating their desperation. The tale has been one of hardship all around, but there is a silver lining on the

horizon, with the government assisting the economy's growth both in and out of the country.

COVID has jeopardized lives and livelihoods for the generations to come. It is the responsibility of the future citizens and educated ones to undertake productive measures to stop the crisis. No one should be left behind in this effort.



Manan charya B.A.III

Student Editor

COVID-19 and Self Employment

COVID-19 and the resulting lockdowns and work-from-home orders have forced businesses and employees to rethink existing working modes. Advances in information and communications technologies have allowed many knowledge workers to switch to home-based teleworking overnight, especially in the developed world. COVID-19 and the resulting lockdowns and work-from-home orders have forced businesses and employees to rethink existing working modes. Advances in information and communications technologies have allowed many knowledge workers to switch to home-based teleworking overnight, especially in the developed world. This new phase where on one side people are losing their jobs becoming a job taker is something which can be a bad choice here in this article we will be sharing a few entrepreneurs who took the less chosen path of becoming a job giver and that made all the difference in their lives

SELF EMPLOYMENT

When we graduate from the university, we must face so many challenges and choices. Someone wants to join in a big company and working there because they feel there will have more chance and can improve them but other people just want to self-employed. Maybe they feel self-employed will be more freedom or make more money.

Self-employed has acquired much significance these days as employment opportunities for youth are less nowadays. Even highly qualified youths do not get the jobs they deserve. This is because the number of educated youths is increasing year by year but the job opportunities remain more or less the same or they may be a little more than in the last year. The craze for degrees in engineering science and medicine is increasing and is not possible for the govt. and the private institutions to give jobs to the ever-increasing no. of engineering and medical graduates and graduates and postgraduates in other subjects. In this situation, those who have good educational qualifications should think of self-employed.

Banks give loans to the educated youth to start businesses. Engineering graduates can start small factories to manufacture some products. They can serve as contractors for certain products to the railway department, to the state Transport department, to the electricity department, etc. Ordinary graduates can set up shops dealing in books, fancy articles or some other products. Some youths can join together and start a cooperative business that may manufacture and sell cold drinks, different kinds of oil, textiles, etc. There are Govt. institutes that train aspiring persons in the manufacture of plastic goods, electrical gadgets, candles, etc. youths may undergo training in these institutes.

Self-help groups are fast coming up in several areas with the support of finance from banks. It was shown on TV that a whole village in south India is engaged in the bakery business. The villagers have joined together and made bread biscuits, different kinds of cake, Puffs, etc. Some groups undertake the sale of their products through shops and cooperative societies. This is a wonderful story of cooperation among the villagers and they should have thought about their business.

The reason why people choice self-employed at least have five reasons: - personal satisfaction, freedom, Profits, job security, social status and flexibility.

Those who are unemployed should not get dispirited when they have no job but should think of becoming entrepreneurs. In the initial stage, in a business, there may

be some problems that should be overcome. There is a successful businessman who has switched over from business to business and who have finally found the business most suitable to them and profitable. Efforts never fail.

Vikas goyal

MCOM II

INSURANCE: Need of the Hour

Regardless of what proportion you've got managed to avoid wasting or what your monthly financial gain is, an unexpected event could burn an enormous hole in your pocket or can merely jeopardize your family's financial future. The premium you pay to the Insurance Companies is the value that guarantees, that the insurance company can cover the injury just in case of an unforeseen event. And the guarantee that your risk is taken care of brings peace of mind. Irrespective of however hard you are trying to form your life better, an unforeseen event can utterly flip things upside down, leave you physically, emotionally and monetarily strained. Having adequate insurance helps because you don't have to think about money during such a hard time.

Having insurance – life, health, and liability – is a necessary a part of monetary planning. It can prevent financial hardship just in case of any unforeseen circumstances. However, the choice to shop for insurance ought to be determined by 3 factors – requirement, the advantages you get from the policy, and your ability to pay the premium.

Health insurance is what each family needs not only in the course of pandemic however for any medical troubles they are going to face in the future as well. It reduces the danger of the usage of all of your savings. One can declare the cash towards the coverage and get all cash returned without spending a bit. In the course of the pandemic if anybody is Covid positive they need to be admitted to the hospital for remedy which charges a fortune however, it cannot be overlooked it as it is important to attend to you and your family's health. If they've health insurance, they won't have a load of arranging cash for paying off the invoice and be much less burdened about the monetary troubles and might effortlessly deal with the health of the dear one.

Insurance is a settlement that transfers the threat of monetary loss from an individual or commercial enterprise to an insurance company. They accumulate small quantities of cash from customers and pool that cash collectively to pay for losses. It enables its clients in a position where they are financially neither in loss nor in profit. They are back to the exact position they were in, before the damage.

With the recent irruption of coronavirus, an increasing range of individuals became a lot attentive to insurance. Several of them conjointly think about insurance as a necessity to be prepared just in case of the other unforeseen circumstances within the future. However, this wasn't perpetually the case. Before the outbreak of COVID-19 in India, solely a measly 10% of people showed interest in getting insurance to cover medical emergencies, as well as pandemics and infectious diseases. Now, however, 71% of people consider it a necessity.

Gaurangi Gupta

AATMANIRBHAR BHARAT – FUTURE IS OURS

So far, it has been a rough and tumbles year for global business. The pandemic that started in an infinitesimal portion of the mother earth acquired gigantic proportions engulfing each one of us and draining mankind both physically and emotionally. Economic consideration took a backseat in comparison to health and life. The burgeoning Indian economy that enjoyed the highest rates of growth amongst emerging economics came to almost a standstill amidst the lockdown. The lockdown period was necessary to augment the health system and control the spread of the virus. After a stringent lockdown, economic activities are now being allowed in a controlled manner with physical distance and work from home as new normal.

The international monetary fund in its June 2020 world economic outlook update—a crisis like no other, an uncertain recovery—projected that the Indian economy is going to contract by 4.5% following a long period of lockdown and slower recovery. former Indian president A.P.J. Abdul Kalam said “when we tackle obstacles, we find hidden reserves of courage and resilience we did not know we had. and it is only when we are faced with failure do we realize that these resources were always there within us. We only need to find them and move on with our lives.”

Even the present economic blizzard, will fade away in oblivion with the kind of steps being taken by the govt. there is liquidity infusion with a special economic package of rupees 20 lakh crore, equivalent to 10% of Indian GDP, with the aim of empowering the poor and providing a boost to business. India is moving ahead with a mission to become Aatmanirbhar Bharat to have resilience and empower individuals, businesses, and nation to endure the challenges without the need for additional financial and non- financial external support. The five pillars of aatmanirbhar bharat are: --

- i. Economy
- ii. Infrastructure
- iii. System
- iv. Vibrant demography and
- v. Demand

A series of steps are being taken in the interest of the poor and farmers, thus providing a renewed impetus to growth. A major thrust has been provided to micro, small, medium enterprises (MSMEs) with several govt. initiatives aimed at direct and indirect benefits to the sector.

Accounting, the language of business, is core to the development of MSMEs. while the country is seized with numerous challenges, the business can be immensely benefitted from the unparalleled contribution made by the accountants in accelerating economic growth. The role of accountancy and finance in achieving self—reliance and sustainable development of MSMEs cannot be undermined. Accountants can help in creating systems to deploy resources and building a conducive environment for success. There are innumerable businesses requiring the professional services of members and we must help them with the best of our knowledge and abilities in order to successfully achieve the mission of Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Vikas goyal
MCOM II

15 Great Business Ideas to start in the new normal

If you are thinking of starting a business in 2021, it becomes critical to take the new normal into account. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed so much about the consumer behavior. A time when businesses like Restaurant and Retail store were considered to be good ideas one needs to ponder over on these ideas now. Instead of thinking over some more traditional ideas let us think about ideas that can support how people are living now. As a great man once said **“Every Negative Situation has a possibility of new Customer acquisition”** Here in this article we have come over with a few business ideas which you can adopt and make your business reach new heights in this covid pandemic

1. Online Prasad

India is one of the most religiously and ethnically diverse nations in the world, with some of the most deeply religious societies and cultures. Religion plays a central and definitive role in the life of many of its people But during this covid pandemic when be it temples, mosques, gurdwaras or churches all were shut down people were unable to practice their faith in god and were cribbing over it a man who believed the words of Jim Rohn “ Focus on the solution and not the problem “ started Onlineprasad.com – Aastha ki dor a website which acted as a link b/w consumers and service providers . On the website you can book any kind of pooja or prasad which will be catered to you via online meeting and delivery. A simple idea which opened doors to a new market and made the website a company leader.



2. Online Teaching .

During this pandemic time when it was inaccessible for someone to provide physical classes online teaching was the only substitute along with many big brands such as udeemy , upgrad and unacademy many small players / institutes also started venturing into the field . Acoustic music academy , panchkula is one of the examples of the same this small institute with the help of one to one teaching was able to engage its presence in the online arena .



3. Furniture on rent .

In this new normal when offices were closed and work from home became the need of the hour . A huge demand for desks and chairs came up . On one side where offices were closed and furniture there was lying idle , Employees needed the same furniture so that they can work from home . To solve this problem and cater this demand Furlenco started acquiring furniture from offices on rent and rented the same furniture to employees acting as a middleman . Though the company was started in 2012 but the CEO of the company himself said that this pandemic year acted as a boon for the company .



4. Contact free health monitor

During this COVID pandemic when people were fearful of multiple health diseases and wanted to get themselves monitored of every particular disease so that in case one arose an early step could be taken to cure it . Seeking to this demand many companies came up with ideas such as fitbits and contact free health monitors which helped them capture a huge market segment .



5. Cleaning robots.

During this time a huge number of labour migrated back to their villages , availability of housemaids was less and even people were even afraid as these housemaids could become a potential spreader of the virus , seeking to this people were looking for an alternative . This was the time when many companies launched cleaning robots and were able to capture the market demand .



6. Corona oven

2 students from IIT when saw that people were sanitising each and every product they bought from outside and were having an issue with the same as it was time taking and frustrating came up with the idea of corona oven a device similar to that of oven , just place all the material you brought from outside inside the even and within 15 secs or so the device sanitizes each and every particular item .



7. Dropshipping

Not all companies that sell goods store them onsite. In dropshipping, people who run e-commerce sites go to a third party to fulfill all orders. The third party is likely a wholesale retailer or other entity that runs a warehouse and shipping operation. The minimal inventory and tools needed for dropshipping make it an especially great startup idea if you're worried about overhead and physical space. Seeking to covid pandemic when online delivery has become a new normal this startup can make you reach new heights .



8. Technology enablers

During this time when many schools/ colleges went online they wanted a medium where they could have online tests , classes , assignments and everything in particular which was earlier done via offline model by them . This led to huge demand of technology enablers people who provided softwares to make organisations complete there tasks online . One of the recent examples was PU inviting bids of such technology enablers .

4 Major Technology Enablers



Cloud
Pay-as-you-go
inexpensive infrastructure.
Scalable as needs grow



Mobile
Smart phone that
can run application
and deliver services
When and where you want



Open Source
Free to use software
that can be combined
effectively into apps
and platforms



API
Flexible, safe and
easy way to combine
applications that use
each other

9. Pet sitter/Dog walker

It was a time when people were busy with work from home and even when they were free they were afraid of taking their pets out for a walk which led to a huge demand of Pet sitters and dog walkers and this demand was very well captured by people to look at profitability of this business let us take an eg you take 1000 rs/ dog and say yo get 20 of such clients which make your income 20000/ day and about 6 lacs/ month taking you even spend rs 3 lac on travel / dog utility still the profit comes out to be 3 lac rs / month which is a huge amount .



shutterstock.com · 1139284871

10.Sports based community platform

During this time people wanted to stay connected with their friends and it was the point when sports based community platforms became famous . One such examples is Ludo King a gaming app which was on verge of ending but due to this demand not only was saved but also came up with huge profits.



11. Online doctor consultations on app .

It was a time when patients were afraid to visit hospitals and clinics which led to a huge demand of online consulting seeking to this many apps came into the market

like Practo , Lybrate , Doctalk and many others these apps captured this demand and were able to generate huge amount of profit .



12. Gym/yoga/dance at home

during this time people were unable to maintain there lifestyle be it via gym , yoga or dance each and every person survived the same circumstances and looked for various alternative this demand was captured via online sessions on apps one of the examples of this is healthify me an app which became a routine for most of the people



13. Cov tech ventilation system.

A time when people were wearing PPE kits and suffered from problems such as sweat and at times even fungal infections when ppe kits were not changed from time to time this led to a person having an entrepreneurial mindset come up with this observational opportunity and made a belt which can reduce frequent change of ppe kits and also solve the problem of sweat . This not only was a solution which helped people but also made the 19 year old inventor make some huge amounts of profits .



14. Work from home software

We all know about softwares such as zoom but do we know how much profit have they made during this covid time let us look at some company stats of zoom :

Pre Covid

Daily meetings - 1 Crore

Sales revenue - 330 million dollars

Post Covid

Sales revenue - 651 million dollars

Daily meetings - 50 crore

seeking to this data one can imagine how large the profits have become due to Covid 19



15 . Hand sanitisers from mahua flowers

In chhattisgarh mahua flowers were earlier used to make local wine was made seeking to huge demand of sanitisers . Tribal ladies in the area started making hand sanitisers from same flowers which not only made the fulfill the cause of helping the nation at time of need but also made them independent and make huge profits .

So these were some of the ideas which we found unique and motivating for budding entrepreneurs . We hope that you like these ideas and would implement them to start a new business in this covid pandemic .



- Manan Charaya BA III

भूख एवं कुपोषण के खिलाफ जंग है जरूरी

संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ ने विश्व स्तर से शून्य भुखमरी करने के लिए “सतत विकास लक्ष्य” (सस्टेनेबल डेवलपमेंट गोल्स 2030) निर्धारित किये हैं जिनके अनुसार वर्ष 2030 तक विश्व से भुखमरी मिटाना, सुरक्षित पौष्टिक और पर्याप्त भोजन उपलब्ध कराने का, कृषि की उन्नत तकनीक से उत्पादन बढ़ाने और सुरक्षित भंडारण का लक्ष्य रखा है ताकि प्राकृतिक विपरीत परिस्थितियों में भी सभी को भरपेट पौष्टिक भोजन मिल सके और दुनिया का एक भी शख्स की मौत का कारण भूख ना हो। लगभग सभी देश किसी ना किसी रूप से भूख से मरने वालों की जनसँख्या चिंता का कारण बनी हुई है लेकिन भारत में उत्पादन की भरपूर पैदावार होने के बावजूद भूखे को पोषित अन्न ना मिल पाना हमारे विकास के सभी दावों पर प्रश्नचिह्न उत्पन्न करता है। वैसे भुखमरी की समस्या वैश्विक स्तर पर विद्यमान है और कोविड-19 के चलते दुनिया वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य महामारी ही नहीं बल्कि वैश्विक मानवीय संकट का भी सामना कर रही है एक रिपोर्ट के मुताबिक पूरी दुनिया में हर रात 82 करोड़ 10 लाख लोग भूखे पेट सोते हैं। इसके अलावा 13 करोड़ 50 लाख लोग भुखमरी या उससे भी बुरी स्थिति का सामना कर रहे हैं। भारत में हालात और भी ज्यादा चिंताजनक हैं। हमारे देश में लगभग 19 करोड़ की जनसँख्या कुपोषित है जो कि कुल जनसँख्या का 14% है। कुपोषण से ग्रस्त बच्चों में दस्त, निमोनिया और मलेरिया जैसी बीमारियों का खतरा बना रहता है। अफ़सोस कि पर्याप्त अनाज के उत्पादन के बावजूद खाली पेट सोने वाले के आंकड़ों में कमी नहीं आई है बल्कि भूख से मरने वाले लोगों की संख्या में उत्तरोत्तर वृद्धि हो रही है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की एक रिपोर्ट के अनुसार भारत का 40 फीसदी अनाज जो भारत में उत्पन्न होता है वह बर्बाद हो जाता है यह अपव्यय वभिन्न चरणों में होता है जैसे कि फसल की सिंचाई से लेकर उनके भंडारण और फिर उपभोक्ता द्वारा अनियमित उपयोग के स्तर पर होता है। यह विडम्बना ही कही जायेगी कि भारत में एक वर्ग ऐसा भी है जहाँ खाद्य पदार्थों को बर्बाद किया जा रहा है वहीं एक तरफ एक विशाल जनसंख्या है जिसे दो जून की रोटी भी नसीब नहीं होती। इस तरह लगातार बढ़ रहे भूख और कुपोषण के मामलों के बावजूद देश में अनाज का विशाल हिस्सा बर्बाद हो जाना चिंता का विषय है जिसे रोकना अवश्यम्भावी हो गया है। इस क्रान्ति की शुरुआत खुद से ही करनी होगी और सर्वप्रथम हमें अपनी अनावश्यक खाद्य पदार्थों की खरीदारी को अंकुश लगाना होगा। आवश्यकता के अनुसार खाद्य पदार्थों की खरीद इनकी बर्बादी रोकने बारे हमारा पहला कदम हो सकता है। एक अनुसंधान जांच में पाया गया कि एक मुश्त खरीद बर्बादी का कारण बनती है। अतः घर की जरूरत के अनुसार खाद्य पदार्थों की खरीद एकमुश्त ना कर केटुकड़ों में क्रय किया जाए एवं बचे हुए भोजन के फेंकने की अपेक्षा उसे उपयोग

करने की आदत डाली जाये तभी खाद्यान्न के अपव्यय को रोका जा सकता है । स्वतंत्रता के पश्चात अनाज की पैदावार में तो पांच गुना की वृद्धि हुई है पर यही अनाज सही हाथ तक पहुँचने की बजाए हर वर्ष बर्बाद हो रहा है जिसका मुख्य कारण मांग एवं आपूर्ति के मध्य संतुलन ना होना ही मुख्य कारक है । यह विडम्बना ही है कि जहां भोजन की आवश्यकता है वहाँ की आबादी कुपोषण और भुखमरी से जूझ रही है और जहाँ आबादी के लिए पर्याप्त खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध है वहां उचित भंडारण के अभाव में प्रत्येक वर्ष अनाज खराब हो जाता है । प्रचुर मात्रा में खाद्यान्न की उपज के बावजूद भंडारण के अभाव में खुले में अनाज सड़ता रहता है । अतः जरूरी है कि भुखमरी और कुपोषण के विरुद्ध जंग का अगला कदम खाद्यान्न के मामले में मांग और आपूर्ति में पर्याप्त संतुलन बनाए रखना होगा ताकि इसकी बर्बादी को रोका जा सके । इसके अलावा खेती में भी सिंचाई तकनीक में सुधार करते हुए कारगर कदम उठाने होंगे ताकि उत्पादन के दौरान होने वाली बर्बादी कम से कम हो । देश में उपज खरीद की ऐसी व्यवस्था होनी चाहिए कि मांग और आपूर्ति में पर्याप्त संतुलन बन सके साथ ही उत्पादक को उसकी फसल का उचित दाम मिल सके । यदि इस तरह के कारगर उपाय अपना लिए जाएँ तो भुखमरी एवं कुपोषण की चुनौती से निबटने के लिए एक क्रान्ति की शुरुआत हो सकती है ।

मानस भाटिया
बीकॉम

Lessons we learn from COVID-19

As the days spent in our homes blur together and become indistinguishable, outside in the world huge shifts in consciousness are happening.

Just as it was unimaginable that things could go back to normal after the 9/11 terrorist attacks in the US, so it is that policy, investments and our collective imaginations over the coming years will be overshadowed by a virus that took fewer than 100 days to shut the world down.

These strange months may be the first of an era defined by hyper-awareness of the threat posed by pandemics. It is too soon to say what that will look like. Each day brings shocks and possibilities, illuminates a little more of our new reality. Epidemiologists will study the past five months for decades; historians even longer.

But already we can see the rough contours forming. We are learning what works against Covid-19. And, surveying the wreckage of the third coronavirus to become an epidemic this century – along with two animal influenzas and several waves of Ebola – lessons are emerging about the kinds of societies that will be required to withstand the future outbreaks that scientists tell us are inevitable, and increasing

The 1st and utmost lesson which I think one can learn from covid 19 is **You must move fast**

China announced the discovery of a “pneumonia of unknown origin” on the afternoon of 31 December. The announcement barely registered in a world preparing to celebrate the end of the decade.

But that same day in Taiwan, the government in Taipei ordered any planes arriving from Wuhan to remain on the tarmac so airport staff could inspect the health of all those onboard.

China resisted implementing country-wide health screenings or taking temperature readings in Hubei province, where Wuhan is located, for the next fortnight, even as doctors in the city were reporting floods of patients struggling to breathe, and as leaders in Beijing became aware they were confronting the most severe challenge since sars .

In the meantime, Taiwan’s Centers for Disease Control was monitoring arrivals from Wuhan, quarantining any person with a fever or cough and urging its citizens to avoid any unnecessary travel to Hubei.

A study released in March underlined the importance of acting fast. Had China implemented widespread testing, a cordon sanitaire around Hubei and other measures a week earlier, it would have reduced China's caseload by 66%, the researchers argued. Acting three weeks earlier would have cut cases by 95%.

The lesson for governments was underlined by Michael Ryan, a surgeon and the executive director of the World Health Organization's health emergencies programme, in a press conference in March "Be fast. Have no regrets. You must be the first mover. The virus will always get you if you don't move quickly," he said. "If you need to be right before you move, you will never win ... Speed trumps perfection."

The 2nd lesson which we can learn from COVID-19 is that **making plan is not a difficult task but hard part is implementing it**. In 2014, as Ebola was spreading in West Africa, Rebecca Katz remembers hearing frustrations from some of the countries helping to fund the response.

"They would be asking things like: 'How dare Sierra Leone not close schools during an Ebola outbreak?'" says the director of the Center for Global Health Science and Security at Georgetown University Medical Center. "For a long time it's been easy for donor countries to cast judgment on recipient countries for their behaviour in disease transmission."

The coronavirus outbreak has made clear that it is a universal problem: even countries that know what works, and have the capacity to act, still hesitate.

Some with strong liberal traditions, such as Britain, balked initially at the prospect of drastically curbing civil rights. Italian industry groups are reported to have strongly resisted the idea of shutting down Lombardy, one of the engines of the country's economy. Developing countries such as Pakistan have had to balance slowing the spread of the disease with the disastrous consequences of closing the farms and construction sites where the poorest work.

"It's really easy for me to say, hey, we should institute social distancing measures and close schools and cut the link between those susceptible to the disease and the infectious," says Katz. "Knowing what the larger societal impact is makes it harder to pull the trigger."

There were blind spots in the way countries prepared. A global index released in October concluded the US was more ready than anywhere else to fight a pandemic. But the scorecard, based on WHO methodology, focused more on technical capacity

than government processes, says Alexandra Phelan, an adjunct professor at Georgetown University Law Center.

Official figures show the US has had the largest and most deadly outbreak, exacerbated by a slow initial response, mismanagement of testing and poor coordination between states and the federal government.

“As this outbreak has demonstrated, you can have the best labs in the world, the best notification systems and software, but if you don’t have the appropriate governance of when to use these powers ... they don’t function,” Phelan says.

And talking about this we got to know one of the **most important asset of government is public asset and** that is the 3rd lesson which we can learn from corona virus There is no precedent for half the world’s population living under some kind of lockdown. It might just be the single largest collective act undertaken by humanity.

Its successful execution requires extraordinary public trust in their governments, says Lars Trägårdh, a Swedish historian who studies trust in institutions over time. “If you trust the government is working for your good, and you trust other citizens to follow the rules, you have huge advantages for collective action,” he says.

In places where trust in government is weak, fear has worked to clear the streets. In South Africa, police used whips to enforce a national curfew. Indian migrant labourers walking home were made to squat and crawl as punishment for being outside, while in Jordan, more than 1,600 people were imprisoned in the first three days of quarantine.

But restrictions implemented in low-trust societies could engender a backlash, says Trägårdh. “And that’s what happening in Southern Europe and the US right now where you see a lot of disobedience.”

Over the next months, governments are going to allow people to resume their lives amid the worst economic conditions since the Great Depression. Should new waves of the virus be detected, states may again ask their citizens to return home.

Managing this is going to require significant stores of public trust, that in some places are quickly eroding. “If people agree to do something in the long term, without a threat hanging over their heads, they are more likely to keep doing it,” Trägårdh says. “The alternative is fear, distrust, and chaos, and that isn’t good, no matter what the policy might be.”

The last and 4th most important lesson we can learn from corona virus is that **the poor and migrants cannot be invisible** Singapore's response has been lauded as a model. Its government moved fast, utilising technology, exemplary public communication and the traditional tools of outbreak control to corral its first wave of cases to about 200.

Then last week, it announced it had discovered thousands of new infections, almost all of them among migrant workers living in dormitories on industrial estates on the outskirts of the sleek city-state. Rights groups say little attention was paid to the more than 1 million migrant workers, even as restrictions on crowding and movement were rolled out.

Viruses can see the people who are usually invisible to policymakers and the public. The conditions in which they work and live are everyone's problem.

The same is true of the residents of Dharavi, a Mumbai slum where almost 1 million people are crammed together within sight of the skyscrapers and penthouses apartments of some of the wealthiest people in Asia. More than 200 cases have been discovered so far. City authorities acknowledge it will be virtually impossible to halt the spread of the disease among these communities.

“Ten to 15 people stay in one room,” one official, Kiran Dighavkar, said last week. “How is it possible to enforce social distancing?” and from this we can get to know why we cannot consider poor and migrant workers as not invisible. so these are some of the most important lessons we can learn from covid-19 and if we don't learn these lessons as a great man said “one who does not learn from there past mistakes are liable to make them again “

Manan charya BA III

A protest ?
On the border of the capital of India?
Who are they?
What are they doing out there?

We all are aware of the going on farmers' strike. The largest protest in the world's history. More than 250,000,000 (still counting) people participated in this protest. One of the biggest protests in the world but is still being termed as "irrelevant". Some people are calling farmers "nuisance", "idiots", "illiterate", "Khalistan" and even "terrorists". But do you really know why they are on roads, why are they protesting?

On 27 September 2020, the president of our country gave his assent to the three 'Agricultural Bills' that were earlier passed by the Indian Parliament. These farm acts are as follow:

1. Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act, 2020
2. Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020
3. Essential Services Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020

The idea behind Farm Bill is to encourage corporate investments in the agricultural ecosystem to make it lucrative for farmers. The farmers have been apprehensive about this bill. They say that they are apprehensive about getting Minimum Support Price for their produce. They are also concerned about the upper hand of the agri-businesses and big retailers in negotiations. They say these bills will help no one, except big corporate and destroy farmers' livelihood. "First, farmers will feel attracted towards these private players, who will offer a better price for the produce. The government mandis will pack up meanwhile and after a few years, these players will start exploiting the farmers. That's what we fear," Multan Singh Rana, a farmer in the northern state of Punjab The acts have been described as "anti-farmer laws" by farmer unions, while others say it would leave farmers at the "mercy of corporate".

Many farm organizations and big agricultural bodies like Bharat Kisan Union (BKU), All India Kisan Sangharsh Coordination Committee (AIKSCC) and many individual farmers have come up together to protest against this bill. Over 500 farmers' unions are protesting. Farmers from Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Odisha, and other states all are against this bill. They have come up together to save their land and livelihood from big corporate. "We will lose our lands, we will lose our income if you let the big business decide prices and buy crops," Gurnam Singh Charuni, one of the main leaders of the agitation.

Farmers reiterated they won't give space to any political party and said their protest is "peaceful and will continue that way". "If the government can make law they can repeal it as well. They must work with farmer associations and experts. We'll leave only after we get in writing", says a farmer leader. The purpose of their protest is not to disturb public peace but to save their livelihood. Farmers are the soldiers of the soil that keep our country going. They aren't "terrorists" or "criminals", they are the feeders of our country. Is it really justice to call someone who feeds us "terrorists", the one who is protesting peacefully to save their land, to save their livelihood?

“Another day of protest, another day of blood boiling, another day of gratitude, may the wounded roars of Indian farmers inspire all the breathing beings on earth. We bloom because they plant the seeds.” it's been a year since farmers protest still we don't have the answer to when the protest is going to be over?

-VIRENDER KAUR BCOM I

Agriculture Reform Bills, 2020

Introduction

On September 14, 2020, three Farm Acts were introduced in the Lok Sabha: Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Production and Facilitation) Act, 2020, Farmers' (Empowerment and Production) Agreement of Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020, and Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020. They were approved by the Lok Sabha on September 17, 2020, and the Rajya Sabha on September 20, 2020. On September 27, 2020, President Ram Nath Kovind granted his approval to the three laws' execution, thereby becoming them Acts. On June 5, 2020, all three agricultural legislation were considered to have taken effect.

Farmers' Produce Trade and Commerce (Production and Facilitation) Act, 2020

This Act aims to establish an environment in which farmers and traders are free to sell and purchase each other's products through various trading channels at a price that is acceptable to both sides.

Key features

● **Barrier-free inter-State and intra-State trade and commerce of farmers' produce**

Farmers have the freedom to sell their produce to any merchant inside or outside of their own state under this Act. This essentially implies that farmers can sell their goods outside of the APMC. They can sell their goods to the designated trade zones in the draught, which include farm gates, manufacturing premises, warehouses, and cold storage facilities.

● **Framework for electronic trading and transaction platforms**

Anyone who does not have a PAN card issued under the Income Tax Act of 1961 has the right to become a trader and set up electronic trading and transaction platforms to facilitate inter-state commerce and assist in the delivery of farmers' produce in a trade region. An online platform is available for delivery. This procedure is known as internet trading. Farmer-producer cooperatives Agricultural groups have the right to build such platforms as well. The government has the power under this Act to seek anybody who owns electronic trading for information about such transactions if it is needed.

● **Dispute Resolution and Penalties**

Clause 8 of the Act states that if a disagreement arises between a merchant and a farmer, the problem can be resolved by submitting an application with the Sub Divisional Magistrate, who would refer the matter to a Conciliation Board chosen by the Magistrate himself to resolve the conflict. The chairman shall report to the Sub Divisional Magistrate and the Deputy Sub Divisional Magistrate.

If merchants violate Section 4 of the law, which deals with payments to farmers, they will be fined Rs. 25,000, and if the infringement persists, they would be fined up to Rs. 5,00,000.

If a person who owns electronic trading platforms breaches the Act's Section 5 (about the trading platform) or Section 7 (government's power to inquire for transactions), they would be fined Rs. 50,000 and if the infringement persists, a penalty of Rs. 1,00,000 will be imposed..

Suggestions

To become a trader in the agriculture business, all you need is a PAN card. It would be preferable if you had a few additional credentials, such as trade experience, a particular degree of schooling, a criminal record, and so on.

- **The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act, 2020**

The Act intends to provide a national framework for farming agreements that protects and enables farmers to negotiate fair and transparent contracts with agribusiness businesses, processors, wholesalers, and exporters.

Key factors

- **Farming agreement**

A farmer can engage into a written contract that specifies the terms and conditions for the provision of product, such as delivery time, quality, grade, and other details, as well as the terms for the supply of farm services. A farmer may not enter into an arrangement under this Section that violates a sharecropper's rights.

The contract is for a single crop season, therefore

The contract will last for one agricultural season or one livestock production cycle.

The maximum period is five years.

- **Quality, grade and standards of Farming produce and pricing of produce**

A farmer can engage into a written contract that specifies the terms and conditions for the provision of product, such as delivery time, quality, grade, and other details, as well as the terms for the supply of farm services. A farmer may not enter into an arrangement under this Section that violates a sharecropper's rights.

The contract will last for one agricultural season or one livestock production cycle. The maximum period is five years.

- **Ownership rights**

The firm shall not enter into any arrangement for the transfer of ownership or to make any permanent alterations in the farmer's premises, according to Clause 8 of this Act.

These conditions apply unless the sponsor agrees to remove a structure or repair the property at his own expense after the agreement expires, and if the land is not modified in any manner, the farmers retain ownership when the agreement expires.

- **Dispute Settlement**

In the event of a disagreement over the agricultural agreement, the matter would be resolved by a conciliation board.

If the conciliation board is unable to resolve the issue within 30 days, the matter will be handled by the Sub Divisional Magistrate, who will function as the Sub Divisional Authority..

The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2020

The Essential Commodities Act of 1955 is amended by this Act. The Act gives the government the authority to regulate the manufacture, supply, exchange, and distribution of certain goods.

Key factors

- **Regulation of food items**

The Indian government designated a few products as essential commodities under the Act of 1955. Drugs, fertilisers (organic, inorganic, and combined), raw jute and jute products, seeds of food crops and vegetables, cotton hank yarn, and oil and oilseeds are all considered vital commodities. Transportation and stockpiling of these items were deemed unlawful. The

Amendment Act proposes that the government restrict the supply of certain foods, such as grains, pulses, potatoes, oilseeds, oil, and onions, only in exceptional situations. War, starvation, price increases, and natural disasters are all possibilities.

- **Stock Limit**

According to the legislation, a stock restriction on a commodity can only be imposed in the event of a price increase. It can be enforced in two situations: if the retail price (cost paid for the goods at retail outlets) increases by 100%, and if the retail price of non-perishable agricultural products increases by 50%. With the aid of the pr, the rise in the retail price will be determined.

The rise in retail price will be determined using the pricing in shops for the last 12 months or for the previous 5 years.

Suggestion

Hoarding in general can lead to private collectors exploiting everyone. It's made worse by the fact that collectors aren't subjected to many limitations. A few limitations on hoarders are required.

Sahil BA II

*Information
technology*

CONTENTS

- Importance of Information Technology in Education During Covid–19
- Information Technology in Health Care
- Importance of Technology in Our Daily life
- Growing the Internet
- The Opportunity Our Future Needs
- Internet safety
- Impact of Information Technology in Banking Sector
- Impact of internet on shopping
- Impact of Information Technology on globalization
- Cloud Computing
- How are Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning related?
- Technology in our life



Shefali Aggarwal
Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Applications

Importance of IT in education during COVID-19

Today technology is omnipresent. It's intertwined in our lives, making it easy and hassle-free. With the advent of services like e-commerce, online food delivery, ride-hailing, online payments etc., everything from ordering a book to booking a cab, is a tap away. At the heart of all these services is information technology providing security, storage, and efficient communication services to all these services.

A major application of information technology can be seen in the education sector of our country. With an increase in online learning solutions and applications, the visibility of advancement in technology is very clear and growing at a fast pace. The schools and the teachers are implementing these technologies in their curriculum to provide the students with an extraordinary learning experience through awe-inspiring features and upgradations in the online learning environment.

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a disruption in the education system due to the schools and other educational institutions closing down. The lockdown and these critical times have brought forward an immense amount of barriers in the learning process of the students.

On the other hand, this pandemic has given prodigious opportunities to the EdTech industry. With people locked down in their houses, online learning apps and learn-from-home technologies came forward, acting as a solution to all these problems. With the help of apps like google meet, zoom, google classroom students are able to continue their education while they are safe in their houses.

This mode of education can not only prove useful for students in schools but is also something big corporates are taking up to conduct virtual placements for fresh college graduates. This allows them to be part of the full circle, minimizing the impact of the pandemic. So, if one was to ask me how important technology has been for education in India in this pandemic, the answer would be – beyond we will ever be able to comprehend.



Lovish
BCA 2nd Year

IT in healthcare

Information technology has always played an influential role in the development of different sectors from manufacturing, education, health, and transportation. Information technology is broadly termed as the use of various digital technologies such as computers, telecommunication, and other digital technologies to send, retrieve, and store information.

Healthcare information technology is referred to as the use of innovative and modern technology systems and processes to manage health-related information. Healthcare information is of utmost importance for patients, healthcare providers, and insurance companies. Traditionally, information and the data of medical practice was done through paper records, but gradually, technology integration became a necessity to keep up with the pace and streamline the healthcare services.

Today, the dynamics of the healthcare sector as well as most businesses have been severely affected due to the Coronavirus pandemic and it has led to the closure of many industries which forced people to stay indoors and practice social distancing. During these challenging times, businesses and medical practices have been innovative in supporting remote work which allowed people to continue doing business by using "information technology" that included fast internet connectivity through 4G and 5G networks and custom-designed digital software and applications.

In the healthcare sector, information technology has played a crucial role in providing a central database to manage patient data in the form of Electronic Health Records (EHR) and modern software that helps to simplify medical billing and coding and streamline the financial revenue cycle.

The transformative power of technology could not obviously be missing from the healthcare sector. Even though it is a sector requiring highly skilled individuals with many years of studies, it is also a very demanding one in infrastructure and tools. The rise of life expectancy worldwide and the aging of populations create a very demanding area for innovation and technology in healthcare.

Importance of Technology in Our Daily Life

No one can escape the absolute necessity of technology in our daily lives. Each of us is so heavily dependent on technology that we cannot do anything easily without it. Technology is important because it is used in all areas of life. When you contemplate your daily routine and count all the technology gadgets you consume in just one day, you will realize how important technology is when you use mobile, watch TV, drive a car, and use a computer or any electrical machine. In fact, day after day is increasing depending on technology whether during communication or transportation or search for any information or even entertainment. Humans have also reached the moon with the revolution in space technology. Technology can not only help with the present but also bring the future closer. Hence, technology is undeniably important in our lives. The advent of modern technology brought about great changes in our modern life. Before technology, man did not know many modern means in his life but relied on simple primitive tools in everything. Evidence of history tells us how Neanderthals used stones to burn fire to cook food and so on. Wood was used to make spears, which were used to hunt animals and other primitive methods. Then, over the years, these techniques developed gradually until we reached the peak of technological advances in the present day. Where technology knocked on the doors of people and broke into their homes without permission. So, what are the most significant changes that technology has brought to our modern lives?

How Important Technology is in Our Daily Lives?

There is no doubt that we are experiencing a tremendous development in technology. This technology has had a negative or positive impact on our life. As a result, it has influenced the way we live and we rely heavily on it. Humans continue to evolve continuously. Technology will not stop at a single threshold, but we still hear daily discoveries and inventions by scientists. Technology has spread all over the world and people use it all the time. It is no longer limited to work and in developed societies, but any person, regardless of his or her cultural or social level, or whatever his age, can use a cell phone, for example, to take pictures, send and receive them. Technology helps us to keep in touch with people who are away from us. We use phones and computers to talk to them and even see them. Our daily work office is also technology-based. People no longer use pen and paper to complete their work. We keep our health by going to the gyms. There are machines in the gym that help us reduce our weight and keep fit. We get to keep a lot of information in a small device and use it when we like. Cars have also become better with the use of technology. Technology cannot be appropriate in some tasks and has negative influences. Everyone determines and decides how to use this technology in a negative or positive way. The same technology can be used by two people in a different way.

Shailendra Singh
BCA 2

Growing the Internet

At the Internet Society we believe the Internet is for everyone. In our efforts to grow the Internet, we echo the people-centered approach of the Secretary-General's Roadmap for Digital Cooperation. We see this taking shape as communities around the world are finding innovative ways to be online and to empower themselves. Critical infrastructure such as local networks and Internet exchange points are being built locally, to support local needs.

In rural Zimbabwe, a recent partnership to develop a community network between community members, a local Internet service provider, and government agencies was able to connect 80 schools in the region, expanding their access to education and resources to a global level. It was also able to connect healthcare professionals to their counterparts globally, making the regional hospital one of the best in the country. UNICEF and the ITU Development Sector local staff were at the recent launch event along with the Zimbabwean Ministry of Communications, the regulator, POTRAZ, and the Internet's Society's Zimbabwe Chapter. They witnessed what's possible when partners work together.

Through the years, we have learned that efforts need to be multistakeholder, bottom up, community based, and incremental. This is key for economic and social progress to be sustainable. And, this is key for stakeholders to test, learn, and adapt as they build infrastructure together. We need to allow initiatives such as this to happen, foster partnerships between different stakeholders that can propel them forward, and create the conditions to help them scale.

Our call to governments is simple: create an enabling environment that allows government stakeholders, civil society organizations, businesses, and members of the technical community to work together for new and innovative solutions to further our path toward universal access.

This means recognizing local community-led solutions as legitimate complementary ways of connecting those who want to be connected, and updating outdated regulations that don't take these new actors into account. Both will ensure they can become part of the communications ecosystem. It also means fostering initiatives that focus on the development of digital skills and local technical communities, empowering them to take action and scale their efforts.

Achieving the Sustainable Development Goals requires collaboration and partnerships. The Internet is a fundamental enabler. We must consider approaches that take into account the many different realities we face.

Anjanjot Kaur
BCA 2

The Opportunity Our Future Needs

Let me introduce you to the Internet Society's Internet Governance Forum (IGF) Youth Ambassador program. The program is a catalytic opportunity for international young leaders like you to have your voices heard in the global governance of the Internet and technology today.

As a 2020 IGF Youth Ambassador myself, the Internet Society offered me a transformative journey of education, networking, and empowerment in the Internet and technology governance sphere. This short-term journey has shaped my entire career. I've gone from being a researcher on Internet governance and digital rights issues to a lifelong global activist for Internet Inclusion, digital literacy, and bridging the digital divide.

You might be thinking that you might not be qualified enough or that you don't have a strictly technical or legal background to join this initiative. Guess what? I was the first IGF Ambassador to have a multidisciplinary background in health care, research, gender studies, and advocacy with little technical or legal expertise. The Internet Governance Forum is one of the most inclusive multistakeholder platforms, especially for youth.

Can you imagine what it's like to chat with people like Vint Cerf, one of the founding fathers of the Internet? Or experts working in organizations like Google, Microsoft, IBM, IEEE, Amazon, and UN DESA? Or government officials in the IGF, and youth leaders from around the world? It is simply a once-in-a-lifetime experience that you will be proud of throughout your personal and professional life.

The IGF Youth Ambassador program has also contributed to empowering me to better lead and amplify the advocacy of my international civil society organization (Youth For Women) towards a gender-equal and digitally inclusive world.

Youth For Women managed to make a partnership with the International Republican Institute (IRI) through the connections I made in the IGF Youth Ambassador program. We have now received funding and support to execute a community-level digital literacy initiative on disinformation before the national elections! Besides our project on disinformation, my team and I are also advocating for national policy reform on domestic violence in Iraq.

Ankit Yadav
BCA 2

Internet safety

Internet safety or "e safety" has become a fundamental topic in our digital world and includes knowing about one's Internet privacy and how one's behaviors can support a healthy interaction with the use of the Internet. Students explore how the Internet offers an amazing way to collaborate with others worldwide, while staying safe through employing strategies such as distinguishing between inappropriate contact and positive connections. These foundational skills and learning more about the Internet safety definition helps students learn how to be safe on the Internet.

The term "online predator" often conjures up the image of a creepy older man at a computer screen waiting to lure an unsuspecting child. The media reinforces this depiction, which is problematic because it does not fit with the kinds of risky relationships that are more common for kids and teens or necessarily follow Internet safety statistics. In reality, when online sexual solicitation does occur, it's more likely to be between two teens, or between a teen and a young adult. The following information serves to clear up these misconceptions and helps to showcase some of the Internet safety facts by providing information for teachers about the myths and realities of online sexual solicitation, as well as guidance on how to approach this sensitive topic.

Thinking Beyond "Online Predators" & How to be Safe on the Internet

Teens, not children, are most likely to receive online sexual solicitations. Online solicitors rarely target younger kids. This happens more frequently to younger teens (ages 14 to 17). People who solicit online are often upfront about their intentions. They may ask teens to talk about sex, to give out personal sexual information, to send sexy photos online, or to meet offline for a possible sexual encounter.

A teen is more likely to be solicited online by another teen or a young adult. Contrary to popular belief, teens are more likely to be solicited online by similarly aged peers. It is true, however, that a very high majority of sexual solicitations online come from boys or men. Guiding teens to think more generally about avoiding risky online relationships, rather than telling them to fear predators, prepares them for the wider breadth of situations they may have to deal with online—not only the extreme cases.

The "predator-prey" label gives the wrong impression. There is a range of behaviors that are not made clear by the predator-prey label. The behaviors can range from "not as risky" (i.e. receive inappropriate spam through email and immediately send to their junk mail) to "very risky," (i.e. seek companionship or friendship on an online chat room, and develop an ongoing, risky relationship with a stranger).

Harsh Kaushik
BCA 2

Impact of Information Technology in Banking Sector

Banking industry is a backbone of Indian financial system and it is afflicted by many challenging forces. One such force is revolution of information technology. In today's era, technology support is very important for the successful functioning of the banking sector. Without IT and communication, we cannot think about the success of banking industry, it has enlarged the role of banking sector in Indian economy. For creating an efficient banking system, which can respond adequately to the needs of growing economy, technology has a key role to play. In past 10 years, banks in India have invested heavily in the technology such as Tele banking, mobile banking, net banking, ATMs, credit cards, debit cards, electronic payment systems and data warehousing and data mining solutions, to bring improvements in quality of customer services and the fast processing of banking operation. Heavy investments in IT have been made by the banks in the expectation of improvement in their performance. But important in the performance depends upon, differences in the deployment, use and effectiveness of IT.

Information technology in banking sector refers to the use of sophisticated information and communication technologies together with computer science to enable banks to offer better services to its customers in a secure, reliable and affordable manner and sustain competitive advantage over other banks. The significance of technology is greatly felt in the financial sector in view of the competitive advantage for banks resulting in the efficient customer service.

In the development of Indian Economy, Banking sector plays a very important and crucial role. With the use of technology there had been an increase in penetration, productivity and efficiency. It has not only increased the cost effectiveness but also has helped in making small value transactions viable. Electronic delivery channels, ATMs, variety of cards, web-based banking, and mobile banking are the names of few outcomes of the process of automation and computerization in Indian banking sector.

Anand
BCA 2

Impact of Internet on Shopping

Internet shopping has become an effective way of boosting an economy by increasing demand, expanding consumption and promoting employment. It has improved operations through greater use of electronic book-keeping and records management. Despite this, e-retail sales are expected to account for only 4.4 per cent of all retail sales in India in 2019.

One of the most visible changes that technology is bringing to people's lives is the manner in which they are going about their shopping. Consumers are globally and increasingly buying online. Progressive enhancements in internet technology, online payment security and rapid delivery systems have made internet shopping a flourishing global industry. A US research estimates that internet shopping will account for 11 per cent of all purchases in 2018 in that country. Online sales have reached 15 per cent of total sales in the UK this year. The western developed countries, however, are left far behind in terms of the volumes of China's online shopping. In 2014, China's online retail market became the largest in the world, accounting for 34% of the world's internet retailing market share.

India's online shopping percentages are rising every year. Improvement in logistics and greater confidence of consumers in the use of e-commerce platforms and satisfaction with services are some of the reasons that have fueled this growth. A recent ASSOCHAM-Resurgent study has revealed that over 120 million Indian consumers are expected to shop online this year. As per this joint study, online shopping is expected to clock an annualized growth of 115 per cent in 2018. With more than 450 million internet users, over 400 million smartphones and the arrival of global retailing giants, online shopping will most likely gain more momentum. The latest wave of effort on the part of e-commerce companies is to move beyond metros, reach their goods far and wide and access consumers in smaller towns.

Roshni
BCA 2

Impact of Information Technology on Globalization

Advancements in technology have considerably facilitated globalization. In fact technological progress has been one of the main forces driving globalization. Technological breakthroughs compel business enterprises to become global by increasing the economies of scale and the market size needed to break even.

Technological advancements reduce costs of transportation and communication across nations and thereby facilitate global sourcing of raw materials and other inputs. Patented technology encourages globalization as the firm owning the patent can exploit foreign markets without much competition.

Information technology has led to the emergence of the global village. For example, the world wide web has reduced the barriers of time and place in business dealings. Buyers and sellers can now make transactions at any time and any part of the globe. Technological change also affects investments.

Earlier, high technology production was limited to rich countries with high wages. Now technology is easily transferable to developing countries where high tech production can be combined with low wages. A large number of firms in advanced countries are now outsourcing labour intensive services from developing countries like India.

Archana
BCA 2

CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is on-demand access, via the internet, to computing resources—applications, servers (physical servers and virtual servers), data storage, development tools, networking capabilities, and more—hosted at a remote data center managed by a cloud services provider. The CSP makes these resources available for a monthly subscription fee or bills them according to usage.

Compared to traditional on-premises IT, and depending on the cloud services you select, cloud computing helps do the following

Protection from data loss: Because your application data is in the cloud, with the application, you don't lose data if your device crashes or breaks.

Lower IT costs: Cloud lets you offload some or most of the costs and effort of purchasing, installing, configuring, and managing your own on-premises infrastructure.

Improve agility and time-to-value: With cloud, your organization can start using enterprise applications in minutes, instead of waiting weeks or months for IT to respond to a request, purchase and configure supporting hardware, and install software. Cloud also lets you empower certain user.

If you use a computer or mobile device at home or at work, you almost certainly use some form of cloud computing every day, whether it's a cloud application like Google Gmail or Salesforce, streaming media like Netflix, or cloud file storage like Dropbox. According to a recent survey, 92% of organizations use cloud today and most of them plan to use it more within the next year.

Samarpreet singh
(Bca 5th sem)

How are Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning related?

Artificial Intelligence (AI) started as a subfield of computer science with the focus on solving tasks that humans can but computers can't do (for instance, image recognition). AI can be approached in many ways, for example, writing a computer program that implements a set of rules devised by domain experts. Now, hand-crafting rules can be very laborious and time consuming.

The field of machine learning – originally, we can consider it as a subfield of AI – was concerned with the development of algorithms so that computers can automatically learn (predictive) models from data.

For instance, say we want to develop a program that can recognize handwritten digits from images. One would be to look at all of these images and come-up with a set of (nested) if-this-than-that rules to say which image is displayed in a particular image (for instance, by looking at the relative locations of pixels). Another approach would be to use a machine learning algorithm, which can fit a predictive model based on a thousands of labeled image samples that we may have collected in a database. Now, there's also deep learning, which in turn is a subfield of machine learning, referring to a particular subset of models that are particularly good at certain tasks such as image recognition and natural language processing.

Or in short, machine learning (and deep learning) definitely helps to develop "AI," however, AI doesn't necessarily have to be developed using machine learning – although, machine learning makes "AI" much more convenient ;).

Gaurav Singh

BCA - III

TECHNOLOGY IN OUR LIFE

Over the years, technology has revolutionized our world and daily lives. Additionally, technology for seniors has created amazing tools and resources, putting useful information at our fingertips.

Modern technology has paved the way for multi-functional devices like the smartwatch and the smartphone. Computers are increasingly faster, more portable, and higher-powered than ever before. With all of these revolutions, technology has also made our lives easier, faster, better, and more fun.

Technology has also given us brand new devices in recent decades, like smartwatches, tablets, and voice assistant devices. With these devices, we can do things like transfer money instantly and make purchases for everything from clothes, food delivery, groceries, furniture, and more. Technology has changed how we entertain ourselves, meet each other, and consume all types of media. It's made fun advancements, but it's also made important advancements in safety when it comes to home security and medical devices.

Those struggling with hearing loss can now benefit from TV Listening Devices that allow them to comfortably listen to their favorite programs with ease.

Digital technology has changed what people term as "media." The influence of new technology on media is apparent since a media company isn't necessarily a news platform anymore. A media company is now any company that helps pass information across the globe, including social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter. Social media isn't the only big statement digital technology has made. Neither is social media the only way technology has had an impact in everyone's life.

The amount of active web users globally is now near 3.2 billion people.

That is almost half of the world's population. Every day, two million smartphones are sold around the world, and the amount of information we share shared on social media networks is phenomenal.

There is no denying that the future of technology will continue to revolutionize our lives. In a few years, driverless cars may be the norm for everyone, and robots will be commonplace in factories. Future technology is sure to transform our lives in unbelievable ways, but here we highlight the many common ways technology is changing our lives today.

Rupam Chakraborty

BCA 3rd year

*ENVIRONMENT
SECTION*

Contents

1. **Climate Emergency: India and the World**
2. *I am the Ocean*
3. **Natural Resources Consumption**
4. *My First Forest Trip*
5. *Biomimicry: The Master Key to Every Lock*
6. *Nature Vs Human*
7. *Mysterious Creatures: The Edgy Side of Our Wildlife*
8. *Rights of Nature*
9. *Know thy Tree*
10. **Amazing Environment- Quick Facts**
11. *A Boy on the Moon*
12. **Pollution: A threat worse than ever before.**
13. **राम गंगा से मिलन**
14. **कचरे के उचित प्रबंधन से हो सकेगा स्वच्छ भारत का सपना साकार**
15. **प्राकृति की गोद**

Editorial



Dr. Amanpreet Kaur
Editor
(Environment Section)

Dear Readers

In the Holocene, life flourished on Earth in diverse forms, including the evolution of man. Nature's bounty provided for all resources for our beneficence, growth and development. But, over the last 100 years, increased human activity has caused a significant impact on the planetary systems pushing us into 'Anthropocene: The age of Man.' The unscrupulous pattern of growth and development, overexploiting the natural resources, lead to changing weather patterns, lost biodiversity, polluted life support systems and disturbed natural processes. Implications of human interference have triggered a domino effect, unfolding into disasters and pandemics. It is high time we realise that our existence is threatened when the natural systems in which we thrive, collapse. Yet, we fail to see what lies in front of us. So, is it too late to set on a path to recovery? No, it isn't. It is a critical time in human history. We are standing at the edge; we need to make the choice- either an uphill trek to recovery or a valley of devastation. And 2020s must bring this transition to rehabilitate our planet and conserve it.

Conservation is the state of harmony between man and the natural world. And it is this harmonious existence that holds the key to restoration. The restoration of ecological processes is the primary step towards the rehabilitation of our planet. Interestingly, conservation is not just a science; it is a way of life. A way of life every inhabitant must adapt to. There is an urgent need to change our economic growth models and adopt sustainability-driven models which value ecological services as tangible goods. This transition is possible only if it is driven by strong political will, economic re-modeling and mass awakening.

We look up to the youth of the world as harbingers of this change. On one hand, if you are the worst affected by the impacts of human-driven change, on the other, you hold the potential to halt it. You don't deserve the world we leave behind for you. Your angst and aggression are justified but need direction. So come, let's talk, discuss and debate on it.

Your brilliant minds could bring out the innovations we look for in developing a sustainable world. Come arise and awaken to the world you inherit.

Editorial



Nilesch Seth
Student Editor

Dear all,

Hope you're safe & healthy with your loved ones.

If only people knew the real cost of the wildlife trade, we wouldn't be struggling with a pandemic. If only people knew the actual cost of the fuel they burn, climate change would be a more distant threat. If only they had looked at nature the way they looked at money and gold, we would've been living in a greener, greater world. As we fight a pandemic and survive through economic struggles, it's important for us to determine what the future holds for us.

With this year's issue of Amaranth, I hope the readers will look towards the natural world more affectionately and have more respect for the idea of sustainability. Every piece included in the environment section of this issue, in some way, portrays the connection we have or should have with the planet. I believe that reading between the lines of these pieces will help us take a stand for our home. If this work changes even one person's perspective towards sustainability, I would consider my work done as that change will be the first domino in the chain that will lead us to something big and better.

We desperately need a 'change' instead of the 'normal' we are craving. I wish to keep that thought of change ongoing. I hope to pass on my zeal to the person reading this. This year we tried to bring out some pieces that may amaze you and make you tilt your focus. We have tried to pick up the strings of compassion, enthusiasm, and empathy as a remedy of the wounds we have endured since last year and before. I'm thankful to be a part of this anthology of brilliant minds.

Climate Emergency: India and the World

Although the year 2020 broke records when it came to climate change but, the need of the hour is to implement sustainable measures to reverse the tide for the good. The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Emissions Gap Report was released last month, at a time when the COVID-19 crisis dominated the world. According to the report, 2020 set new records in terms of rise in extreme weather events, including wildfires and hurricanes, and in the melting of glaciers and ice at both poles. Despite a brief dip in carbon dioxide emissions caused by the pandemic, the world is still heading for a temperature rise in excess of 3°C this century – far beyond the 2015 Paris Agreement goals.

The Paris Agreement is a climate pact adopted by 195 Parties on December 12, 2015 to address climate change. It aims at arresting the increase in the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and urges the Parties to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C. In 2019, the total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, including land-use change, reached a new high of 59.1 giga tonnes of CO₂ equivalent. Over the last decade, the top four emitters (China, US, EU27+UK and India) have contributed to 55% of the total GHG emissions. However, GHG emissions are declining in Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) economies and increasing in non-OECD economies. In the present scenario, the pandemic might have caused a dip in 2020 emissions, but this was only temporary without a dramatic or planned shift to low-carbon economies.

The 2019 figures show that atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide continue to grow. Carbon dioxide emissions are predicted to fall up to 7% as a result of the pandemic slowdown. Once economies heat up again after the pandemic, emissions will bounce back. India experienced an exponential increase in extreme weather events between 1970 – 2019, with a marked acceleration from 2000 to 2019. Due to complex and devastating impacts of climate change, since 2005, at least 55 or more districts in India witnessed extreme flood events year-on-year. Therefore, it implies that In India alone around to 97.51 million people are exposed to extreme flood events annually. With the surge in El Niño disturbances and micro climatic changes, droughts will only increase the uncertainties related to agriculture and rural livelihoods. The Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) ranks India first in terms of global flood Hotspots, followed by China and the USA. Countries across the world are increasingly facing economic and social risks due to climate change.

This pandemic is a warning from nature that we must act on climate change, nature loss and pollution. It also provides an opportunity for a recovery that puts the world on a 2°C

pathway. A green sustainable pandemic recovery could cut up to 25% of the emissions. A green recovery could put emissions in 2030 at 44 Gt– within the range of emissions that give a 66% chance of holding temperatures to below 2°C. Measures to prioritise include direct support for zero-emission technologies and infrastructure, reducing fossil fuel subsidies, no new coal plants, and promoting Nature-based solutions. We need a sustainable pandemic recovery that prioritizes climate action and can protect human health, jobs and economics and limit global warming.

Rajat Bhardwaj
BA II

I am the Ocean

*The moon pulls the waves, Like you pull me!!!
Higher, lower, Closer, farther
Changing days, seasons, phases, weather!
I know you, Like the ocean knows the Moon.
Ocean tides reach the heart,
Ocean eyes come and touch
Ocean waves that's us.
Flowing alive, Flowing free.
Ocean you, Ocean me.
I am the ocean !!
I am calm when loved,
Rippled when touched,
Destructive when hurt
I am endless, I am the ocean !
The moon is my crown,
The sun is my light
You'll either drown in me or sail through me.
I carry a whole world in me.
Immortal form, I never cease to exist
I lay witness to dawn and doom from the first light of life,
I am the Ocean!!*

*Ruchi Kandpal
BA -II*

Natural Resources Consumption

- Natural resources are materials people obtain from Earth that have economic value or are important for human existence like wood, minerals, and fossil fuels.
- Resources are distributed throughout the world, though not always evenly, so some people have better access to resources than others.
- In the current period, extraction of global natural resource is highest for non-metallic minerals at 49%, followed by biomass at 26%. Over-exploited fossil fuels are third highest extracted at 16% and metal ores at 9%.
- The consumption of resources fueling the world economy increased more than eight percent in just two years from 93 billion tonnes in 2015 to 100.6 billion in 2017.
- The share of minerals, fossil fuels, metals and biomass feeding into the global economy that is reused declined in two years from an already paltry 9.1 percent to 8.6 today, as reported in Circularity Gap Report 2020.
- UN International Resource Panel shows the annual raw material extraction rate worldwide to be more than double from 60 billion tonnes in 2005 to 140 billion tonnes in 2050.
- The World Resources Forum (WRF) 2019 held at Centre International de Conférences (CICG) in Geneva, Switzerland identified production hotspots as tool for sustainable production and consumption if natural resources.

Abhishek
BA-II

My First Forest Trip

Our college organised a one-day forest trip, on 20/02/2020. My friends and me were excited for the trip. We got into our track suits and gathered all the essentials. My phone rang at 8:00 AM. It was Friyaad "Are you ready for the trip". I said "Yes, I'm more than ready! What about you?" He said "Let's meet in the college. Be there by 9." And that day for the first time in the college life we reached before 9. All my classmates were gathered in the front of auditorium, even those who rarely come to class!

“Beep-Beep”. We could hear the horn of the bus hired for the trip, enter the college gate. There it was our transport for the day courtesy CTU Dept. Chandigarh Administration. Everybody rushed to get in the bus but we waited and boarded it the last and took the most happening and bumpy last seats. The bus looked really old, the seats were half torn and cushions worn out but our spirits were high. All the way to Sukhna Wildlife sanctuary we played music and sang. No, we did not dance, we had to keep the bus together in one piece. Reaching our destination Sukhna wildlife sanctuary (Nepli Forest) on the foot hill of Shivalik Hills, we felt joyous.

The Sukhna wildlife sanctuary, was much bigger than we expected. It was not your usual picnic spot. It was a forest, a real forest right in front of us. We started our trek through a rough trodden paths making our way out of the bushy growth. This was pure adventure. As we walked through the woods the trees stood tall, ready to greet us and the green grass looked like a person with a bad hair day. Soon we all became explorers in our own way, noticing weird insects and never seen before flowers. Seeing all the chirping birds, rustling leaves and flowing stream of water was blissful.

Crossing the forest halfway, we noticed a small uphill climb. That was our summit to conquer today and off we went. On the uphill trek a friend heard a roar. It scared us and we ran towards the top of mountain as fast as we could. And at the hill top, he laughed at all of us so hard. Yes, he played a prank on us. At the hilltop, the view was breathtakingly beautiful. On the other side was a beautiful blue lake. I wonder if I have ever seen water so blue in my life. That was a moment which had to be captured. We started clicking pictures from all the possible angles. And in all this excitement one of my friend lost his phone. The trip downhill was not as good as uphill as we were all trying to search for his lost phone. In our frantic search, we didn't find a phone but a dead deer in forest. We were shocked and scared. We reported the same to our teachers as well as the forest officials. The day came to an end as we boarded the bus back to the college. It was an adventurous trip which brought us closer to nature, to understand and value it more.

Shashi Kant
BA II

Biomimicry: The Master Key to Every Lock

Since the dawn of civilization, innovation and design has been a crucial part of the overall progress of mankind. Be it the furnaces of the metal ages, or be it the suspension bridges of modern world; the biggest of the problems are solved by smallest design maneuvers. But it is quite difficult to keep thinking of revolutionary ideas every day. Fortunately, Mother Nature gives us some fruits here.

Biomimicry is the emulation of the models, systems, and elements of nature for the purpose of solving complex human problems. In other words, we can copy some of the

designs from nature to create design and innovation solutions. This is a huge advantage because living organisms have millions of years of evolution behind their design successes. The natural selection process enabled them to get well adapted structures and materials. Till date Biomimicry have provided us with technological and design solution at huge and small scales. We have looked at nature for answers to problems throughout our existence. And nature has solved almost all of them.

If we peek into our history, we can see some of the earliest examples of Biomimicry. Leonardo Da Vinci, was a keen observer of the anatomy and flight of birds, and made numerous notes and sketches on his observations as well as sketches of "flying machines". Although there is no proof that they were successful, but later when the Wright brothers succeeded in flying the first heavier-than-air aircraft in 1903, allegedly derived inspiration from observations of pigeons in flight. Fast forward to the contemporary world, we have the Velcro tape inspired by the tiny hooks of bur fruit; or the streamline and aerodynamic design of superfast bullet trains inspired by the beak of a Kingfisher.

"The people who design our world, usually never take a biology class! So they are novices in knowing how the world works." Janine Benyus

According to Janine Benyus, the person who coined the term 'Biomimicry', there are three ways to solve problems via Biomimicry.

- 1) We can mimic the shape of an organism. For example, we can create paint that have a bumpy micro-structure like a lotus leaf, the water drops on the lotus leaf clean it while rolling down due to its structure. We can then apply that paint on our cars that will self-clean themselves with rainwater.
- 2) There is also mimicking process. We can mimic the communication process of ants that allows them to move in flocks in order to search for food; and then apply that to autonomous cars so they can move in crowded roads by communicating with each other.
- 3) Then on the third level, we can mimic whole ecosystems. The term circular economy is trending these days which means that there should be no byproduct of an industry that goes to landfills. Every product should be reused/recycled in another process or industry to eliminate waste and save resources. And natural ecosystems do this really well. For example, if there is a log lying on the forest-bed will provide the material for the fungus developing on its surface, which will provide material for the mouse eating it. The mouse will ultimately die and provide material for tree to grow, completing the cycle.

Life has been around on earth for 3.8 billion years, and we have to understand that it is a lot of research and development design. The people who design our world have a lot to learn from nature, all they have to do is to "take a look".

Nilesh Seth
BA –II

Nature Vs Human

When nature doesn't make a difference between two,
Then why we humans do !
As, the wind doesn't ask for any payment or fee
Then why we humans need a gratitude for the things which we not plead !

When water not asks for any favor,
Why do we humans ask for its rates being braver!
When trees are not distinguishing the nature,
Then why we humans are not being same for every creature!

When there is no need to explain the nature to move it's cycle,
Why do we humans needs to explain what's our importance and reason for arrival!
As nature is so smooth in its workings,
Why do we humans fight for things which isn't recurring!

When nature and God is not to explain their existence,
Then why do we humans never show gratitude for their assistance!
When nature has equal love, care respect for all,
Then why do we humans have to beg and enthrall !

Aditi
BCom II

Mysterious Creatures: The Edgy Side of Our Wildlife

The very nature of mankind compels us to ask questions, which in turn pushes us to find answers. Answers that often leave more questions; Answers that fascinate an adult like a child who just saw shapes in the starry night sky. The existence of unknown creatures lurking in the woods is a question that is yet to be answered. **Even after centuries of effort, some 86 percent of Earth's species have yet to be fully described, of the 8.7 million species inhabiting it.** Only 5% of the oceans are explored till date, but we completely ignore the fact that the life that roams the wilderness of our planet has its own mysteries. These mysterious creatures are a feast to the eyes and minds, if only we look for them. So, here are six unconventional, sporadic, strange and obscure animals whom we've never thought of:

Wombat:

A fuzzy little marsupial with a friendly face and calm demeanour. But don't be fooled by appearances, wombats sport rodent-like teeth and can get aggressive if they feel

threatened. Wombats are surprising in other ways, too. To protect the tunnels where they dwell, they dive into them headfirst and stick up their rump, which is tough enough to thwart predators. Native of Australia, they are in abundance at Maria Island, and easy to spot.

Sun Bear:

When people think of bears, they often imagine the big, fast and potentially dangerous kinds – polar, grizzly, brown and black. But have you heard about sun bears, which are unlike any of their cousins. Sun bears are the smallest bears in the world, with many adults weighing less than 100 pounds. But what really make them stand out are their unusually long tongues, which can measure up to nine inches. Also known as "honey bears," sun bears climb trees to find honeycomb, and their tongues come in handy when they lick out their loot. Unfortunately, deforestation is contributing to population declines. But you can still find sun bears in Southeast Asia where, unlike their North American cousins, they thrive in tropical forest environments. The Islands of Sumatra and Borneo are particularly good places to access their habitat.

Lyrebird:

Lyrebirds could easily win a talent show for their ability to mimic sounds in their environment. They can imitate just about any sound, including industrial equipment and power tools. Found in Australia, the birds are also known for their flamboyant mating displays; the males show off their long tail feathers while dancing and using their superb vocal abilities to attract mates. Visit the rainforest zones of Queensland and New South Wales to find them, or head to Tasmania, where they were introduced artificially but have since re-propagated and established populations.

Aye-Aye:

Head to Madagascar and after the sun sets, focus your energy on searching for the aye-aye. These nocturnal lemurs have a very unusual build, with large ears and rat-like teeth. After tapping on trees to locate insects based on percussion feedback, they bore a hole with their teeth and long middle finger to extract and eat the insects. With the behavioural markings of a woodpecker and the appearance of a primate mixed with a rodent, the aye-aye is one of a kind and, strangely, kind of cute.

Markhor:

This exotic wild goat is also known as a "screw horn goat," because its head is adorned with long, corkscrew-shaped horns. The markhor strikes a majestic pose, with a long beard that clearly demonstrates wisdom. Abundant in the mountains of Pakistan, Afghanistan, Turkmenistan, the Himalayas and Uzbekistan. This species is a rare conservation success story as it was removed from endangered List as its population was reclaimed and went up by 20%.

Okapi:

Can't decide if you'd rather see a zebra or a giraffe? Why not see an animal that looks like a cross-breed of both? The okapi is the only living relative of the giraffe, but features the distinctive black-and-white markings of the zebra on its hindquarters and front legs. This endangered animal is leery of humans and hard to find. It lives in the Uteri Forest in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Prithvee Yakhmi

BA II

Rights of Nature

What do we mean when we say that nature should have rights?

Under the current system of law in almost every country, nature is considered to be a property. A treatment which confers upon the property owner the right to destroy ecosystems and nature on that property. When we talk about the "rights of nature," it means recognizing that ecosystems and natural communities are not merely property that can be owned, but are entities that have an independent right to exist and flourish. Laws recognizing the rights of nature thus change the status of natural communities and ecosystems to being recognized as rights-bearing entities with rights that can be enforced by people, governments, and communities.

Why do we need to adopt new legal structures recognizing rights for nature?

By every measure, the environment today is in worse shape than when the major environmental laws were adopted around the world. Yet, species continue to precipitously decline, global warming is far more accelerated than previously believed, deforestation continues unabated around the world, and overfishing in the world's oceans has pushed many fisheries to collapse. Rather than preventing pollution and environmental destruction, various environmental laws allow and permit it. In addition, under commonly understood terms of preemption, once these activities are legalized by federal or state governments, local governments are prohibited from banning them. Laws recognizing rights for nature begin with a different premise – that ecosystems and natural communities have the right to exist and flourish, and people, communities and governments have the authority to defend those rights on behalf of those ecosystems and communities.

Where the laws recognizing the rights of nature have been adopted?

The first laws establishing legal structures which recognized the rights of nature were adopted by local municipalities in the United States beginning in 2006 with Tamaqua Borough, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania. Since then, more than two dozen communities in the U.S. have adopted local laws that recognize the rights of nature. In November of 2010, the City of Pittsburgh in western Pennsylvania became the first major municipality in the United States to recognize rights for nature. In September 2008, Ecuador became

the first country in the world to recognize rights for nature in its constitution. Bolivia is in the process of implementing a set of laws that also recognize certain rights for nature.

What rights do those laws recognize?

The earliest “rights of nature” laws recognized the right for ecosystems to “exist and flourish.” Others, including the Ecuadorian constitutional provisions adopted in 2008, recognize the right for nature to exist, persist, evolve, and regenerate. Those laws also recognize the right of any person or organization to defend, protect, and enforce those rights; and for payment of recovered damages to government to provide for the restoration of those ecosystems.

Doesn't recognizing rights for nature just add an additional layer of regulation?

Current environmental regulatory structures are mostly about “permitting” certain harms to occur – acting more to legalize the activities of corporations and other business entities than to protect our natural and human communities. Laws recognizing the rights of nature empower communities to reject governmental actions which permit unwanted and damaging development to occur – by enabling communities to assert the rights of those ecosystems that would otherwise be destroyed. Although people have been talking about “sustainable development” for decades now, very little has been done to change the structure of law to actually achieve that goal. Laws recognizing the rights of nature finally codify the concept of sustainable development – disallowing those activities that would interfere with the functioning of those natural systems that support human and natural life.

What happens when nature's rights and human rights have a conflict?

The same thing that happens when different human rights conflict; a court weighs the harms to the interests, and then decides how to balance them. Given that ecosystems and nature provide a life support system for humans, their interests must, at times, override other rights and interests. Otherwise, we wouldn't have a planet to inhabit that would support our continued existence. Of course, humans are an integral part of nature as well, which means that human needs must also be considered when the rights and interests of ecosystems come into conflict with those of humans.

What is the universal declaration on the rights of mother earth?

In April 2010, Bolivia hosted the Peoples Conference on Climate Change and the Rights of Mother Earth. At the conference the Universal Declaration of the Rights of Mother Earth was drafted and approved by the conference. Modeled on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration is being taken forward to the United Nations for consideration by the UN General Assembly. On April 20, 2011, the General Assembly hosted an Interactive Dialogue entitled Ways to promoting a holistic approach to sustainable development in harmony with nature. The Universal Declaration of the Rights of Nature was presented during the session.

Varinder Kaur BCom I

Know Thy Tree

Are you stubborn and still,
Like an Ashoka standing strong?
Or are you a beauty queen,
Like an Amaltas with blooming crowns?

You can be a wise old man,
with beard touching his knees like a Banyan tree.
Or you can be a lean & tall teenager,
growing fast like a Eucalyptus tree.

You can be a treasury of cures,
And enrich lives like the bitter Neem.
Or you can be a sturdy hollow Bamboo,
And be a builder's beam.

Are you a grumpy stranger,
With a Babool's thorny skin?
Or are you a dreamer Vine,
With its own playful spin.

Either a man or a tree,
Reflecting true being!!

Nilesh Seth
BA II

Amazing Environment- Quick Facts

1. In the forests of South Africa, there is a tree called Dragon Blood Tree. This tree possesses a special quality, when it is cut it sheds red blood. Its blood can also cure some of the human blood related diseases like Leukemia.
2. There is a fish called remora which sits on shark and shark does not object to this. It is so because this fish keeps shark clean by eating out the things on the shark's body. The fish in return gets food and fun of roaming around the sea on the back of shark. This shows us the existence of give and take relationship between shark and remora, a perfect arm of the ecosystem.
3. Earth's age is 454 crore years but how was it calculated? This was determined using Radiometric Dating by scientists and in this method the date of the oldest rock on earth is calculated. So, the oldest rock found on earth was 454 crore years old.
4. Have u noticed in earlier times, pencils were either circular or hexagonal in shape but now the pencils are in triangular shape do u know the reason for it? This was done to reduce use of wood in pencils. Triangular shaped pencils require less wood as compared to circular ones. This will also reduce cutting of trees.
5. There is a phenomenon called Sea Cross. This phenomenon is caused when sea waves from four directions meet and form a square pattern of crisscrossing waves.
6. In Squamish, British Columbia, there's a company called Carbon Engineering, which uses a combination of giant fans and complex chemical processes to remove carbon dioxide from the air in a procedure known as Direct Air Capture. The company is backed by Bill Gates as well as by the oil giants Chevron, BHP, and Occidental. These partnerships may bring Carbon Engineering's technology to market by using the captured carbon to make synthetic fuels to run the world.

Aditya
B Com I

A Boy on the Moon

There was once a little grey planet that was very sad. The people living there had been very greedy and exploited all its resources. They build huge buildings, skyscrapers, space ships. But in this process, they had polluted and contaminated the planet so much that there was rubbish and metal scraps everywhere. They had invented machines to survive on. No plants or animals were left. One day, a little boy was passing by a cave and noticed a small red flower inside. The flower was very sick, it was almost dying. So, the boy carefully dug up the flower, with roots, soil and everything else. Then, he started looking for a place where he could regrow it. He searched all around but there was no place the flower could possibly live in. Then he looked up at the sky and noticed the moon. It seemed to the boy that maybe the flower could survive there. So, the little boy put on his astronaut suit, and climbed into a space ship. He put the little red flower in the back and off they went to the moon. Far away from all that pollution to plant the flower on moon. With the boy visiting it every day to tend it, the flower started to grow on the moon. The flower was so well cared for, that it had soon spreading its seeds giving birth to young seedlings. The flowers slowly spread and more flowers grew on the moon. Before long, the whole moon was completely covered with flowers. That's why, whenever the little boy's flowers open up, for a few minutes the moon takes on a soft red sheen, like a warning light. Maybe it's telling us that if you don't look after your planet, a day will come when flowers will only be able to grow on the moon.

Sourav Mishra
BCA II

Pollution: A threat worse than ever before

"GDP is a failed metric. The pursuit of growth is destroying the planet."

Mark Banks

The quote mentioned above highlights the problem fraught with the ever-hungry world's obsession with growth. The growth, that is coming at the expense of lives of the future and the current generations. In many countries, the growth of industrial and household waste and the slow progress in developing recycling technology has led to increasing air, water and soil pollution. Environmental Pollution is a menace growing its tentacles with have negative impacts health, natural habits and tourism industry.

A huge number of households in rural areas across world have to use unprocessed water from lakes and seas. These sources are, however, severely polluted because of the increasing amount of waste caused by industrial activities such as car and chemicals production. This, in turn, negatively affects the health of people living in local

areas. Furthermore, the problem of water pollution is also believed to damage natural habitats and put the life of plants and animals that depend on water sources for food at risk, followed by a rise in biological imbalance. In addition to this, lakes and seas can be tourist attractions, therefore, if water pollution continues to happen, tourism industry in many places can be hurt, which again economically impacts local areas.

Reduced quality of water sources can be prevented by decreasing the amount of waste from industries. To achieve this goal, governments should introduce tough regulations on factories with a limit on waste allowance and fines on those who break the laws. Government should also train more people working for public services to collect trash and build more centers to process trash from households, which is what Germany has been doing for the last few years. If collected trash is not recycled, then reduced water pollution will be achieved at the expense of increased land degradation and air pollution. Hence, the private sector must also raise investment in new projects that innovate technology to recycle waste smartly.

In conclusion, despite being ignored by many businesses, pollution is endangering the health of people and natural environment. In order to combat this threat, concrete steps must be taken to cut down waste from industries, households and develop effective recycling technology.

Tavleen Kaur
BCom I

रामगंगा से मिलन

मेरे पहाड़ों के बीच से बहती हुई ।
पहले आदमी के भी बहुत पहले से
चुपचाप बह रही है ॥

जिसके नाम की पहचान ना खबर
किसी को पड़ी होगी।

तुमने कभी देखी है कैसी लगती है
बिना नाम के नदी ।

वह नदी भले ही बेनाम थी ।
संघर्ष कर वह फिर मिलन करने चली होगी

कुछ पत्तों से, कुछ जड़ी झाड़ से ।
बड़े - बड़े पत्थरों से लड़ी होगी ॥

सब में अलग- अलग चेहरे छापकर,
किनारे गहरे – गहरे काट कर।
वह किसी तरह बह रही होगी ॥

पिछले ,कई सौ सालों से
एक नाम की तलाश में मेरे गाँव की नदी

कहीं कोई मरता है तो , लोग उठाते हैं
और नदी जहां शांत होती है ।
उसी के आस पास उन्हें बहा आते हैं ॥

सोचे भोलेनाथ , कुछ बात तो है
इस ज़रा सी धरा में
जो छोड़ जटाओ का जाल
कैलाश से मचलती हुई ।
इसे इस धरती पर, उस स्थान
में आने की पड़ी होगी ॥

वह नदी भले ही बेनाम थी
कुछ बात जरूर है।
" राम गंगा " में जो ।

मुलाकात के लिए ये
खूबसूरत श्याम मिली होगी

ये तो राम गंगा की बस
छोटी - सी झांकी है ।
जुड़े रहिएगा अभी पूरा
उत्तराखंड घुमाना बाकी है ॥

वंदना
BA ॥

कचरे के उचित प्रबंधन से हो सकेगा स्वच्छ भारत का सपना साकार

आधुनिक भारत में बदलती जीवनशैली, अनियोजित शहरीकरण और औद्योगीकरण के फलस्वरूप देश के नगरनिकायों के लिए कचरे के निबटान की समस्या एक भयंकर समस्या बन के उभर रहा है । भारत में नगरपालिका क्षेत्र में ठोस कचरे की संरचना में बायोडिग्रेडेबल, प्लास्टिक ,कागज एवं अन्य जिसमें कपड़ा, काँच, धातु, नाली, सड़क की सफाई इत्यादि का कचरा शामिल है । भारतीय शहरों में गीले कचरे का मिश्रण दीर्घ काल तक रहता है। कचरे के सुरक्षित निपटान के लिए लैंडफिल विकसित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा भूमि निर्धारित की गई है । इन लैंडफिल स्थानों में कचरे के ढेर वातावरण में कार्बनिक पदार्थ का निरंतर अपघटन करते रहते हैं और ग्लोबल वार्मिंग में बढ़ावा दे रहा है। बढ़ते औद्योगीकरण के दौर में आज कचरा प्रबंधन समय की माँग हो गयी है क्यों कि आज विश्व में ये अवधारणा प्रबल हो चली है कि 'waste is not waste' ।

भारत में एक लैंडफिल के बारे में सोचें तो दिमाग में कूड़े का विशाल ढेर जहरीली बदबू, आकाश में मँडराने वाले पक्षियों के झुंड और कूड़ा बीनने वाले की तस्वीर उभर कर सामने आती है । डंपिंग ग्राउंड को अपने तरह का विहंगम पार्क का रूप किस तरह से प्रदान किया जा सकता है - इस तरह का उदाहरण महाराष्ट्र के सिंधुदुर्ग जिले के वेंगुरला में देखने को मिलता है जो की आज हर साल लाखों पर्यटकों का गवाह बना हुआ है । स्वच्छ भारत 'अपशिष्ट पार्क' के रूप में नामित इस लैंडफिल को नगर पालिका के अधिकारियों के सहयोग से एक सुंदर पर्यटक आकर्षण में बदल दिया गया है । इसी तरह के डंपिंग ग्राउंड को खेल का मैदान एवं पार्क में बदलने का काम विभिन्न शहरों में बढ़ चला है । इन शहरों में डंपिंग ग्राउंड के स्वरूप बदलने से पूर्व कचरे के उचित निबटान व सुप्रबंधन के फलस्वरूप ही कचरे को लेकर एक क्रान्तिकी शुरुआत संभव हो पाई है ।

डंपिंग ग्राउंड को खेल के मैदान या फिर पार्क में परिवर्तित करने में मिश्रित कूड़ा ही एक मात्र समस्या है जो कि वर्तमान में पर्यावरणीय क्षरण का कारण बना हुआ है । वैसे तो

सूखा कचरा जिसमें धातु, कागज इतियादि पहले ही बीन लिए जाते हैं । ये मिश्रित कचरे का कुप्रबंधन ही है जो कि ग्लोबल वार्मिंग के लिए भी जिम्मेदार बना हुआ है। इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए पहले तो शहरों में प्लास्टिक के उपयोग को समाप्त करना होगा । इसमें पहला तत्काल प्रभाव से 50 माइक्रोन से कम मोटाई वाले प्लास्टिक कैरी बैग पर प्रतिबंध लगाना होगा और नागरिकों द्वारा पेपर बैग के प्रयोग को अनिवार्य करना होगा ।

कचरा प्रबंधन के अंतर्गत नगर निकायों द्वारा गीले और सूखे कचरे को अलग करने की व्यवस्था स्थापित करनी होगी तथा पर्यावरणीय सुधार हेतु कठोर कदम तत्काल प्रभाव से कार्यान्वित करवाने होंगे । जिनमें एकल-उपयोग वाली प्लास्टिक वस्तुओं पर प्रतिबंध लगाना होगा एवं विक्रेताओं और दुकानदारों को कुछ घंटे के लिए प्लास्टिक का उपयोग बंद करनेके लिए उत्प्रेरित करना होगा और समय के साथ साथ प्लास्टिक अनुउपयोग के घंटे बढ़ा दिए जाएँ जब तक कि प्लास्टिक की थैलियों को देना पूरी तरह से बंद नहीं कर दिया जाता तब तक यह कवायद जारी रखनी होगी । इसकी शुरुआत सरकारी भवन परिसरों से आरम्भ करनी होगी तथा सरकारी भवनों में प्लास्टिक की कोई भी वस्तु का निषेध करना होगा । नगर निकायों द्वारा कचरा ढोने वाले वाहनों की संख्या में बढ़ोतरी के लिए भी काम करना होगा ताकि कचरा संग्रहण त्वरित गति से संभव हो सके । इसमें सोशल मीडिया की शक्ति का इस्तेमाल कर सहयोग लिया जा सकता है ।

सोशल मीडिया द्वारा व अन्य प्रचार माध्यम से नगर वासियों को कचरे को अलग अलग श्रेणियों में बांटने का आदेश दे उसकी अनुपालना सुनिश्चित करनी होगी यथा -) i) प्लास्टिक कचरा (ii) गीला या रसोई का कचरा कागज (iii) कार्डबोर्ड टेट्रा पैक रबर कपड़ा पत्ती का कचरा मृत् लकड़ी (iv) कांच और बोटलें एल्युमिनियम सहित धातुएं लोहा और टिन । हर दिन गीला और सैनिटरी कचरा एकत्र किया जाए जबकि सूखे कचरे के लिए दिन निर्धारित किए जाएँ । गीले कचरे से घरेलू कम्पोस्ट को तैयार करने के लिए नगरवासियों को प्रेरणा देनी होगी और उसकी खरीद के लिए भी व्यवस्था स्थापित करनी होगी । इसके अलावा एक टोल फ्री नंबर और व्हाट्सएप ग्रुप बनाने में निकायों को अपने नगरवासियों को प्रेरित करना होगा जिससे लोगों की शिकायतों को सुनने और कचरा संग्रहण खुले नालों और कूड़े के ढेरों के बारे में शिकायतें सुनी जा सकें। कचरा प्रबंधन नियमों का पालन करने में

विफल रहने पर अधिकारियों ने नागरिकों और अधिकारियों पर दंड का प्रावधान किया जा सकता है। ग्लास और धातु को अलग-अलग स्रोत पर एकत्र किया जा सकता है और डंपिंग साइट पर संग्रहीत किया जा सकता है जो कि क्रेताओं को बेचा जा सकता है एवं बचत करके लागत वसूल होनी आरम्भ हो सकती है। इस तरह देखा जाये तो कचरे के उचित प्रबंधन से ही महात्मा गांधी के स्वच्छ भारत का सपना साकार संभव हो सकेगा।

मानस भाटिया

B Com II

प्रकृतिकीगोद

सुबह की भोर
चिड़ियों का शोर
पुकारती है गईया
चिल्लाती ज़ोर - ज़ोर
कहना चाहती हैं क्या
प्रकृति की गोद।

बादलों की आवाज़
बताती कुछ बात
हवाओं का धुन
सुनती हैं कुछ सुन
पगले मन को तू रोक

कहना चाहती हैं क्या
प्रकृति की गोद।

था आपदा का वक्त
प्रकृति थीं सख्त
दिया मनुष्यों को रोक

कहना चाहती हैं
क्या प्रकृति की गोद ।

दिया वनों, जानवरों,
मौसमों को खोल

दिखा दी प्रकृति ने
फिर सुन्दरता का मोल

कहना चाहती हैं
क्या प्रकृति की गोद ।

देती सुखों का मौज़
उठाती दुखों का बोझ
माँगती बदले में क्या
एक पौधेनुमा साथी हररोज

अब तो सुन लो क्या कहना
चाहती है प्रकृति की गोद ।

सुन्नी शर्मा

BA I



**POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
SECTOR-46 CHANDIGARH**

Under the aegis of

**AIDS AWARENESS AND PUBLIC
HEALTH SOCIETY**

On the occasion of
NATIONAL YOUTH DAY (12TH JANUARY 2021)

(Session 2020-2021)

INTRA-COLLEGE COMPETITIONS

1) SLOGAN WRITING COMPETITION.

Write a Slogan of your choice on the title- AIDS AWARENESS.

2) POSTER MAKING COMPETITION.

Make a poster of A3/A4 size on the theme 'PUBLIC HEALTH'

3) ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION.

The participants are required to write an essay between 250-300 words in Hindi/English/Punjabi language on the below mentioned theme.

Theme- 'AIDS AWARENESS AND PUBLIC HEALTH WITH REFERENCE TO INDIA SOCIETY.'

**Post Graduate Government College
Sector-46, Chandigarh**

**Gender Equity and Women Development
Society**

Organizing a Webinar
On

**"Pandemic, Power and Problems: A women's
Perspective"**

Date: 21-12-2020

Time: 11.00 A. M (Google Meet)

Resource Person

Dr. Priyanka Sonkar

Assistant Professor,

Banaras Hindu University, Banaras (U.P)

Join with Google Meet

<https://meet.google.com/mug-wstq-jmq?hs=224>

Webinar Coordinator

Ms. Vandna

Convener

Gender Equity and Women
Development Society

Patron

Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj

Principal



**POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
Sector-46, Chandigarh**



Prof. Dr. Kamlesh Bajaj
Principal
Patron



Dr. B. K. Ray, Resource Person, Director
National Skill Development Institute
Bhubaneswar, Regional Directorate
Ministry of Skill Development &
Entrepreneurship, Govt. of India



Prof. Dr. Arvind Kumar Nanda
Resource Person
Professor, Centre for Research in Rural &
Industrial Development (CRRID), Chandigarh



Dr. Rajesh Kumar
Dean, DT Patron



In association
with college
NUSA cell

Invites you to join a National Webinar

OR

**COVID 19 Pandemic
Developmental Challenges and
Rebooting Measures**

on Wednesday October 21st, 2020 (2.30 pm to 4.30pm)



Dr. Binani Arora
Vice Principal



Dr. Sunakar Palra
Convener
Associate Professor



Sh. Pundiraa Dhawan
HoD Sociology

Platform:

Registration Link:

e-certificate will be provided to participants who submit their feedback form.
Participants are requested to keep their audio video mute during the event.

Contact: 7743056055, Dr. Jumbo Patra

No Registration Fee



**POST GRADUATE GOVT
COLLEGE, SECTOR - 46,
CHANDIGARH**

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC
Department of Management
invites you to participate in a
National Webinar

**"REVAMPING EDUCATION
SECTOR DIGITALLY"**



Patron:
Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj
Principal

Coordinator:
Dr. Mukesh Chauhan
Head
Dept. of Management



Speaker :
Dr. Raj Kumar Gavitam
Assistant Professor,
Dept of Management
Punjabi University,
Patiala

Organisers :

Ms. Abhilasha

Mr. Neeraj

Mr. Hitesh Kumar

Ms. Savreet

Ms. Julee

WEBINAR DETAILS

Platform : Google Meet

Link: meet.google.com/sctb-pruv-pdy

Date : April 30, 2021 (Friday)

Timings : 1:00 PM-3:00 PM

Registration Link -

<https://forms.gle/rF8gmoYE1T3yruy2>

*Prior Registration is compulsory to join the webinar.

*No registration Fee

*E-certificate will be provided to the registered participants who will actually attend the webinar as well as submit their feedback form

*Maximum 100 participants will be allowed to join and rest can join via YouTube link

*For any query, contact 9988770619 or mail at tblsnpes-46@gmail.com



"NSS 7 DAY SPECIAL CAMP"
[1-7-MARCH 2021]
"NOT ME BUT YOU"



जल शक्ति अभियान
जल है, जीवन है



स्वच्छ भारत
एक साथ स्वच्छ हो जायें

THEME

'SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN'

&

'JAL SHAKTI ABHIYAN'

VENUE – MULTIMEDIA HALL

P.G.G.C. -46, CHANDIGARH



POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE SECTOR 46
CHANDIGARH

In collaboration with

Bhahama Gandhi National Council of Rural Education
Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education Government of India
Organizes



"WORKSHOP ON PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT
FOR COVID PANDEMIC CONDITION"

(Expand Helpen's skills for student community)
Google Meet link : meet.google.com/yan-vbbl-wsr
YouTube link: <https://youtu.be/3rsapS21Z6o>



SPEAKER:
SOMNATH SHARMA
BGCNRE, Ministry of Education,
Government of India

Organising Committee:

Mr. Parveen Chaudhry
Dr. Ritu Sarsaha
Dr. Kulinder Singh

PATRON:
Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj



Let's stay distant but together. Join hearts but not hands!



VALEDICTORY FUNCTION FOR
ONLINE ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM



FOR THE STUDENTS OF

POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT
COLLEGE, SECTOR 46, CHANDIGARH

ON BEHALF OF

DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES, UT
CHANDIGARH

BY

REGIONAL CENTRE FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT (RCED)

TIMINGS- 12:30 PM

CHIEF GUEST:
MR. JAGJIT SINGH,
PCS DIRECTOR
(INDUSTRIES) U.T.,
CHANDIGARH



CO-ORDINATORS:
DR. SURINDER KAUR
(COORDINATOR AND
ASSOCIATE
PROFESSOR, PGGC-
46)
MS. JASPREET KAUR
(PROJECT OFFICER-
RCED)

GUEST OF HONOR:
PROF. KAMLESH
BAJAJ, PRINCIPAL OF
PGCC, SECTOR 46,
CHANDIGARH



POST GRADUATE GOVT. COLLEGE,
Sector-46, Chandigarh

Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC

Department of Psychology
Organizes

NATIONAL WEBINAR

On

October 10, 2020

Theme: "Mental Health and
Virtual World"

PATRON

Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj
Principal



Coordinator:

Dr. Rajesh Kumar
Dean
Head Dept. of
Psychology



SPEAKERS

Prof. Dr. S.N. Ghosh,
Dept. of Psychology,
Himachal Pradesh
University, Shimla



Prof. Dr. Radhey Shyam
Dept. of Psychology,
M. D. University, Rohtak



Prof. Shah Alam
Department of
Psychology, Aligarh
Muslim University



WEBINAR PARTNER

Platform: Google Meet
DATE: Oct 10, 2020 (Saturday)
Timings: 11:00 AM to 02:00 PM



Registration Link:
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSc2-SrU0hWFw2YqYqLTK4Grdu311C7KL-oTE1rep2KecsJEg/viewform?usp=pp_url

*NO REGISTRATION FEE
*E-certificates will be provided to
the registered participants who will
actually attend the webinar as well as
submit their feedback form.

Contact Details:
Email: pggcepsy46@gmail.com
Mob: 9417723474, 9872712726



Post Graduate Govt. College

Sector- 46 Chandigarh

MAA Accredited with grade 'A'

The Administrative Science Society of
Department of Public Administration and NCC is
organizing Interclass Essay Writing and Poster
Making Competition on the occasion of

**PRAKARAM DIVAS
AN ODE TO NETAJI
(23RD JANUARY 2021)**

Send your scanned copies of entries on 23.01.2021 by 3 p.m on
email id- prakaramdivas@gmail.com

For any query, Contact

Dr. Meenakshi Madaan 9780800039

Dr. Kulwinder 9888270398

Instructions: - (i) hand written or typed can be in Hindi, English and Punjabi
language (ii) Content should be in 500 words.

Convener

Dr. Kulwinder

Dr. Meenakshi Madaan

Patron

Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj

PGGC-46, Chd



**REGIONAL CENTRE FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP
DEVELOPMENT
ORGANIZES
ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT
PROGRAMME**

ON BEHALF OF
DIRECTORATE OF INDUSTRIES, UT CHANDIGARH
IN COLLABORATION WITH

**POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
SECTOR-46, CHANDIGARH**

ON
18TH, 19TH AND 20TH MARCH, 2021
10.30 A.M. -12.30 P.M.

PATRON

PROF. KAMLESH BAJAJ

PRINCIPAL

For Registration:

Please fill the google form.

For Queries, Contact

Dr. Surinder Kaur

Co-ordinator and Associate Professor

9815491430

Post Graduate Government College Sector-46, Chandigarh

Stress Management and Yoga Society

Organizing a Webinar on

"Stress Management"

Date: 22/01/2021

Time 1.30 PM (Google Meet)

Resource Person

Dr. Mukesh Chantani

Associate Professor, PGGC-46 Chandigarh

Webinar Coordinator

Dr. Vishav Gaurav

Convener

Stress Management and Yoga Society

Patron

Prof. Kamlesh Bajaj

Principal



POST GRADUATE GOVERNMENT COLLEGE
SECTOR 46, CHANDIGARH

E-mail: gc46chandigarh@gmail.com | Website: www.pggc46.ac.in