



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



Amaranth

Issue No: 38, 2022-23

EDITORIAL BOARD (2022-23)



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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 all differences and disputes
relating to religion, language, region
or other political or economic grievances
should be settled by
peaceful and constitutional means.*

*In their well being and
prosperity alone lies my
happiness*

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FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



Education is not merely acquisition of facts but also of values which help us improve the different facets of mankind. It ensures that we leave the world a far better place than we found it. A pivotal role of education lies in shaping the personality of a student into a healthy mind and happy soul, who is not only equipped with 21st century skills and aptitude required for academic excellence but also faces the challenges of life in a balanced and harmonious way.

It is my pleasure to address you all through the pages of our college magazine. As the academic year comes to a close, we can reflect on the successes and challenges that we have faced together. I am proud to say that our college community has demonstrated a remarkable resilience and determination to overcome obstacles and achieve our goals. As we reflect upon the past year, we can all take pride in the tremendous accomplishments that we have achieved together. Our college has maintained its position as a beacon of academic excellence and extracurricular activities, while also nurturing a vibrant and inclusive community that fosters creativity, innovation, and personal growth.

PGGC-46 has made significant strides in the adoption of digital technologies, which has helped to create a more dynamic, interactive, and engaging learning environment for our students. Our faculty has leveraged digital tools to deliver lectures and engage in virtual discussions. It is a matter of great pleasure that a new IT block is under construction which will enhance the learning experience for our students.

Likewise, our college magazine 'Amaranth' is a testament to the creativity and hard work of our students and faculty. It provides you a platform to showcase your achievements and share your experiences. I laud the efforts of the entire team of 'Amaranth' for your hard work, dedication, and commitment to excellence. I would exhort the students to be modest, humble and disciplined while being ready to expand the horizons of their knowledge and skills by dreaming big and working hard.

I wish you all the best for the future, and I look forward to seeing the great things that you will achieve in the years to come. May India develop and prosper!

Dr. Abha Sudarshan

CHIEF EDITOR'S MESSAGE



सम्पादिका की कलम से

महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अमरन्थ' का 38 वाँ अंक आप सबके समक्ष उपस्थित है। जैसा कि हम सबको विदित है कि जी-20 शिखर सम्मलेन का आयोजन प्रतिवर्ष किया जाता है तथा यह अत्यन्त गौरव का विषय है कि भारत इस वर्ष जी-20 शिखर सम्मलेन की अध्यक्षता कर रहा है। जी-20 समूह की स्थापना वैश्विक अर्थव्यवस्था में सुधार के लिए की गयी थी। जलवायु परिवर्तन समग्र विकास, स्वास्थ्य इत्यादि वैश्विक विषयों पर भी यह संगठन काम करता है। जी-20 की अध्यक्षता भारत पूरे एक वर्ष तक करेगा। भारत की जी-20 अध्यक्षता का ध्येयवाक्य 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' है। विश्व-बंधुत्व की भावना को विकसित करने वाले इस वाक्य में सम्पूर्ण भारतीय संस्कृति और जीवन-दर्शन का सार निहित है। उक्त च -

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।

उदारचरितानान्तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥

अर्थात् यह अपना है, यह पराया है; ऐसी गणना तो तुच्छ हृदय वाले लोग करते हैं। उदार हृदय वाले लोगों के लिए सम्पूर्ण पृथ्वी ही उनका परिवार होती है। 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' एक कालातीत सिद्धांत है तथा प्रत्येक काल में इसकी प्रासंगिकता अक्षुण्ण है। भारतीय संस्कृति, साहित्य और दर्शन ने आदिकाल से ही शान्ति, सह अस्तित्व और बन्धुत्व की भावना के महत्त्व को समझा था तथा इस अवधारणा का प्रचार एवं प्रसार किया था। भाईचारे और पारस्परिक एकता का संदेश आज भी उतना ही प्रासंगिक है, जितना पहले था। 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' की भावना का पोषण एक ऐसे परिवेश, एक ऐसे समाज का निर्माण करने में सक्षम है जो अधिक शांतिपूर्ण, सामंजस्यपूर्ण होगा।

प्रिय विद्यार्थियों, विश्व-बन्धुत्व की भावना को आत्मसात् करते हुए हम सबको एक-दूसरे की भावनाओं का सम्मान करने, सभी की गरिमा का ध्यान रखने, शान्ति, एकता और सहयोग को बढ़ावा देने का प्रयास करना चाहिए। आप सभी प्रेम और सकारात्मकता फैलाएँ, एक-दूसरे के दृष्टिकोण और भावनाओं को समझते हुए विविधता के प्रति सम्मान और समझ को बढ़ाएँ। एकता, सहयोग तथा पारस्परिक सम्मान को बढ़ावा देकर ही हम असमानताओं को कम कर सकते हैं तथा एक स्वस्थ समाज का निर्माण कर सकते हैं।

चयनित रचनाओं के रचयिता विद्यार्थी और उनके शिक्षक बधाई के पात्र हैं। डॉ. ओ पी परमेश्वरन, अध्यक्ष (फाइन आर्ट्स) द्वारा पत्रिका के आवरण पृष्ठ की रचना अत्यंत प्रवीणता से की गयी तथा श्री हेमंत (सहायक आचार्य, बी.सी.ए. विभाग) द्वारा पत्रिका के संकलन तथा अभिन्यास का कार्य बहुत तत्परता से संपन्न किया गया। इसके लिए वे प्रशंसा के पात्र हैं। महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्या डॉ. आभा सुदर्शन के प्रति धन्यवाद; यह पत्रिका उनकी प्रेरणा और प्रोत्साहन का परिणाम है।

हम सबके भीतर शान्ति और सहयोग का स्तर बढ़े; इसी आशा, अपेक्षा तथा अनेकशः शुभभावनाओं के साथ.....

डॉ. रमनदीप कौर

SPORTS MEET



NSS NOT ME BUT YOU



NSS NOT ME BUT YOU



ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION



ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION



OUR PRIDE

ROLL OF HONOUR IN THE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION (2021-2022)



RAJINDER KAUR
M.COM I



NEHA SHARMA
B.COM- II



PRATIGYA MALHOTRA
B.COM-I



KARANVEER SINGH
BBA-II



JASPREET KAUR
BBA-I



SHAIENDRA SINGH
BCA-II



SAHIL PATHANIA
BCA-I



ANSHU
BA-II



DEV VRATT SINGLA
BA-I

ROLL OF HONOUR IN NSS



KANIKA
BAIII



NITIKA SHARMA
BA -II



CHANDNI YADAV
BA -I



CHETAN JOSHI
BA-I

ROLL OF HONOUR IN SPORTS



STUDENT OF THE YEAR



SHAIENDRA SINGH
BCA III

BEST ATHLETE



LOVELEEN AHUJA
BA I



UMESH SHARMA
BA III



**THE RELEASE OF AMARANTH
2021-22**



**UNDER THE CAMPAIGN 'HAR GHAR
TIRANGA' FORMATION OF 75 BY THE
STAFF MEMBERS**



**PLEDGE AGAINST DRUGS UNDER THE
NASHA MukT BHARAT ABHIYAN**



**CELEBRATION OF INDEPENDENCE
DAY**



CELEBRATION OF TEACHERS DAY



VACCINATION DRIVE

CAMPUS LIVEWIRE



POSTER MAKING COMPETITION



RALLY ON GREEN DIWALI



MURAL PAINTING WORKSHOP



ALUMNI MEET



ALUMNI MEET



BOOK DONATION DRIVE



**INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY
CELEBRATION**

CAMPUS **LIVEWIRE**



CELEBRATION OF HINDI DIWAS



CELEBRATION OF SHAHEED BHAGAT SINGH JAYANTI



ACTIVITY OF ELECTORAL LITERACY CLUB ON THE THEME 'MAIN BHARAT HOON'

PLEDGE ON NATIONAL VOTERS' DAY



CHOCOLATE MAKING WORKSHOP



PROGRAMME ON TRAFFIC AWARENESS



**TELECAST OF 100TH EPISODE OF
MANN KI BAAT**



**VISIT OF SH. AMANDEEP SINGH
BHATTI, DIRECTOR HIGHER
EDUCATION, CHANDIGARH
ADMINISTRATION IN THE
ANNUAL ART EXHIBITION**



**INTERCOLLEGE DECLAMATION
CONTEST**



**ONE-DAY NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON 'THE RELEVANCE OF
PHILOSOPHY OF SRI AUROBINDO
IN CONTEMPORARY INDIA'**



**CELEBRATION OF VIGILANCE
AWARENESS WEEK**



**SELF-HELP GROUP
FESTIVAL**



**SELF-DEFENCE TRAINING
PROGRAMME**



NEW BEGINNING: LAYING OF FOUNDATION STONE OF IT BLOCK



TREE PLANTATION



**PERFORMANCE AT PANJAB
UNIVERSITY ZONAL YOUTH
FESTIVAL**



ANNUAL ART EXHIBITION



TREE PLANTATION



HERBAL COLOUR MAKING WORKSHOP



STUDENTS' COUNCIL (2022-23)

CAMPUS NEWS

- Van Mahotsava was celebrated by the Department of Environment Studies in collaboration with the NSS and NCC units of the college on **Aug. 01, 2022.**
- ‘Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav’ was celebrated from **Aug. 13-15, 2022** to mark the completion of 75 years of India’s Independence.
- Akshay Urja Divas was celebrated by the Environment Awareness Society on **Aug. 25, 2022.**
- An Orientation programme was organized for the new entrants on **Aug. 30, 2022.**
- VADA Club of Drug De-addiction Society organized a Live telecast of the interaction of Sh. Raj Nath Singh, Honorable Defence Minister and Sh. Virender Kumar, Honorable Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment, GOI with students on **Sept. 12, 2022.**
- Hindi Diwas was celebrated by the Department of Hindi on **Sept. 14, 2022.**
- Teacher’s Day was celebrated on **Sept. 05, 2022.**
- A Vaccination Camp was organized on **Sept. 09, 2022.**
- On occasion of 63rd Youth Festival, Talent Hunt Competitions were held on **Sept. 16, 2022.**
- Kavi Darbar was organized by the Department of Punjabi on **Sept. 24, 2022.**
- A Blood Donation Camp was organized by NSS wing in association with Shivanand Chaubey Memorial Charitable Trust on **Sept. 30, 2022.**
- One-Day Natinal Seminar on Relevance of Philosophy of Nationalism of Sri Aurobindo in contemporary India by the Department of Philosophy and the Department of Political Science on **Oct. 14, 2022**
- Elections of the Students’ Central Association was conducted on **Oct. 18, 2022.**
- One-Day Poetry Workshop was organized by the Literary Society (Vaang maya) on **Oct. 29, 2022**, where internationally acclaimed poet and scholar, Mani Rao graced the occasion.
- Vigilance Awareness Week was celebrated by the Department of Public Administration from **Oct. 31 to Nov. 06, 2022.**

- National Unity Day was observed by the Department of Public Administration in collaboration with NSS on **Nov.01, 2023**.
- A documentary 'Equal Half' was screened by the Gender Equity and Women Development Society (Sahasi) on **Nov. 11, 2022**.
- Freshers' Party was organized for the students of Humanities, Commerce, Computer Applications and Business Administration on **Nov. 12, 2022**.
- Constitution Day was observed and pledge was administered by the Department of Political Science & the Electoral Literacy Cell on **Nov. 26, 2022**.
- Armed Forces Flag Day was observed by the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies on **Dec. 07, 2022**.
- A talk on the 'Role of India in Shaping and Strengthening Global Architecture for Economic Cooperation' was organized by the Department of Psychology under the ambit of India's G20 Presidency on **Jan. 21, 2023**.
- A Quiz Competition was organized on **Jan. 23, 2023** by the Department of English in collaboration with the Department of Economics on G20-related issues and concerns.
- A Slogan Making Competition was held on **Jan. 25, 2023** by the Department of Fine Arts on 'One Earth, One Family, and One Future'.
- A Business Fest 'UDYOG' under Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education (MGNCRE), Ministry of Education, Government of India was held on **Jan. 24- 25, 2023**.
- 74th Republic Day was celebrated on **Jan. 26, 2023**.
- A talk on the topic 'How Recreational Drugs Do More Harm than Good' was organized by the VADA Club on **Feb. 02, 2023**.
- A talk on 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition Redressal) Act, 2013' was organized by the Internal Complaints Committee in collaboration with the Legal Literacy Cell on **Feb. 04, 2023**.
- An Inter-college Declamation Competition was organized by the Department of English on **Feb. 10, 2023**.
- The foundation stone of IT Block was laid by Shri Banwarilal Purohit, Hon'ble Governor of Punjab & Administrator of Chandigarh on **Feb. 14, 2023**.

- A Chocolate Making Workshop was organized by the Equal Opportunity and Differently Abled Centre on **Feb. 16, 2023**.
- A Traffic Awareness programme was organized by the Traffic Awareness Society (Vahini) on **Feb. 16, 2023**.
- A Five- Day workshop on ‘Understanding Marketing’ was organized from **Feb. 09-11, 2023** and **Feb. 21-22, 2023**.
- A Self-defence Programme was organized by the Students’ Welfare Committee (Girls) in collaboration with the NSS wing, from **Feb. 20-25, 2023**.
- A Self- Help Group Festival “Karigari se Karobari” was organized by Social Entrepreneurship Swachhata & Rural Engagement Cell, under the aegis of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Council under the Ministry of Higher Education, Govt. of India on **Feb. 25, 2023**.
- The 40th Annual Athletic Meet was organized from **March 01-02, 2023**.
- International Women’s Day was celebrated by the Gender Equity Society (Sahasi) on **March 07, 2023**.
- A Seven-Day Camp was organized by the NSS unit of the college from **March 21- 27, 2023**.
- Alumni Meet was organized by the Old Students’ Association on **March 25, 2023**
- Parent Teacher Meet was on **April 12, 2023**.
- An Annual Art Exhibition was organized held by the Department of Fine Arts on **April 12, 2023**.
- **38th** Annual Prize Distribution function was held on **April 15, 2023**.
- A Book Donation Drive ‘Raddi Se Shiksha’ in collaboration with Mr Sandeep, founder of the non-profit organization "Open Eye Foundation" was held thrice on **October 03, 2022, Jan.30,2023** and **April 25,2023**.
- Mass Mobilization Campaign to raise awareness about LIFE (lifestyle for Environment) under the aegis of Ministry of Environment, Forests and Climate Change was organized by the NSS unit of the college in the month of **May 2023**



ENGLISH SECTION



MS. SUDHA SHARMA
STAFF EDITOR

Dear Readers,

We stand poised in the threshold of change in the world of education. Hence, it is very important for us to adjust the sails to face the winds of change. The students today need to be equipped with knowledge, confidence and competence to attain a sense of fulfillment and understanding. Above all, the undergraduate years are the perfect time to build a perspective towards everything which comes only by reading. This is the time to gain wisdom and to express and explore your views through writing. Martin Luther rightly said once, “If you want to change the world, pick up your pen and write.” Writing gives vent to the pent up emotions and it will never judge you for who you are and what you think. Therefore, take a pause between dreaming and executing those dreams, a pause to jot down your priorities and strategy to achieve your goals. This definitely will give you clarity and a vision.

Therefore, Amaranth is an effort to bestow you with an expression and creative stance through your writing. Each mind holds a universe of ideas and artistic tastes, which fluidly converges together into the single harmonic vision that you will see flowing beautifully across this magazine’s length. The time spent working on this endeavour has been a fulfilling experience for us and we are pleased to offer contribution to ‘Amaranth’.

Happy reading!



DIVYA BANSAL

STUDENT EDITOR

Never give up attitude and spirit to use original innovative ideas by adding skills are important characteristics of a successful person. A student has so many opportunities to explore new paths of creativity. Academic life is a full-fledged segment of one's professional life. Being a student we learn multiple skills by participating in various events organized in college. All subjects give us theoretical knowledge and extracurricular activities give us the experience of professional life.

Seminars and interactive sessions help us to learn communication skills, body language, self-confidence, knowledge enhancement and many more. Inter-college competitions give a sense of responsibility, independence and overall personality development. These are very important for a person to be progressive. Participating in group activities and team work helps to enhance leadership skills, punctuality and task prioritization.

Almost every successful person somehow begins his/her journey while studying. And having a single rough thought as a draft in mind about our own strengths and weaknesses is all which is required to pave the way towards our goal. If we know in which skills we are good and confident then we make efforts to make it polished and present it in the spotlight.

If we talk about writing, everyone can not be a good writer. Optimizing the Content, prioritization of important topics plays a vital role. If we realize our writing skills are strong then we can start with content writing, creative creating and many more. While studying, we can do freelance work and can get paid for our writing skills. Hence, one has to explore which skills are present in him/her and how one wants to use it. In order to explore myself, I found that I have interest in both creative and content writing. And I am using my skills as a freelancer along with my academics. Keep exploring yourself, and then start with exploring the world.

HOME



What merely home looking for,
Where shade of rains and sun,
Where we make memories and conquer them,
Where all ups and downs see,
Where only not the cures,
Eat, bath, sleep or under the stars,
Where we are comfortable to being,
Where we always want to be...

It is place where we meant,
It is there where our souls want a peace,
It is where our body wants rest,
Where we can fully be ourselves,
It is where the stories of our lives,
Spread in layers, and written and
Where we leave in pieces,
And long after we were gone ...

Shruti Khandelwal

BA II

Roll No.- 7046

HARD TO BREATHE

It's hard to breathe sometimes
But I am writing to catch my breath,
In lamentable couple of minutes and hours
My eyes turn so heavy to blink,
Seeds of happy dandelion
Touched me many times,
But thorns of anonymous disappointment and disgust
Are poking me consistently,
Some words, phrases and sentences
Affected me so deeply
That questions 'What?' and 'Why me?'
Sounds strange to myself,
It seems like these pages
Making noise while fluttering
They are calling me,
They too want to share my emptiness
So they are calling me...

Divya
BA II
Roll No.-7008

OUR MIND IS FULL OF DESIRES

Our mind is forever with wish
It is not ok, always ready to take risk
Not leaving us alone, always with chaos

Always with hunger to get new
Not understanding what are you
What the way to control you

Guys just take your time and think
You're controlling you or you're being tricked
It produces thoughts virtuous and wicked

Ears, nose, eyes, tongue and skin
They all are helper of its will
Feel upset and happy by this

Small box with billions of nerve cells
Create billions of emotion and sense
Not only body part but body itself

We are wise soul because you're sharp
How, at same time boon and scourge
Tiny box of cells with lots of questions.

Ishita
BAIII
Roll No.-7046

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON MENTAL HEALTH

The world is more connected than ever before, thanks to social media. We can connect with friends and family across the globe, share our thoughts and opinions with the world, and even find love through online dating apps. However, as much as social media has made our lives easier, it has also had a profound impact on our mental health.

Social media like Facebook and Instagram can often be a breeding ground for comparison and envy. We see images of perfect lives, perfect bodies, and perfect relationships, and it can be hard not to compare ourselves to others. This can lead to feelings of inadequacy and low self-esteem, which can have a significant impact on our mental health.

In addition, it can be incredibly isolating. We spend hours scrolling through our feeds, but we often forget that these online connections are not a substitute for real-life relationships. We may have hundreds of Facebook friends or Instagram followers, but how many of them can we actually turn to in times of need? Social media can also be a breeding ground for negativity. It's easy to hide behind a keyboard and say hurtful things to others, whether intentionally or not. This can lead to cyber bullying, this kind of trolling can be devastating for those on the receiving end.

But it's not all bad news. Social media can also have a positive impact on our mental health. It can be a great tool for raising awareness of mental health issues and connecting people with

support networks. It can also be a great source of inspiration and motivation, with people sharing their own stories of overcoming mental health challenges.

So, what can we do to ensure that social media has a positive impact on our mental health? Firstly, we need to be mindful of how much time we spend online. Too much screen time can be damaging to our mental health, so it's important to set boundaries for ourselves. We also need to be mindful of the online content we consume. If we find ourselves constantly comparing ourselves to others or feeling negative after scrolling through our feeds, it may be time to take a break or unfollow accounts that are having a negative impact on us.

Finally, we need to remember that social media is not a substitute for real-life relationships. While it can be a great way to connect with others, it's important to also nurture our relationships offline. In conclusion, social media has had a profound impact on our mental health. While it can be a great tool for connecting with others and raising awareness of mental health issues, it can also be damaging to our self-esteem, lead to feelings of isolation, and be a breeding ground for negativity. It's up to us to ensure that we use social media in a way that promotes positive mental health and well-being.

Nitish Yadav
BA III
Roll No.- 6392

FINDING GRACE...



Truly alone,
Truly sad,
No answer
From all that.
Try to cry
But now I want to fly.

Truly hurt from inside,
No one by my side,
Everyone showed their faces,
I thought of suicide.
Whoever I loved,
Whoever I give,
They always says,
You can't outlive.

Seriously, I cried
during the whole night.
No one ever came,
to make me feel right.

Always thought of people,
Always gave them space,
Now my heart says to me,
Just leave that place...

Done with everything,
Done with that place,
Finding a new space,
Where I can feel the grace.....

Isha Juyal
BBA III
Roll No.-5005

NANO STORIES

1. Her Ugliness made her fall in love with herself.
2. Acid Splashed, happiness in shroud, her soul fought even after her death.
3. Lights off, spilled pills and a blur vision took a soul away.
4. She smiled, laughed, wept and then paused. For the last time she saw towards the past.
5. Before he could do anything, she broke her heart herself.
6. Since the war began, all that the 10 year-old hiding in the base ment heard was sounds of air raid sirens...
7. What if after you die, God asks you, "So, how was heaven?"
8. Those who had coins enjoyed themselves in the rain; those who had notes were busy looking for shelter.
9. They tried to bury us - They didn't realize we're seeds.
10. He traveled around the world for a year and only felt lost once he got home.

Divya Bansal

BA II

Roll No.-7008

SHE WAS ALLOWED

She was lucky to have a positive surround,
Where her parents wanted her to be profound,
She was supported by parents for learning,
A matured mind set where she can also go for earning.

She was allowed to make friends of her choice
She was allowed to make her own decisions which she seems wise
She was allowed to choose her man
She was a girl of her own dominance.

She was allowed to dress up the way she seems fine
She was allowed to go with men and have glass of wine
She was allowed to go on dates
She was built in such a way where nobody could make her rate.

She was allowed to choose her career
She was allowed to take decisions which make her a warrior
She was never differentiated with his brother
She was same important and significant to her mother.

She was heard for her dramas and Tantrums
She was not taught to compromise for her dreams and passions
She was taught to live the life she wanted
She was allowed to go out and never taken for granted

And then she wakes up...

Aditi
BA II
Roll No.-7323

GUESS WHAT?

1. Why can't you ever tell a joke around glass?
2. How much did the man sell his dead batteries for?
3. Which planet loves to sing?
4. What do you call a tired bull?
5. What's Thanos's favourite App on his phone?
6. How does a vampire start a letter?
7. A plane crashed in the jungle and every single person died. Who survived?
8. Why are penguins socially awkward?
9. Can February March?
10. How do trees access the internet?

ANSWERS : 1. It could crack up. 2. Nothing, they were free of charge! 3. Nep-tune! 4. A bulldozer. 5. Snapchat 6. "Tomb it may concern..." 7. Married Couples 8. Because they don't know how to break the ice. 9. No, but April May! 10. They Log in.

Amanjeet Kaur

BA II

Roll No.-7309

AWAY FROM BUZZ OF BEES

Away from buzz of bees
 Specially, the human voice
 What give me the peace?
 The sound of rain hitting the earth
 The sound of fire when wood burns
 The sound of splash
 The nature, away from my frame
 The moon, intrinsic of folklores
 And no wonder, the world cornered the
 pleasures of ordinaries.



Shruti

BA II

Roll No.-7046

RETROGRADE GIRLHOOD

Retrograded childhood,
 Pupilage beseeched me,
 Juvenescence on knees;
 Screeched to wrench me,
 Shackled 'Me' in puberty,
 Perplexity was the phase;

Bygone was innocence,
 It's burnt ash sparsed,
 Embedded exquisite crossover;

An apprehensive attire,
 Clogged and just muffled me in
 tears;



Oh lord! That girlhood...
 Will it reappear ever?
 To rejoin this cross examination,
 To set me free...

Divya

BA II

Roll No.-7008

ARE YOU A SHOPAHOLIC?

Do you find yourself scrolling through online shops at all hours of the night, adding items to your cart without a second thought? If so, don't worry, you're not alone. In fact, being a shopaholic might just be the newest trend in town.

Gone are the days of boring hobbies like knitting or stamp collecting. Now, all the cool kids are spending their time and money on the latest fashion and beauty trends. Who needs savings when you can have a closet full of designer bags and shoes, am I right?

But being a shopaholic isn't just about the clothes and accessories. It's about the rush you get from making a purchase, the excitement of waiting for your package to arrive, and the satisfaction of unboxing your latest haul. It's like Christmas morning every time you receive a new delivery!

And let's not forget about the thrill of the hunt. Searching for that perfect item, scouring the internet for the best deals, and comparing prices from multiple stores is like a game to a shopaholic. It's like we're on a never-ending treasure hunt, and the prize is a new pair of shoes or a fancy dress.

Of course, being a shopaholic does have its downsides. There's the guilt that comes with overspending, the stress of managing credit card bills, and the constant need to find more space to store all those clothes and shoes. But who needs to worry about that when you can just buy more storage containers, right?

So, if you're a shopaholic, embrace it! Wear your love of shopping on your sleeve (or on your new designer jacket). Join the ranks of the fashion-forward, the trendsetters, and the deal-hunters. Who knows, you might just inspire others to follow in your fashionable footsteps.

In conclusion, being a shopaholic might not be the most financially responsible hobby, but it sure is fun. From the rush of making a purchase to the thrill of the hunt, shopping is a pastime that many of us can't resist. So, the next time you find yourself adding items to your cart without a second thought, just remember - you're not alone in your shopaholic tendencies.

Anshu Sharma

BA III

Roll No.-6495

BELIEF

I believe in God,
As much as the,
Last autumn leaf does,
The branch it hangs to.
I have him as what,
Plants have the sun,
Asking him for signs,
When where to bloom,
Grow and fall.
Interestingly,
He gives me them too,
I believe in God,
As much as the,
Ocean does the river.
Still at a place,
Waiting for the stream to,
Somehow make its way,
Into its abundance.
I believe in God,
As much as the,
Theory of creationism,

That God created nature,
In seven days.

I believe I say;
Weird it is,
I wonder how,
Could then, God himself,
Destroy his creation,
Tear down the land,
Uproot the plants,
Blow away the earth,
Dry up the seas.
I believe in God,
But I wonder,
Is it so easy,
To ruin what you made,
Or did you never,
Make it.
I believe in God,
I believe I say.

Ekampreet Kaur
BA III
Roll No.- 642

FLOWING

"Sweetie, wake up! It's almost noon now."

"Daddy, let me sleep. It's a holiday today."

"I know it's a holiday, but look at the Noon! Come on now, wake up."

"Daddy, just half an hour more. Promise!"

"What are you up to?"

"Nothing much. Just going through this photo album, Dad. You loved clicking pictures, didn't you?"

"Ha ha! Yes, but it was never an easy task to capture you. You would always be prancing around, and never would you stand still."

"It's been a while since we went out to the lake. There are so many pictures from there." "You are right. After you would tire up expending all your excited energy, you would almost instantaneously be calm and always stand there facing the lake, with the breeze flowing through your hair."

"I remember. That place, with all those trees around and the lake always soothed me. Even now, when I'm upset about anything, I think about the lake, somehow I feel at peace. It's almost magical. There are plenty pictures here with me watching the lake. I think these are my pictures."

"Mine too. I would always wait for the right moment. You would just slow down after all the excitement, untie your hair and just stand still. And, then I'd click the pictures."

"Dad, can I ask you something?"

"Sure, sweetie !"

"That summer, back in the college, when I came home one evening and had cut my hair short, why were you upset?"

"Which summer? I don't remember."

"Am pretty sure you remember. You were upset. You barely spoke to me at dinner that day.

"Well, ok. I wasn't upset!"

"Alright! You weren't thrilled. Why was that?"

"It was nothing. I wasn't too happy about your haircut. You had cut them really short."

"But, you had never said anything about your fondness for long hair. How was I to know?"

Anyhow, I remember, that college year I always tied my hair in a bun, so one could ever tell the length. Am sure, even you probably couldn't."

"Well, in case you are missing something here, I used to wake you up in the morning."

"Oh right! You would probably notice then." "To tell you the truth, that was my favourite

part of the day, waking you up. Your hair would be strewn all across the pillow and you would look just like a princess from a fairy tale, similar to the one I used to read you when you were little."

"Dad, I am scared. We have the doctor's appointment for Monday."

"Listen sweetie ! No matter what, you will always be my princess. Nothing shall ever

change that. I love you.

"I love you too, Daddy."

"Good morning! How may I help you?"

"Hi! Good morning.

We are here for the 9 am appointment for my daughter. The case reference number is CL2189"

"Right, 9 am it is. You may proceed down the hall and take the second left. You have the

Chemotherapy prep room there. The attendant will join you shortly.

Monika (Asst. Prof.)

Dept. of BBA

COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

My college experience was a journey of growth,
A time to learn and explore;
To make mistakes and learn from them,
To find out what I am here for.

I made friends I'll never forget,
Memories will stay till last breath,
Learnt lessons which will help me,
In climbing the mountain to reach destiny,

I had moments of joy and pain,
Each of them taught something new,
I found my passions and my dreams
And a college to drive my screw,

My college experience brought a change,
A time to find my own way;
Looks like an adventure
As I look back on this day.

Aman

B.Com III

Roll no.- 528

OOPS! I DID IT

As a fashionista and an artist, I've had my fair share of embarrassing moments, but one incident stands out as particularly humorous.

I was attending a gala event, decked up in my most fabulous outfit. I had spent weeks planning my look, choosing the perfect dress, shoes, and accessories. I felt like a million bucks, ready to turn heads and make a statement. As I walked into the event, I noticed that all eyes were on me. I felt a rush of excitement, thinking that everyone was admiring my impeccable sense of style. But then, I heard a strange noise.

It was a clicking sound, like something was caught in my shoe. I looked down and realized that my heel had broken off, leaving me teetering on one foot like a newborn giraffe. I tried to maintain my composure, but it was no use. I stumbled forward, nearly falling flat on my face in front of the entire crowd.

To make matters worse, my dress got caught on a nearby table as I tried to steady myself, causing it to rip down the middle. I was now standing in the middle of the room, one shoeless foot, and a ripped

dress. As I tried to discreetly make my way to the ladies room to assess the damage, I heard whispers and giggles from the other guests. I wanted to crawl into a hole and disappear.

But then, something amazing happened. A group of women came over to me, all wearing flats instead of heels. They rallied around me, commiserating over the perils of high heels and offering me a pair of their own shoes to wear for the rest of the evening. I gratefully accepted their offer, slipping on a pair of glittery flats that surprisingly complemented my dress. With my new shoes and newfound friends by my side, I laughed off the embarrassing incident and ended up having a fantastic time at the event. In conclusion, being an actor isn't always glamorous. Sometimes, we have to face the harsh reality of broken heels and ripped dresses. But in the end, it's all about how we handle those situations. With a little humor and a lot of kindness from others, we can overcome any fashion disaster.

Minakshi Bhat

BA III

Roll No.- 6084

MURDER OF ENGLISH

1. Pick up the paper and fall in the dustbin.
2. Both of you stand together separately.
3. Why are you looking at the monkey outside when I am inside?
4. Will you hang the calendar or else I will hang myself.
5. I have two daughters. Both are girls.
6. Give me a blue pen of any colour.
7. The principal is revolving in the corridor.
8. All of you stand in a straight circle.
9. Open the Window - Let the AIRFORCE come in.

Kriti Chawla
BA III
Roll No.- 6435

RIB TICKLING CORNER

A MAN IS TALKING TO GOD

The Man : "God, How Long is a million years ?"
God : "To me it's about a minute."
The Man : "How much is a million dollars?"
God : "To me it's a penny."
The Man : "God ,May I have a penny?"
God : "Wait a minute!"

A PEACEFUL DEATH

When asked how he would like to die, this man told:
"I would like to die just like my grandfather did,
peacefully in his sleep, not screaming and yelling like
the passengers of the bus he was driving."

Jatin Sharma
BA III
Roll No.- 6206

HOME IS WHERE YOUR HEART IS

We often read that Ladakh is a beautiful place for travelling; therefore a lot of people from all over the world travel there every year. People fall in love with Ladakh's landscapes once they go there. The wide array of trekking routes will satiate your soul and enrich the senses. Being a Ladakhi, I want you to peep into the life of the people of Ladakh.

The moon like desert mountains continue to be an exceptional destination for adventure seekers and admirers of Buddhism and phenomenal mountain vistas. This beautiful place is a home of twenty passes which means it is a land of high passes. LA means 'passes' and DAKH means 'numerous', thus Ladakh is known as the land of high Passes. It is known as 'mysterious land' because of its unique landscape and exquisite culture. Little Tibet is a place where we won't see much discrimination in any way. Most people of Ladakh are nice and polite, they are friendly and accommodating.

The general perception is that people in Ladakh discriminate between male and female child, but the reality is totally opposite. Every parent tries their best ways to educate their child without discriminating. It is here, you'll be able to see an amalgam of different types of monasteries, mosques and temples. Each temple holds different types of rituals and festivals every year.

The magic of Leh will beckons you year after year and leave you still wanting more. Still, there are some factors which need to be mentioned here. Mostly in summers, while tourism is booming on peak, it leads to serve-after-effects on the environment. This is due to the improper disposal of garbage and plastic waste in an area, especially the places where the number of tourists is increasing every year. It's my humble appeal to tourists, if any of you are visiting some remote villages in Ladakh, please carry a jute bag along with you to carry your waste while returning. It will help to keep my homeland as heavenly as ever.

Deldon Angmo

BA I

Roll No.-1772



हिन्दी अनुभाग



डॉ लीम चन्द
संपादक

प्रिय विद्यार्थियों,

इतिहास में यह उक्ति विद्या धन सर्व धन प्रधानम सर्वत्र प्रकाशित, आलोकित, आलोडित, चिन्तित, दृष्टित, सन्दर्भित, सूचित, व्याख्यायित व उल्लिखित है। अर्थात् विद्या सभी सम्पतियों, दौलतों व कुवेराशीषित संसाधनों में से सर्वप्रधान व सर्वप्रमुख है। इससे यह भाव स्वतः ही स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि विद्या बल हमारे कल के उज्ज्वल भविष्य हेतु लाभप्रद फलप्रद होकर आशाप्रद है। कल यदि अपने बल का बलशाली प्रदर्शन करना चाहते हो या स्वयं को चरम पायदान पर देखना चाहते हो तो आज से ही, अभी से कल बल हेतु पुरुषार्थ करें। अभी यदि सिर झुका कर निरन्तर अध्ययन मनन व चिन्तन स्वाध्ययन करते हो तो भविष्य में आपकी कपालभाती का कलरव जग व्यापी व जग सदृश बहुआयामी होगा। सभी आपको सलाम करेंगे। जग में आपका नाम होगा। हर दिशा में आपके कार्यों की प्रशंसा होगी। आपके द्वारा अर्जित ज्ञान से सम्पूर्ण समाज प्रकाशित, प्रभावित व चमत्कृत होगा। अर्थात् आपकी ख्याति, प्रसिद्धि, प्रतिभा, प्रभा, चमक, दमक, आभा व कार्य के प्रति क्षिप्रता, तत्परता, तीव्रता संवेदनशीलता, मर्यादावादिता, भावात्मकता, कलात्मकता का जग कायल होगा, जगत प्रभावित होकर प्रकाशित होगा।

ये सब विद्या या शिक्षा से ही सम्भव है। अतएव विद्यार्थीकाल आपके महाविशाल व्यक्तित्व के निर्माण, परिष्कार, शुचिता, पवित्रता, परिबर्द्धन परिवर्तन, परिनिर्माण, परिशोध कर उसके अत्याधुनिक बनाने में वेहद सहायक होता है। इसलिए आप अपने व्यक्तित्व के एक सफल निर्माणकर्ता, नियन्ता, नियमक, मार्गदर्शक, समन्वयक, प्रबन्धक, प्रेरक, प्रकाशपुंज व दिशाप्रहरी बनें।

विद्यार्थियों जीवन में असंख्य उतार चढ़ाव, साकारात्मक नकारात्मक क्षण, आनन्द आक्रोश, पीडा प्रताडना व हर्ष विशाद आदि का आना स्वाभा. विक ही है। ऐसे विपरीत, संकट, भयाक्रांत, अशांत अनुचित क्षणों में संयमपूर्वक, धैर्यवान, जिज्ञासायुक्त, चेतनायुक्त उत्साहयुक्त व भयमुक्त जीवन जीने की कला तथा जीवन उपहार बनाने का संस्कार आदि सभी शिक्षा से ही सम्भव है। शिक्षा और ज्ञान से हमारी हीन भावनाओं, हीन विचारों व हीन ग्रन्थियों का शमन स्वतः ही होता है। इतिहास हमें बताता है कि कैसे शिक्षित, संस्कारित श्रेष्ठ चरित्रवान, कौशलीय गुणों से युक्त महाबलशाली, महापराक्रमी, व तेज तरार लोगों ने अपने समाज की दिशा और दशा को क्रमशः ओलोकित कर प्रशस्त किया है। ऐसा शिक्षा में पारंगत व अथाह ज्ञान से ही सम्भव हुआ है। इसलिए हमें जीवन में सभी कार्य कर सकते हैं यदि हम शिक्षा रूपी धन से पूर्णरूपेण सराबोर हो। इतिहास के पृष्ठों में अपना नाम अंकित करने के लिए, ऐतिहासिक कार्यों को कुशलता से पूर्ण करने के लिए, समाज की तमाम प्रशस्तियों प्राप्त करने के लिए, जीवन संग्राम को जीतने के लिए, अपना सामाजिक कद स्तरीय करने के लिए जग व्यापी स्तुति व सम्मान के लिए जग सदृश आदर सत्कार का भाव उत्पन्न करने के लिए, समाज के सामूहिक उत्थान, उन्मेष के निमित्त शिक्षित संस्कारवान, प्राणवान बनना नितांत आवश्यक व अपरिहार्य है। आपका ज्ञानवान होना राष्ट्र के मान सम्मान व अधिमान, अभिमान के लिए जरूरी है। जीवन जगत के सर्वांगीण विकास, उत्थान व पापवृत्ति के सामूहिक उन्मूलन के लिए शिक्षारूपी अस्त्र शस्त्र बहुत ही आवश्यक है।

अतएव परिस्थितियों का सामना, का मुआयना, का विश्लेषण का विरेचन करते हुए पूरी निष्ठा, पूरी प्रतिष्ठा, पूरी प्रभा प्रतिभा, व विभिन्न प्रयोगों व अनुसंधानों, नये मूल्यों, नये मापदण्डों व मानदण्डों के अनुरूप, अनुकूल व के सदृश अपना पढना लिखना जारी रखें, यहाँ अपना भविष्य देखें, देश के भविष्य सुनिश्चित करें, सुनियोजित तरीके से कार्य करें। इसमें कोई संकोच नहीं है कि पढाई ही एक साधन है, शिक्षा ही एक प्रबल, अप्रतिम, अद्वितीय माध्यम है जिसके सहारे, के बल पर, के द्वारा दुनियाँ को जीता जा सकता है, को देख सकते हैं, को समझकर उन्नति व अवनति को सुनिश्चित किया जा सकता है।

प्रिय विद्यार्थियों आज का युग तकनीकों का, विज्ञानी संस्कारों का, ज्ञानात्मक अनुसंधान व अन्वेषणा गवेषणा का, अधुनातन कला संस्कृतियों, कला कृतियों, कलाबाजियों, कुशलताओं, चिन्तनवृत्तियों व ग्लोबल विचारों, बाजारों व वैश्वीकरण का युग है। इससे यह भासित होता है कि आज मानव यान्त्रिक व अनेकशः चमत्कारों से कान्तियुक्त सा बन गया है। प्रभु द्वारा दिया यह अनमोल शरीर आज एक विज्ञानी यन्त्र दिनप्रतिदिन बनता जा रहा है। हम कठिनता से आसानी की तरफ जा रहे हैं। कई दृष्टिकोणों से सम्पन्न हमारे भिन्न भिन्न चरित्र बनते जा रहे हैं, कई चारित्रिक भावनाएं हमारे मन मस्तिष्क में हिलोरे ले रही है। ये सब चारों दिशा में आई वैज्ञानिक सोच, खोज व कलाबाजी के कारण हो रहा है। शिक्षा की प्रबल आहूतियों ने इसे और प्रज्वलित, उद्वेलित, जाग्रूत झंकृत कर प्रोत्साहित किया है। आप सब शिक्षार्थी भी इस दिशा के प्रवर्तक, प्रहरी व युगदिशाबोधक, दिशागामी, कुशल पथिक, प्रखर चिन्तक प्रबल दावेदार बनें। भविष्य आपका है। भविष्य के निर्माकर्ता आप ही हैं, के अधिकारी प्राधिकारी आप ही हैं, के लिए एक प्रबल इच्छा रखने वाले आप ही हैं, धूरी के संचालक आप ही हैं, का ज्ञान रखने वाले आप ही हैं। इसलिए आप अपने अपनत्व को पहचाने, आप सक्षमता व दक्षता का परिचय दें, आप उर्जावान रहें और बनें, आप प्रभु प्रदत्त शक्ति से स्वतः ही उर्जस्वित है, उभित है, तप त्याग, राग विराग की भावना से आप्लावित है, आलोकित है, पूरित है, संस्कारित है, संयमित है व सम्बद्ध है। इसलिए आप अपना सम्बर्द्धन, परिबर्द्धन, परिष्करण, परिमार्जन, पवित्रीकरण, शुद्धिकरण, कर सभी के लिए प्रेरणापुंज, शक्तिपुंज, कान्तिपुंज व उर्जापुंज बनें। ज्ञान, ज्ञानी और ज्ञेय के सदृश अपना एक अच्छा दृष्टिकोण उत्पन्न करें। प्रमा, प्रमाता और प्रमेय के निमित्त आप एक तपस्वी के रूप में अध्ययनरत रहें। आपका व्यक्तित्व जग आयना, जग शक्ति व जग मिसाल के तौर पर कई मायनों में बनेगा। आप संसार के लिए प्रेरणापुंज बन कर संस्कार कर्ता, संस्कारधर्ता, संस्कार ज्ञानी व ध्यानी बन सकते हैं। यह इसलिए है क्योंकि आप सरस्वती के आशीष को प्राप्त कर समाज के शुभाशीष से समाजोत्थान में अपनी विशेष भूमिका अदा कर सकते हैं।



छात्रा संपादक

गूगल जैसी मम्मा

गूगल जैसी लगती मम्मा
सब कुछ मुझे बताती है
मेरी सारी दुविधाओं को
पल भर में सुलझाती है।
मैं सारे प्रश्नों का उत्तर
मम्मा से ही पाती हूँ।
गूगल जैसी लगती मम्मा
सच्ची बात बताती हूँ।
ऐसे लिखना ऐसे बोलना
मम्मा मुझे सिखाती है
संग में बैठ होमवर्क भी
समझा कर करवाती है।
गूगल से जो कुछ भी पूछ
भ्रमित बहुत हो जाती हूँ।
गूगल जैसी लगती मम्मा
सच्ची बात बताती हूँ।
मम्मा से बढ़कर दुनिया में
और नहीं कोई ज्ञानी
ममता की मुरत मम्मा है
बात यही मैंने जानी है।
इसलिए मम्मा को मैं
हर दिन शीष नवाती हूँ
गूगल जैसी लगती मम्मा
सच्ची बात बताती हूँ।

भवनीत कौर
बी ए तीसरा वर्ष

माँ

गिनती नहीं आती मेरी को यारो
गिनती नहीं आती मेरी को यारो
मैं एक रोटी मांगू वो दो ही लाती है।
जन्मत के हर लम्हों को दिदार किया था
जब माँ ने गोद में उठा कर प्यार किया था।
सब कह रहे हैं आज माँ का दिन है
सब कह रहे हैं आज माँ का दिन है
ऐसा कौन सा दिन है जो माँ के बिना है।
माँ को देख कर मुस्करा लिया करो
क्या पता किस्मत में आज लिखा न हो
मौत के लिए तो कई सारे रास्ते हैं
मौत के लिए तो कई सारे रास्ते हैं
मगर जन्म लेने के लिए केवल एक
माँ के लिए क्या लिखूँ
माँ ने खुद मुझे लिखा है।
दवा असर न करे तो नजर उतारती है
माँ है जनाव माँ
वो कहाँ हार मानती है।

रितिक रोशन

बी.ए. दूसरा वर्ष
रोल नम्बर 7234

कलियुगी दोह

उँचे कुल का छोकरा, करनी उच्च न होय,
परीक्षा में नकल करें, फिर भी पास न होय।
बडा हुआ तो क्या हुआ, जैसे बिजली का खम्बा,
बिजली आने दिन रहे, फिर भी बिल इतना लम्बा।
ऐसी वाणी बोलिए, सबसे झगडा होय,
कल पढे सो आज पढ, आज पढे सो अब,
फिस डबल होने लगी, फिर पढेगा कब।
कबीरा इस संसार में कर लीजिए दो काम,
मच्छर मारो रात में दिन में करो आराम।

कुमारी रंजना

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमक 6267

जीने की कला

बनना है फूल हमको, खिलना है सबके लिए,
नहीं बनना है स्वार्थी हमको, हंसना है सबके लिए।
जीना नहीं है अपने लिए,
जीना है किसी के सपने के लिए,
मरना तो सबको है एक दिन
पर मरकर भी याद करें, हमें वो मिसाल बनना है।
हमें कली बनकर फिर, फूल सा खिलना है।
सुकर्मा से यह जीवन मिला है,
न व्यथ बिताएंगे इसको हम,
क्योंकि जीवन जीना भी एक कला है।

कुमारी रंजना

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 6267

रामायण

आयोध्या के राजा दशरथ थे
तीन रानियों संग रहते थे,
राम लक्ष्मण भरत शत्रुघ्न,
अनके आज्ञाकारी बेटे थे।
लेकिन आया एक दिन ऐसा
राजा की आँखों से जल बरसा
कैकेयी माँ ने बनबास दिया
भरत को सारा राज दिया।
भैया राम को बनवास
लाय यह कैसा माँ का प्यार।
सीता के संग राम चले
लक्ष्मण भी उनके साथ हुए,
तीनों मिलकर चलते थे,
जंगल जंगल फिरते थे।
राक्षस ने अत्याचार किया
भाइयों ने मिलकर संहार किया
एक दिन काटी जिसकी नाक
उसके भाई का था लंका पर राज।
सीता को ले गया चुरा,
हनुमान ने धूम मचाई,
अशोक वन में सीता पाई,
हनुमान को गुस्सा आया
रावण की लंका को जलाया।
राम सीता को लाने चले,
सारे राक्षस मार दिए।
दशानन के शीश उडा,
सीता लाए राम छुडा।
राम सीता लौटकर आए,
आयोध्या नगरी नाचे गाए,
अमावस्य का था वह दिन,
जिस दिन दीपक जगमगाया,
मनाते उस दिन हम दिवाली,
लाती घर घर में खुशहाली।

कुमारी रंजना

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 6267

मेहनत

रुकना नहीं, थमना सनहीं,
बस मुझे चलना है यूँ ही,
मेहनत करनी है हम सबको
जीवन में आगे बढ़ना है हम सबको।
इन तानों के शोर में खुद को तलाश
रही हूँ। वेहतर से खुद को और वेहतर
बना रही हूँ।
मेहनत करनी है हम सबको
जीवन में आगे बढ़ना है हम सबको,
ना किसी को जता रही हूँ
बस अपना दुख बता रही हूँ।
डरना नहीं झगडना नहीं
बस मुझे चलना है यूँ ही
मेहनत करनी है हम सबको
जीवन में आगे बढ़ना है हम सबको
जीवन का सही उपयोग करना है
समय का सही उपयोग करना है
मेहनत करनी है हम सबको
जीवन में आगे बढ़ना है हम सबको।

पूर्णिमा

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 6338

हंसते रहो

हंसते रहो, हंसाते रहो,
यह जिन्दगी जीते रहो
एक दूसरे को समझो
दूसरों को प्यार करो
पर खुद को भी मत भूलो,
खुद से भी इजहार करो।
तो क्या हुआ चाँद में दाग है
सोचो चाँदनी भी तो उसी के पास
है।
हंसते रहो, हंसाते रहो
यह जिन्दगी जीते रहो।

राशि

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 6277

नशा

अगर आँखों में बची है देखने की ताकत
तो नशे की लत वाले व्यक्ति को देखो
वह लत उसे उसके दोस्तों ने ही लगाई थी,
वह लाख चाहने के बाद भी छूट न पायी थी।
हो रहा था तन्हा वह अपनों के बीच
जल रहा था उस आग में
जो खुद उसने लगाई थी।
कल का उजाला आज अंधकार में था,
बदल गया था वह सबसे नशे के बाजार में था।
इस कदर वह फस गया था नशे के जाल में
अपना ही घर बेच रहा था नशे के धोखे में।
खुला दरवाजा तो नजर आया
देख जिसे सबको पसीना आया
झूल रहा था जिस्म इक रस्सी के सहारे
छोड चुका था वह दुनियाँ
जो अब तक तडप रहा था।

संजना

स्नातक दूसरा वर्ष
अनुक्रमक 7191

कुछ बातें ऐसी भी

सोचा आज कुछ लिखती हूँ
पर फिर सोचा कि क्या लिखूँ
इतना कुछ तो लिखा हुआ है सबने
मेरे अलग से लिखने से क्या ही होगा
पर फिर से सोचा कि चलो कोशिश तो करते हैं।
शायद कुछ अलग सा लिख पाऊँ
जो कभी न लिखा हो।
मन के अन्दर इतना कुछ है जो लिखना चाहती हूँ
इतनी दबी हुई बातें हैं जो कभी किसी से कही नहीं
सोचा आज उन्हीं बातों को पन्नों पर उतार देती हूँ
शायद मन का भार कम हो जाएगा।
मैंने पन्ने और कलम लेकर लिखना शुरू किया
पहले तो कॉफी देर तक सोचा कि कौन सी बात
पहले लिखूँ
फिर सोचा कि एक एक पन्ने पर बस एक ही
बात लिखूँगी

और अंत में हिसाब से सभी पन्नों को जोड दूँगी
मन से बातें उभरती रही और मैं लिखती चली गई
मैंने लिखते लिखते काफी सारे पन्ने भर दिए
एक एक कर वो सब लिख डाला जो मन में था
वो सब लिख डाला जो आज तक कभी ना कहा
था ना लिखा था।
सब लिखित पन्नों को इक्टठा कर मैंने उन्हें कम से
जोड दिया
एक संतुष्टि थी मन में कि सब जो था अंदर वो
लिख दिया
बस अब अगला कदम था कि उन पन्नों को
दुनियाँ के सामने रखें।
मन में झिझक थी कि कौन क्या सोचेगा और
क्या बोलेगा
बहुत देर तक सोचा किया करें और क्या न करें
जो भी लिखा था वह इसी इरादे से लिखा था कि
सब उन बातों को जाने
मन व्याकुल था दुविधा से
इरादा पूर्ण नहीं करेंगे तो मेहनत व्यर्थ हो जाएगी
दुनियाँ से यह बातें कहेंगे तो चर्चा होगी
खुद से पूछा क्या मैं तैयार थी चर्चा के लिए
तो मन में बेझिझक बस एक ही जवाब था
उस प्रश्न का
आखिर मन तो हल्का कर लिया था जो बातें पन्नों
पर उतार चुकी थी
दुनिया को मालूम नहीं पडी वे बातें तो क्या फर्क
होना था
हिम्मत बस इतनी थी कि पन्नों को भर सकूँ
और हिम्मत नहीं थी कि विवाद कर सकूँ उन बातों
पर
सोच विचार और पन्ने भरने और निर्णय लेने में
रात गुजर चुकी थी और सवेरा शुरू हो रहा था
रवि की बढ़ती किरणों को देख बस एक
ही ख्याल आया
उन सभी पन्नों को बांध मैंने अग्नि को
समर्पित दिया
एक तरफ मेरे कमरे में भीतर से उजाला बढ
बढ रहा था
दूसरी तरफ बाहर रवि का तेज बढ रहा था
रोशनी थी हर तरफ
कमरे में भी और उन पन्नों पर भी
बाहर दुनियाँ में भी थी
और शायद मन के किसी एक कोने में भी थी।

मोनिका ढिंगरा

सहायक प्राध्यापक

विभाग बी ए

पी जी जी सी 46, चण्डीगढ।

नशा

शराब में होती है कडवाहट
 पर इससे प्यार क्यों
 जब आदमी किसी के द्वारा हाथ लगाता
 तो उसे लगता है वह जहर
 फिर उसका मन कडवाहट को क्यों मचलता
 क्यों उसके बिन रह नहीं पाता
 इन्सान और शराब के बीच है एक ऐसा नाता
 इन्सान कभी खुद को इससे बचा नहीं पाता
 वह खुद को अशान्त सा महसूस करता
 फिर उसे परिवार समाज और जीवन
 नहीं मिल पाता।

रोशन

बी ए तीसरा वर्ष
 अनुक्रमांक 6137

यात्रा में

मैं घर जा रहा हूँ
 और ड्राइवर पता नहीं क्यों
 इतनी सुस्ती से गाडी चला रहा है
 घर से
 एक ही समय और एक ही दिशा में
 एक ही रफतार में जा रहे लोगों से मन में
 रंग बदल रही होगी
 अजीब दुनियाँ
 कोई ढावे में खाकर रात गुजारेगा सराय में
 कोई शामिल होगा सबके दुख में
 कोई आकाश में तारों को टिमटिमाता देखकर
 सोचेगा कि आराम क्यों नहीं मिलता है दुनियाँ
 को
 कुछ अपने चौके में बैठेंगे जाकर

सोचेंगे फिर अपने बिस्तर पर
 पुलकित होंगे घर की बातों को सुनकर
 भाग्यशाली होगा वही
 जो हाथ फेरती प्रिया के उदर पर
 कुछ नहीं बोल पाएगा
 फिर कान सुनेगा
 गर्भस्थ शिशु की हलचल
 पर बारिश थमने का नाम नहीं लेती
 सारे रास्ते पानी ही पानी
 और ड्राइवर सुस्त
 विपरीत दिशा में घर से जाता।

मुहम्मद इमरान

बी ए दूसरा वर्ष
 अनुक्रमांक 6523

मेरा देश

भारत माता को आजाद हुए बहुत वर्ष हुए हैं
 काश्मीरी केसर जिसके
 तिलक लगाती है
 जिसकी सत्य अहिंसा घर घर
 अलख जगाती है।
 जिसका पावन गंगा जल
 अमृत कहलाता है।
 ऋषि मुनियों का देश यही
 जग का पथ दाता है।
 भारत का मानवता से
 हमेशा सदा नाता है।
 भारत का ही उच्च हिमालय
 रक्षा की दिवार है
 भारत में ही ताजमहल है
 और कुतुबमीनार है
 भारत न ही मानवता का
 जग को पाठ पढाया है
 सारे जग में विश्व शान्ति का
 जगमग दीप जलाया है।
 बढ़ती ही जाती भारत की
 आन वान शान है
 सारे जग में प्यारा
 मेरा भारत महाना है।

कुनाल

बी ए पहला वर्ष
 अनुक्रमांक 1878



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਸਕਸਕ



ਡਾ. ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਾਲਜ, ਸੈਕਟਰ 46, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ 'ਅਮਰੰਥ' ਰਸਾਲਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2022-23 ਦੇ ਅੰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਲਿਖਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਿਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਆਰਥਿਕ, ਧਾਰਮਿਕ, ਪਰਿਵਾਰਿਕ ਮਸਲਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹਲਾਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਦਾਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਹਲਾਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਲਈ ਸਾਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਵੇਂ:- ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਚਿਤ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ, ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ, ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ, ਭਰੂਣ ਹੱਤਿਆ, ਲਿੰਗ ਭੇਦ-ਭਾਵਨਾ/ਵਖਰੇਵਾਂ, ਸਿਸਟਮ 'ਤੇ ਬੇਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸੀ ਆਦਿ। ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤਿ ਸੰਜੀਦਾ ਹਨ, ਉੱਥੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਲ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੱਸਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਦਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ-ਲਿਖਾਈ ਲਈ ਜੱਦੋ-ਜਹਿਦ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉੱਥੇ ਉਹ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਮਹੌਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਤੀਤ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ, ਪਰਿਵਾਰਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਜੀਵਨ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਤਸੱਲੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਮਹੌਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਰਾਹ ਤਲਾਸ਼ਣ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਬੁਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ-ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਵੀਂ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਵੱਲ ਮੋੜਨ ਲਈ ਯਤਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਵੀ ਹਨ।

ਮੈਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਮਬੰਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਜੋ ਇਸ 'ਅਮਰੰਥ' ਰਸਾਲੇ (ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ) ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪੀਲ ਵੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਖੱਟੇ-ਮਿੱਠੇ ਅਨੁਭਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਮਬੰਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ, ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿਣਾ: ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਨਿਬੰਧ, ਲੇਖ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਆਦਿ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿੱਚ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰਿਆਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਾਹ ਦਸੇਰੇ ਵੀ ਬਣੋਗੇ। ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਸਕੂਨ ਦੇਣਗੀਆਂ, ਉੱਥੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੇ ਲਗਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਿਰਜਣ ਵੱਲ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਵੀ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਤੇ ਸੋਚਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਨਾਲੋ-ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋਣ 'ਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਚਮਕੇਗੀ।

ਡਾ. ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ,
ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ,
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ।



ਸਿਮਰਨ

ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ

ਅੱਜ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਮ 'ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਦੀ ਬੇਹੱਦ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ। ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਾਲਜ, ਸੈਕਟਰ 46, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ 'ਅਮਰੰਥ' ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਬਣਨਾ ਸਚਮੁੱਚ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁੱਝ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਖੱਟੀਆਂ-ਮਿੱਠੀਆਂ ਯਾਦਾਂ ਵੀ ਜੁੜੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਹੋਸ਼ਲਾ ਅਫਜ਼ਾਈ ਸਦਕਾ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਜ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਗੀਤ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਸੁਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭਾ ਨੂੰ ਛੁਪਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਇੰਨਾ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਕਾਲਜ ਆ ਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋਸ਼ਲਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ। ਅੱਜ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਭ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰੱਖਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਹਾਂ। ਸਾਡੇ ਹੱਥ ਹੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਵਾਗ ਡੋਰ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੇ ਸਾਂਭ-ਸੰਭਾਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਾਡਾ ਸਭ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਢਲਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਫਰਜ਼ ਨਿਭਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅੱਗੇ ਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਜਾਗਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ 'ਅਮਰੰਥ' ਨਾਮੀ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਮ-ਬੱਧ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਅੱਗੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮੌਕਾ ਹੱਥੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਲਾਭ ਉਠਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਔਖਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਰਾਦਾ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਰ ਵੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਮਰੰਥ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਡਾ. ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਤਹਿ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੁਕਰ-ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਆਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ, ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹਾਂਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹਾਂਗੀ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਦ।

ਸਿਮਰਨ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰ: 7203/21

ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਸਮਸਿਆ

ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤਿਕ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਦਾ ਦੂਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਗੰਧਲਾਪਨ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਆਦਿ 'ਤੇ ਭੈੜਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਵਾਰਥ ਅਤੇ ਲਾਪਰਵਾਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰਾ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਗੰਧਲਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਤ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਾਨ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਖੜੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਅਬਾਦੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੀਮਤ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਦਿਨੋ-ਦਿਨ ਭਾਰ ਵਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸਕੂਟਰਾਂ, ਕਾਰਾਂ, ਬੱਸਾਂ, ਟਰੱਕਾਂ-ਟਰਾਲੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਰੇਲਾ ਵਿਚ ਧੜਾ-ਧੜ ਵਾਧਾ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਮਾਰਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਲਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਕਾਰਨ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਰੁੱਖ ਕੱਟੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨੇ ਲੱਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ। ਵਣ-ਮਹਾਉਤਸਵ ਮਨਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੰਮ ਫਾਈਲਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਹੀ ਸੀਮਤ ਹੈ। ਹਵਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਨਾ ਮੂਲ ਆਧਾਰ ਹੈ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਹਵਾ ਦਾ ਖਤਰਾ ਪਰਮਾਣੂ ਖਤਰੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਕੋਲੇ ਨਾਲ, ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਵੈ ਚਾਲਕ ਯੰਤਰ, ਭਾਫ ਤੇ ਪੈਟਰੋਲ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਇੰਜਣ ਅਤੇ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਉਦਯੋਗੀਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਚਾਲ ਤੇਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉੱਥੇ ਉਦਯੋਗਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚਿਮਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਧੁੰਏ, ਮੋਟਰ, ਗੱਡੀਆਂ, ਕੋਲ-ਤੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਭੱਠੀਆਂ, ਲੋਹ-ਕਰਖਾਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਪੈਟਰੋਲ-ਸੋਧਕ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਆਦਿ ਲੋਹ-ਵਾਯੂਮੰਡਲ ਵਿਚ ਸਲਫਰ ਸੋਧਕ ਕਾਰਖਾਨੇ ਆਦਿ, ਨਾਈਟਰੋਜਨ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਰਬਨ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਧਾ ਕੇ ਹਵਾ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਤ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੈਸਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਧਣ ਨਾਲ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਢਲੀ ਲੋੜ ਆਕਸੀਜਨ ਦੀ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੋਨਾ ਤ੍ਰਿਪਾਠੀ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7123/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ

ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ : ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਭਾਵ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਮਰਥਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਰੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ/ਕੰਮ ਨਾ ਮਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਕੱਢੇ ਜਾਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ, ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਅਤ ਹਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਦਿਨੋ-ਦਿਨ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਇਕ ਸਰਾਪ ਹੈ : ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਇਕ ਸਰਾਪ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਵਿਹਲਾ ਮਨ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਦਾ ਘਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ-ਪੰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੁਰੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਚੋਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ, ਡਾਕੇ ਮਾਰਨੇ, ਲੁੱਟਾ-ਖੋਹਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਰਾਹੇ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਇਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਈ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਰਿਹਾ, ਠੱਲ੍ਹ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਵੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇੱਥੇ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਹੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਧੱਕੇ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਫਿਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ, ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਭਟਕ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਮਾਯੂਸੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਸਮਾਂ : ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਤਿੰਨ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ, ਦੂਜੇ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਜਾਂ ਹੁਨਰ ਰਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਤੀਜੇ ਮੌਸਮੀ ਜਾਂ ਅਸਥਾਈ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ। ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਿਗਰੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਲਈ ਥਾਂ-ਥਾਂ ਰੁਲਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਰਗ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਨਰਮੰਦ ਵਿਹਲੜ ਵੀ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਸਨਅਤੀ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਖਰਾਦੀਏ, ਮਕੈਨਿਕ ਤੇ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰੀਸ਼ਨ ਆਦਿ। ਦੂਜੇ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਹੱਥੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੀਜੇ ਮੌਸਮੀ ਜਾਂ ਅਸਥਾਈ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਜਿਵੇਂ: ਕੁਲਫੀਆਂ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਵਾਹੀ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ। ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਸਭ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਹਨ।

ਕਾਰਨ : ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਹੈ। ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਘਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਹੀ ਕਈ-ਕਈ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇੰਜ ਹੱਥੀ ਕੰਮ ਬਦਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਟੈਕਟਰ ਤੇ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਮੇ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਕਿਤੇ ਦਾ ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਦਿਨੇਸ਼

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7409/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ

ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦਿਨੋ ਦਿਨ ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਰਧ-ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵੀ ਵਧ ਹੈ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਹਲਾਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਢਾਂਚੇ 'ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਭੈੜਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਸਮਾਜ ਉੱਤੇ ਬੋਝ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਠੀਕ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਮਿਲਣ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਬੋਝ ਚੁੱਕਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੁਖੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੰਮੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ-ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਲੇ-ਦੁਆਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਫਰਤ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਧਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ :- ਦਿਨੋ-ਦਿਨ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦੀ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਪਸੰਦ ਦਾ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਸੰਭਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਫੌਜ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੇਵਾ-ਮੁਕਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਕੇਵਲ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਹੋਰ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਇੱਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਕਿ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਮੰਨੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਗਲੈਂਡ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਦੋ-ਚਾਰ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ :- ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਲੋਕ ਹਨ। ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਿਤ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਕੇਵਲ ਬਾਬੂ ਲੋਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੀ। ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹੋਵੇ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਰਥ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣ ਸਕੀ। ਅਜੇ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਕਈ-ਕਈ ਸਾਲ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ। ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਉਹ ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਬੂ ਹੀ ਬਣ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ :- ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਸੇਵਾ-ਮੁਕਤ ਫੌਜੀਆਂ, ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਵੈ-ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਖੋਲ੍ਹਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ- ਮੱਝਾਂ, ਮੁਰਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਦ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੱਖੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਪਾਲਣ ਲਈ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਜ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਭੱਜਣ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥੀਂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਦ ਤੱਕ ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਠੋਸ ਹੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਅਮਨ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7212/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ

ਸਾਡਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ, ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਰੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਇੱਕ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਤੋਹਫਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਮੌੜ 'ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਅਤੇ ਆਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪੈਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਦੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਦੇਖਭਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਹਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਲਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡਾ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਫਰਜ਼ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਕਰੀਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖੀਏ।

ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਮਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮੁੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਉਸ ਉਮੀਦ ਤੋਂ ਖਰਾ ਉਤਰਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਗਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰਨਾ, ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਇ ਲੈਣਾ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਇਛਾਵਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਆਦਿ ਸਭ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਪਰ ਅੱਜ-ਕੱਲ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਰੱਵਈਆ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਫੋਨ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਵੱਡੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਵੀ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾ ਦਾ ਇੰਨਾ ਹੱਕ ਤਾਂ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਆਪ ਲੈ ਸਕਣ ਜਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਵੱਡੇ ਫੈਸਲਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹਨਾ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੱਕ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਆਦਰ-ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਕਤ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਬੁਰਾ ਵਕਤ ਹੰਢਾਇਆ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਤਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ, ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਸਾਡਾ ਇੰਨਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰੀਏ। ਅੱਜ-ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਾਂ ਇੰਨਾ ਬੁਰਾ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਕਿ ਬੱਚੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਸੀਹਤ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਵਸੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੁੱਲਦੇ। ਤੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਿਓ ਕਿ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਉਮਰ ਤੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਫਿਕਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬੁੱਢੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਕਿ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ੁਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਤੀਰ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਮਾਂ-ਪਿਓ 'ਤੇ ਨਾ ਚਲਾਓ ਜਿਹਨਾ ਨੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣਾ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ :-

ਜੋ ਰੁਲਾ ਕੇ ਮਨਾ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ
ਉਹ ਪਿਤਾ ਹੈ,
ਤੇ ਜੋ ਰੁਲਾ ਕੇ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਰੋਵੇ
ਉਹ ਮਾਂ ਹੈ।
ਫੁੱਲ ਕਦੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਿਲਦੇ
ਜਨਮ ਕਦੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ
ਮਿਲਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ
ਪਰ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਮਾਫ਼ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ
ਮਾਂ-ਬਾਪ ਕਦੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ।

ਜਸਕਰਨ ਕੌਰ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7547/21
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਕਵਿਤਾ

ਜਦ ਕੋਈ ਮੇਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ 'ਚ,
 ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਬਣਾ ਮੈਂ,
 ਜਦ ਹਾਂ ਮੈ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਅਲੱਗ
 ਇਸ ਗੱਲ 'ਤੇ ਨਾਜ਼ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਂ ਮੈਂ,
 ਜਦੋਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਰਹਿਮਤ ਹੈ ਖੁਦਾ ਦੀ,
 ਤਾਂ ਥੋੜੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਂ ਮੈਂ
 ਹਨ ਖੁਆਬ ਥੋੜੇ ਅਲਗ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ
 ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਂ ਮੈਂ।
 ਚੱਲੋ ਹੱਸਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਢੂੰਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ
 ਜਿੱਥੇ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਗ਼ਮ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਢੂੰਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ
 ਬਹੁਤ ਉੱਡ ਲਏ ਅਸਮਾਨਾਂ 'ਚ ਯਾਰੋ
 ਚਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਢੂੰਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ
 ਛੁੱਟਿਆ ਸਾਥ ਕਿਨ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀੰਗ 'ਚ
 ਚੱਲੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਗਹਿਰਾਈ ਢੂੰਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ,
 ਬਹੁਤ ਵਕਤ ਗੁਜ਼ਰ ਗਿਆ ਭਟਕਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨੇਰੇ 'ਚ
 ਚਲੋ ਹਨੇਰੀ ਰਾਤ ਦੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਵੇਰ ਢੂੰਡਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਅੰਜਲੀ ਸਿੰਘ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7170/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਰੁੱਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਹਾਰ

ਰੁੱਤਾਂ 'ਚ ਬਹਾਰ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ
ਫੁੱਲਾਂ 'ਚ ਖੁਸ਼ਬੂ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ,
ਕਿੱਕਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੰਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ
ਪਿੱਪਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਪੀਂਘਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ,
ਇੱਕ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਏ
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਉਣਾ
ਇੱਕ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਏ।
ਸੂਰਜ ਤੇ ਚਾਨਣ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ
ਰਾਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਨਣ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ,
ਮੀਂਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਣੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ,
ਇੱਕ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਏ
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਉਣਾ
ਇੱਕ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਏ।

ਸਿਮਰਨ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7203/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਸੜਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਦੁਰਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ

ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ :-

ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਖਾਲਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਨੇ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਦੇ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਰੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੱਸਾਂ, ਕਾਰਾਂ, ਸਕੂਟਰ, ਮੋਟਰ-ਸਾਈਕਲ, ਰੇਲ-ਗੱਡੀਆਂ, ਆਟੋ-ਰਿਕਸ਼ੇ, ਟਰੈਕਟਰ, ਹਵਾਈ ਜਹਾਜ਼, ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਜਹਾਜ਼ ਆਦਿ ਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਮਾਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਇਹ ਬਣ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਹੀ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਦੇ ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਸੀ ਟੱਕਰ ਨਾਲ ਦਿਲ-ਕੰਬਾਊ ਹਾਦਸੇ ਵਾਪਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ, ਅਣਗਿਣਤ ਮੌਤਾਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਖ਼ਮੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

ਸੜਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਵਾਪਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਾਦਸਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ:

ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਦੁਰਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਾਰਨ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹਨ:

ਤੰਗ ਸੜਕਾਂ :-

ਸੜਕਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਥਾਹ ਵਾਧਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੋਲ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਵਾਹਨ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਸਾਝੇ ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਭੀੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਤੰਗ ਹਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੰਗ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਹਰ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਯਾਤਰੀ ਸਫ਼ਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਾਹਲ :- ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਹਲ ਵਿਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ-ਦੂਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਲੰਘਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਟੈਫਿਕ ਦੀ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਹਾਦਸੇ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਓਵਰਲੋਡ :- ਵਾਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਓਵਰਲੋਡ (ਵਾਧੂ ਭਾਰ) ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੱਸਾਂ, ਆਟੋ-ਰਿਕਸ਼ੇ, ਟਰਾਲੀਆਂ, ਟਰੱਕਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਸਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਮਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਗਵਾ ਬੈਠਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ :- ਬਹੁਤੇ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਝੱਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬਿਪਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਪਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਰੇਲਵੇ ਫਾਟਕ ਬੰਦ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਲੋਕ ਬੰਦ ਫਾਟਕ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਵੀ ਲੰਘਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਹਾਦਸਾਗਸਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਟ੍ਰੈਫਿਕ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਲੰਘਣਾ :- ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਡਰਾਈਵਿੰਗ ਲਾਇਸੈਂਸਾਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ, ਲਾਈਟਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਪੀਡ ਬਰੇਕਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਚਿਤਾਵਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਯੋਗ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਤੇ ਮੀਂਹ ਆਦਿ ਪੈਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਟੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਆਦਿ ਕਾਰਨ ਵੀ ਹਾਦਸੇ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹਨ।

ਸੁਝਾਅ :- ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੁਰਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਯੋਗ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ, ਸਖ਼ਤ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ, ਸਜਾਵਾਂ, ਭਾਰੀ ਜੁਰਮਾਨੇ, ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ, ਟੈਫਿਕ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਅਸ਼ਮੀਤਾ ਕੁਮਾਰੀ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7105/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਕਾਲਜ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ

ਬਾਰੂਵੀਂ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਦਿਨ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਬੇਸਬਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਬੜਾ ਅਜੀਬ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਂਘ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਡਰ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਪੀ.ਜੀ.ਜੀ.ਸੀ. ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ (ਬੀ.ਏ.) ਦਾਖਲਾ ਲਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਤੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਮੰਮੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੁਸ਼ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੰਗੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। 20 ਜੁਲਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਦਿਨ ਸੀ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ 8:30 ਵਜੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਦੀ ਹਦਾਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ 8:10 'ਤੇ ਹੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਗਈ ਪਰ ਉੱਥੇ ਇੱਕ ਵੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹੀ 8:20 ਹੋਏ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੁੱਝ ਮੇਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰ ਵੀ ਸਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇੱਕਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਿ-ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਰ ਲੱਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਸਕੂਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ। ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉੱਚੀ-ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਾਖਲੇ 'ਤੇ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਪਾਲਣ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਸ਼ੁਭ-ਕਾਮਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਜਮਾਤਾਂ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਬੋਰਡ ਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਮ ਦੇਖੋ ਸਾਡਾ ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ ਇਕੋ ਹੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੀ। ਸਾਨੂੰ 31 ਨੰਬਰ ਕਮਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੁੱਜ ਗਈਆਂ। ਉੱਥੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਟਾਈਮ ਟੇਬਲ ਲਿਖਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸੂਚੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ। ਅਸੀਂ 10:30 ਵਜੇ ਵਿਹਲੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ, ਅਸੀਂ ਘੁੰਮਕੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇਖਿਆ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਤਿੰਨੋਂ ਕੰਟੀਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਈਆਂ, ਉੱਥੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਮਿਲੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹੋਸਟਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ। ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਸਮੋਸੇ ਖਾਧੇ ਤੇ ਚਾਹ ਪੀਤੀ। 12 ਵਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਘਰ ਵਾਪਸ ਆ ਗਈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੱਗ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਨੰਬਰ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਜਾਂਦਿਆਂ 4 ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਮਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਾਜ਼ਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇੱਕ ਹੁਲਾਰਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਦੁਰਗਾਵਤੀ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7000/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ

ਗਰੀਬੀ: ਇੱਕ ਸਾਂਤਮਈ ਜੀਵਨ ਜਿਉਣ ਲਈ ਰੁਤਬੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੰਚਿਤ ਸਮਾਜ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਘੱਟ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਭੋਜਨ, ਆਸਰਾ, ਕੱਪੜੇ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

‘ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦਾ ਚੱਕਰ’ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਘਟਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ ਤਿੰਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਬਣੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜਿਹੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਸੀਮਤ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਸਾਧਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ।

ਪੰਜ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਕ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇੱਕ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਰਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹਨ। ਕਾਰਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਗਿਆਨਤਾ, ਬਿਮਾਰੀ, ਉਦਾਸੀਨਤਾ, ਬੇਈਮਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰਤਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਾਰਕ ਬਦਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਕਾਰਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮਾੜਾ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਢਾਂਚਾ, ਮਾਰਕੀਟ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ, ਗਲਤ ਲੀਡਰਸ਼ਿਪ, ਮਾੜਾ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ, ਘੱਟ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ, ਹੁਨਰ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ, ਪੂੰਜੀ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ। ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਬੈਂਕ ਦੇ ਇੱਕ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਅੱਧੇ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਲੋਕ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਰੇਖਾ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਦੀ 36% ਆਬਾਦੀ ਅਤਿ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਗਰੀਬੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸਰਾਪ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਨੋਬਲ ਘਟਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਨਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰ ਉਪਾਅ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦੇ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲ-ਕਦਮੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਢੁਕਵੀਂ ਫਸਲੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ, ਲੋੜੀਂਦਾ ਵਿੱਤ, ਉਤਪਾਦ ਵੇਚਣ ਲਈ ਉਚਿਤ ਮੰਡੀ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਸੰਦ, ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਆਦਿ ਵਰਗੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਢਾਂਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਸਿਖਰ ਇਸ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਰੇਖਾ ਦੇ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਖਿੱਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਭਿਅਕ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਦਾਅਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ।

ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ, ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਭਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਭਿਆਨਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਸਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਤੌਰ ‘ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਗਰੀਬੀ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇੱਕ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਹੈ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਨ। ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦਾ ਖ਼ਾਤਮਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਰਥਿਕਤਾ, ਸਮਾਜ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਟਿਕਾਊ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਵੇਸ਼ੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ। ਗਰੀਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੜ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ ਪੁੱਟਣ ਲਈ ਹਰ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ-ਜੁੱਟ ਹੋਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼ਿਵਾਨੀ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7092/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ...

‘ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ’ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਮਝ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ‘ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ’ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਖੁਦ ਲੈ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸੇ ਸਮੱਰਥਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਬੰਧਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਕਤ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਖੁਦ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜਵਾਹਰ ਲਾਲ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਦਾ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਵਾਕ ਹੈ, “ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਗਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਗ੍ਰਿਤ ਹੋਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧਦਾ ਹੈ, ਪਿੰਡ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵੱਲ ਵਧਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨੀ ਸੋਚਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਦਰਾਂ-ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਘਾਣ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦਾਜ ਪ੍ਰਥਾ, ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ, ਜਿਨਸੀ ਹਿੰਸਾ, ਅਸਮਾਨਤਾ, ਭਰੂਣ ਹੱਤਿਆ, ਔਰਤਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਹਿੰਸਾ, ਬਲਾਤਕਾਰ, ਵੇਸ਼ਵਾਗਮਨੀ, ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਤਸਕਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਹੋਰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ। ਲਿੰਗ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਆਰਥਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਅੰਤਰ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਛਾਹ ਧੱਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਬੁਰਾਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ। ਲਿੰਗ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਉੱਚੇ ਟੀਚੇ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਬਚਪਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਹਰ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਸਰੀਰਕ, ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਹੋਣ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਚਪਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਸਰਵਪੱਖੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਪਛੜੇ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ, ਅਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ੋਸ਼ਣ, ਲਿੰਗ ਭੇਦਭਾਵ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਲੱਗ-ਥਲੱਗ ਅਤੇ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਹਿੰਸਾ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਕੋਮਲ ਮੌਰਿਆ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ - 7089/21

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ

ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ

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 ਕੀ ਹਾਲ ਤੋਂ 'ਕਿਆ ਹਾਲ' ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹਾਂ.....
 ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਫੁਰਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ
 ਅੱਜ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇੰਨਾ ਮਸਰੂਫ਼ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
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 ਕੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹਾਂ.....
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 ਗਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਗੈਂ ਤੇ ਖਰੜ ਤੋਂ ਖੈੜ ਹੋਇਆ
 ਸਵਰ ਵਿਅੰਜਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਉਧਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਹਾਂ.....
 ਇਕ ਇਕ ਇੱਟ ਡਿੱਗ ਰਹੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਕੰਧ ਦੀ
 ਕਾਲਾ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਾ, ਪੱਖਾ ਲਈ ਪੱਖਾ
 ਪਿਨ ਲਈ ਪੀਨ ਤੇ ਕੌਲੀ ਲਈ 'ਕੋਲੀ' ਹੋਇਆ
 ਸੁਰਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਬਹਿਸ਼ਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ
 ਬੇ-ਵਕਤ ਜਿਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ
 ਬੇ-ਬਹਿਰ, ਬੇ-ਵਜ਼ਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ
 ਹਿੰਦੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਮਿਲਗੋਭਾ ਹੋਇਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਲਈ ਆਈ, ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਵੁਈ ਆਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ
 ਓ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਓ ਕਰੋ ਗੌਰ ਜ਼ਰਾ
 ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਆਪਣੀ 'ਤੇ
 ਸਗੀ ਹਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਤਰੇਈ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ
 ਕਿਉਂ ਮਤਰੇਆਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਵਿਹਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ
 ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ

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संस्कृत प्रभागः

आत्मार्थं जीवलोकेऽस्मिन् को न जीवति मानवः ।
परं परोपकारार्थं यो जीवति स जीवति ॥



डॉ० श्रीमती रमनदीप कौर

प्राध्यापिका सम्पादिका

काव्यलक्षणम्

किंस्वरूपं काव्यस्य इत्यत्र निस्संशयं विद्यन्ते विदुषां विप्रतिपत्तयः । तन्निरूपयन् आद्याचार्यो भामहः प्राह-शब्दार्थौ सहितौ काव्यम् । अत्र लक्षणे भामहेन पूर्वप्रथितस्य परम्पराद्वयस्य समाहारश्चातुर्येण अकारि । इह प्रकरणे तेन यदुक्तं तस्मात् स्फुटताम् उपैति यत् पूर्वगतेषु विपश्चित्सु केचित् अर्थशोभाजनकान् अर्थालंकारान् रूपकादीन् काव्यसौन्दर्यनिष्पादकान् मेनिरे अर्थप्रतीतेः अनन्तरमेव आनन्दानुभूतिः जायते इति । अपरे च शब्दसौन्दर्या – धायकान् यमकादीन् शब्दालंकारान् काव्यमिति जग्रहुः शब्दज्ञानानन्तरमेव अर्थाधिगतिर्भवति , अर्थविबोधं विनैव शब्दसौन्दर्यम् आस्वादयितुं च शक्यते इति काव्यालंकार (1/13-15) । ऐकान्तिकेन शब्द वा अर्थ वा काव्यं मन्यमाना बुधाः तत्र अवर्तन्त इति वक्रोक्तिजीवितकारस्य कुन्तकस्य प्रामाण्यादपि अवगम्यते । इयं मतद्वयी विकला अगुण्या चेति न परोक्षं विदाम् । वैकल्यमस्याः निराकुर्वन् भामहः शब्दार्थौ उभौ काव्यत्वेन अभ्युपागच्छत् न केवलं शब्दः काव्ये रामणीयकम् आवहति , न केवलम् अर्थः । तयोः साहित्यमेव काव्ये चमत्कारं किमपि आदधाति इति साधुक्तं तेन शब्दार्थौ सहितौ काव्यम् । -

पूर्वप्रथितां पञ्चदशशतकावगाहिनीं काव्यशास्त्रपरम्परां सम्यक् मनसि निधाय मम्मटेन आचार्यप्रवरेण शब्दार्थयोः वैशिष्ट्यं स्वीये काव्यलक्षणे समायोजि । "तददोषौ शब्दार्थौ सगुणावनलंकृतपुनः क्वापि"इति । इदं हि तस्य अभिमतम् –रसापघातकनित्यदोषरहितौ माधुर्यप्रसादादिगुणसहितौ शब्दार्थौ काव्यम् । तौ प्रायेण सर्वत्र सालंकारौ भवतः परं यदि क्वचित् तौ स्फुटालंकारविरहितौ भवेताम् , तदपि काव्यत्वं न व्याह्न्यते । यथा यः कौमारहरः स एव वरः इत्यादिपद्ये कोडपि अलंकार स्फुटतया न विभाव्यते परं सम्भागश्रृंगार प्राधान्यात् सर्वथा रसनीयं हृद्यं चेदं काव्यम् । व्यवहारदशा सर्वथा निर्दोषं ग्रहणीयं चेदं काव्यलक्षणम् । दोषान् यथाशक्य पराकृत्य गुणान् तेषां रसस्य धर्मत्वात् रसं च परिगृह्य मम्मटः काव्यस्वरूपं निर्भ्रान्तं प्रतिपादितवान् पूर्वाचार्यै स्वीकृतम् अलंकारप्राधान्यं तत्र अधरीकृतवान् । साकाल्यात् अपरिहार्यं काव्यतत्त्वसमावेशाच्च सर्वथा अभिनन्दनीयम् इदं लक्षणम् ।



करन

छात्र सम्पादक

सत्यमेव जयते नानृतम्

जगति सत्यस्य यादृशी आवश्यकता वर्तते न तादृशी अन्यस्य कस्यचिद् वस्तुनः ।
 सत्येनेव समाजस्य स्थितिः वर्तते । सत्यभाषणेन मानवः निर्भीको भवति ।
 सत्यभाषणेन तस्य तेजो यशः कीर्तिः विद्या गौरवं च वर्धते । यः सत्यं वदति
 ससर्वेभ्यः पापेभ्योऽपि निवृत्तो भवति । सत्यभाषणं जीवने वस्तुतः सर्वोत्तमं तपो वर्तते
 ।

सत्यप्रतिष्ठया एव जगतः कल्याणम् अभ्युदयः उन्नतिश्च भवति । यः सत्यमाश्रयति
 तस्य जीवनं सफलं सम्पद्यते । अतएव उक्तम् – सर्वं सत्ये प्रतिष्ठितम् ।
 ये जीवने सत्यं पालयन्ति ते सर्वोत्तमं धर्मं कुर्वन्ति । ये च सत्यं परित्यज्य असत्यं
 भाषन्ते ते पापं कुर्वन्ति । मिथ्याभाषणेन समाजस्य , देशस्य , राष्ट्रस्य , लोकस्य च
 विनाशः संजायते । अत एवमुक्तम् सत्यस्य परिपालनार्थमेव महाराज दशरथः स्वीयं
 प्रियं पुत्रं रामं वनं प्रेषयत् । सत्यस्य रक्षार्थमेव च महाराज हरिश्चन्द्रः अनेकानि
 असहनानि दुःखानि सोढवान् ।

अतः जीवने इहलौकिकं पारलौकिकं च अभ्युदयाय सदा सत्यमनुसरणीयम् ।

धनं फलति दानेन

□ तपः परं कृतयुगे त्रेतायां ज्ञानमुच्यते ।
द्वापरे यज्ञ मेवाहुर्दानमेक कलौ युगे ॥

अर्थ – सत्ययुग में तपस्या , त्रेता में ज्ञान प्राप्ति , द्वापर में यज्ञ यागादि मुख्यधर्म है परन्तु कलियुग में दान ही मुख्यधर्म है।

□ अनाहूतेषु यद्दत्तं यच्च दत्तमयाचितम् ।
भविष्यति युगास्यान्तस्तस्यान्तो न भविष्यति ॥

अर्थ – अपने घर पर बिना बुलाए तथा बिना मांगे जो दान दिया जाता है , युग का अन्त होने पर भी उस दान का अन्त नहीं होता अर्थात् वह दान जन्मजन्मान्तर में भी शुभ फल देता रहता है।

□ यदि नाम न धर्माय न कामाय न कीर्तये ।
यत्परित्यज्य गन्तव्यं तद्धनं किं न दीयते ॥

अर्थ – यदि वह निश्चय हो जाए कि इस धन से न धर्म , न काम और न कीर्ति की प्राप्ति होगी तथा इन धन को संसार में ही छोड़ जाना होगा तो फिर ऐसे धन को दान कर देना चाहिए ।

□ दातव्यं प्रत्यहं पात्रे निमित्तेषु विशेषतः ।
याचितेनापि दातव्यं श्रद्धापूतं स्वशक्तितः ॥

अर्थ – पात्र व्यक्ति को प्रतिदिन दान देते रहना चाहिए । शुभ अवसरों पर मांगने पर भी पात्र व्यक्ति को शक्ति के अनुसार श्रद्धापूर्वक दान देना चाहिए ।

□ सुवर्णदानं गोदान भूमिदानं च वासव ।
एतत् प्रयच्छमानवस्तु सर्वपापैः प्रमुच्यते ॥

अर्थ – हे इन्द्र ! सोने , गाय तथा भूमि का दान करते हुए मनुष्य सब पापों से मुक्त हो जाता है।

रितिक रोशन

बी.ए (द्वितीय वर्ष)

अनुक्रमांक- 7234

लोकमंगलम्

विश्वानि देव सवितर्दुरितावि परासुव ।
यद्भद्रं तन्न आसुव ॥
पश्येम शरदः शतम् । जीवेम शरदः शतम् ।
बुध्येम शरदः शतम् भूवेम शरदः शतम् ॥
अभयं मित्रादभयमित्रादभयं ज्ञातादभयं पुरो यः ।
अभयं नक्तमभयं दिवा नः सर्वा आशा मम मित्रं भवन्तु ॥
सर्वस्तरतु दुर्गाणि सर्वो भद्राणि पश्यतु
सर्वः कामानवान्पोतु सर्वः सर्वत्र नन्दतु ॥

जसकरण कौर

बी.ए (द्वितीय वर्ष)

अनुक्रमांक-7547

समयस्य सदुपयोगः

समयस्य महत्त्वम्

मानवः अस्य संसारस्य प्राणिषु सर्वोत्तमः प्राणी अस्ति । अस्य जीवनस्य प्रतिपलं महत्त्वपूर्णम् अस्ति । यदि मानवसमयस्य एकस्यापि पलस्य अपव्यय भवति , तदा तस्य मानवस्य तु हानिः भवति एव सम्पूर्ण – मानवतायाः अपि हासो भवति ।

प्राकृतिक नियमाः

विश्वे प्रकृत्यां सम्पूर्णम् कार्यजातं नियमितसमये भवति । यदि कस्मादपि कारणात् समये वृष्टिर्न भवेत् तदा सर्वं क्षेत्रं शुष्येत् , अन्नं विना जनः मृतप्रायो भवेत् । तथैव बाल्यकाले यदि न पठेत् तदा असौ समस्तजीवने पश्चात्तापं करोति ।

सदुपयोगस्य महत्त्वम्

समयस्य निजं महत्त्वम् अस्ति । समयः तस्य जनस्य एवं कार्येषु सहभागितां करोति यः समयस्य सदुपयोगं करोति । उक्तं हि - "निर्वाणदीपे किम्वैलदानम् अथवा" " गते काले शोकः निरर्थकः " । "अग्निप्रज्ज्वलनकाले कूपखननं निरर्थकम्" ।

परिमितजीवने - समयस्य उपयोगिता

जीवनस्य साफल्यं समये एव कार्यकरणे वर्तते । जीवनस्य क्षणानि निश्चितानि सन्ति । निश्चितसंख्यातः एकमपि क्षणम् भवितुं नशक्नोति । अतः जीवितकाले एवकार्याणि सम्पादनीयानि । समयः कदापि प्रतीक्षां न करोति । अतः सदा समयस्य सदुपयोगः करणीयः ।

सोनू

बी.ए (तृतीय वर्ष)

अनुक्रमांक-6465

हास्य - विलासः

- शिक्षक - श्याम! सर्वेषु महान् राष्ट्रः कः अस्ति ?
रंजित - महाराष्ट्रः ।
- इतिहास शिक्षक - भो बालकाः पृथ्वीराजः कः
आसीत्
बालक - अभिनेता राजकपूरस्य पिता ।
- अध्यापकः- वदत्वर्षायाः सर्वाधिकः को लाभः ?
एको छात्र - श्रीमान्! तस्मिन् दिने विद्यालयेऽवकाशो
भवति।

राजन

बी.ए (तृतीय वर्ष)

अनुक्रमांक-6520

नीतिशतकात्

- विवेक – भ्रष्टानाम् विनिपातः शतमुखः भवति ।
- मूर्खस्य औषधम् न अस्ति ।
- येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानम् ,
ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः ।
ते मर्त्यलोके भुवि भारभूताः ,
मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥
- सुरेन्द्रभुवनेश्चापि मूर्खजनसंपर्कः वरम् न ।
- सुधियः अर्थं विनापि ईश्वराः।
- विद्याविहीनः पशुः ।
- शीलं परं भूषणम् ।
- पुंसाम् फलं कर्मायत्तम् ।
- भाग्यरहितः यत्र गच्छति प्रायः आपदः तत्रैव
गच्छन्ति ।
- विधिः बलवानं भवति ।

करन, छात्र सम्पादक, संस्कृत विभाग

बी.ए (द्वितीय वर्ष)

अनुक्रमांक-7539



COMMERCE
SECTION



POOJA SAREEN
EDITOR
(COMMERCE SECTION)
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, PGGC46 CHANDIGARH

Hello All!

Welcome to the 2022-23 issue of our college magazine, Amaranth.

In the past, we had seen millions of organizations showing resilience in the face of unexpected sales figures as 64% of global business are still recovering from the negative impact of pandemic. As various brands grapple with the challenges in 2023, the need of the hour is to add flexibility to the plans, products and policies.

To stay tune with the growing requirement in the business world to continuously update IT skills and keep up with new tools for managers, students had left no stone upturned and had covered articles on various issues like E Commerce, Digital marketing, Cryptocurrency and its future, marketing and outsourcing.

The issue also focuses on write ups on various current issues like impact of Covid 19 on Indian Economy, changes and impact of social media platforms and its impact of stock market on GDP.

This segment of the magazine shows readers about the art of effective workplace communication, meditation as a relaxation technique, skill of time management and motivation. The feature also covers articles on Accounting principles, GAAP, financial investment and its management; tax planning, tax avoidance, tax evasion and ways to become a business analyst.

In this volume we will be having a glimpse of Indian economy and impact of start ups on Indian economy, reducing unemployment through a cooperative movement, evils of child labour, future of humanity and issue of global warming.

This segment also includes the artwork wonderfully depicted on the topic freedom.

I take this opportunity to acknowledge the Editor in chief Dr. Ramandeep Kaur for the support and guidance. I would also like to thank student editor Ritu of M. Com. for motivating the students and supporting me throughout.

Please stay tuned as we continue to explore the dynamics of business processes in the 21st Century.



RITU, M.COM. 1
STUDENT EDITOR
(COMMERCE SECTION)

"Commerce links all mankind in one common brotherhood of mutual dependence and interests"

Hello lovely readers, I hope you're having positivity around you.

As we know Commerce is the exchange of goods or services among two or more parties. It is the subset of business that focuses on the sale of finished or unfinished products. Commerce's main objective is to develop economic understanding, their effects on society and effects of the activities of consumer and producer upon economic system.

Due to continuous modernization and up gradation in technology leads commerce to e-commerce and further Hybrid model of commerce is developing. Ecommerce or electronic commerce is the trading of goods and services on the internet. Through an e-commerce, a business can process orders, accept payments, manage shipping and logistics, and provide customer service through online platforms. A hybrid model of commerce is a four-way marriage between brick and mortar stores, brands and consumers with an added layer of technology that drives better convenience and customer satisfaction as well as ensures increased customer loyalty. From order placements to pick-up (through BOPIS, i.e. Buy Online & Pick-In-Store) and delivery to payments, it provides a differentiated and more optimized solution than the traditional e-commerce systems; this in turn improves operational efficiency for the industry players while keeping customers happy.

Commerce enables general public to enjoy financial services like investment, savings, and borrowing funds by providing platform of commercial banks. Commercial banks make policies to help public to make good and healthy investment and business owners to raise capital for their business.

Last year markets had a terrible time. So far 2023 looks different. Many indices, including the Euro Stoxx 600, Hong Kong's Hang Seng and a broad measure of emerging-market share prices, have seen their best start to the year in decades. America's s&p 500 is up by 5%. Since reaching its peak in October, the trade-weighted value of the dollar has fallen by 7%, a sign that fear about the global economy is ebbing. Even bitcoin has had a good year. Not long ago it felt as though a global recession was nailed on. Now optimism is re-emerging.

1. IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON INDIAN ECONOMY

With the outbreak of COVID-19, the Indian economy went through a major slowdown, which was evident over the recent quarters even before the crisis struck. In the third quarter of the current financial year, the economy grew at a six-year low rate of 4.7%. With all these problems hitting the world of work from multiple directions, companies are finding it difficult to sustain in this environment. They are forced to take tough decisions such as cutting down the salaries, giving pink slips to employees and opting for other cost-cutting measures. The outbreak has presented new roadblocks for the Indian workforce and especially for the daily wage and contractual workers.

Arshdeep kaur
Roll No. 3514/22
M.com-1

2. HUGE CHANGE COMES IN TWITTER (A SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORM)

Twitter, online microbiology service that distributes short message of not more than 280 words called Tweets and that was influential in shaping politics and culture in the early 21st century. A user types a tweet and sends it to twitter's server which relays it to a list of other users who have signed up to receive the senders messages.

The most radical change occurred in March 2016, when Twitter replaced it's chronological timeline with on algorithmic timeline in which tweets that were popular on the service or even tweets that were liked by the people a user followed would appear first . Twitter claimed that with this change user can interact with each other and can even tweet more but some criticized it as creating experience that would produce Ann information bubble confirming user in their existing biases.

That was worst decision for twitter. In 2017 Twitter had 330 million active user but in 2019 with it was reduces to 217 million active user. It was biggest loss to Twitter.

In 2022, Twitter was to be purchased by South African born -American entrepreneur ELon Musk for about 44 million dollars .He was to become sole owner of the company.3 Months later Musk announced that he was withdrawing his bid for Twitter, citing concerns over bad accounts and claiming that the company was in “material breach “of multiple provisions of the purchase agreement.

In July 2022, Twitter sued Musk to force him to buy the company, and in September 2022, twitter's shareholders voted to Musk's offer.

After this, now Elon Musk is the owner of the twitter. He fired 90% old staff of the twitter. This how the biggest social media platform lost its reputation. Its gives us a massage that one wrong decision can damage our entire life and business. So, before taking any wrong decision, business planning and people’s feedback is necessary.

Gurpreet Kaur
Roll No-3523/22
M.COM. 1

3. THE FUTURE OF HUMANITY

Does humanity have a future beyond Earth?

“I think it’s a dangerous delusion to envisage mass emigration from Earth. There’s nowhere else in the solar system that’s as comfortable as even the top of Everest or the South Pole. We must address the world’s problems here. Nevertheless, I’d guess that by the next century, there will be groups of privately funded adventurers living on Mars and thereafter perhaps elsewhere in the solar system. We should surely wish these pioneer settlers good luck in using all the cyber techniques and biotech to adapt to alien environments. Within a few centuries they will have become a new species: the post human era will have begun. Travel beyond the solar system is an enterprise for post humans—organic or inorganic.

Ruchika

Roll No. 3533/22

M.COM. 1

4. IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON YOUTH

Social media allows teens to create online identities, communicate with others and build social networks. These networks can provide teens with valuable support, especially helping those who experience exclusion or have disabilities or chronic illnesses.

Teens also use social media for entertainment and self-expression. And the platforms can expose teens to current events, allow them to interact across geographic barriers and teach them about a variety of subjects, including healthy behaviours. Social media that’s humorous or distracting or provides a meaningful connection to peers and a wide social network might even help teens avoid depression.

Social media harms

However, social media use can also negatively affect teens, distracting them, disrupting their sleep, and exposing them to bullying, rumour spreading, unrealistic views of other people’s lives and peer pressure.

The risks might be related to how much social media teens use. A 2019 study of more than 6,500 12- to 15-year-olds in the U.S. found that those who spent more than three hours a day using social media might be at heightened risk for mental health problems. Another 2019 study of more than 12,000 13- to 16-year-olds in England found that using social media more than three times a day predicted poor mental health and well-being in teens.

Varun

Roll No. - 3529/22

M.COM. 1

5. MOTIVATION ACROSS THE GLOBE

A warning for managers everywhere—motivation theories are culture-bound.

The theories developed about motivation have been architected by American psychologists and scientists for the American workplace, and the behaviours suggested are dictated by the American culture. Managers working for international companies who have remote international teams may find it difficult to apply the suggestions of these theories to everyone on their team.

For instance, Maslow's theory, which suggests that humans follow a needs path from physiological needs to needs of safety, love and belonging, esteem and self-actualization, is a typically American point of view. Greece and Mexico, countries with cultures that look for a significant set of rules and guidelines in their lives, might have safety at the top of their pyramids, while Scandinavian countries, well known for their nurturing characteristics, might have social needs at the top of theirs. If these differences are well understood, managers can adapt accordingly, and understand that group work is more important for their Scandinavian workers, and so on. What other theories fall short when you stand them up against other cultures? Well, the need to achieve and a concern for performance is found in the US, UK and Canada, but in countries like Chile and Portugal, it's almost non-existent.

Geert Hofstede, a Dutch social psychologist, professor at Maastricht University in the Netherlands and a former IBM employee, conducted some pioneering research on cross-cultural groups in organizations, which led to his cultural dimension's theory.

In this theory, Hofstede defines culture as the unique way in which people are collectively taught in their environments. He looks to compare and understand the collective mind-set of these groups of people and how they differ. His conclusions were that cultural differences showed themselves in six significant buckets. Hofstede created an "index" for each category to show where individual cultures fell along the spectrum

- Power Distance
- Individualism
- Uncertainty avoidance
- Masculinity vs. femininity
- Long-term Orientation vs. Short-term Orientation
- Indulgence vs. restraint

Hofstede's cultural dimension highlights the importance cultures place on different needs. These dimensions can be used to determine differences in individual needs based on their cultural teachings and beliefs.

Now that we've discussed this in some detail, it's important to understand that not all motivational drivers are culture-bound. For example, the desire for interesting work appears to be important to all workers everywhere. Growth, achievement and responsibility were also highly rated across various cultures. The manager of an international team doesn't have to approach everything differently. But keeping in mind that cultural differences drive individuals' needs will help a manager create motivating circumstances for all his workers.

Samridhi
Roll No. 3516/22
M.COM. 1

6. TIME MANAGEMENT

Time management is an act of planning or managing our time that is spent on various activities in our day!

Time is limited hence; it is important that we plan our time wisely and make the best use of limited hours we have in a day. We cannot retrieve the time that has been wasted. We should learn to use it effectively to manage it properly. Time management help to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the time utilised. It helps us to work smarter instead of harder and enables us to get more work done in less amount of time.

With the help of time management techniques, we can accomplish more. Time Management includes effective, planning of activities done in a day, setting deadlines, getting work done efficiently etc. The major mistake committed while working is when one is in a rush to meet the deadlines without taking proper breakfast for rest or relaxing. It is impossible for anyone to focus on work to produce good result without considering any break in between. It helps to perform better if one take a five minutes break. Time is one of the most valuable things in life. Time is that which never waits for anyone and keeps on moving at its own pace. The time once gone Never Comes again, so we should go step by step with the time and do all the work on time. The person who makes good use of time always achieve success in life.

Time is important for every person whether you are a student, housewife, business person or working professional. If we can manage our time effectively then we will not lag behind in achieving our goals as the secret of success life lies in the efficient use of time. Weather it is poor or rich, farmer or labourer, king, or subjects. Scholar or fool, everyone have same 24 hours in a day. It's the utility of time that makes even an ordinary person great. In our daily life, we get only 24 hours in a day. That is why we cannot do everything in one day. It creates boundaries in our everyday work. To manage work, social life and sleep, division of time is important. Time needs to be divided in such a way that it helps the person to complete all his tasks in a schedule.

Priyanka
Roll No. 3527/22
M.COM. 1

7. TAX PLANNING VS TAX EVASION VS TAX AVOIDANCE

The term “income tax” refers to a type of tax that governments impose on income generated by businesses and individuals within their jurisdiction. Income taxes are a source of revenue for governments.

Some people try different ways to escape from tax liabilities. Some of these ways are acceptable some are not by the government. The tax methods that are used properly under laws of government ensures savings on taxes while simultaneously conforming to the legal obligations are called "TAX PLANNING". Tax planning is process of analysing one’s financial situation in the most efficient manner. Through tax planning one can reduce one’s tax liability. It involves planning one’s income in a legal manner to avail various exemptions and deductions. The most popular ways of saving tax are investing in PPF accounts, National Saving Certificate, Fixed Deposit, Mutual Funds and Provident Funds.

While People utilize various methods to avoid paying taxes, including filing fraudulent tax returns, smuggling, falsifying documents, and bribery, it is considered illegal in India and called "TAX EVASION". Tax evasion is a crime for which the assessed could be punished under the law. Tax Evasion is done with a motive of showing fewer profits in order to avoid tax burden.

Some people try to avoid the tax by adjusting the accounts in such a manner that there will be no violation of tax rules. It is called "TAX AVOIDANCE". Tax avoidance is an activity of taking unfair advantage of the shortcomings in the tax rules by finding new ways to avoid the payment of taxes that are within the limits of the law. Although Tax avoidance is a legal method, it is not advisable as it could be used for one’s own advantage to reduce the amount of tax that is payable.

So we can conclude that Tax liability of an individual can be reduced through 3 different methods- Tax Planning, Tax avoidance and Tax evasion. All the methods are different and interchangeable. Tax planning and Tax avoidance are the legal ways to reduce tax liabilities but Tax avoidance is not advisable as it manipulates the law for one’s own benefit. However, tax planning can be an ideal method to reduce the tax burden.

Ritu

Roll No. 3513/22

M.COM. 1

8. HOW THE STOCK MARKET AFFECTS GDP?

The stock market is often a sentiment indicator and can impact gross domestic product (GDP). GDP measures the output of all goods and services in an economy. As the stock market rises and falls, so too, does sentiment in the economy. As sentiment changes, so do people's spending, which ultimately drives GDP growth; however, the stock market can have both negative and positive effects on GDP.

-KEY POINTS:

- The stock market is often a sentiment indicator that can impact gross domestic product (GDP) either negatively or positively.
- In a bull market where stock prices are rising consumers and companies have more wealth and confidence leading to more spending and higher GDP.
- In a bear market stock prices are falling and consumers and companies have less wealth and optimism leading to less spending and lower GDP.

The markets impact GDP which drives growth in an economy. The U.S. economy's GDP is primarily driven by spending and investment. GDP is typically shown as a percentage growth rate from one period to another. For example, the quarter-to-quarter growth rate might be 2%, meaning the U.S. economy grew by 2% in that quarter on an annualized basis.

Manik Mongia
Roll No. 3540/22
M.COM. 1

9. CRYPTO- A DIGITAL CURRENCY

A crypto currency or crypto is a digital currency designed to work as a medium of exchange through a computer network that is not reliant on any central authority, such as a government or bank, to uphold or maintain it. It is a decentralized system for verifying that the parties to a transaction have the money they claim to have, eliminating the need for traditional intermediaries, such as banks, when funds are being transferred between two entities. The first decentralized crypto currency was Bit coin, which first released as open-source software in 2009.

Crypto currencies run on a distributed public ledger called block chain, a record of all transactions updated and held by currency holders. Units of crypto currency are created through a process called mining, which involves using computer power to solve complicated mathematical problems that generate coins. Users can also buy the currencies from brokers, then store and spend them using cryptographic wallets. If you own crypto currency, you don't own anything tangible. What you own is a key that allows you to move a record or a unit of measure from one person to another without a trusted third party. Although Bit coin has been around since 2009, crypto currencies and applications of block chain technology are still emerging in financial terms, and more uses.

Priya
Roll No. 3528/22
M.COM. 1

10. EFFECTIVE ADVERTISING

Effective advertising reaches potential customers and informs them of your products or services. Ideally, advertising should capture the prospective customers' attention and entice them to use your product. Regardless of the method, all your advertising should be clear and consistently reflect the unique positioning statement of your business.

Advertising is communication intended to inform, educate, persuade, and remind individuals of your product or businesses. Advertising must work with other marketing tools and business elements to be successful. Advertising must be interruptive — that is, it must make you stop thumbing through the newspaper or thinking about your day long enough to read or hear the ad. Advertising must also be credible, unique, and memorable in order to work. Like all effective marketing support, it must be built upon a solid positioning strategy. Finally, for any advertising campaign, enough money must be spent to provide a media schedule for ad frequency. Word-of-mouth advertising has existed if mankind has communicated and traded goods and services. Word-of-mouth advertising is considered the most effective form. It has the desired qualities of strong credibility, high audience attention levels, and friendly audience reception. It features open-ended conversation with questions and answers about the product, psychological incentives to purchase, efficiency, and frequency. Word-of-mouth advertising passes product information to many other potential buyers (and may even include promotional trial demonstrations and free sampling), at little or no cost to the business. Whenever possible, a small business should build an advertising program that results in word-of-mouth advertising. Satisfied customers are your best advertisements.

Prabhjot Kaur
Roll No.3518/22
M.COM. 1

11. PORTRAIT ON FREEDOM

Title: "I AM NO BIRD; AND NO NET ENSNARES ME: I AM A FREE HUMAN BEING WITH AN INDEPENDENT WILL." CHARLOTTE BRONTE



Jasleen Kaur
Roll No. 3502/22
M.COM. 1

12. WORK PLACE COMMUNICATION

Workplace communication is the process of exchanging information and ideas, both verbally and non-verbally between one person or group and another person or group within an organization. It includes e-mails, videoconferencing, text messages, notes, calls. Effective communication is critical in getting the job done, as well as building a sense of trust and increasing productivity. Workers may have different cultures and backgrounds, and can be used to different norms. To strengthen employee cooperation and avoid missed deadlines or activity that could affect the company negatively, effective communication is crucial. Ineffective communication leads to communication gaps, which causes confusion, wastes time, and reduces productivity. Managers and lower-level employees must be able to interact clearly and effectively with each other through verbal communication and non-verbal communication to achieve specific business goals. Effective communication with clients also plays a vital role in the development of an organization and the success of any business. When communicating, non-verbal communication must also be taken into consideration. How a person delivers a message has a large impact.

Lehar

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13. MEDITATION IS BEST

Meditation can give you a sense of calm, peace and balance that can benefit both your emotional well-being and your overall health. You can also use it to relax and cope with stress by refocusing your attention on something calming. Meditation can help you learn to stay centered and keep inner peace.

And these benefits do not end when your meditation session ends. Meditation can help carry you more calmly through your day. And meditation may help you manage symptoms of certain medical conditions.

Meditation and emotional and physical well-being

When you meditate, you may clear away the information overload that builds up every day and contributes to your stress.

The emotional and physical benefits of meditation can include:

- Gaining a new perspective on stressful situations
- Building skills to manage your stress
- Increasing self-awareness
- Focusing on the present
- Reducing negative emotions
- Increasing imagination and creativity
- Increasing patience and tolerance
- Lowering resting heart rate
- Lowering resting blood pressure
- Improving sleep quality

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14. DIGITAL MARKETING

Digital Marketing is the promotion of products over the internet or any form of electronic media. According to the Digital Marketing Institute, "Digital Marketing is the use of digital channels to promote or market products and services to targeted consumers and businesses."

Evolution of Digital Marketing – The Timeline

The 90s- Archie, the first search engine, debuted in the early 1990s, heralding the birth of search. SEO, or Search Engine Optimization, quickly followed.

The first clickable web-ad banners were introduced in 1994. The first identifiable social media site was launched in 1997, with 3.5 million users. In the 1990s, a slew of websites still in use was found, including Google and Yahoo's web search, both of which debuted in 1998.

The Millennial Generation- A massive economic bubble grew in the new millennium. However, the bubble's peak and burst between 2000 and 2002 harmed many businesses. Many new sites were launched in the 2000s as the economy recovered from the boom, including the beginnings of LinkedIn in 2002, Myspace and WordPress in 2003, and Facebook in 2004. In the early 2000s, mobile text messaging marketing became increasingly popular.

The Mobile Era- The latter half of the decade saw increased marketing and sales, with Amazon's e-commerce sales surpassing \$10 billion. Over the next few years, mobile app culture expanded with the introduction of WhatsApp, Instagram, and Snapchat to the digital world.

The Present - Today, 65% of an individual's digital media time is spent on a mobile device. The digital advertising industry is now valued at around \$200 billion, with Google Ad Words accounting for 96% of the company's revenue. With an estimated 3.1 billion online users, social networking has led the digital marketing revolution. The rise of bloggers and Instagram has resulted in a \$1 billion industry for influencers, which are anticipated to grow. Digital marketing is expected to grow in the coming years, with many new developments and changes in this exciting industry.

Digital marketing and its evolution

Ekta

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15. ROLE OF E-COMMERCE IN REDUCING OPERATIONAL COST

Objective: To evaluate how e-commerce aids the reduction of functional costs by making a comparative analysis.

This project emphasizes the benefits of e Commerce in today's world. It is clear from the recent pandemic as well that electronic transactions have grown exponentially. An organization that will operate through a physical office will have significant costs to bear as compared to organizations that can function remotely.

These costs include logistics, administration, sales person salary, the lease on storefront, electricity, telephone, heating/cooling, taxes, displays, repairs, and maintenance of the building. On the contrary, for a virtual office, the entailing costs include web hosting charges, shopping cart software, and distribution rates.

This accounts for much less than the expense involved with physical offices. Both functional and operational costs are affected by e Commerce. Furthermore, e-commerce also has many other unmatched benefits when compared with offline commerce methods.

Benefits of reduced cost in e-commerce:

- Self-regulating
- Increased revenue
- Utilisation of revenue into product development
- Creates a competitive advantage
- Ways to reduce cost in e-commerce:
 - Supplier tie-ups
 - Reduce returns
 - Marketing budget
 - Inventory management
 - Shipping methods optimization

Gautam Chaudhary

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16. GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming is the warming of the planet's overall temperature. Though this warming trend has been going on for a long time, its pace has significantly increased in the last hundred years due to the burning of fossil fuels. As the human population has increased, so has the volume of fossil fuels burned. Fossil fuels include coal, oil, and natural gas, and burning them causes what is known as the "greenhouse effect" in Earth's atmosphere.

The greenhouse effect is when the Sun's rays penetrate the atmosphere, but when that heat is reflected off the surface cannot escape back into space. Gases produced by the burning of fossil fuels prevent the heat from leaving the atmosphere. These greenhouse gasses are carbon dioxide, chlorofluorocarbons, water vapour, methane, and nitrous oxide. The excess heat in the atmosphere has caused the average global temperature to rise overtime, otherwise known as global warming.

Due to Global warming also cause climate change. Climate change refers to changes in weather patterns and growing seasons around the world. It also refers to sea level rise caused by the expansion of warmer seas and melting ice sheets and glaciers. Global warming causes climate change, which poses a serious threat to life on earth in the forms of widespread flooding and extreme weather. Scientists continue to study global warming and its impact on Earth.

Anjali Thakur
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17. IMPACT OF STARTUPS ON INDIAN ECONOMY

India needs more than a 100 million jobs a year and the jobs which are generated are mostly from start-ups and not big enterprises. Start-up entrepreneurship is crucial because it also brings new innovations, new jobs and competitive dynamics into the business environment and enterprises. The role of start-ups in economic prosperity is enhancing. One of the main advantages of start-ups is that it creates new jobs. Global data shows that start-ups are creating more jobs in our nation than the large companies or enterprises. As of now, many of the start-ups have introduced latest technology like Artificial Intelligence, and Robotics etc. Most of the technology giant companies outsource their tasks to start-ups now days. It will also help to increase the cash flow of start-ups. If The turnover achieved through the start-ups is huge, vast number of jobs can be created. To facilitate start-ups, even the market controller Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the ease of use of start-up regulation led to facilitate the flow of funds from the market to start-ups. This article will make analysis of impact of start ups , growth of start-up, analysis of ecosystem of start-ups and its impact on Indian economy and growth of economy.

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18. BUSINESS ANALYSIS

Business Analysis is the set of tasks, knowledge, and techniques required to identify business needs and determine solutions to enterprise business problems. Although, the general definition is similar, the practices and procedures may vary in various industries.

In Information technology industry, solutions often include a systems development component, but may also consist of process improvement or organizational change. Business analysis may also be performed to understand the current state of an organization or to serve as a basis for the identification of business needs. In most cases, however, business analysis is performed to define and validate solutions that meets business needs, goals, or objectives.

Who is a Business Analyst?

A business analyst is someone who analyses an organization or business domain (real or hypothetical) and documents its business, processes, or systems, assessing the business model or its integration with technology. However, organizational titles vary such as analyst, business analyst, business systems analyst or maybe systems analyst.

Why a Business Analyst?

- Organizations employ business analysis for the following reasons –
- To understand the structure and the dynamics of the organization in which a system is to be deployed.
- To understand current problems in the target organization and identify improvement potentials.
- To ensure that the customer, end user, and developers have a common understanding of the target organization.
- In the initial phase of a project, when the requirements are being interpreted by the solution and design teams, the role of a business analyst is to review the solutions documents, work closely with the solutions designers (IT team) and Project managers to ensure that requirements are clear.

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19. CHILD LABOUR

Not all children in India are lucky to enjoy their childhood. Many of them are forced to work under inhuman conditions where their miseries know no end. Though there are laws banning child labour, still children continue to be exploited as cheap labour. It is because the authorities are unable to implement the laws meant to protect children from being engaged as labourers.

Unfortunately, the actual number of child labourers in India goes undetected. Children are forced to work in completely unregulated conditions without adequate food, proper wages, and rest. They are subjected to physical, sexual, and emotional abuse.

Conclusion: Government authorities and civil society organizations need to work in tandem to free children engaged in labour under abysmal conditions. They need to be rescued from exploitative working conditions and supported with adequate education. Above all, there is a need to mobilize public opinion with an aim to bring about an effective policy initiative to abolish child labour in all its forms.

Aarti

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20. REDUCING UNEMPLOYMENT THROUGH A COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

To establish a co-operative movement in a working society and analyse its benefits on society, this article evaluates various aspects of the co-operative movement that provides support to team members.

This article helps us gain an understanding of the benefits of a co-operative movement in reducing unemployment. The analysis concludes that co-operative movement supports employees and their wellbeing in terms of education and growth, thus every organization must adopt one. It is recommended that since a co-operative movement encourages and supports existing employees to study further and take up training to scale their skill set, it must be made compulsory for every establishment. To facilitate the setting of co-operatives, the project recommends aiding organizations financially in the form of loans from co-operative banks. Consequently, establishing a co-operative bank is also deemed significantly beneficial.

Sewak kaur

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21. FINANCIAL INVESTMENT

A financial investment is an asset that you put money into with the hope that it will grow or appreciate into a larger sum of money. The idea is that you can later sell it at a higher price or earn money on it while you own it. You may be looking to grow something over the next year, such as saving up for a car, or over the next 30 years, such as saving for retirement.

How you invest these dollars can be very different. How much time you have on your side is often a key thing to consider when making a financial investment. The more time you have, the more risk you can usually take. The more risk you take, the more potential for making more money! It is important to note that there is also an economic definition of financial investments that deals with how businesses invest in products, equipment, factories, employees, and inventories. This lesson will focus on the finance definition of financial investment.

Let us look at a few key terms worth knowing when it comes to financial investments.

Appreciation is the amount an investment grows in value. For example, you buy a share of stock for \$10, and a year later it is worth \$15; the stock has appreciated \$5.

Dividends are usually cash payments that are paid out on financial investments based on the success and earnings of a company. For example, you invest in Microsoft stock, and it may pay you a dividend of \$5 a share. If you owned 500 shares you would get paid $500 * \$5$ which is \$2,500!

Interest is the fee a bank, institution, or government pays you for loaning them money through the purchase of a CD or bond. You can also earn small amounts of interest on a checking or savings account. For example, you may have \$10,000 in government savings bonds that pays 5% interest annually; that adds up to \$500 a year!

Anjali Thakur

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22. THE FUTURE OF CRYPTO CURRENCY IN INDIA!

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman made two announcements in Union Budget 2022-23 significant for the crypto asset industry of India. The Indian government will levy a 30% tax on the profit earned by crypto-assets, and the Digital rupee will be introduced in the fiscal year 2022-23. After being apprehensive and reluctant to adopt crypto currency, the Indian government has finally decided to open up to the virtual form of money. There is still confusion about the future of crypto currency, but these announcements have given a clear signal to crypto aficionados that crypto is one step closer to being legal in the country.

Crypto currencies have been in circulation since 2009 but for the last couple of years, unprecedented growth has been seen in this asset class. Crypto assets are very popular among younger investors who have a better appetite for risk and are enthusiastic about acquiring adequate financial education to reap the benefits of the ever-changing landscape of digital finance. According to a report by The Economic Times, around 20 million Indians are dealing in crypto currency.

As per the 2021 Global Crypto Adoption the world witnessed an 880% jump in crypto adoption. An index score of 0.37 garnered India second place in the index behind Vietnam. The Indian crypto market saw a growth of 641% in a year. Clearly, the crypto market world over is showing great potential and is emerging rapidly. It seems to be a promising industry for India too.

Origin

The concept of crypto currency was shared with the world by Satoshi Nakamoto, a pseudonym, more than a decade ago in the year 2008. Nakamoto published a white paper called “Bit coin: A peer-to-peer electronic cash system” on the internet. The first crypto currency known as Bit coin came into existence in the following year. The basic idea behind digital currency was to exclude the third party from the electronic transaction and let the sender and receiver have complete control over their money.

Since the inception of Bit coin, a lot of crypto currencies have surfaced in the digital financial system. Currently, there are around 9000 different crypto currencies around the world like Ethereum, Tether, Doge coin, Solana etc. Among all these crypto currencies Bit coin remains the most famous and valuable one.

Technology Involved

Crypto currency is a virtual currency that is encrypted by codes using Block chain technology. The encryption process makes the currency secure against

vcounterfeit. At the moment crypto currencies are legal financial assets but they are not recognized as legal tender by countries except El Salvador which means, these assets hold value but cannot be used for the sale or purchase of commodities yet. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman clarified in an interview that since crypto currency is not issued by a centralized authority it does not have the intrinsic value that makes a currency acceptable as a medium of exchange. So, crypto currency is an asset, not a currency.

Feasibility of Financial Transactions

Conventional financial transactions need several intermediaries besides the payee and the recipient of money such as the financial institutions holding the bank accounts of both the parties, the platform used for the transaction etc. All these players charge fees for providing their services making transactions expensive for customers. A greater number of intermediaries involved in the transaction process gives hackers more chances to steal sensitive personal information of people.

Financial transactions over the internet involving crypto currencies happen through a peer-to-peer network without any interference from a third party such as a state or financial institutions. With the help of Block chain technology the sender and receiver freely do a financial transaction. Elimination of intermediaries makes the transfer of crypto currency cost-effective and safer.

The currency of any country remains valid through the promise made by the central bank of that country. People trust the central bank to be a guarantor while making transactions. This trust fuels economic activities. In the case of crypto transactions, cryptographic proof generated by advanced technology replaces the trust and eliminates the need for any centralized authority making the process completely decentralized.

The decentralization of crypto currency makes it acceptable to users across the web. The process is completely democratic and transparent as every transaction gets recorded and distributed through block chain. The block chain acts like a distributed ledger system having all the records of every crypto currency user in code.

Crypto transactions involve public and private keys. The public key gets updated with each transaction and the related information like details of payee and receiver, amount of transaction etc. gets stored in the block chain. The private key is unique for each user. All this information is secured by encryption. How secure is crypto currency?

The security that cryptographic proof provides to digital asset transactions is not easy to break. Every transaction that gets initiated in the crypto-financial

system needs to be verified by the majority of the ledger network distributed across the internet. The transaction gets rejected if this does not happen. Also, transactions are verified through mining, a process of solving complex algorithms. This process consumes a lot of energy making it expensive and takes a significant amount of time to get noticed if anything is fishy.

Any user from any part of the world able to access the web can transfer crypto, there is no geographical barrier or conversion fee. The utility of digital money has been recently witnessed by the world amid the ongoing Russia-Ukraine war. People from all around the world extended their support to Ukraine by making crypto currency donations. Ukraine's Deputy Digital Transformation minister, Alex Bornyakov confirmed that the country has raised around \$100 Million to withstand the Russian invasion.

The supply of the currency is limited because new currency only comes into circulation when block chain miners verify any transaction. The demand for crypto currency is increasing each passing day because more people are getting aware of the potential of this asset. Limited supply and more demand for crypto currency make the crypto market highly volatile and risky.

Scepticism surrounding Crypto currency

The state and the central bank of India remained sceptical about the crypto market for many reasons. The role crypto-assets can play in enabling money laundering and terrorist activities was one such reason. Cybercrimes have put a challenge before the system. The virtual nature of the crypto industry makes one think that it would be vulnerable to hacking and scamming. The advancement of technology has provided better security features but the virtual landscape is not immune to exploitation.

Reserve Bank of India, in 2013, cautioned traders about the risk virtual currency carries with it. In April 2018, the central bank banned crypto assets and directed banks to stop any transaction related to virtual currency. The Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI) challenged the decision in the Supreme court.

Crypto transactions inherently eliminate the state from the equation. The stability of the crypto-based financial system thrives on decentralization making it secure and less vulnerable to any kind of manipulation. Thus, the character of crypto currency is opposite from the current monetary system exercised across nations that depends on a centralized authority responsible for its regulation.

The Digital rupee, also known as Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC), is in the pipeline to be launched in the fiscal year 2022-23. It seems beneficial for

the global remittance economy. It would effectively reduce the time consumed during global transactions. Besides this, it is early to predict the relevance of CBDC.

Conclusion

Acceptance of the digital currency system by the Indian state is a prudent move considering the pace at which the crypto financial system is expanding itself. Although, it would be a challenge for the state to devise a mechanism that lets crypto currency function without losing its essence

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23. OUTSOURCING

Outsourcing is an agreement in which one company hires another company to be responsible for a planned or existing activity that is or could be done internally, and sometimes involves transferring employees and assets from one firm to another. The term outsourcing, which came from the phrase outside resourcing, originated no later than 1981. The concept, which The Economist says has "made its presence felt since the time of the Second World War", often involves the contracting of a business process (e.g., payroll processing, claims processing), operational, and/or non-core functions, such as manufacturing, facility management, call centre/call centre support.

The practice of handing over control of public services to private enterprises (privatization), even if conducted on a limited, short-term basis, may also be described as outsourcing.

Outsourcing includes both foreign and domestic contracting, and sometimes includes off shoring (relocating a business function to a distant country) or near shoring (transferring a business process to a nearby country). Off shoring and outsourcing are not mutually inclusive; one can exist without the other. They can be intertwined (offshore outsourcing), and can be individually or jointly, partially or completely reversed, in methods including those known as reshoring, in shoring, and insourcing.

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24. MARKETING

Marketing is the process by which companies determine what products or services may be of interest to customers, and the strategy to use in sales, communications and business development. It is an integrated process through which companies create value for customers and build strong customer relationships in order to capture value from customers in return.

Marketing is used to identify the customer, to keep the customer and to satisfy the customer. With the customer as the focus of its activities, it can be concluded that marketing management is one of the major components of business management. The evolution of marketing was caused due to mature markets and overcapacities in the last 2-3 centuries. Companies then shifted the focus from production to the customer in order to stay profitable.

The term marketing concept holds that achieving organizational goals depends on knowing the needs and wants of target markets and delivering the desired satisfactions. It proposes that in order to satisfy its organizational objectives, an organization should anticipate the needs and wants of consumers and satisfy these more effectively than competitors.

Marketing is defined by the American Marketing Association AMA as “the activity, set of institutions, and processes for creating, communicating, delivering, and exchanging offerings that have value for customers, clients, partners, and society at large.”

The term developed from the original meaning which referred literally to going to a market to buy or sell goods or services. Seen from a systems point of view, sales process engineering views marketing as “a set of processes that are interconnected and interdependent with other functions, whose methods can be improved using a variety of relatively new approaches.”

The Chartered Institute of Marketing defines marketing as “the management process responsible for identifying, anticipating and satisfying customer requirements profitably.” A different concept is the value-based marketing which states the role of marketing to contribute to increasing shareholder value. In this context, marketing is defined as “the management process that seeks to maximise returns to shareholders by developing relationships with valued customers and creating a competitive advantage.”

Marketing practice tended to be seen as a creative industry in the past, which included advertising, distribution and selling. However, because the academic study of marketing makes extensive use of social sciences, psychology, sociology, mathematics, economics, anthropology and neuroscience, the profession

is now widely recognized as a science.

ADVANTAGES OF INCREASING BRAND AWARENESS

In a modern and evolving world where a number of career opportunities are available for the youth to grab, Entrepreneurship is one of the most effective choice for those who don't consider a nine to five job lifestyle, have a vision of creating something on their own, being their own boss and are ready to burn the midnight oil and have the ability to tackle with challenges coming their way after opting for this path. One of the most dominant traits that a businessman should comprise is how to make its brand popular and familiar to the market and the consumers. Brand can be a name, term, symbol, design or any other feature that distinguishes one seller's goods or services from those of other sellers. A brand's awareness can be increased in a certain ways such as advertising on social media and other online and offline platforms, by satisfying the demand of majority of the customers, developing a voice of brand, participating in brand partnerships, implementation of new modified strategies after getting influenced from major successful companies instead of copying the whole idea and many more. Increasing the awareness of brand would be advantageous to the firm in a lot of ways. Powerful brand is a mean of differentiation. With a powerful brand which has a great positive impact on the customers, the company will always have an upper hand in the competitive scenario alongside the increase in odds for the sale of commodity or service. The employees would be motivated to give optimum effort while working in the company (which has a strong brand). Thus, we can conclude that in one way or the other, increase in brand awareness is always beneficial for the company and plays a major role in accomplishing the objectives made for its advancement.

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25. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES EXPLAINED

What Are Accounting Principles?

Accounting principles are the rules and guidelines that companies and other bodies must follow when reporting financial data. These rules make it easier to examine financial data by standardizing the terms and methods that accountants must use.

The International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is the most widely used set of accounting principles, with adoption in 167 jurisdictions. The United States uses a separate set of accounting principles, known as generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).¹

KEY TAKEAWAYS

- Accounting standards are implemented to improve the quality of financial information reported by companies.
- In the United States, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issues generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- GAAP is required for all publicly traded companies in the U.S.; it is also routinely implemented by non-publicly traded companies as well.
- Internationally, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issues International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- The FASB and the IASB sometimes work together to issue joint standards on hot-topic issues, but there is no intention for the U.S. to switch to IFRS in the foreseeable future.

The Purpose of Accounting Principles

The ultimate goal of any set of accounting principles is to ensure that a company's financial statements are complete, consistent, and comparable. This makes it easier for investors to analyze and extract useful information from the company's financial statements, including trend data over a period of time. It also facilitates the comparison of financial information across different companies. Accounting principles also help mitigate accounting fraud by increasing transparency and allowing red flags to be identified. The ultimate goal of standardized accounting principles is to allow financial statement users to view a company's financials with certainty that the information disclosed in the report is complete, consistent, and comparable.

Comparability

Comparability is the ability for financial statement users to review multiple companies' financials side by side with the guarantee that accounting principles have been followed to the same set of standards

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PLANNING
FORUM



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Self-Care and Human capital

As we navigate the demands of our fast-paced and constantly changing world, it is easy to neglect our own needs. We often prioritize work, family, and other responsibilities over taking care of ourselves. However, it is essential to recognize that self-care is not a luxury, but a necessity. Taking care of ourselves allows us to be our best selves and fulfill our roles more effectively.

Self-care involves taking the time to nurture our mind, body, and soul. This can take many forms, such as getting enough sleep, eating nutritious foods, exercising, practicing mindfulness, spending time with loved ones, engaging in hobbies, and seeking professional support when needed. It's important to remember that self-care is not a one-size-fits-all approach, and what works for one person may not work for another.

One key aspect of self-care is prioritizing mental health. In recent years, there has been a significant increase in the number of people experiencing mental health issues. The COVID-19 pandemic has only amplified this problem, with many people feeling anxious, stressed, and isolated. It's crucial to take care of your mental health and seek help when needed. This could involve talking to a trusted friend or family member, seeking professional counseling, or practicing meditation and mindfulness.

Another important aspect of self-care is physical health. Taking care of your body through exercise and nutritious food can have a positive impact on your mental health as well. Even small changes, like taking a short walk during your lunch break or swapping out sugary snacks for healthier options, can make a big difference in how you feel.

In today's world, it's easy to become overwhelmed and neglect our own needs. However, it's important to recognize that self-care is not being selfish but a vital component of a healthy and fulfilling life. By prioritizing self-care, we can better manage stress, improve our mental and physical health, and live happier and more productive lives. So, dear students, take some time for yourself today and start prioritizing your own self-care to reduce your healthcare cost and contribute towards the development of our nation.

The G20 summit is an annual event that brings together the leaders of the world's 20 largest economies to discuss and address global economic and financial issues. The first G20 summit was held in 2008 in response to the global financial crisis, and since then, it has become an important forum for international economic cooperation.



TIKSHU SHARMA B.A.III
STUDENT EDITOR

The G20 consists of 19 individual countries and the European Union, which collectively account for approximately 80% of the world's economic output. The member countries include Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The G20 summit is hosted by the member countries on a rotating basis, and the agenda for the meeting is typically set by the host country. The summit is attended by the heads of state and government of each member country, as well as representatives from international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank.

The main focus of the G20 summit is to discuss global economic issues, such as trade, finance, and development. The leaders of the member countries use the forum to exchange ideas and information on economic policies and to coordinate their efforts to address shared economic challenges.

At the G20 summit, the member countries also issue a joint statement, known as the communiqué, which summarizes the discussions and outlines the agreed-upon actions and policies. The communiqué is an important document that sets the tone for global economic policy and provides guidance for international organizations and governments around the world.

In recent years, the G20 summit has focused on a number of pressing economic issues, including the rise of protectionism, the need for structural reforms, and the need for greater coordination and cooperation in the face of global challenges such as climate change and the COVID-19 pandemic.

One of the key outcomes of the G20 summit is the commitment by member countries to work together to address these challenges and to promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth. The G20 has played a critical role in promoting economic cooperation and stability in the face of increasing global economic uncertainty.

In conclusion, the G20 summit is an important forum for international economic cooperation and has played a key role in promoting global economic stability and growth. As the world continues to face new economic challenges, the G20 will continue to play a critical role in promoting coordination and cooperation among the world's largest economies.

Tikkshu Sharma
Student editor

GREEN SOVEREIGN BONDS

Have you ever thought or heard about a bonds that can be used for environment conscious and climate resilient projects? And if you have then you may think that it's fictional but actually it's not. They exist in real. Green Sovereign Bonds popularly known as Climate Bonds are fixed interest bearing financial instruments . They are like any other debt instrument except for the fact that the issuer of green bond pledges to use its proceeds to finance projects that will have a positive impact on the climate and environment. These are issued by countries, companies, sovereign entity , inter governmental organization or corporation to only fund those projects that have positive impacts on the climate and environment and provide investors with fixed income payments. Green projects like renewable energy, clean transportation green buildings, etc.

India started it's Green Bond journey in 2015 . According to 2021 data India is the second largest emergency market of green bond issuer. Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced that the government will issue green sovereign in Union

Budget FY23.

Now you may think that how is Green Bond beneficial ? First of all this is a very unique concept in itself with numerous benefits. Tax incentives which will depend on issuer and jurisdiction such as tax exemption and tax credits. This is a way to have more of environment safe projects.

Example of green sovereign bond On November 30, 2020, issuer Swiss Prime Site AG raised CHF300 million in green bonds to fund real estate projects with high sustainability standards. The bonds were externally reviewed and approved as green bonds by ISS ESG and posted on the Climate Bonds Initiative's website.

At the end I would say that it is a great initiative to enhance more of environment friendly projects to save environment and climate.

So if you know someone who requires green bond do tell them about it.

Shrianshika Saini

1528/22

BA 1

IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION IN BUDGET 2023

Education is a fundamental human right and an effective means of eradicating poverty and improving gender equality. With the announcement of union budget 2023 the education department hopes that allocation of funds , and other benefits would be in interest of students and educational institutions. The stakeholders have high hopes from government of India to declare new boards and universities with campuses spread across the country . This would give the major boost to the educational institution at all levels . Emphasis has to be laid on The New Education Policy as it is very ambitious and solution oriented approach. There is a special budgetary demand from Education sector to satiate the technological needs of sector, and to focus on upskilling the technology in terms of skilling software . There is also a massive

need to channel the startup funding function. This would not only boost the confidence of budding entrepreneur but would also benefit the economy. Academic research must be exempted from the taxes and this is the best government can do to promote possibilities of future that not only impacts the educational sector but the everyday lives of million of humans. The government needs to take into the consideration of all these demands so that a better and more constructive system can be developed for the nation .

Juhi Srivastava

BA 1

1541/22

CONSUMER EDUCATION

Now days,our market have become consumer oriented. The importance of consumer is increasing day by day. with increase in the production activities,many manufactures have started using unfair means for selling their products.They cheat consumer in one way or the other.

In India,many people are still illiterate who can easily cheated by the manufacturers/market-ers. Consumer exploitation is more common in rural areas where consumers are less aware about their rights.

Consumer Education means to educate the consumers about their rights like right to informa-tion, right to safety, right to choose, right to seek redressal etc. Consumer education is an important determinant of consumer protection.

Consumer education provides the public with the information it needs on products and services so it can make well- informed decision on what it is purchasing and from whom it purchases.It helps consumers understand their rights and become active participants in the less buying process.

Consumer education is a significant factor in keeping the economy moving,as it holds com-panies accountable for what they sell and how they sell it, and gives consumers control over their purchases. It motives consumer to provide feedback that can be used to improve the quality of products and services.

Consumer can receive education through various ways :----

- (1).By advertising through TV, radio,web advertising, direct mail marketing.
- (2). Through various special campaigns like 'JAGO GRAHAK JAGO'.
- (3).By making it compulsory for manufacturers to give all necessary information about the product on package itself.such as:--names, address, telephone no.,e-mail ,...etc.
- (4).By using posters, calendars,neon sign boards,bus panel ,LCO screen in railway station and by arranging seminar, workshop and so on.

Consumer education is also help the consumer in protecting himself against fraudulent, deceptive and misleading advertisement and poor or negligent services. The aware consumer is said to be an empowered consumer.

At last ,it is concluded that consumer education being aware of having the knowledge about the several consumer production laws, rectified technique and consumer rights which include the right to protection of health and safety from goods and services that consumer purchase.

Chinky

BA III

6294/20

CYBER WARFARE EFFECTS ON ECONOMY

What is cyber warfare ? Cybersex Warfare is usually defined as a cyber attack or series of attacks that target a country. It has the potential to wreak havoc on government and civilian infrastructure and disrupt critical systems, resulting in damage to the state and even loss of life. These cyber attacks can be considered as attacks that result in death. Cyber-crime losses about \$300 billion to 1 trillion to the world's economy which is 0.4% to 1.4% of total GDP.

How Cybersex Warfare affect economy? These cyber wars affect the economy negatively. Businesses are growing more vulnerable to cyber thieves as they store more of their customers' data online. Dealing with internet thieves raises cybersecurity expenses, which could eventually be passed on to consumers as increased pricing. Companies who wish to defend themselves from internet thieves will have to dig deep into their pockets. A variety of expenses may be incurred by businesses, including :

Cybersecurity expertise and technology, Notifying anyone who is affected by a data breach, Premiums for insurance, retaining lawyers and professionals etc.

Assistance with public relationship In a study conducted by McAfee, it was estimated that global cyber crime has cost the world's economy an estimated \$600 billion; 0.8 percent of global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is lost every year. Cybersex crime's most significant impacts include financial and economic hardship, loss of critical intellectual property and sensitive data, and loss of revenue from diminished international trade. Attacker can manipulate this data, sell this data or can publish in any way it will harm to organisation reputation image, trust and revenue.

How to Prevent Cybersex attacks? Human Resource of an organisation should be trained time to time to make awareness about the latest attacking technique. Data Loss Prevention (DLP) tools are also being used to monitor the data flow. There is a myth that a small organisation need not to implement cyber security standards due to cost factors but eventually it losses them higher than the cost to implement the security. All the hardware and software used in the organisation should be standardised and according to own parameters.

Divya Bansal

BA II

7008/21

सोशल मीडिया एण्ड डजिटल मार्केटिंग ।

सोशल मीडिया और डजिटल मार्केटिंग में अंतर सिर्फ इतना है कि डजिटल मार्केटिंग एक व्यापक शब्द है इसमें सभी प्रकार की मार्केटिंग गतिविधियाँ शामिल हैं जबकि सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग का एक पहलू है मुख्य रूप से सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग के उपयोग पर केंद्रित है। इसका जनक फलिप कोटलर है। सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग एक मार्केटिंग तकनीक है जिसके द्वारा कोई बजिनस ब्रांड व्यक्ति अपने सर्विस और प्रोडक्ट को प्रमोट करने के लिए सोशल मीडिया का इस्तेमाल करता है सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग डजिटल मार्केटिंग का ही भाग है कंपनी सोशल मीडिया पर मार्केटिंग करने के लिए विभिन्न कंपनियों अपना अकाउंट बनाती है और अपने उपभोक्ताओं तक पहुँचने के लिए पेज वजिजापन चलाती है और लोगों को अपनी प्रोडक्ट्स का awareness करवाते हैं उसकी quality के बारे में बताते हैं। सोशल मीडिया और डजिटल मार्केटिंग लोगों के जीवन का एक हिस्सा बन चुका है लोग सोशल मीडिया पर घंटों बतियाते हैं कंपनियों को बस अपने प्रोडक्ट को सोशल मीडिया पर अपलोड करने की देरी होती है बाकी सेल करने का काम सोशल मीडिया अपने आप कर देते हैं। सोशल मीडिया पर बजिनस कम बजट में शुरू किया जा सकता है। सोशल मीडिया पर आप अपने प्रोडक्ट या सर्विस को उन लोगों तक पहुँचा सकते हैं जो वास्तव में आपके बजिनस में रूचि दिखाते हैं इसके साथ लोग आपके प्रोडक्ट को आपकी सर्विस को लाइक कमेंट और शेयर करेंगे जिससे यह पता लगेगा कि आपके काम और प्रोडक्ट्स को लोग पसंद कर रहे हैं या नहीं जिससे आप अपने प्रोडक्ट किकमियों को दूर कर सकते हैं। आज मार्केट में ढेर सारे सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म उपलब्ध हैं जहाँ पर आप अपने प्रोडक्ट्स और सर्विस को प्रमोट कर सकते हैं। जैसे

1. फेसबुक: जो दुनिया में सबसे अधिक इस्तेमाल होने वाला सबसे बड़ा सोशल मीडिया प्लेटफॉर्म
2. इंस्टाग्राम: इसे आप अपने बजिनस की awareness के लिए इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं।
3. यूट्यूब: अपने बजिनस के लिए एक चैनल बना सकते हैं और नियमिती रूप से वीडियो अपलोड करके अपने सेल को बढ़ा सकते हैं
4. लिंक्डिन: B2B (business to business)
5. ट्विटर: ट्विटर के द्वारा भी आप अपने बजिनस से संबंधित ट्वीट में शॉर्ट डिस्क्रिप्शन और वीडियो का इस्तेमाल करके अपने प्रोडक्ट्स को लोकप्रिय बना सकते हैं
6. पतिट्रसट: इसमें अपने प्रोडक्ट्स के इमेज और शॉर्ट वीडियो के रूप में कंटेंट पब्लिश करवा सकते हैं अगर आप affiliated marketings करते हैं पट्रिस्ट business के liye बहुत अच्छा है डजिटल मार्केटिंग से ब्रांड की वैल्यू बढ़ती है यह एक ऐसा तरीका है जिससे आप अपने प्रोडक्ट को ग्लोबली प्रमोट कर सकते हैं

डजिटल मार्केटिंग पर आप बजिनस के साथ साथ बेच भी सकते हैं। डजिटल मार्केटिंग के लाभ: organic method के द्वारा अपने प्रोडक्ट्स की बिक्री को बढ़ा सकते हैं। काम बजट में भी अपने बजिनस के पैड वजिजापन तथा प्रोडक्ट्स को consumer तक पहुंचा सकते हैं सोशल मीडिया मार्केटिंग सस्ती है।

नुकसान :-

1. कौशल की आवश्यकता :-

मार्केटिंग गतिविधियों को सफलतापूर्वक करने के लिए डजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म पर सही ज्ञान और विशेषज्ञता एकत्र करने की आवश्यकता है प्रौद्योगिकी में नियमिती प्रगति के साथ किसी भी बदलाव का तुरंत जवाब देने के लिए टूल प्लेटफॉर्म और विधियों पर अपडेट रहना आवश्यक है

2. बहुत समय लगता है :-

हमें अपने बजिनस को ऑनलाइन सोशल मीडिया पर अपडेट करने के लिए पहले से तैयार करना पड़ता है फरि उसे अपलोड करने में काफी समय लग जाता है जिससे काफी समय खराब होता है

3. सुरक्षा और गोपनीय मुद्दे :-

ऑनलाइन प्लेटफॉर्म का अधिक उपयोग बेहतर सुरक्षा और वेबसाइट सुरक्षा की मांग करता है एक डजिटल मार्केटर के लिए पॉवरबॉल और अच्छे एंटीवायरस का उपयोग करके नेटवर्क कनेक्शन को सुरक्षित रखना हमेशा वांछनीय होता है डाटा उल्लंघन पर किसी भी शिकायत से बचने के लिए डजिटल मार्केटिंग रणनीति ग्राहक की सुरक्षा और उपयोग के लिए कानूनी औपचारिकताओं को पूरा करने की आवश्यकता है

4. उच्च प्रतिसिर्धा:-

कोई भी नीरस दृष्टिकोण या बार-बार की जाने वाली विधि ब्रांड को कुछ ही समय में प्रतियोगिता से बाहर कर देती है इसलिए उसे अच्छी तरह से सोचना, लोगों को का ध्यान अपनी ओर आकर्षित करना आना चाहिए और लोगों को प्रभावित करने वाला होना चाहिए जिससे वे अपने बजिनस को और अपने प्रोडक्ट से अपने उपभोक्ताओं को

5. प्रौद्योगिकी पर निर्भरता अधिक है:-

डजिटल मार्केटिंग तकनीक पर अत्यधिक निर्भरता है। सुरक्षा, गोपनीयता के मुद्दे लगातार वकिसति हो रहे पर्यावरण के कारण इसे उच्च रखरखाव लागत की आवश्यकता है

Sanju yadav

BA III

6428/20

IMPACT OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON EXPAND OF EDUCATION

Social media has greatly impacted the field of education by providing access to vast amounts of information, facilitating communication and collaboration, and creating new educational opportunities. With the rise of social media, people can now learn about new subjects, find answers to their questions, and connect with experts in their field through platforms like YouTube, Wikipedia, and Quora. Additionally, social media has enabled the creation of online courses and degrees, making education more accessible to individuals who might not otherwise have access to traditional forms of education.

Increased access to education: One of the most significant impacts of social media on education has been increased access to information and learning resources. Online platforms like Coursera, Udemy, and edX offer a wide range of courses that are available to anyone with an internet connection. This has made education more affordable and accessible, particularly for individuals in remote or underdeveloped areas.

Reducing the cost of education: Social media has also led to a reduction in the cost of education by reducing the need for physical infrastructure such as classrooms and textbooks. Online courses, for example, often have minimal overhead costs and can be scaled to meet the demands of a large number of students. This has made education more affordable for students and has reduced the overall cost of education for universities and schools.

Enhancing the quality of education: Social media has provided new and innovative ways for students to engage with their learning material. Online forums, discussion boards, and collaborative tools allow students to connect and collaborate with each other, their instructors, and experts in their field. This has led to a more engaging and interactive learning experience, and has improved the quality of education overall.

Expanding the reach of education: Social media has expanded the reach of education beyond traditional boundaries. Online learning platforms and social media networks have made it possible for students to connect with educators and experts from all over the world, opening up new and exciting opportunities for learning and collaboration.

Decreased educational spending: Although social media has had positive impacts on the quality and accessibility of education, it has also had a negative impact on educational spending. The widespread availability of free online learning resources has reduced the demand for traditional classroom-based education, which has resulted in decreased spending by schools and universities. Additionally, the reduced need for physical infrastructure has reduced the cost of education, but has also had a negative impact on the job market for teachers and educational support staff.

Another way that social media has expanded education is through improved communication and collaboration between students and teachers. Social media platforms like Facebook and Twitter allow teachers to share resources, assign homework, and communicate with their students outside of the classroom. Similarly, students can use social media to connect with classmates, form study groups, and discuss course material.

However, it's important to note that social media also has potential downsides. One of the main concerns is information overload, as social media is often inundated with a vast amount of information, making it difficult to determine what is accurate and trustworthy. Additionally, social media can be a major distraction, as students may be more likely to spend time checking their social media accounts than completing their homework or studying for exams. The spread of false information is also a concern, as it can lead to confusion and misinformation. In conclusion, social media has had a significant impact on expanding education by providing access to vast amounts of information, facilitating communication and collaboration, and creating new educational opportunities. However, it's important to approach social media with a critical eye and to be mindful of its potential downsides, such as information overload, distraction, and the spread of false information.

Overall, social media has had a profound impact on the expenditure of education. While it has made education more accessible, affordable, and of higher quality, it has also led to decreased spending on traditional forms of education and has had a negative impact on the job market for educators. However, as technology continues to evolve, it is likely that social media will continue to play a significant role in shaping of education

Anil Kumar

BA III

6300/20

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

INTRODUCT

Social enterprises use business strategies to achieve a social or environmental impact. While generating revenues from the sale of goods and services, social enterprises also expressly intend to create positive outcomes and they measure their results. As their business grows, the social impact grows. Social entrepreneurs differ from traditional entrepreneurs in two ways:

1. Their demand income strategies are tied directly to their mission
2. They are demand by a blended value proposition balanced consideration of financial, social, and environmental or cultural returns.

The main goal of a social entrepreneur is not to earn a profit but rather to implement widespread improvements in society. Principles of a Social Entrepreneur

1. INTENTION :- Motivation for creating the enterprise
2. IMPACT :- Specific and measurable.
3. INCOME :- Revenue from sale of service and product

CHARACTERISTICS OF ENTREPRENEUR

Inner drive to succeed. Independence Risk-taker. Flexibility, Analytical handle certainty, easily handle stress, innovation and creation self confidence, highly motivation and energetic, time management communication skills, leaderships, good in business planning problem solver etc.

TYPES OF ENTREPRENEUR

1. Innovative entrepreneur, adoptive entrepreneur, folium entrepreneur, Drone entrepreneur.
2. Technical entrepreneur, Non-technical and professional entrepreneur.
3. Men entrepreneur, women entrepreneur.
4. Pure and induced entrepreneur etc. years at a time.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CHARITY, SOCIAL ENTREPRISE AND PROFIT COMPANY

CHARITY:- Non profit not generation revenue or profit.

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR:- A Combination of business and social goals. But with emphasis in the latter. Profit is reinvested in community or company

PROFIT COMPANY :- Profit maximizing company. CSR and add on to the care business agenda.



SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR HEROES

MAHATAMA GANDHI : He always spoke of growing local cottage industry like khadi, being self-reliant and having the community own enterprises the best example of salt march to Dandi. Where they called local production of salt

How can we start social entrepreneur programmes

If you have an idea for any product

Create a campaign with your product idea and details

Share your campaign with your family, friends and relatives.

Your family and friends will pledge on your campaign

Your family and friends will share your campaign

Finally you will hit your goals.

FUNDING OPTION FOR SOCIAL ENTREPRENEUR

Crowd funding

Angel investors

Venture Capitalists

Business loans

Startup accelerations and incubators.

Shaligram

BA I

1903/22

RESERVE BANK – INTEGRATED OMBUDSMAN SCHEME, 2021

A plan for quickly and affordably resolving customer complaints about services rendered by entities under Reserve Bank of India regulation under Section 35A of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), Section 45L of the Section 18 of the Payment and Settlement Systems Act, 2007, Act No. 51 of 2007, and Section 11 of the Credit Information Companies (Regulation) Act, 2005, all refer to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934).

Appointment and Tenure of Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman

(1) The Reserve Bank may appoint one or more of its officers as Ombudsman and Deputy Ombudsman, to carry out the functions entrusted to them under the Scheme.

(2) The appointment of Ombudsman or the Deputy Ombudsman, as the case may be, shall be made for a period not exceeding three years at a time

Location of the Office of the Ombudsman

- (1) The offices of the Ombudsman shall be at such places as may be specified by the Reserve Bank.
- (2) In order to expedite disposal of the complaints, the Ombudsman may hold sittings At such places and in such manner as may be considered necessary and proper in Respect of a complaint.

Establishment of a Centralized Receipt and Processing Centre

- (1)The Reserve Bank shall establish the Centralized Receipt and Processing Centre
 - (2)At any place as may be decided by it to receive the complaints filed under the Scheme and process them.
 - (3)The complaints under the Scheme made online shall be registered on the portal(<https://cms.rbi.org.in>).
- Complaints in electronic mode (E-mail) and physical form, Including postal and hand-delivered complaints, shall be addressed and sent to the Place where the Centralized Receipt and Processing Centre of the Reserve Bank is Established, for scrutiny and initial processing.

POWERS AND FUNCTIONS OF THE OMBUDSMAN

- (1) The Ombudsman/Deputy Ombudsman shall consider the complaints of customers Of Regulated Entities relating to deficiency in service.
- (2) There is no limit on the amount in a dispute that can be brought before the Ombudsman for which the Ombudsman can pass an Award. However, for any Consequential loss suffered by the complainant, the Ombudsman shall have the power To provide a compensation up to Rupees 20 lakh, in addition to, up to Rupees One Lakh for the loss of the complainant's time, expenses incurred and for harassment/mental anguish suffered by the complainant.
- (3) While the Ombudsman shall have the power to address and close all complaints, The Deputy Ombudsman shall have the power to close those complaints falling under Clause 10 of the Scheme and complaints settled through facilitation as stated under Clause 14 of the Scheme.
- (4) the Ombudsman shall send to the Deputy Governor, Reserve Bank of India, a Report, as on March 31st every year, containing a general review of the activities of the Office during the preceding financial year, and shall furnish such other information as The Reserve bank may direct.

PROCEDURE FOR REDRESSAL OF GRIEVANCE UNDER THE SCHEME**Grounds of Complaints**

Any customer aggrieved by an act or omission of a Regulated Entity resulting in Deficiency in service may file a complaint under the Scheme personally or through an Authorized representative as defined under clause 3(1).

Grounds for non-maintainability of a Complaint

- 1.No complaint for deficiency in service shall lie under the Scheme in matters :
 - (a) Commercial judgment/decision of a Regulated Entity;
 - (b) A dispute between a vendor and a Regulated Entity relating to an Outsourcing contract; a grievance not addressed to the Ombudsman directly;

(c) General grievances against Management or Executives of a Regulated Entity; a dispute in which action is initiated by a Regulated Entity in compliance With the orders of a statutory or law enforcing authority;

(f) a service not within the regulatory purview of the Reserve Bank;

(g) a dispute between Regulated Entities;

2. A complaint under the Scheme shall not lie unless:

a) The complainant had, before making a complaint under the Scheme, made A written complaint to the Regulated Entity concerned and(i) the complaint was rejected wholly or partly by the Regulated Entity, and

(i) The complaint was rejected wholly or partly by the Regulated Entity, and The complainant is not satisfied with the reply; or the complainant had not Received any reply within 30 days after the Regulated Entity received the Complaint; and

(ii) The complaint is made to the Ombudsman within one year after the Complainant has received the reply from the Regulated Entity to the Complaint or, where no reply is received, within one year and 30 days from the date of the complaint.

(b) The complaint is not in respect of the same cause of action which is already-

(iii)

Pending before an Ombudsman or settled or dealt with on merits, by an Ombudsman, whether or not received from the same complainant or Along with one or more complainants, or one or more of the parties Concerned;

(iv) Pending before any Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator or any other Forum or Authority; or, settled or dealt with on merits, by any Court, Tribunal or Arbitrator or any other Forum or Authority, whether or not received from the same complainant or along with one or more of the Complainants/parties concerned;

(C)the complaint is not abusive or frivolous or vexatious in nature;

(D)The complaint to the Regulated Entity was made before the expiry of the Period of limitation prescribed under the

Limitation Act, 1963, for such claims;

Procedure for Filing a Complaint

(1)The complaint may be lodged online through the portal designed for the purpose(<https://cms.rbi.org.in>).

(2)The complaint may also be submitted through electronic or physical mode to the Centralized Receipt and Processing Centre as notified by the Reserve Bank. The Complaint, if submitted in physical form, shall be duly signed by the complainant or by The authorized representative. The complaint shall be submitted in electronic or Physical mode in such format and containing such information as may be specified by Reserve Bank.

Initial Scrutiny of Complaints

(1) Complaints which are in the nature of offering suggestions or seeking guidance or Explanation shall not be treated as valid complaints under the Scheme and shall be Closed accordingly with a suitable communication to the complainant.

(2) Complaints which are non-maintainable under clause 10 shall be separated to Issue a suitable communication to the complainant.

(3) The remaining complaints shall be assigned to the offices of the Ombudsman for Further examination under intimation to the complainant.

Powers to call for an information

(1) The Ombudsman may, for the purpose of carrying out duties under this Scheme, Require the Regulated Entity against whom the complaint has been made or any other Regulated Entity which is a party to the dispute to provide any information or furnish Certified copies of any document relating to the complaint which are or is alleged to be In its possession.

(2)The Ombudsman shall maintain confidentiality of the information or the documents Coming to its knowledge or possession in the course of discharging duties and shall Not disclose such information or documents to any person except as required by law, or with the consent of the person furnishing such information or documents.

Resolution of Complaints

(1) The Ombudsman/Deputy Ombudsman shall endeavour to promote settlement of A complaint by agreement between the complainant and the Regulated Entity through Facilitation or conciliation or mediation.

(2) The proceedings before the Ombudsman shall be summary in nature and shall not Be bound by any rules of evidence. The Ombudsman may examine either party to the Complaint and record their statement.

(3) The Regulated Entity shall, on receipt of the complaint, file its written version in Reply to the averments in the complaint enclosing therewith copies of the documents Relied upon, within 15 days before the Ombudsman for resolution.

(4) The Ombudsman/Deputy Ombudsman shall ensure that the written version or reply Or documents filed by one party, to the extent relevant and pertaining to the complaint, Are furnished to other party and follow such procedure and provide additional time as May be considered appropriate.

5) The complaint would be deemed to be resolved when:

(a) it has been settled by the Regulated Entity with the complainant upon the Intervention of the Ombudsman or,
(b) the complainant has agreed in writing or otherwise (which may be recorded) That the manner and the extent of resolution of

the grievance is satisfactory; or

(C)the complainant has withdrawn the complaint voluntarily.

Award by the Ombudsman

(1) Unless the complaint is rejected under clause 16, the Ombudsman shall pass an Award in the event of:

(A)Non-furnishing of documents/information as enumerated in clause 14(4); or

(B) The matter not getting resolved under clause 14(9) based on records placed, and After affording a reasonable opportunity of being heard to both the parties.

(2).The Award shall contain, inter alia, the direction, if any, to the Regulated Entity for Specific performance of its obligations and in addition to or otherwise, the amount, if Any, to be paid by the Regulated Entity to the complainant by way of compensation for Any loss suffered by the complainant.

(3)The Ombudsman shall not Have the power to pass an Award directing payment by way of compensation, an Amount which is more than the consequential loss suffered by the complainant or Rupees 20 lakh whichever is lower. The compensation that can be awarded by the Ombudsman shall be exclusive of the amount involved in the dispute

(4)A copy of the Award shall be sent to the complainant and the Regulated Entity

(5)The Regulated Entity shall comply with the Award and intimate compliance to the Ombudsman within 30 days from the date of receipt of the letter of acceptance from the complainant, unless it has preferred an appeal under sub-clause (2) of clause 17.

Rejection of a Complaint

(1) The Deputy Ombudsman or the Ombudsman may reject a complaint at any stage If it appears that the complaint made:

- (a) Is non-maintainable under clause 10; or
- (b) Is in the nature of offering suggestions or seeking guidance or explanation.

(2) The Ombudsman may reject a complaint at any stage if:

- (a) In his opinion there is no deficiency in service; or
- (b) He complaint is not pursued by the complainant with reasonable diligence; or
- (c) The complaint is without any sufficient cause; or
- (d) The opinion of the Ombudsman there is no financial loss or damage, or Inconvenience caused to the complainant.

Appeal before the Appellate Authority

(1) The Regulated Entity may, aggrieved by an Award under clause 15(1)(b) or closure Of a complaint under clauses 16(2)© to 16(2)(f),

within 30 days of the date of receipt Of communication of Award or closure of the complaint, prefer an appeal before the Appellate Authority.

(2) The Appellate Authority's Secretariat shall scrutinize and process the Appeal.

(3) The Appellate Authority may, after giving the parties a reasonable opportunity of Being heard:

- (a) Dismiss the appeal; or
- (b) Allow the appeal and set aside the Award or order of the Ombudsman; or
- (c) Pass any other order as it may deem fit.

Regulated Entity to Display Salient Features of the Scheme for Knowledge Of the Public

(1) The Regulated Entity to which the Scheme is applicable shall facilitate the smooth Conduct of the Scheme by ensuring meticulous

adherence to the requirements under The Scheme, failing which, the Reserve Bank may take such action as it may deem fit.

(2) The Regulated Entity to which the Scheme is applicable shall ensure that the Salient features of the Scheme are displayed

prominently in English, Hindi and the Regional language in all its offices, branches and places where the business is Transacted in such a manner.

(3)) The Regulated Entity shall ensure that a copy of the Scheme is available in all its branches to be provided to the customer for reference upon request.

(4) The salient features of the Scheme along with the copy of the Scheme and the Contact details of the Principal Nodal Officer shall be displayed and updated on the Website of the Regulated Entity.

Repeal of the Existing Schemes and Application to Pending Proceedings(5) The Banking Ombudsman Scheme, 2006, the Ombudsman Scheme for Non-Banking Financial Companies, 2018, and the Ombudsman Scheme for Digital Transactions, 2019, hereby stand repealed.

(6) (2) The adjudication of pending complaints, appeals and execution of the Awards Already passed, as on the date of commencement of the Reserve Bank – Integrated Ombudsman Scheme, 2021,

E-SHRAM

The Government of India started the e-Shram yojana to provide social security to workers in unorganised sectors. The government also launched the e-Shram portal for the workers in unorganised sectors. The objective of the e-Shram portal is to collect the database of unorganised workers to provide them with the benefits of various government schemes.

A person working in an unorganised sector should apply for a Shramik card or e-Shram card. Through the e-Shram card, the labourers and workers in the unorganised sectors can get various benefits, such as a pension after 60 years, death insurance, financial aid in case of incapacity, etc. The objective of the e-Shram card is to provide access for unorganised workers to all the new government schemes and facilities through the e-Shram portal.

For the first time in the History of India, a system is being made to register 38 crore Unorganised Workers. It will not only register them but would also be helpful in delivering of various social security schemes being implemented by the Central and State Governments”, said the Labour Minister emphasising that it is another key milestone towards furthering the vision of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi towards the welfare of the unorganized workers, who are the nation builders of India.

E-Shram Card is an important document for workers in the unorganized sector in India. It serves as a proof of identity and a record of the worker’s employment history. The E-Shram Card provides many benefits to workers in the unorganized sector, including social security benefits, improved job security, and better working conditions. It also helps to promote financial inclusion and facilitates access to government schemes and programs. Workers in the unorganized sector should apply for an E-Shram Card to avail these benefits and to secure their.

Developed by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, the e-Shram portal is built to create a national database of unorganised workers, which is seeded with an individual's Aadhaar. The data includes details of name, occupation, address, educational qualification, skill types and family details etc. for understanding their employability and extending the benefits of the social security schemes to them. It is the first-ever national database of unorganised workers including migrant workers, construction workers, gig and platform workers, etc.

The main objective is to create a centralised database of every construction worker, migrant worker, gig and platform worker, street vendor, domestic worker, agriculture worker etc, which will help to implement the social security services to them and share their information with various stakeholders for delivering the welfare schemes.

The next objective is the portability of the social security and welfare benefits to the migrant and construction workers and providing a comprehensive database to central and state governments for tackling any national crisis in future.

Anjali Singh
B.A. 2nd Year
7170/21

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP) OF INDIA IN 2022-2023

Gross domestic product (GDP) is the standard measure of value added created through the production of goods and services in a country during a certain period. As such, it also measures the income earned from that production, or the total amount spent on final goods and services (less imports).

You must be aware that the Indian economy was severely hurt during the covid.

India's GDP growth is projected to slip to 7 percent in the current fiscal ending March 2023 owing to weak demand, according to the first official estimate released by the Statistics ministry.

India has recorded a 8.7% GDP growth in 2021-22. If the forecast by the National Statistical Office (NSO) holds true, India's GDP growth will be lower than Saudi Arabia's 7.6% expansion. Although the projections are much lower than government's earlier forecast of 8-8.5% growth, they are above the Reserve Bank's projection of 6.8%.

The NSO predicted the output of the manufacturing sector to decelerate to 1.6% as against a growth of 9.9% in FY22. Similarly, mining sector growth is estimated at 2.4% in the current fiscal as against 11.5% in 2021-22. The NSO said, "The real GDP at constant prices in the year 2022-23 is estimated at 157.60 lakh crore, as against the Provisional Estimate of the GDP of year 2021-22 of 147.36 lakh crore, released on 21st May, 2022."

The growth in real gdp during 2022-23 is estimated at 7% as compared to 8.7% in 2021-22.

The NSO also listed out growth projections for many sectors. The agriculture sector is projected to see a growth of 3.5% in FY2022-23, higher than the 3% expansion recorded in previous year. Trade, hotel, transport, communication and services related to broadcasting segment is estimated to grow at 13.7% from 11.1% in 2021-22. However, the construction sector growth is expected to decelerate to 9.1% from 11.5% a year ago.

According to the World Economy Ranking 2022 and according to the data released by the Ministry of Statistics and Program Implementation, the first quarter of the last 2 years was heavily affected due to the covid pandemic, but this time it is not so.

If we talk about the financial year 2022-23, the according to World economy ranking 2022, the financial year in the first quarter of 2022-23, from April to June, the Indian economy grew further at the rate of 13.5%. But it was much lower than the RBI's estimate of 16.5%.

According to the World Economy Ranking 2022, the commodity prices are heavy. There has been an increase and the pace of economic development has come to the fore. India holds rank 5 in World Economy and we are expecting to cover rank 3 till 2029.

Rishu
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6414/20

ORGANIC FARMING

Organic farming is a method of growing crops and raising livestock that emphasizes the use of natural inputs and processes instead of synthetic chemicals and genetically modified organisms (GMOs). The goal of organic farming is to promote sustainable agriculture that is environmentally friendly, economically viable, and socially responsible.

Organic farmers use techniques such as crop rotation, composting, and natural pest control to maintain soil fertility and prevent pests and diseases. They avoid the use of synthetic fertilizers, pesticides, and herbicides, as well as GMOs, and instead rely on natural alternatives like beneficial insects, cover crops, and organic compost.

Organic farming is often seen as a way to promote biodiversity, reduce environmental pollution, and improve the nutritional quality of food. It can also have positive impacts on local communities by supporting small-scale farmers and promoting local food systems.

Certification is available for organic farming in many countries and involves a process of inspection and verification that the farmer is following established organic standards. However, some farmers choose to farm using organic methods without seeking certification, as it can be a costly and time-consuming process.

Benefits of organic farming

Organic farming has a number of benefits, both for the environment and for human health. Some of the main benefits of organic farming include:

Better soil health: Organic farming methods promote soil health through the use of natural fertilizers and cover crops, which can improve soil structure, water-holding capacity, and nutrient content.

Reduced environmental impact: Organic farming avoids the use of synthetic pesticides and fertilizers, which can pollute waterways, harm beneficial insects and wildlife, and contribute to climate change.

Improved biodiversity: Organic farming promotes biodiversity by providing habitat for a wide range of beneficial insects, birds, and other wildlife.

Safer food: Organic farming methods avoid the use of synthetic pesticides and GMOs, which may have negative impacts on human health.

Improved nutritional quality: Some studies have suggested that organic crops may have higher levels of certain nutrients, such as antioxidants, than conventionally grown crops.

Support for local communities: Organic farming can support local economies by providing opportunities for small-scale farmers and promoting local food systems.

Lower greenhouse gas emissions: Organic farming can contribute to climate change mitigation by promoting practices such as carbon sequestration and reduced use of fossil fuel inputs.

Overall, organic farming offers a more sustainable and environmentally friendly approach to agriculture that can benefit both people and the planet.

Disadvantages of organic farming

While organic farming has many benefits, there are also some potential disadvantages to consider:

Lower yields: Organic farming can result in lower yields than conventional farming methods due to a lack of synthetic fertilizers and pesticides. This can lead to higher costs for consumers and reduced profitability for farmers.

Higher labor costs: Organic farming methods often require more manual labor, such as hand weeding, which can increase labor costs for farmers.

More challenging pest and disease management: Without synthetic pesticides, organic farmers must rely on other methods, such as crop rotation and natural predators, to manage pests and diseases. This can be more challenging and require more management skills.

Limited availability: Organic products may not be available in all areas or during all seasons, which can limit consumer choice.

Certification costs: Organic certification can be expensive and time-consuming for farmers, which can be a barrier for small-scale farmers.

Transportation impacts: Organic farming can require more transportation and storage of products, which can have environmental impacts.

It's important to note that these disadvantages are not necessarily inherent to organic farming itself, but rather can result from factors such as market demand, infrastructure, and policy. Overall, while there are some potential drawbacks to organic farming, many people believe that the benefits outweigh the costs and support the continued expansion of organic agriculture.

Shreya Sharma
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COLLECTIVE BARGAINING

A Great Social Invention ? "there is strength in the numbers." "this is a cliché or could even be call a proverb that most of us have heard at some stage in our lives. It also lies at the heart of collective bargaining , and it provides a reasonable , although simplistic reason for the use of collective bargaining , and also gives us an indication of where and for whom it is most useful. Collective bargaining's origins lies in one of man's primary instincts ; defence. in an industrial relations context this is defence of proper working conditions , secure employment and proper pay . Collective bargaining allowed this by gaining pay increases through the increased power of the workers as a joint force .

I must say what I feel collective bargaining is and what its purposed are. I see collective bargaining , in its most basic form , as the process by which an organized group of employees , in the form of trade unions , negotiate with the employers , their representatives or their associations in relation to any aspect of employment within the employers organization . The reason that collective bargaining and trade unions are used is the reason cited above quot"There is strength in the numbers." The individual threat by a single employee to withhold labour is not very great . But when the majority of a workforce in an organization threaten to strike , or threaten any other form of industrial action this threaten becomes together more substantial.

Collective bargaining gives redress to the imbalance of power between individual workers and employers and employers (Gunnigle 1995). This is the main purpose that collective bargaining is used in industrial relations , and essentially gives collective bargaining a political purpose; the equalization of power . Once this extra power is attained , collective bargaining is then used for primarily economic purposes. It is only in recent times that social issues have been included in the negotiations in collective bargaining.

Unions have two distinct viewpoints: the business and the union viewpoint (Shmoop Editorial Team, 2008). These two viewpoints help to forge the relationships within individual corporations that can impact the collective bargaining process. However, when it comes to unions differences can exist within public and private sector unions. This is why having a good understanding of the negotiating process and some of the various organizational leadership competencies can be an important aspect of unions (Shmoop Editorial Team, 2008). The two basic viewpoints of a union are the business and the union. The business viewpoint is that employers should have the freedom they deem necessary to run their business as they see fit.

Collective bargaining is defined as, thevis March 2, 01:07th little to no outde "The process by which representatives of union members and employers attempt to negotiate a mutually acceptable labor agreement" (Cengage Brain, n.d., pp. A1-5). Due to federal laws, certain topics are mandated to be dealt with when brought up by either side and these topics are: wages, benefits, hours of work, and other terms that may directly relate to working conditions (Cengage Brain, n.d., pp. A1-5). When it comes to the history of unions, the collective bargaining process was meant as a means to clearly define topics that had to be handled by an employer. These are topics that cannot be avoided and must eventually reach an agreement that is mutually acceptable to both sides. Two topics that have been current trends in labor relations practices were brought about by the National Labor Relations Board (Dolin 2012) .

The first trend is that financial information about the employer is becoming a commonly requested document when it comes time to negotiate over things such as wages and benefits. The next trend deals with lockouts and permanent replacements of strikers. This trend is being used as a means to help protect workers during a strike so that they do not fear retaliation by the employer during the duration of a strike and lose their job during a collective bargaining process...

However, Florida' s Supreme Court observed in *United Teachers of Dade v. Dade County School Board*, 500 So.2d 508 (1986) that "it would be impractical to require that collective bargaining procedures... be identical in the public and the private sectors.

Tikkshu Sharma

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6324/20

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY BY SOCIAL MEDIA

Social media has become an integral part of our lives, with over 3.8 billion people using social media platforms worldwide. It has transformed the way we interact, share information, and consume content. However, social media can also provide a wealth of training and employment opportunities for individuals looking to build their careers. In this article, we'll explore the different ways in which social media can be used to gain skills, find job opportunities, and build a strong professional network.

Social media has revolutionized the way people search for jobs, get trained, and advance their careers. In this digital age, social media platforms such as LinkedIn, Twitter, and Facebook provide a wealth of resources for job seekers and career enthusiasts.

Training: Social media Training and learning has been made more accessible and convenient. Online platforms provide a wide range of courses and tutorials and it is easier for trainers and experts to connect with learners and provide them with the information they need to advance their careers.

Employment: Social media has greatly simplified the job search process. By creating a professional profile, job seekers can showcase their skills and experiences, making it easier for employers to find the right candidate. In addition, social media has made it possible for remote and freelance positions to be posted and filled, offering greater flexibility and accessibility.

Freelancing and entrepreneurship Social media platforms such as Instagram and YouTube can offer opportunities for individuals to start their own businesses and pursue freelance work. These platforms can be used to showcase skills and products, connect with customers, and build a brand. Social media platforms can offer a range of training and employment opportunities. Here are a few examples: Overall, social media can offer a variety of training and employment opportunities for individuals looking to build their careers. By leveraging these platforms effectively, individuals can gain valuable skills, connect with potential employers and clients, and build a strong professional network.

Online courses and certifications Many social media platforms, such as LinkedIn, offer online courses and certifications on various topics. These courses can help individuals gain skills and knowledge that are valuable in today's job market. For example, LinkedIn Learning offers courses on social media marketing, digital advertising, and data analysis, among other topics. These courses are often taught by industry experts and can be accessed from anywhere in the world. They are also self-paced, allowing individuals to fit them around their existing schedules.

In addition to LinkedIn Learning, other platforms such as Coursera and Udemy offer online courses on a variety of topics. These courses are often affordable and can provide individuals with the skills and knowledge they need to succeed in their chosen fields.

Job postings and networking Social media platforms are popular places for employers to post job openings and for job seekers to connect with potential employers. LinkedIn is particularly useful for job hunting, with over 20 million job postings available at any given time. Individuals can search for jobs by location, industry, and job title, among other criteria. They can also set up job alerts to be notified of new job openings that match their criteria.

LinkedIn also provides a platform for individuals to showcase their skills and experience. By creating a strong LinkedIn profile, individuals can increase their chances of being noticed by potential employers. They can also use LinkedIn to connect with industry professionals and build their professional network. For example, individuals can join LinkedIn groups relevant to their field and participate in group discussions to establish themselves as thought leaders in their industry.

Instagram can be used to showcase products and services through photos and videos. Individuals can use Instagram to build a following and engage with potential customers through comments and direct messages. They can also use Instagram to collaborate with other businesses and influencers in their industry.

Similarly, YouTube can be used to create video content on a particular topic or niche. By building a following on YouTube, individuals can monetize their content through advertising revenue and sponsorships.

Employer Branding: Social media has also become a tool for employers to promote their brand and reach potential employees. Companies can use platforms like LinkedIn and Facebook to showcase their culture, values, and mission, as well as post job openings and receive applications from interested candidates. By building a strong online presence, companies can attract top talent and create a positive reputation in their industry.

In conclusion, social media has had a profound impact on training, employment, and career development. Whether you're a job seeker looking for new opportunities or an individual seeking to advance their career, social media provides a wealth of resources to help you achieve your goals.

Rajat Goyal

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6610/20

G20

What is G20 ?*

The G20 is an international forum for the governments and central bank governors from 19 countries and the European Union (EU). It was established in 1999 with the aim of promoting international financial stability. The G20 has become the premier forum for international economic cooperation and decision-making.

Members of G20:-

The G20 members are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States. The European Union is also represented at the G20 meetings.

How it works:-

The G20 works to promote strong economic growth and financial stability by coordinating policies among its members. It focuses on issues such as global economic imbalances; trade liberalization; energy security; climate change; food security; development assistance; financial regulation; and

anti-corruption measures. The G20 also works to strengthen global governance by improving coordination between international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

The G20 holds annual summits where leaders from member countries meet to discuss global economic issues. At these summits leaders discuss ways to promote economic growth and financial stability in their respective countries as well as globally. They also work together to develop strategies for addressing global challenges such as climate change and poverty reduction.

In addition to its annual summits the G20 also holds regular meetings of finance ministers and central bank governors throughout the year. These meetings provide a platform for discussing issues related to macroeconomic policy coordination among member countries as well as global economic developments.

Conclusion:-

The G20 has been successful in promoting international cooperation on a wide range of issues related to global economic governance. It has helped foster dialogue between developed and emerging economies on topics such as trade liberalization and financial regulation. It has also been instrumental in developing strategies for addressing global challenges such as climate change and poverty reduction.

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6202/20

ECONOMY FROM THE EYE OF AN ARTIST



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**INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
SECTION**



SHEFALI AGGARWAL
STAFF EDITOR

THE CHANGING LANDSCAPES OF TECHNOLOGY: HOW IT'S SHAPING OUR WORLD

Technology has been advancing at an unprecedented pace over the past few decades, and the landscapes of technology are constantly evolving. From the early days of computers and the internet to the rise of smartphones, artificial intelligence, and the Internet of Things, technology has had a profound impact on virtually every aspect of our lives.



One of the most significant changes in the landscape of technology has been the rise of mobile computing. The widespread adoption of smartphones and tablets has made it possible for people to stay connected and access information and services from virtually anywhere. This has had a profound impact on the way we live, work, and interact with each other. It has also created new opportunities for businesses, as they seek to reach customers through mobile devices and develop new products and services that take advantage of mobile technology.

Another major change in the landscape of technology has been the growth of cloud computing. The ability to store and access data and applications over the internet has made it possible for businesses to become more agile and flexible, and to reach new customers in new markets. Cloud computing has also made it easier for individuals to store and access their data and applications from anywhere, and it has paved the way for the development of new and innovative products and services.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is also playing an increasingly important role in the changing landscapes of technology. AI is being used in a wide range of industries, from healthcare and finance to manufacturing and retail, to automate processes and make predictions based on large amounts of data. AI is also being used to develop new products and services, and to improve customer experiences by personalizing recommendations and providing real-time support.

The Internet of Things (IoT) is also changing the landscapes of technology, as more and more devices are connected to the internet and to each other. The IoT has the potential to revolutionize many industries, from manufacturing and transportation to energy and healthcare, by enabling new levels of automation, data collection, and analysis.

In conclusion, the landscapes of technology are constantly changing, and the impact of these changes is far-reaching. From the rise of mobile computing and cloud computing, to the growth of AI and the IoT, technology is shaping our world in ways that were previously unimaginable. It's an exciting time to be a part of the technology landscape, and it will be fascinating to see what changes lie ahead in the years to come.





MOKSH
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CYBERSECURITY: THE NEED OF THE HOUR IN THE DIGITAL ERA

The world is rapidly transitioning to a digital future, with an increasing number of people relying on the internet for daily activities such as shopping, banking, and communication. The internet has become a necessary tool, but it has also introduced new challenges, most notably cybersecurity. Individuals, businesses, and governments are all concerned about cybercrime. It is critical that we recognize the value of cybersecurity in today's world and take the necessary precautions to protect ourselves.

Cybersecurity is the practice of preventing unauthorized access, theft, or damage to computer systems, networks, and data. With the rise of the internet, malicious individuals and organizations have found cybercrime to be a lucrative business.

These cybercriminals use various methods to gain access to sensitive information, such as hacking into computer systems, phishing scams, and malware. The consequences of a cyberattack can be devastating, ranging from the theft of personal information to the disruption of critical infrastructure.

For individuals, cybersecurity is essential to protect their personal and financial information. With the rise of online banking and shopping, it is increasingly important to protect your information from being stolen. Installing antivirus software and using strong passwords are simple yet effective measures to take. It is also important to be cautious when sharing personal information online, and to avoid clicking on links from unknown sources.



For businesses, cybersecurity is critical to protect their intellectual property and customer data. Companies are at risk of losing sensitive information such as financial records, trade secrets, and customer information. Cybersecurity measures such as firewalls, encryption, and regular software updates can help protect against cyberattacks. In addition, businesses should provide cybersecurity training to their employees to help them recognize and avoid potential threats.

Governments have a responsibility to protect their citizens from cyberattacks, and to ensure the integrity of their own critical infrastructure. This includes everything from power grids and transportation systems to the military and intelligence agencies. The government must invest in cybersecurity measures and provide funding for research

and development to stay ahead of emerging threats.

In conclusion, cybersecurity is a pressing issue in today's world, and it is important that we take it seriously. From individuals to businesses to governments, we all have a role to play in protecting ourselves and our communities from cybercrime. By taking the necessary measures, we can ensure a secure and stable digital future for all.

5G NETWORKS: REVOLUTIONIZING THE WAY WE CONNECT

Not delving too much into the technical terms, 5G is the fifth-generation mobile network. It is a new global wireless standard after 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G, which is supposed to be a groundbreaking advancement in mobile network technology, which brings a higher peak data speed (up to 20 gbps) for better reliability and ultra low latency. (Latency is a synonym for delay. Here it is associated with the delay between a user's action and the application's response to it). Higher network performance as such would mean empowering new user experiences, such as multiplayer cloud gaming, real time video translation and collaboration, shopping with augmented reality and more.

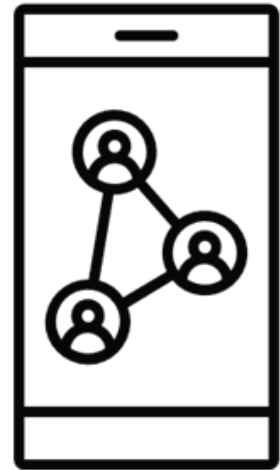
5G is already making its way into the world, with rollout happening globally and India is no exception, with network providers already getting on top of it. There are two types of 5G enabling structures which are- standalone, which requires new infrastructure to be built, and it enables a higher bandwidth connection compared to non-stand-alone, which builds 5G radio on existing 4G LTE infrastructure.

For an average user, 5G is just faster 4G as it is currently, and it does not provide much incentive to adopt the new technology, however, growth opportunities lie ahead as 5G continues to spread and evolve, which would benefit key sectors such as manufacturing and healthcare.

In conclusion, the future with 5G is exciting, and we can't wait to see the innovations and advancements it will bring. With its ability to revolutionize the way we connect and interact with technology, 5G is poised to play an important role in shaping our world.

Tript Nagi

BCA-I



ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

“Use of computers to create, process, store, retrieve and exchange all kinds of data” describes Information technology as such in oxford's dictionary of physics(2009) it has been one of the most impactful industries to come out in the recent decades with the market growth globally from \$8179.48 billion in 2022 to \$8852.41 billion in 2023 at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.2% and it's not a stretch to say it has been an important component of every other sector and in the common folk's life.

I.T. is still growing and developing and in recent years emerging artificial intelligence(AI) has been the central focal point of development. AI is a term describing when machines are able to perform actions that normally require human intelligence it basically works by combining large amounts of data with fast, iterative processing and intelligent algorithms, allowing the software to learn automatical-

ly from patterns or features in the data.

AI is still somewhat in the earlier phases of its development but it is still showing results, In recent decades this technology has been used from industries to our daily lives, youtube, Instagram, twitch, etc uses algorithms to predict your preferences and make your stay on their sites longer, large corporation been using it to reduce menial task in fact AI is already affecting sales and will continue to do so. A study by Harvard Business Review found that companies using AI for sales can increase their leads by more than 50%, reduce call time by 60-70%, and have cost reductions of 40-60%. Self-driving cars have been made by Tesla, and AI assistants like Siri or Google



Assistant try to learn and assist you. It is still finding ways in all the different fields as software that anyone can use some of these are, Stable diffusion which samples from existing illustrative art and tries to replicate and create new art.

NovelAI is an AI-assisted author tool that can be used for writing different texts be it notes, codes, stories, etc using data from existing books, articles, or any written works it learns and tries to create coherent and understandable works.

Uipath is made to automate repetitive digital tasks normally performed by people. The technology combines emulating how humans read computer screens, together with APIs reducing menial tasks like data entry.

AI is still developing in some aspects, we saw how impactful it has already been in modern times and it will do so more in the future while we see a lot of good coming from AI as anything new like how the printing press introduction was or how the development of cars was for there times, just like how they took away the labor and works of other AI soon to follow the same path. A perfect AI tech will be able to work hundreds if not thousands of times better and faster than humans while costing significantly less, AI might be able to create more works of art like novels, illustrations, etc which might be as good as a human author or artist. As the late Stephen Hawking said “Success in creating AI would be the biggest event in human history. Unfortunately, it might also be the last, unless w learn how to avoid the risks.” future is uncertain so we still have time to see how humanity handles AI.

Youbal

BCA -I

4429/22

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: A SILENT REVOLUTION IN INDIA

The electronic media has ushered in a revolution – the Information Technology (IT) revolution. It has shrunk the world to such an extent that it could be called a ‘global village’. No achievement of science has brought about such a transformation as IT has. It has opened up an infinite number of avenues in field of healthcare education, entertainment, communication, commerce and agriculture. Information Technology is an integrated technology which integrates computer, magnetic storage media, television, telecommunication industries and various types of software to operate all these. The computer age is our new reality. The computer has revolutionized every sphere of our life. Computers are used in schools, colleges, hospitals, transport and communication, banking and finance sector. Computer have taken up key role in all fields of activity including agriculture, weather forecast, scientific research, designing, banking, literature, entertainment etc. The software technology has seen a spurt of development and firms like Apple, Google and Microsoft have established themselves as market leaders, pioneering the IT revolution the world over. It has helped us to work efficiently and accurately. Software in tandem with hardware acts as the medium through which communication and dissemination of information are carried out. India is forging to become a software superpower. A National Task on Information Technology and Software Development was formed in May 1998. This would enable every citizen to have access to information when provided with an internet connection and email facility. The task force also recognized the needs to switch over the local languages. Indian cities like Hyderabad, Bengaluru and Gurgaon are turning out to be the hubs of global software development. All the major global players in this field have set up their offices in these cities. The Indian software exports run into million of dollars. The government of India today through its National e-GOVERNANCE plan (NeGP) makes available all its basic services to common man. The (NeGP) is a multi-stakeholder which primarily focuses on making critical public services available and promoting rural entrepreneurship. Recognizing the need for computer literacy in India, efforts are on to provide computer education in schools. This also includes schools in rural areas. Many institutes have come up across India which offers courses in various software applications. Some have global tie ups with (IGNOU) to provide computer education to all the candidates and award the degree of BCA. The interconnection of computers worldwide i.e. the Internet has revolutionized the concept as well as the conduct of business. Visual audio access to offices worldwide through the network has given rise to virtual offices. One can have easy access to information via Internet. With the click of mouse a person can browse through a multitude of sites available on the internet. Internet surfing has become one of the latest passion of Indian youth. Multimedia has contributed to making it more colorful, true-to-life and exciting. Most of the newspapers have Internet editions which can be accessed by a large numbers of readers. The importance of Internet as an all pervasive medium of the future has been well recognized everywhere. A very important indicator is the number of businessman jumping on to the e-commerce bandwagon and embarking on Internet-oriented business ventures. E-commerce helps in various aspects of business including identifying the customer, advertising, handling orders etc. Internet is at the Centre of a new and unique phase that has redefined the concept of marketing, promotion, advertisement and sale. To integrate technology into learning environment the department of information technology has formulated two programs that are Vidya Vahini and Gyan Vahini.

There has been a considerable shift in the learning paradigm due to the introduction of technology and newer methods of imparting education. New technologies are being gradually integrated into the learning environment. Network and the Internet are being used as cost-effective tools for providing better learning

opportunities for student, faculty development, supporting professional development, improving the efficiency of educational institutions and administration. The IT industry in India provides employment to a significant no of its tertiary sector workforce. India's outsourcing is expected to increase multiple times. The most prominent IT hub is Bengaluru. It is known as the Silicon Valley of India. The IT industry has enhanced the India's credibility as a business and investment destination has put India on the global map.

The IT industry has also created significant demand in the Indian education sector, especially for engineering and computer science. The Indian ITeS industry is divided into four major segments- IT services ,Business Process Management (BPM), software products and engineering services, and hardware. Like any other technology, Information Technology also is prone to abuse. With the help of this technology, criminals are expanding their horizons to enter the electronic space. Technology is being misused for committing financial frauds, hacking, sending threats and vulgar or malicious messages, undertaking or promoting anti national activities software piracy, pornography disclosure of confidential information and so on. Computer related crimes are on the rise. To check all such crimes, the police has established a separate network of IT experts and developed specialized software to keep track of the new breed of educated criminals. A farsighted government can catapult India into becoming an IT superpower. Indian firms like Infosys and Wipro are considered to be among the best in the business. The draft National Policy on Information Technology unveiled sector on Oct 7,2011 envisaged taking the overall revenue generation in the sector from \$89 billion to \$400 billion besides creating an additional one cr job. The policy looked into providing fiscal and other incentives to attract investment in the sector. It is called for setting up of centers of excellence in the institutions of higher learning so as to produce at least 3000 PhDs in specialized areas of this sector. The future of the IT industry in India is certainly bright with the kind of resilience it has shown over the years that were ridden with financial downturns.



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3637/21

HOW IT IS CREATING A NEW WORLD

Information technology (IT) has revolutionized the world in numerous ways, creating a new era of human existence. Here are a few ways in which IT is creating a new world:

Connectivity: IT has made the world a smaller place by enabling people to communicate and share information with each other instantaneously, regardless of location.

Automation: IT has made it possible to automate many tasks, increasing efficiency and freeing up time for more valuable work.

Data analysis: IT has made it possible to collect, process and analyze vast amounts of data, providing insights that were previously unavailable.

E-commerce: IT has enabled businesses to sell their products and services online, creating new opportunities for entrepreneurs and consumers alike.

Virtual reality: IT has created virtual environments that allow people to interact with each other and with artificial intelligence in new and exciting ways.

Artificial Intelligence: IT has developed AI technologies, enabling machines to perform tasks that previously could only be done by humans, increasing productivity and opening up new possibilities for innovation.

In conclusion, IT is changing the world at an unprecedented pace, shaping the way we live, work and interact with each other. It is up to us to use this technology in responsible and ethical ways that create a better future for all.



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4446/22

WORLD BEING TRANSFORMED

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a rapidly growing field that is changing the world in many ways. Some of the ways that AI is impacting the world include:

1. **Automation:** AI is being used to automate many tasks that were previously done by humans. This includes tasks such as data entry, customer service, and even driving.
2. **Healthcare:** AI is being used to improve healthcare by analyzing medical data to identify patterns and trends that can aid in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases.
3. **Robotics:** AI is being used to power robots that can perform a wide variety of tasks, from manufacturing to delivery.
4. **Finance:** AI is being used to analyze financial data and make predictions about the stock market and other financial trends.
5. **Agriculture:** AI can help farmers to increase crop yields, reduce waste, and improve the efficiency of their operations.
6. **Cyber security:** AI can be used to detect and prevent cyber-attacks, it can also be used to analyze large amounts of data to identify patterns that indicate an attack.
7. **Entertainment and Gaming:** AI can be used to create more realistic and engaging video games, and to generate personalized content recommendations.
8. **Climate change:** AI can help to monitor and predict weather patterns and track the effects of climate change.

As the technology of AI continues to advance, it is expected to have an even greater impact on many areas of society. However, it is important to consider the ethical implications of AI and to ensure that it is developed and used in a responsible manner.

It's also worth noting that AI has the potential to both create and destroy jobs, and it could exacerbate inequality if not properly regulated, it could also raise privacy and security concerns. Therefore, it's crucial to have a balanced approach to AI development and implementation to ensure that it is beneficial for society as a whole.

Mahesh

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BLOCKCHAIN

Blockchain technology is an advanced database mechanism that allows transparency and sharing of information transparently within a business. As the name suggests Blockchain technology is basically a chain of blocks. It is a modern ledger that you can use for transparent transactions over the internet which is immutable and hard to alter.

The main advantages of Blockchain technology is no stealing of data can happen easily. The developer needs a lot of coding to erase or change the data. The Blockchain is a decentralized technology, which means every individual has its access to modify it. Like in centralized ledger technology, only admin has authority to access the data but Blockchain technology gives access to every individual using it.

HOW BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY WORKS:-

Blockchain is a chain of blocks. So in this technology, every block is connected to its previous block. The Blockchain works on Block ID. Every Block has given a different Block ID. Every Block has three main components:-

- Previous Block ID's last 4 digits.
- The data which has to be stored in the block.
- The data block's ID.

The structure you can see in figures below:-



The Block ID of previous block which is available on this block makes this Blockchain immutable. If anyone wants to change a block in a chain the main thing he needs to do is to change the previous block's ID. If he does so, the previous block original ID will get disturbed and so on. This functionalities of Blockchain makes it immutable.

The application areas of Blockchain technology has also increased in last few years:-

- Energy sectors is using blockchain technology to keep track of energy productions, sales to homeowners and for many other purposes.
- Finance sector using technology as it is immutable and non-alterable. So once a data has been entered it is hard to alter it.
- Games and entertainment industry using this technology to control copy right data.
- Retail sector is using this technology to create a record of their goods between seller and buyers. They are using blockchain ledger for this because it is immutable and transparent.

BLOCKCHAIN EVOLUTION: -

Blockchain technology set up its presence in late 1970's when a computer scientist Ralph Merkle patented Hash tree and Merkle tree. These trees are computer science structure for storing data for linking blocks using cryptography. Then technology has continued to evolve over these three generation.

- First Generation – Bitcoin and other virtual currencies.
- Second generation – Smart contracts.
- Third Generation – The Future

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CHATGPT: THE CUTTING-EDGE AI LANGUAGE MODEL BY OpenAI...

In recent years, the field of Artificial Intelligence (AI) has seen a remarkable advancement in language processing, and one of the leading models in this area is ChatGPT developed by OpenAI. ChatGPT, which stands for Chat Generative Pretrained Transformer, is a state-of-the-art language model trained on a massive amount of data to generate human-like text based on the input given to it. This makes ChatGPT an excellent tool for various applications such as customer service, language translation, content creation, and much more. One of the key features of ChatGPT is its ability to generate text that is coherent and natural, making it difficult to distinguish from text written by a human. This is achieved through the use of Transformer architecture, a deep learning technique that has revolutionized the field of natural language processing. The Transformer model is designed to handle the sequential nature of language and has the ability to consider the context of the input when generating its output. Another benefit of ChatGPT is its scalability. Open AI has trained ChatGPT on a vast amount of text data, making it one of the largest language models available. This allows ChatGPT to generate text that is not only coherent and natural but also knowledgeable on a wide

range of topics. This makes ChatGPT an excellent tool for applications that require a deep understanding of language and the ability to generate text based on that understanding. Despite its many advantages, it's important to note that ChatGPT is not perfect. As with any AI model, it is only as good as the data it has been trained on. If the data it has been trained on contains biases, then those biases will be reflected in the text generated by ChatGPT. It's crucial to be mindful of this when using ChatGPT in applications that have the potential to impact people's lives, such as language translation or customer service.

In conclusion, ChatGPT is a cutting-edge AI language model developed by OpenAI that has the ability to generate human-like text based on the input given to it. With its natural language generation capabilities, scalability, and vast knowledge base, ChatGPT is poised to have a significant impact on the field of AI and has numerous applications across various industries. However, it's crucial to be mindful of its limitations, such as potential biases in the data it has been trained on, when using ChatGPT in real-world applications.

Shailendra Singh

BCA

34712/20

CYBER WARFARE: THE NEW FRONTIER IN GLOBAL CONFLICT

In today's increasingly connected world, the threat of cyber-attacks has become a major concern for governments, businesses, and individuals alike. Cyber warfare, or the use of technology to conduct military operations, has become a new frontier in global conflict, and it's a threat that's only growing in scope and complexity.

Cyber-attacks can take many forms, from data breaches and theft of sensitive information to disruptions of critical infrastructure and the spread of malware. These attacks can be carried out by a range of actors, from nation-states and organized crime groups to hacktivist collectives and rogue individuals.

One of the biggest challenges of cyber warfare is the difficulty in attributing attacks to a specific actor. The anonymity and global reach of the internet make it possible for attackers to operate from anywhere in the world, and it can be difficult to determine who is responsible for a given attack. This has led to a situation where nation-states are increasingly turning to cyber-attacks as a tool of diplomacy, using them to achieve strategic objectives without the risk of conventional military retaliation.



Another challenge of cyber warfare is the difficulty in deterring potential attackers. Unlike with traditional military operations, there are no established norms of behavior in the realm of cyber warfare, and it can be difficult to determine what constitutes an act of aggression or what the appropriate response should be. This has led to a situation where nation-states are increasingly engaging in cyber-attacks as a means of achieving their objectives, without the risk of retaliation or repercussions.

Despite these challenges, there is growing recognition of the importance of addressing the threat of cyber warfare. Governments, businesses, and individuals are taking steps to improve their cybersecurity defenses, and there is growing international cooperation on cyber security issues.

In conclusion, the threat of cyber warfare is a growing concern, and it's one that will require a concerted effort by all actors to address. It's critical that we continue to improve our cybersecurity defenses, and that we work together to establish norms of behavior and build a more secure and resilient digital world. Only by working together can we ensure that the benefits of technology are fully realized, and that the internet remains a place where we can safely connect, share information, and collaborate with others.

Lovish
BCA 3
4732/20

CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing is a modern technology that enables users to access and use resources over the internet. It is a model of delivering computing services like servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence, over the internet on a pay-as-you-go basis. Cloud computing has revolutionized the way businesses operate by providing flexible and scalable computing infrastructure. It has also made it possible for individuals and organizations to access computing resources that were previously only available to large companies with big budgets. There are three primary types of cloud computing services, which are Software as a Service (SaaS), Platform as a Service (PaaS), and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). Software as a Service (SaaS) is a model where users can access software applications over the internet. The software application is hosted and managed by a third-party provider, and users can access it using a web browser or mobile app. Examples of SaaS applications include Gmail, Dropbox, Salesforce, and Office 365.

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a model where users can develop, run, and manage applications without having to build and maintain the underlying infrastructure. The PaaS provider offers a platform that includes the necessary tools, middleware, and infrastructure to develop and deploy applications. Examples of PaaS include Google App Engine, Microsoft Azure, and Heroku. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is a model where users can rent computing resources like servers, storage, and networking over the internet.



The IaaS provider manages the infrastructure, and users can configure and manage their own applications and operating systems. Examples of IaaS providers include Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, and Google Cloud Platform.

Cloud computing provides several benefits to individuals and organizations.

First, it provides flexibility and scalability, allowing users to scale up or down computing resources as needed. Second, it provides cost savings by reducing the need for on-premises infrastructure, maintenance, and upgrades. Third, it enables collaboration and remote work by providing access to computing resources from anywhere with an internet connection. Finally, it enhances security by providing automatic updates, data backup, and disaster recovery.

However, cloud computing also has some challenges. One of the main challenges is data security and privacy. Storing sensitive data in the cloud requires proper security measures to prevent unauthorized access, data breaches, and data loss. Another challenge is vendor lock-in, where users become dependent on a specific cloud provider, limiting their ability to switch to another provider or use their own infrastructure.

In conclusion, cloud computing is a powerful technology that has transformed the way individuals and organizations access and use computing resources. It provides several benefits, including flexibility, scalability, cost savings, collaboration, and security. However, it also presents some challenges, including data security, privacy, and vendor lock-in. Therefore, it is essential to carefully evaluate the benefits and risks of cloud computing before adopting it for your organization.

Paras
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4426/22

NETWORKING

Networking in computers refers to the process of connecting multiple computers or devices together to enable communication and resource sharing. Computer networking is an essential component of modern computing, allowing users to share information, resources, and data across the network. There are two primary types of computer networks: local area networks (LANs) and wide area networks (WANs). A LAN is a network that connects computers and devices within a small geographical area like a home, office, or school. LANs are typically used for file sharing, printing, and gaming. WANs, on the other hand, are networks that connect computers and devices across large geographical areas, like cities, countries, or even continents. WANs are used for internet access, email, and video conferencing.

Computer networks are built using several networking components, including: Network Interface Cards (NICs): NICs are hardware devices that enable computers to connect to the network. They are usually built into the computer or added as a separate card.

Network cables: Cables are used to connect the computers or devices to the network. Ethernet cables are the most common type of network cable used in LANs.

Routers: Routers are devices that connect multiple networks together, enabling communication between the networks.

Switches: Switches are devices that connect multiple devices within a network, enabling communication between the devices.

Wireless access points: Wireless access points (WAPs) are devices that allow devices to connect to the network wirelessly.

Network protocols: Network protocols are a set of rules that govern communication between devices on the network. Common network protocols include TCP/IP, HTTP, and FTP.

Computer networks also use network topologies, which refer to the physical or logical layout of the network. There are several network topologies, including:

Bus topology: A bus topology consists of a single cable that connects all devices on the network.

Ring topology: A ring topology consists of a single cable that connects all devices on the network in a circular formation.

Star topology: A star topology consists of a central hub or switch that connects all devices on the network.

Mesh topology: A mesh topology consists of multiple connections between devices, providing redundant paths for data transmission.

Networking in computers has several benefits, including resource sharing, remote access, and collaboration. It also enables businesses to centralize their resources and reduce costs by consolidating servers and storage devices. However, networking also presents several challenges, including security risks, network congestion, and hardware failures.

In conclusion, networking in computers is an essential component of modern computing, enabling communication and resource sharing between devices. It involves several networking components, protocols, and topologies, which are designed to enable efficient and secure data transmission. Therefore, it is essential to carefully plan and implement a network to ensure it meets the organization's needs while maintaining security and reliability.



Krishna Kumar

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4455/22

EVILS OF TECHNOLOGY

Technology has undoubtedly revolutionized the world, bringing countless benefits and conveniences to our lives. However, it has also introduced several evils that pose significant threats to our health, safety, privacy, and social interactions. In this article, we will explore some of the evils of technology that we need to be aware of.

1. A ddition: Technology addiction is a growing concern, with people spending increasing amounts of time on their devices, leading to negative effects on their mental and physical health. Addiction to social media, video games, and other forms of technology can lead to sleep deprivation, anxiety, depression, and social isolation.



2. Cyberbullying: With the rise of social media, cyberbullying has become a prevalent issue, with people using technology to harass, intimidate, and threaten others online. Cyberbullying can have serious consequences, leading to mental health problems, self-harm, and even suicide.

3. Privacy concerns: The collection, storage, and use of personal data by technology companies have raised concerns about privacy and security. People's personal data can be used for targeted advertising, identity theft, and other malicious purposes, compromising their safety and security.

4. Social isolation: While technology has made it easier for people to connect with each other, it has also led to social isolation, with people spending more time on their devices and less time interacting with others in person. This can lead to loneliness, depression, and anxiety.

5. Cybercrime: The increasing use of technology has led to a rise in cybercrime, with hackers using technology to steal personal data, money, and intellectual property. Cybercrime can have significant financial, legal, and reputational consequences for individuals and organizations.

6. Environmental impact: The production, use, and disposal of technology have significant environmental impacts, contributing to climate change, pollution, and e-waste. The extraction of rare minerals and metals used in technology can also lead to environmental destruction and human rights abuses.

In conclusion, technology has brought numerous benefits to our lives, but it also poses significant threats and challenges that we need to address. As individuals and as a society, we need to be aware of the evils of technology and take steps to mitigate their negative effects. This includes setting limits on our use of technology, protecting our privacy and security, promoting social interaction and environmental sustainability, and advocating for responsible technology development and use. Only by doing so can we harness the full potential of technology while avoiding its dark side.

Adarsh
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4470/22

THE ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN GAMING: A LOOK AT THE INTERSECTION OF ENTERTAINMENT AND IT

Gaming has evolved tremendously in recent years, and with it, so has the technology that powers it. The success of the gaming industry hinges on the ability of developers to create immersive, visually stunning, and engaging games. But behind every great game is a powerful infrastructure that makes it all possible. Enter gaming IT. Gaming IT is the backbone of the gaming industry, the intersection of technology and entertainment that creates and maintains the complex systems that power modern gaming. From game engines to networking to server clusters, gaming IT is essential to the success of the gaming industry.



Game Engines

A game engine is the software that provides the framework for a video game. It's responsible for rendering graphics, managing physics, and controlling the game's mechanics. Game engines are incredibly complex pieces of software, and they require a great deal of computing power to operate effectively. Game engine developers must work closely with gaming IT professionals to ensure that their engines can be integrated into existing gaming infrastructure. This often involves working with server clusters to ensure that game instances can be spun up and torn down as needed, as well as optimizing game engines to run on a variety of hardware configurations.

Networking

Networking is an essential component of gaming IT. Without a robust and reliable network, online gaming simply wouldn't be possible. Gaming IT professionals must be experts in network architecture, protocols, and security to ensure that games can be played seamlessly across the internet. This often involves working with internet service providers to ensure that gaming traffic is prioritized and routed effectively. It also involves designing and implementing security measures to prevent cheating and other forms of exploitation.

Server Clusters

Server clusters are the backbone of online gaming. They're responsible for hosting game instances, handling player data, and managing player interactions. Server clusters must be scalable and fault-tolerant to ensure that games remain available even during times of high traffic.

Gaming IT professionals are responsible for designing, deploying, and maintaining server clusters. This involves everything from hardware selection to network configuration to software optimization. Because the requirements of online gaming can be incredibly demanding, gaming IT professionals must be able to design and implement solutions that can handle massive amounts of traffic while remaining stable and reliable.



Conclusion

Gaming IT is critical to the gaming industry. Without the expertise of gaming IT professionals, games simply wouldn't be able to exist at the scale and complexity that they do today. From gameengines to server clusters to networking, gaming IT professionals must be experts in a wide range of technologies to ensure that games are able to be played smoothly and reliably. As gaming continues to evolve, so too will the technology that powers it, and gaming IT professionals will be at the forefront of this ongoing revolution.

HIMANSHU PUBREJA

4403

BCA-I



ENVIRONMENT SECTION



DR. AMANPREET KAUR
EDITOR - ENVIRONMENT SECTION

To my fellow Earthlings!

As I sat down to write this editorial, I was fraught with an existential crisis. Pondering deep on our being, my thoughts traversed from our purpose on this planet to the materialistic lives we lead. So, I write this, not as a teacher, colleague or a friend but just as a fellow earthling.

At the heart of the most crucial environmental issues lies the human. Problems begin and end with us. Be it the discovery of ozone hole to the invention of polythene; be it the boon of biotechnology or the bane of genetic pollution; Humans have been altering the planet like no other species that ever dwelled on it. And sadly, when we realize our wrong doings, we start blaming each other. Developed countries with low population but huge consumption of resources or underdeveloped countries with high population are to be blamed, Rich or poor, young or old, man or woman, intellectual or a naïve; the blame game goes on.

But it is the youth of today, struggling and enduring the most. On one hand they are exposed to a materialistic life style and digital distractions, on the other hand they are criticized to be impulsive or insensitive. Little do we realize that they are exposed to the most serious environmental challenges and problems to which they didn't contribute at all. Yet, they are rising to the situation, initiating moments, and innovating green mechanisms to conserve environment. It is time to stand with them, show faith in them. Youth today is way more empathetic, inclusive, and equitable than us. Your words are heard, your actions are applauded, and your vision of the better world is seen.

And I feel blessed to present this opportunity to you all to voice your opinions, concerns and solutions among the pages of "Amaranth". I hope every piece included in the environment section of this issue, in some way, portrays the connection we have or should have with the planet.



SHAILENDRA SINGH
STUDENT EDITOR- ENVIRONMENT SECTION

Dear Readers,

Thank you for taking your time to read my words. I'm extremely grateful for having been given this opportunity to share my thoughts with you as an editor of this magazine. The pages of Amaranth chronicles thoughts of those who chose to write them down. Who chose to share their words of wisdom with us and those after us. It is an honor for me to work with such fellow collegemates. I want to assure you that I will keep this editorial brief, so that you can enjoy the writings of these young authors and artists in the pages that follow.

At the forefront of any kind of change in this world are those who have the courage to speak up, act and inspire others to join them in creating a better future for all. Today the world needs such individuals more than ever. When it comes to the environment, there has never been a more urgent time to act. Our only home in the cosmic desert is facing unprecedented threats from climate change, pollution, and habitat destruction, and the consequences of inaction are too dire to ignore. For as fancy as the aspirations of space travel are, there isn't a rocket to fit us all in. In this issue of Amaranth, we bring forward the stories from all aspects of the environment, including sustainable development, biodiversity, carbon emissions, and the impending threat of climate change. Through their literary skills, the young thinkers of today spread awareness for the sake of a better tomorrow. As we face unprecedented environmental challenges, it is crucial to hear the voices of those who are passionate about making a positive impact. However, as the saying goes, the gap between awareness and change is vast. I hope that the stories shared in this issue will inspire readers to act and work towards a more sustainable future. We believe that by amplifying the voices of young thinkers, we can help to bridge that gap and create meaningful change for our planet.

ICE STUPAS OF LADAKH

Ice Stupas refer to the artificial glaciers which freeze and hold the water vertically in the form of huge conical shaped heaps of 30 to 50 meters height that look very similar to the local sacred mud structures called stupa or chorten. During summer, when water is scarce, the ice stupa melts to increase the water supply for crops. Ice stupa was invented by an engineer, education reformist and environmentalist Sonam Wangchuk in Ladakh. The project was undertaken by the NGO Students Educational and Cultural Movement of Ladakh (SECMOL). The project was launched in October 2013 under the name The Ice Stupa project.

Ladakh is a cold desert with annual rainfall of less than 50 millimeters, agriculture in Ladakh is solely dependent on snow and glaciers meltwater. Due to climate change, the region experiences hotter summers with an increase in melts along with shift in the timing and precipitation of the melts. Subsequently, during the spring season which is the sowing period in Ladakh water is scarcer which in turn impacts agriculture. Most villages face acute water shortage, particularly during the two crucial months of April and May when there is little water in the streams. By mid-June there is an excess of water and even flash flooding due to the fast melting of the snow and glaciers in the mountains. By mid-September all farming activities end, and yet a smaller stream flow but wastefully going into the Indus river. The problem is getting worse with time as Himalayan glaciers are disappearing due to global warming.

In the month of May 2013, Sonam Wangchuk noticed the ice under a bridge. Despite summer and increasing temperature, the ice had not melted since it was not under direct sunlight. Here he got the idea of Ice Stupa. Wangchuk realized that ice could last longer if it could be shaded from the sun. Wangchuk thought of freezing and storing water in the shape of a cone that offers minimum surface area to the sun whilst holding a high volume of water. In October 2013, Sonam Wangchuk created the first prototype of 20ft Ice Stupa by freezing 150,000 liters in Leh. The ice stupa did not melt fully till May 2014, even when the temperature was above 20°C.

HOW ARE ICE STUPAS MADE?

Stage 1: Artificial glaciers are built during the winter months by piping freshwater from a higher altitude downslope using polythene tubing.

Stage 2: The water is channelled through a pipe from the base of the ice stupa into a vertical pipe made of galvanized iron.

Stage 3: When the temperature drops at night, this freshwater is pumped through a sprinkler at the top of this vertical pipe. With winter temperatures in the Ladakh region as low as -30°C, the water freezes onto a purpose-built structure made of wood and steel.

Stage 4: As the water freezes, the result is a huge stalagmite-type structure. As the ice accumulates, more piping can be added to increase the height of the ice stupa and store higher volumes of water.

Stage 5: When the summer arrives and water requirements increase, the ice gradually melts to release this freshwater stored in the glacier. This provides locals with an article invaluable source of water for irrigation in the planting season.

With the aim to promote artificial glaciers and save water for irrigation, Ice Stupa competition is being held from 2019. In 2019, 12 ice stupas were built. In 2020 around 25 stupas are built. Right now, there is one ice stupa in every village in Ladakh solving various problems related to water. A 50 feet ice stupa can hold upto a quarter of a million water to supply to a whole village. Besides solving the water crisis in the region, these stupas have become an important tourist attraction.

Thinley Namgyal

Roll No. 1981/22

BA I

BACKPACKERS HAVEN: DUMPING YARDS

All of us have dreamt of visiting numerous places, where would you want to explore? Is it the iconic Statue of Liberty, or the marvellous Colosseum of Rome, is it the symbol of love Taj Mahal or stunning Burj Khalifa? What if you get an assurance that there's a place which is way more thrilling and wouldn't cost you a dime but rather your health and loads of perfume. Being a tour guide for the span of this writing, I will take you to places you have never been to but would be a reality in your lifetime.

We all must have heard about our Honourable PM's efforts of Swachh Bharat, while we all agree with the notion but is that why we built walls to overshadow slums when international politicians visit us? An astounding solution isn't it so? Which is why let's just drop the facade of clean India and make landfills our tourist spots! Then we would not have to pretend and could free ourselves from the dilemma of whether to tidy up or conceal our failures.

Now, our conditioned thought process might make you question the negatives highlighted so far and latch onto the defence for the same, but we must not overlook our failures, we all want the fruit but never the troubles of gardening the same. We turn a blind eye until the disaster unfolds, look at Joshi math for example. There is lack of strong will when it comes to wanting the change. We go flocking like migratory birds when politicians talk about religion but when it comes to waste management no one raises a question. The sense of belongingness is only visible on social media, we tweet #holywater while simultaneously throwing our coca cola bottle in the same river. The roads, rivers, parks anything and everything is a dumping site until we realise that it all reverts to us in form of illness and environmental issues.

So why not turn the landfills into the structure of art as they are, wouldn't be a mobility issue as well, there's just too many to explore. If you would like to visit Himalayas, why bother when we created our own mountain range in various cities. We have Everest in Delhi and K2 in Chandigarh. And yes, it's referring to the dumping yards increasing height as the time ticks. Next thing would be to host Olympics in landfills.

But seriously the underlying problems are not being addressed. Despite knowing the solution, it's ignored just like our news channel ignore the meaningful headlines. Majority of people don't have a habit of segregating waste which is the first step towards the solution. And talk about effective city programmes which are thoroughly moderated, there's as many in existence as logical minds on twitter, barely any. We talked about the ones producing the garbage, the places where it's being dumped. But the pillars of the industry, the vagabonds collecting scrap who are often viewed as filthy and marginalised even though they are more helpful than the so-called environmentalist destroying museums in the name of protest. Scrap dealers are the ones recycling and keeping this industry rolling. But till when will we rely on them? It is clear by now the more we overlook, the hazardous the problem becomes.

It is about making the choice. else let's wait for the time when dumping sites reach our home. And of course the holiday destinations will be replaced by crooked buildings; the cement cracks would be post-mortem sites and lastly the tour guides will be replaced by sewer rats.

Ansh Tyagi
Roll No. 959/22
BCOM I

NATURE'S JUDGEMENT

I am sad that the green grass is gone,
I am sad that the birds have flown.

We snatched the home from birds,
Now it's time to tolerate the curse.

Very grave reminder is the Joshimath,
That people are still messing up.

Government has not learnt anything from past
disasters,

Everybody thinks of themselves a master.

Ecosystem of Himalayas are very fragile,
Small changes or disturbances can make human
exile.

Infrastructure is increasing day by day,
We are opening for us a hell's way.

Please stop interfering with the environment,
Otherwise, nature will give its own judgement.

Shrianshika Saini

Roll no.1528/22

BA I

DUGONG CONSERVATION RESERVE

A Dugong Conservation Reserve is an area that has been designated specifically for the protection and conservation of Dugongs, a marine mammal also known as a Sea Cow. These reserves are established to protect the Dugong's habitat and breeding grounds, as well as to ensure the long-term survival of the species. Dugongs are an important part of marine ecosystems, but they are threatened by a range of human activities, including habitat loss, pollution, and hunting. Establishing dugong conservation reserves can help to mitigate some of these threats and protect the species.

Dugong conservation reserves typically involve a

range of conservation measures, including habitat protection, research and monitoring, education and awareness-raising, and community engagement. For example, the establishment of protected areas and marine reserves can help to reduce the impact of human activities on Dugong populations, while research and monitoring can help to improve our understanding of dugong ecology and inform conservation efforts. Community engagement and education are also important components of dugong conservation reserves, as they can help to raise awareness about the importance of protecting these animals and encourage local communities to become

involved in conservation efforts. Examples of Dugong Conservation Reserves include the Great Sandy Marine Park in Australia, which includes a Dugong protection area, and the Dugong and Seagrass Conservation Project in the Philippines, which works to establish marine protected areas for dugongs and their habitats. Overall, Dugong Conservation Reserves play an important role in protecting and conserving this threatened species and are an important tool for ensuring the long-term survival of dugongs and the marine ecosystems they inhabit.

Lovish Mittal

Roll No. 4732/20
BCA III

ELEPHANT WHISPERER: A SHORT FILM WITH A LONG MESSAGE

What do you think of when you hear the word “elephant”? That old Hindi movie song “Hathi mere sathi”? Lord Ganesh or perhaps a circus? Whatever comes to your mind, it is impossible to not know about these gentle giants. After all, they're the first animals that come to mind when thinking about India in the Western world (as stereotypes go).

But this time there is no such reason. This time it's not a stereotype that reminded them of elephants, but rather a documentary about elephants. An Oscar-winning documentary from the land of the elephants itself. Winner of the 95th Oscars in the Documentary Short Film category, Kartiki Gonsalves' documentary “Elephant Whisperer” takes us through the changing seasons of the forest, following the lives of Bomman, Bellie, and their child Raghu, who happens to be an elephant, as they reside at the Theppakadu Elephant camp in the Mudumalai Tiger Reserve.

Throughout the film, Gonsalves' focus is on the bond that develops between Raghu and his caretakers while also addressing the perennial human-animal conflict. It is a tale of the symbiosis between nature and man and the importance of preserving it. The title itself seems to be derived from the 2009 book "The Elephant Whisperer" by South African conservationist Lawrence Anthony. The book chronicles his experiences from a time when he intervened to save a herd of wild African elephants destined to be shot.

Bomman and Bellie are two such elephant whisperers. Born and brought up in the Katunayake tribe, their lives revolve around the forest that their ancestors worked to protect. They live off the forest and protect it. Raghu's early life followed a tragic trajectory. He was separated from his herd after his mother died of electrocution, and Bellie, who had never taken care of elephants before and had recently lost her own child, was tasked with caring for him. As the family expands, Raghu gets a new sibling in Ammu, and Bomman and Bellie become the first couple to successfully raise two orphaned elephants in South India.

The documentary is narrated by Bomman and Bellie, and while they share their personal experiences, they seamlessly integrate the larger issue of humans tampering with nature. In the duration of 41 minutes, the documentary beautifully captures their moments of paternal love. Feeding them, walking them, bathing them, and whispering funny words to them like a human does to his or her own child.

Along with these moments of joy, the director seamlessly integrates the message of harmony with nature. Camera quietly observes the family's daily routine without disrupting their personal space. The audience is invited into a space that is becoming increasingly scarce and precious. Humans don't have to trample the habitats of others to build their own. The earth belongs to all, be it Raghu, Bomman or Bellie.

While for some ignorant minds it might have reinforced some archaic stereotypes, but for the rest of us, It's a short Film with a long and deep message.

Shailendra Singh

Roll No. 4712/20

BCAIII

DUMPED UNDER TRASH

Listen

To the roar of darkness
 Bear this heavy, sour smell
 Crawl and find the way
 To get out of dumped hell
 Just see the irony
 You created yourself.
 You wanted to live in villa
 instead of almost dead under
 trash
 You were the one
 To create hills of garbage
 Now you are the slave
 Of shabby shroud in darkness

Divya Bansal

Roll No. 7008/21

BAIL

“Greenwashing is a dangerous game because it undermines the credibility of companies that are genuinely committed to sustainability.”

– Andrew Winston.

If an organization spends more time and money on marketing itself as environmentally friendly than actually minimizing its environmental impact, it is involved in the practice of Greenwashing. It is a deceitful marketing gimmick intended to mislead consumers who prefer to buy goods and services from environmentally conscious brands.

Environmentalist Jay Westerveld coined the term “Greenwashing” in 1986, in a critical essay inspired by the irony of the “Save the towel” movement in hotels that had little impact beyond saving hotels money in laundry costs. The idea emerged in a period when most consumers received their news primarily from television, radio,

and print media, so they could not fact-check the way they could today.

Greenwashing has changed over the last 20 years, but it is certainly still around. As the world increasingly embraces the pursuit of greener practices, corporations face an influx of litigation for misleading environmental claims. For instance, Volkswagen fitted their cars with a "defeat device" which activated only when a car's emissions were being tested, to reduce polluting emissions. In normal use, by contrast, the cars were emitting 40 times the allowed rate of nitrogen oxide. Forbes estimates that this scandal cost Volkswagen US\$35.4 billion.

Government plays a major role in business operations. The extent of this role varies from country to country and industry to industry. In emerging markets, there are restricted regulations on greenwashing but uncertain implementation. Therefore, MNCs can use greenwashing if their operations are governed by profit maximization.

Greenwashing always hurts society's benefits, even if it brings significant interests to its' stakeholders. In this case, the main role of the government or authorities is to protect customers and emphasize on the decisive role of micro and macro policies and regulations.

Big corporations can bend the rules without breaking them and can pass laws that suit them through lobbying and cozy relations with the law makers. This requires an immediate cessation as it shows that corrupt corporations can get away with such actions. Lowering the expectations and making it the new normal, which is not acceptable as corporations cannot destroy the planet for sake of better profit margins. It has been going on for way too long and needs to be stopped at the earliest. Significant exposure to greenwashing can make a consumer indifferent to or generate negative feelings toward green marketing. Genuinely green businesses then must work harder to differentiate themselves from those who

use false claims. Consumers may also react negatively to true sustainability claims because of negative experiences with greenwashing. Big oil is one of the worst offenders of greenwashing they have been funding favorable research creating a sense of divide and mistrust between common people and corporations.

Although the concept of corporate social responsibility exists, it is very rare that corporations actually live up to it, and when they do, it's a surface-level effort to make themselves look good. It is mostly a social problem and can be solved if the consumers collectively come out of apathy and demand strict regulations, leading to better, greener future.

Shashwat Sharma

Roll No. 4460/22

BCA I

REPRESENTATION OF ENVIRONMENT IN CINEMA

We all love watching films. One might like one thing; some may like another. But one thing that is common for all of us is that there is something out there for everyone to watch. Films have always been a driving force of imagination, creativity and spreading awareness. If the medium is used correctly, it holds a lot of power. It can throw light on not only what is popular but also on things that truly matter. Cinema is a force that helps us see and perceive things. And this quality of cinema shines through when it comes to our environment.

We were not paying attention to our environment until the past few decades and when we realized the extent of the problem, we started taking action. New laws were introduced for environmental protection, guidelines were altered, and the word was spread about the issues. The whole world saw this tectonic shift of policies for the conservation of the Environment. When people were made aware, the film industry also started getting involved.

There were films made in this time period like Chinatown, Day of the Animals and Prophecy. They all dealt with problems created by human interference on the environment with the consequences that we as humans will also face. These were one of the first commercial films to be made on the eve of environmental awareness. And even though documentaries have always been there to raise awareness about such issues, some people just don't understand the gravity of the situation with the data presented. To understand the seriousness of the issue, they must see the consequences with their own eyes. And that's what the introduction of stories about the environment did. It made people understand the extent of the issue and how it will eventually affect them in the long run.

So, what does a film do to have such an effect?

Well, a film tells us a story. A story about characters we care about and wish to see their tale till the end. And that is what films do in this context. They show us what is

wrong, what is right and even what is awaiting us in the future from the perspective of these characters that we connect to. This connection is what compels the audience to think about the issue. For instance, if you've watched Avatar, a film released in 2009 by James Cameron, you'd understand what I'm trying to convey. At its core, Avatar is a tale of indigenous people fighting against the environmental destruction of their planet by humans. They don't want to give up on the land they grew up on and relied upon. That is why they are ready to fight for it.

We may have more confidence in our self-sufficiency but to abandon our environment and go out of our way to destroy it for the sake of "Civilization" is not correct. The solution is not destruction or feigning ignorance but coexistence. I'm not asking humans to abandon all the tools we have acquired throughout civilization. Of course, we need the resources to exist in the modern world. Instead, we should be able to compensate for the damage we have caused. So, in the movie Avatar, we see the world through the eyes and perspective of these people and connect with their struggle for survival. It rekindles in us an awareness of our innate connection to nature and makes us realize the importance of co-existing with it.

Then there's another case, where instead of a struggle, we learn of the aftermath. WALL-E, a movie by Disney Pixar released in 2008, gives a distant future outlook on the situation. Humans have abandoned Earth and now reside on some other planet in a faraway galaxy. They have completely exhausted the resources of the earth and have made it a barren planet. The story follows the journey of a small robot, WALL-E, which was left behind on Earth to collect the ruins. And honestly, this future isn't very far away from ours, it's hard to imagine being left with enough resources in the next few thousand years. We 'll have exhausted them completely and have to look for other places to reside. As far-fetched as it may sound, it is the truth. People seem to forget that we live on a planet that's floating in an ever-expanding universe and we are doomed if it can no longer sustain life. You should check this film out if you haven't already. It's a good way to remind ourselves what not to do.

And of course, when we talk about films, we should also talk about the artists who act in these films. It's always good to see films raising environmental awareness but it's also good to see actors like Leonardo De Caprio and Joaquin Phoenix use their influence to promote environmental awareness. Joaquin Phoenix, on winning the Oscar for The Best Actor in 2020, gave his speech highlighting the problems humanity is facing right now and how we can do much more for animals and our environment. This speech was well talked about and reached a huge number of 20 million concurrent viewers. His message may not have inspired millions, but at least a few hundred people may have given thought to what he was trying to convey.

Leonardo De Caprio is another such example. He's also known as one of the most active environmentalists in the industry. His Instagram account promotes environmental foundations and raises awareness on the issue. He has also made some films tackling environmental issues like Before the Flood and Don't look up. This active participation of his helps his viewers grasp the at-hand issues around the environment. These small steps and initiatives make a bigger difference in the grand scheme of things.

People sometimes look down on films and deem them irrelevant and a waste of time, but I think that this visual medium is a form of literature and holds as much significance as books do. Yes, films do cover many topics that have no importance whatsoever and can feel irrelevant but just because of those films, we cannot dismiss the efforts of people who care about making a difference. We should understand the potential of films and how they can inspire us to be good and do good.

In the end, we all are driven by what we care about. We humans used to love and adore nature but with civilization, we've long forgotten the respect and care it deserves. We've been abandoning our responsibility and need to reinvoke the feeling of love towards our environment once again. And if the medium of films is acting as a helping hand to do that, then we should take that hand and head towards a better future. We might not be able to turn the situation upside down in our lifetime, but we can at least follow Sidney Sheldon's advice.

“Try to leave the Earth a better place than when we first arrived.”

Aadarsh Thakur

Roll No. 7391/21

BAII

INTERESTING FACTS ON ENVIRONMENT

- 1) The world has over 3.04 trillion trees. However, 27,000 of them are cut down daily to make toilet paper.
- 2) The Oceans hold approximately 96.5% of water and ice caps hold 2%. Only 1% of earth's water is safe for human consumption.
- 3) 78% of marine mammals are at risk of choking on plastic bags and other plastic `garbage that ends up ocean kill over 1,000,000 sea animals every year.
- 4) Fungi plays a protective role in the environment. From digesting minerals out of rock formations to consuming fossil fuel spills.
- 5) The combined weight of ants on the planet is higher than all human beings. The world has over 7 billion people, 100 trillion ants.
- 6) A glass bottle can take up to 1 million years to decompose.
- 7) The world's oldest tree is 4,600-years-old, The Great Basin Bristlecone Pine has been deemed the oldest tree in existence.
- 8) Elephants are quite like humans, they are the only animals with chins, have a sense of self, are empathetic, curious, develop behaviors through learning and mimicry.
- 9) America is the world's number one trash producing nation, accounting for 30% of the world's waste.
- 10) There are about 27 oil spills daily, some where in the world. Around 5 million tons of all the oil produced every year, end up in the oceans, killing millions of marine animals.

Shruti Khandelwal

Roll No. 7046/21

BA III

RIVER INTERLINKING IN INDIA

How is a river formed?

A river forms when water accumulates from various sources such as rainfall, snowmelt, springs, and groundwater. Small streams or rivulets are formed by these sources of water and flow downhill due to gravity. As more water is added to these streams, they merge and form larger streams, which eventually join to form a river. The river flows downhill, carving its way through the landscape, eroding rocks, and carrying sediment along its path. The shape and size of a river depend on various factors such as the climate, topography, geology, and human activities in the surrounding area.

River Linkage

First proposed in the 1980s, river linkage became possible through the National River Conservation Plan. The objective of the project was to transfer surplus water from eastern and northeastern regions of the country to the water-deficient regions in the central, western, and southern parts of India. This was made possible through the construction of canals, dams, barrages, and other structures. To transfer water from surplus to deficit river, the government identified 30 link projects under the National Conservation plan.

Advantages and Disadvantages

Advantages of river linkage include Flood control, Hydroelectricity, irrigation, and less water scarcity while its disadvantages consist of problems like Deforestation, Displacement of the natives, and loss of local ecology.

Role of Government and people

The government has a significant role to play in the river linking project, including planning, funding, and coordinating various agencies and state governments. It is essential to educate and raise awareness among people about their rights. The project's design and potential impact on life and communal resources require the involvement of local communities in decision-making.

Environmentalists' point of view:

From an environmental point of view, river linking in India raises several concerns. One of the main concerns is the impact on river ecology, as the diversion of water from one river to another can disrupt the natural flow and balance of the river ecosystem. This can lead to loss of habitat, alteration of water quality, and decline in biodiversity. Another concern is the social and environmental impact on the communities living along the riverbanks, particularly those that depend on the river for their livelihoods. Moreover, the construction of dams, canals, and reservoirs required for river linking can have a significant environmental impact, including habitat loss, alteration of river flow, and increased greenhouse gas emissions. Therefore, any decision to implement river linking in India should carefully consider its potential environmental impact and involve extensive consultation with local communities and experts

Future of river linking projects:

The river linking projects in India has been slow in its implementation due to the complex and controversial nature of the initiative, as well as the technical and funding challenges involved. There is currently a divide between supporters and opponents of the project. Supporters argue that the project could potentially provide hydroelectricity power generation, agricultural irrigation, and other benefits. However, opponents argue that the project should only be considered once all the challenges, including technical, environmental impacts, social impacts funding, cost, and political support, have been fully addressed. Despite these challenges, the government is pushing forward with river linking through several structures, but its success remains uncertain.

Kartik Pant

1704/22

BA I

जोशीमठ

ॐ त्र्यम्बकं स्यजामहे सुगन्धिं पुष्टिवर्धनम्। उर्वारुकमिव बन्धनान् मृत्योर्मुक्षीय मामृतात्॥

जोशीमठ या ज्योतिमठ भारत के उत्तराखण्ड राज्य के चमोली जिले में स्थित है। जहां हिन्दुओं के प्रसिद्ध ज्योतिष पीठ स्थित है। यहां 7 वीं सदी में घर्म सुधारक आदि शंकराचार्य को ज्ञान प्राप्त हुआ था और बद्रीनाथ मंदिर तथा देश के विभिन्न कोनों में तीन और मठों के स्थापना से पहले यही उन्होंने प्रथम मठ की स्थापना की।

ठंड के समय में बद्रीनाथ की गद्दी इसी शहर में विराजमान होती है। जोशीमठ में अध्यात्मिकता की जड़ें गहरी हैं तथा यहां की संस्कृति भगवान् विष्णु की पौराणिकता के इर्द-गिर्द बनी है। प्राचीन नरसिंह मंदिर में साल-भर लोगों का आना जाना लगा रहता है। इतिहास में पांडुकेश्वर में पाये गए कत्यूरी राजा ललितशूर के ताम्रपत्र के अनुसार जोशीमठ कत्यूरी राजाओं की राजधानी थी, जिसका उस समय का नाम कार्तिकपुर था।

ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि एक क्षत्रिय सेनापति कठुला वासुदेव ने गढ़वाल की उत्तरी सीमा पर अपना शासन स्थापित किया था तथा जोशीमठ में अपनी राजधानी बसायी थीं।

वासुदेव कत्यूरी ही कत्यूरी वंश का संस्थापक था जिसने 7वीं से 11वीं सदी के बीच कुमाऊं एवं गढ़वाल पर शासन किया फिर भी हिन्दुओं के लिए एक धार्मिक स्थल की प्रधानता के रूप में जोशीमठ आदि शंकराचार्य की संबद्धता के कारण मान्य हुआ। मंदिरों के हर प्राचीन शहर की तरह जोशीमठ भी ज्ञान पीठ है जहां आदिशंकराचार्य ने भारत के उत्तरी कोने में चार मठों में से पहले मठ की स्थापना की। सम्पूर्ण देश से यहां पुजारियों, साधुओं एवं संतों का आगमन होता रहा तथा पुराने समय में कई आकर यहीं बस गए। बद्रीनाथ मंदिर जाते हुए तीर्थयात्रियों का विश्रामालय यही था। वास्तव में तब तक यह मान्यता थी कि बद्रीनाथ की यात्रा तब-तक अपूर्ण रहती है जब तक जोशीमठ जाकर नरसिंह मंदिर में पूजा न की जाए।

जोशीमठ एक परंपरागत व्यापारिक शहर भी है और जब तिब्बत के साथ व्यापार चरमोत्कर्ष पर था तब भोटिया लोग अपना समान यहां आकर बिक्री करते थे एवं आवश्यक अन्य सामग्री खरीद कर तिब्बत वापस जाते थे। वर्ष 1962 में भारत - चीन युद्ध के बाद यह व्यापारिक कार्य बंद हो गया और कई भोटिया लोगों ने जोशीमठ तथा इसके इर्द गिर्द के इलाकों में बस जाना पसंद किया। लेकिन आज कल जोशीमठ शहर दिन - प्रतिदिन धीरे धीरे मानव निर्मित कार्य की वजह से क्षतिग्रस्त होता जा रहा है। और इसका मुख्य कारण है सड़क निर्माण तथा अन्य निर्माण के लिए पहाड़ों को डआईनआमआईट उड़ाकर तोड़ना जिसकी वजह से पहाड़ों के भीतर का संतुलन बिगड़ता जा रहा है और इसका नतीजा क्षतिग्रस्त मकानों तथा सड़कों के क्षतिग्रस्त होने के रूप में देखने को मिल रहा है। इसके अलावा भी जो मुख्य कारण है वह यह है कि मिश्रा कमिटी द्वारा पेशकस किया रिपोर्ट को अनदेखी करके वहां शहरों का दायरा बढ़ाना और ज्यादा से ज्यादा संख्या में लोगों बसावट के मकान का निर्माण करना। जिससे दिन प्रतिदिन वहां की संतुलन बिगड़ती ही जा रही है।

अगर जोशीमठ जैसे धार्मिक शहर को बचाना है तो सरकार को कठोर कदम उठाते हुए वहां के निर्माण कार्य को तुरंत रोककर उसकी जांच कराकर तथा वहां के स्थानीय लोगों के सलाह स्वरूप ही आगे कोई कार्य या कोई निर्माण करना चाहिए और वहां जो बाहरी लोग हैं जिनको वहां के भौगोलिक दृष्टि के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं और जिन लोगों की वजह से क्षति बढ़ रही है उन्हें तुरंत वहां से विस्थापित करके किसी दुसरे सुरक्षित स्थान तक पहुंचाना चाहिए जिसे कम से कम जान-माल की क्षति हो और ज्यादा से ज्यादा लोगों और शहर की रक्षा की जा सके।

Nitish Kumar Yadav

Roll No. 6392/20

BA III

कब तक धीर धरे

दहकती धरती की सतह पर
 जब बारिश की बूंद बूंद गिरती हैं
 तो इक महक सी उठती
 महक जो संकेत है...
 किसी के तृप्त होने का
 महक जो उठ रही हो धरा के हृदय से
 जो कह रही हो , अपने मेघों से
 की उसे तो बस इंतजार ही था
 उनके बरसने का ..
 जैसे आभास हो इन्हे
 धरती की आत्मा का
 पर हमने तो बस
 अपनी प्यास बुझाई हैं
 बतलायो क्या कुछ लौटाया है
 हृदय भेद कर मेरा
 द्रव्य पदार्थ बटोरे बैठे हो
 और चांद पर नया आशियाना खरीद रहे हों
 कहो कब कब तुम्हारी आंखे झलकी है
 मेरी कटी भुजाओं (पेड़) को देखकर
 कहो क्या दहला हैं हृदय तुम्हारा देख
 सुखी सरिता (नदी)
 फूट फूट कर रोए थे कब ...
 देख मेरी संतानों (पक्षियों) को
 हम तो व्यस्त हैं
 अपना इक छोटा सा आशियाना बसाने में
 चाहे क्यूं न लूट जाए सारी सृष्टि
 संभाल जा तू अब भी समय है....
 फिर चाहे तू लाख पैर पड़ उस रचैता के
 जब कोई स्वयं ही छेद दे अपनी नैया (नाव)
 कौन उसका हल निकला पाएगा?

Ganesh Thakur

6130/20

BA III

ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ

ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਰੇਤ ਫਿਸਲੀ
ਡਰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਆ ਗਿਆ
ਨੀਲੇ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਹੁਣ ਬਹੁਤੇ ਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ
ਜਦ ਚੜ੍ਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਤਾਰੇ ਚਮਕਦੇ ਸੀ
ਹੁਣ ਮੱਧਮ, ਅਸਪਸ਼ਟ, ਧੁੰਧੇ ਦੀ ਧੁੰਦ ਚੋ

ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਕਦੇ ਲਿਸ਼ਕਾਉਂਦੇ ਸੀ
ਵਿਹੰਦਿਆਂ ਨਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ, ਬਿਅੰਤ ਜੀਵ
ਸਮੁੰਦਰੀ ਤਲ ਸਾਫ ਸਫੇਦ
ਭਰੇ ਪਏ ਗੰਦ ਨਾਲ, ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਦੁਰਦਸ਼ਾ

ਉੱਚੇ ਲੰਬੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਣਾ
ਭਰਦੀਆਂ ਗਵਾਹੀ
ਆਸ਼ਕਾ ਦੇ ਦਾਅਵਿਆਂ ਦੀਆ,
ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਚੇਹਕਦੀਆ ਦੂਰ ਜੰਗਲਾ ਚੋ
ਸਭ ਚਲਾ ਗਿਆ ਜਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ
ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਵੱਲ

ਪਰ ਕੱਲਾ ਉਹ ਹੀ ਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ
ਕਹਿੰਦੇ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਬੀਜੇਗੇ ਓਹੀ ਵੱਢੇਗੇ
ਚਲੋ ਮਾੜੀਆ ਜੜਾ ਪੁੱਟ ਕੇ
ਇਕ ਬਹਿਤਰ ਬੀਜ ਬੀਜੀਐ

ਮੁਫਤ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸਾਂਭੀਏ
ਸਾਡਾ ਪਾਣੀ, ਅੰਬਰ, ਜੀਵ ਜੰਤੂ, ਰੁੱਖ
ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਣਾ, ਸਾਡੀ ਮੌਤ ਦਾ ਨੇੜੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ।

Ekampreet Kaur

Roll No. 6427/20

BA III



MANAGEMENT SECTION

*“All power is within you; you can do anything and everything”
-Swami Vivekananda-*



MONICA DHINGRA
Staff Editor

Any academic book I pick up, I find multiple definitions by different authors on a given subject. It wasn't until recently did I realize as to why. Why is there a need to mention multiple definitions?! Why does a single definition not suffice?!

We, humans, with our myriad perspectives, and given our emotional range, we attach different meanings to different words. Different connotations we associate with varied subjects. Some we understand, and some we simply do not. For some, management is an inherent quality, for others, management is a skill to be acquired by persistent efforts. One might believe that management is a profession; another might believe it to be a universal phenomenon.

The paradox of our lives dictates that a coin offers two facets – as much as we are different, as much as are we similar! We have the gift of conscience; we experience a plethora of emotions; we are resilient creatures; we gather knowledge; we communicate; we build civilizations; we explore the unknown; and the utmost of all, we are bound by our inherent quality to be a part of a community, from which stems the age old proverb, 'it takes a village to raise a child'. The journey of our lives from whence we were a child includes various village folks as our paths progress. Beginning with family, then educators, friends, mentors, colleagues, and such is the beauty of the nature of our profession (the education industry) that the village folks in our lives also include our students. Our students, who share with us brilliant ideas, boundless energy, their own aspirations to reach for unknown horizons, their wisdom that gives wings to our confined perspectives, their vision for a 'tomorrow' that today nurtures the foundation for a better world out there, perhaps a better 'village'. The pages ahead are a glimpse into our world of management, our journeys, and our own definitions. Our editorial team (Ayush, Mohit Goyal, Jahnvi Khera, Komlika Drona, Mukul Joshi) compiled the management section of the magazine, and we hope that it brings you reading delight. It was a novel journey for us, but all we did was take a small step.

"Sometimes the smallest step in the right direction ends up being the biggest step of your life. Tip toe if you must, but take the step." - Naeem Callaway, Founder/CEO of Get Out The Box, Inc (a nonprofit dedicated to mentoring, motivating, and inspiring youth across the world)



JAHNVI KHERA
Student Editor

As an editor of our magazine, I had the privilege of working alongside a talented team of writers and artists. From start-up success stories to expert insights on various advancements in the business world, we have curated an engaging and informative reading experience for you. With each page, you'll see the dedication, creativity, and passion that our team has collectively poured into this.

This magazine reflects our shared commitment to quality content and storytelling. So, from all of us here at Amaranth, we hope you enjoy this issue and look forward to continuing to share our collective vision with you.

As a business administration student, I am particularly interested in the themes of innovation and entrepreneurship. In today's rapidly changing world, it is more important than ever for individuals and organizations to embrace a culture of innovation and cultivate a spirit of entrepreneurship.

Innovation is about finding new and creative ways to solve problems and meet the needs of customers and communities. Meanwhile, entrepreneurship is about taking risks, seizing opportunities, and bringing innovative ideas to life. These two concepts are at the heart of driving progress and change in today's fast-paced world.

Innovation and entrepreneurship are not just buzzwords but essential elements for fostering a culture to build a brighter future for ourselves and future generations.

I hope the articles in this magazine edition inspire you to think creatively and take bold steps towards your entrepreneurial goals.

BUSINESS HEADLINES: PAST & PROJECTED**Major headlines that impacted the business world!**

- The Competition Commission of India permits Reliance to acquire METRO for 2850 crore rupees.
- Foxconn to set up a manufacturing facility in Telangana.
- UBS to purchase Credit Suisse Bank amid financial crises.
- The Government of India bans the export of wheat and rice.
- Vistara to be merged with Air India. Staff to be absolved with Air India.
- Lithium reserves are found in Jammu and Kashmir, Government to auction Reserves.
- The Indian economy is likely to log a tepid 6% growth next fiscal: Crisil.

Below are projected headlines that may impact the business world!

- A big blow to China's investment in Balochistan; Pakistan to be divided into various countries.
- Indian Government allows private participation in the space race.
- Scientists Discover New Material That Converts Heat into Electricity with Record Efficiency, Paving the Way for Sustainable Technologies.
- India's New Education Policy impacts Access, Innovation, and Global Competitiveness.
- 3rd largest economy by 2030:India
- India's Renewable Energy Sector Attracts Billions in Investment and New Jobs.
- India to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2070.

Rishabh Kumar

B.B.A. III

Roll No. 5100/20

BUSINESS AVENUES IN INDIA – A GUIDE

India is a rapidly developing country, and many exciting opportunities exist for young people interested in pursuing a business career. Listed here are key business avenues that can be explored by our Indian youth.

➤ **Start-ups and Entrepreneurship:** India is home to a thriving start-up ecosystem, and many resources are available for young entrepreneurs who want to start their businesses. Whether one is interested in tech, e-commerce, or social entrepreneurship, many different avenues exist.

➤ **Digital Marketing:** Digital marketing is becoming an increasingly important skill for young professionals. Understanding how to build a strong online presence, creating effective social media campaigns, and leveraging SEO (Search Engine Optimization) and PPC (pay-per-click) techniques can help one stand out in a competitive job market.

➤ **Financial Management:** Managing finances is essential - understanding how to create a budget, managing expenses, saving for future helps one build a strong financial foundation and achieve long-term goals.

➤ **Supply Chain Management:** Managing the supply chain can be complex and challenging in a diverse market as India. Understanding how to source materials, managing inventory, and coordinating logistics becomes essential for anyone interested in operations or logistics.

➤ **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR):** As businesses become more socially responsible, there is a growing demand for professionals familiar with CSR practices. Understanding how to create sustainable business models, promoting ethical practices, and giving back to the community helps create sustainable business models.

Surbhi Chandel

B.B.A. I

Roll No. 4081/22

TALE OF EXPOSURE

Life inside a defence campus is very distinct from normal civilian life. We are surrounded by the shades of sky blue and white, discipline is life's motto, and transfers are an integral part. As my father has been an active defence personnel, moving to new locations every few years has been the norm; making new friends is a routine procedure.

Having to live in a defence environment where each individual is different - some are from the east, some are from the west, others from the north and the rest from the south; this exposure has introduced me to various socio-cultural aspects of life. The frequent change of places has brought for me a revelation regarding the regional preferences of the locals for conducting their day to day activities.

If I were to start a business, there are certain advantages that I'd have compared to any other civilian, and those include:-

- **Adaptability** - As frequent changes have been a part of my life, I'm wired for adaptability. Because of this, I will easily navigate different legal and regulatory environments, cultural norms, and business practices, which will help me succeed in diverse markets.
- **Better understanding of various socio-cultural environments** - Socio-cultural environment, in a broad sense, consists of a place's social system and cultures. Having lived in various cities in different states, I have distinct ideas - what type of business to be set up, which product will be accepted, and different marketing strategies to apply in the different market segments.
- **Networking opportunity** - Networking is about interacting and engaging with people for mutual benefit. My lifestyle has helped me build various connections in different locations. So, when I'd be running a business, I could gather local support quite easily because of the connections I have built over the years.
- **Cost advantage** - One of the major issues a business has to tackle is decreasing the input cost and increasing the revenue. As I am aware of the local market prices at various locations, it'd be easier for me to find cheaper resources for running my business.

Travelling to different places has immense benefits - one gains valuable insights, makes new connections, and develops the skills necessary to run a successful business. By taking advantage of the opportunities that come with travelling, one can gain a competitive edge and achieve their business goals more effectively.

Sarath S. Vareer
B.B.A. III
Roll No. 5078/20

SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Social entrepreneurship is a business model that is dedicated to creating positive social and environmental impact through innovative solutions. It aims not only for profit making, but also to improving the lives of people and the planet. Social entrepreneurs aim to create long-term sustainable solutions to social problems such as education for the underprivileged, providing banking, healthcare, energy, agriculture services in underserved areas, and more. It is an approach that has been gaining popularity in recent years. Many entrepreneurs are realizing that they can use their skills and knowledge to create a better world. They are finding ways to address social and environmental issues that traditional business models have failed to cater to.

Social entrepreneurs identify social and environmental problems and use their entrepreneurial skills to create innovative solutions. These solutions are often scalable and sustainable, that create significant positive impact. One of its key characteristics is focusing on impact rather than profit. They often reinvest their profits into their businesses to scale up the impact and create even greater social and environmental benefits.

Another important aspect of social entrepreneurship is collaboration. Social entrepreneurs often work with a range of stakeholders including governments, non-profit organizations, and local communities, to develop solutions that are inclusive and sustainable. They collaborate with investors and entrepreneurs who share their vision.

Social entrepreneurship is not without its challenges. Many social entrepreneurs struggle to find funding, as investors may be hesitant to invest in businesses that prioritize social impact over profit. They also face regulatory challenges, as many government regulations are designed to support traditional business models rather than social entrepreneurship.

Despite these challenges, social entrepreneurship has the potential to create significant positive change. By harnessing the power of entrepreneurship to address social and environmental problems, social entrepreneurs are creating a better world for all of us. As more entrepreneurs embrace this approach, we can look forward to a future that is more sustainable, more equitable, and more just.

Mohd. Ashad
B.B.A. I
Roll No. 4018/22

WHISTLEBLOWING - WHAT'S THE REALITY?

Whistleblowing occurs when an individual reports organizational wrongdoing, such as financial misconduct or discrimination. This person is often an employee (Internal whistleblowing) but can also be a third party, such as a supplier or a customer.

Often companies implement internal whistleblowing channels so that employees and other stakeholders can speak up if they become aware of any misconduct. External whistleblowing happens when a person blows the whistle publicly to the media, police, or via social media channels. People frequently choose the external whistleblowing option if they lack faith in their organization's investigation/reporting procedure, have tried speaking up internally with no result, or when no whistleblowing system is available.

The Indian government also has tried to make whistleblowing effortless and secure. The Whistleblowers Protection Act 2011 is a Parliament of India Act that provides a system for investigating alleged corruption and mismanagement of government employees' powers and protects anybody in government bodies, projects, and offices who discloses suspected wrongdoing. The misconduct may be fraud, corruption, or mismanagement.

Although, the Act has been launched over a decade ago, people still refrain from taking legal recourse. The reasons are:

- 33% of people who raised concerns at work were dismissed
- 22% were victimized or faced disciplinary action by their employer
- 37% of employers denied there was a problem
- The employer resolved only 10% of cases

Whistleblowing Cases in India

➤ Lalit Mehta

Lalit Mehta, an engineer by profession, was actively involved in the Right to Food campaign activities in the Palamu district of Jharkhand. Mehta exposed corruption in the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme operations. He undertook a social audit of the scheme with the help of economists but was murdered before he could unearth the whole scam. On May 15, 2008, Mehta was attacked while travelling on his bike in the Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh.

➤ IPS Narendra Kumar Singh

In 2012, Indian Police Service (IPS) officer Narendra Kumar Singh uncovered a mining scam in the Morena district of Madhya Pradesh, known for its fine quality of sand for construction. He was posted to Morena in 2009. Despite multiple threats, Singh was actively involved in tracking the

activities of the sand mafia, who were mining sand illegally out of the district and into other parts of MP. On March 8, 2012, he was alerted to illegally mined stones being dispatched in a tractor. When he reached the spot to intervene, Singh was run over by the tractor, and he died on the spot.

The above cases are classic examples where whistleblowing's results differed from the whistleblowers' expectations, thus, adding to the reluctance of people to come forward and stand strong against all unlawful and unethical activities.

Whistleblowing Cases outside India

➤ **Enron: Sherron Watkins**

Enron suffered one of the biggest corporate scandals in history thanks to the company's then-vice president, Sherron Watkins. She wrote a letter to her boss regarding the fraudulent accounting practices. She demanded that the company take action. It led to national outrage against those heading Enron and its accounting firm, Arthur Andersen.

➤ **Kerr-McGee Nuclear Power Plant: Karen Silkwood**

Karen Silkwood worked for the Kerr-McGee Nuclear Power Plant and took action by reporting the company to the Atomic Energy Commission. Nuclear power plants are dangerous environments, so Silkwood noted numerous conditions that put herself and her coworkers at increased risk, noting the major health and safety violations the company knew about. Kerr-McGee was sued for plutonium contamination. While not admitting liability, the company settled out of court for US \$1.38 million.

From the above cases we can see that foreign governments are far more concerned with the protection of whistleblowers; the results of these cases help people come forward and stand against wrong and unlawful activities.

➤ **Conclusion**

The Whistleblowers Protection Act has been introduced, but the Indian government has to make better rules and regulations, and introduce amendments with stringent punishments to make whistleblowing a safe practice in India, especially to safeguard the interests of the whistleblowers. Unless the internal or external whistleblowers feel that reporting a fraudulent activity wouldn't harm them, there wouldn't be much room for ethical business practices to become a norm rather than an exception.

Anshita Mahar & Lakshita Gupta

B.B.A. III

Roll Nos. 5041/20 & 5014/20

SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTION AND GLOBAL TENSIONS - PRE & POST COVID-19

Supply chain disruptions and global trade tensions can significantly impact the flow of goods and services around the world. When there is a disruption in one part of the supply chain, such as a shortage of raw materials or a delay in shipping, it can have a ripple effect on the entire supply chain and lead to delays and increased costs for businesses. This can, in turn, impact global trade, as businesses may struggle to meet their supply chain obligations, and consumers may face shortages of goods and services.

On the other hand, trade tensions between countries can also lead to disruptions in global supply chains. For example, when countries impose tariffs or other trade barriers, it can increase the cost of goods and make it more difficult for businesses to operate across borders. This can lead to reduced global trade and a shift towards more localized supply chains.

Moreover, trade tensions can also lead to political and economic instability, further disrupting supply chains and impacting global trade. For example, when there are tensions between two countries, it can make it more difficult for businesses in those countries to work together.

India, too, has experienced supply chain disruptions due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The pandemic caused widespread disruptions to global supply chains, as factories and businesses shut down temporarily to prevent the spread of the virus, leading to shortages of raw materials and finished goods.

In India, the disruptions were particularly severe due to the country's strict lockdowns and restrictions on movement, making it difficult for businesses to operate and transport goods. The country's reliance on imports for many goods also made it vulnerable to disruptions in supply chains. Some specific examples of supply chain disruptions in India include:

Medical Supplies: There was a severe shortage of medical supplies such as oxygen cylinders, concentrators, and vaccines. This was due to disruptions in the supply chains for these items and a surge in demand as the number of COVID-19 cases increased.

Agriculture: The lockdowns and restrictions on movement made it difficult for farmers to transport their crops to markets, leading to spoilage and waste. There were disruptions in the supply chains for inputs such as fertilizer and seeds as well.

Supply chain disruptions in India continued to persist even after the initial wave of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The second wave of COVID-19 in early 2021 led to renewed restrictions on movement and business operations, significantly impacting supply chains. Additionally, other factors have contributed to supply chain disruptions in India, such as natural disasters and geopolitical tensions.

Some examples of supply chain disruptions in India after the COVID-19 pandemic include:

Shipping Delays: The pandemic led to a surge in demand for shipping, which put pressure on the global shipping industry. This led to delays in the delivery of goods and increased shipping costs for businesses.

Natural Disasters: India experienced several natural disasters, such as floods and cyclones, which disrupted supply chains for agricultural products and other utility goods.

In conclusion, supply chain disruptions and global trade tensions are closely interconnected. Businesses and governments must work together to promote resilience and diversification in supply chains to mitigate the impact of disruptions and maintain a stable global trade environment.

Komlika Drona
B.B.A. III
Roll No. 5010/20

Q&A – A SEASONED BUSINESSMAN FATHER & HIS BEGINNER YOUNG SON

How did you start your business?

I have been working in the field of mattresses for more than 20 years. Then I got a chance to acquire a running business of a reputed mattress company. That was a golden chance for me. I immediately decided to purchase, and entered the business.

Did you want to pursue something else?

No, as I have vast knowledge and experience in this field. This business is my lifeline, and I am deeply attached to it.

Do you want me to join your business?

Yes, there is a big scope in my present business as our presence is only in north India, especially in Punjab, Haryana and Himachal. If you join my business, we will be able to expand our business not only in India, but also start with exports.

What if I don't want to join your business?

Whether you want to join this business or not will be your sole decision. I will not force you to join the business. If you don't wish to join, you can do anything according to your will.

What if I do join your business, but later decide to switch to another business, would you be okay with that?

I have a good business turnover with a handsome profit. The market is properly developed, and it will be difficult to switch to a new business and settle the same. However, if you wish to start a new, independent venture altogether, you'll surely have my blessings.

According to you, what major difficulties do new entrepreneurs face?

New entrepreneurs face three major issues: cash flow management, finding the right team and, most importantly, time management.

If you get a chance to guide upcoming entrepreneurs, what advice would you give?

Starting a business is a challenging but rewarding experience. You can turn your entrepreneurial vision into a successful reality with hard work, dedication, and the right mindset.

You have been an employee as well as an employer. What changes have you seen being an employer?

Overall, becoming an employer requires a shift in mindset from being an employee to being a leader. It requires a range of new skills, such as leadership, human resources management, and financial management.

Do you miss being an employee?

No, I don't miss being an employee because I believe that as much as I have personally grown as a businessman, I could not have done as much if I were still an employee.

What advice would you give me, being a father and also a businessman?

Suppose you wish to avoid entering the world of business altogether. In that case, you should start with a job in your area of interest. There is a lot of scope with jobs too. I know you are a hardworking person, so with your consistent efforts you will easily reach up to a respectable position.

Sakshamdeep Singh

B.B.A. III

5072/2

AMAZON MARKETING MIX – CASE STUDY

Amazon is the largest online store in the world based on sales and market value. This online business has changed how people all over the world do business. It began as an online bookstore in 1994 and, in 1997, the company went public and sold books in 45 countries. Now Amazon provides services in more than 200 countries, and its website sells almost everything - true to its logo, from A to Z!

How did Amazon achieve this stature? Amazon's marketing strategy helped the company achieve a 1.7 trillion-dollar valuation in 2021. Let's have a look at Amazon's Marketing strategy (Marketing Mix) below.

Product

Amazon sells millions of products in many categories. Shoes, jewellery, clothes, toys, home and kitchen appliances, electronics, books, the great outdoors, sports, car accessories, and works of art are some of the most popular products.

Price

Amazon often uses a pricing strategy called "competitive pricing," in which it looks at the prices of its competitors and bases its prices on those. It keeps cost low and gives customers a variety of choices.

Place

Amazon's online store has grown in many parts of the world over the past few years. Millions of products are now more accessible to customers worldwide. Even if you live in a remote part of the world, you can get packages quickly from Amazon. Part of the company's success comes from the fact that it ships fast and has fulfillment hubs.

Promotion

When it comes to marketing, Amazon knows how important communication is. It uses different kinds of advertising. Amazon has a lot of sales and discounts, which is a great way to build its brand. It has regular ads on websites, newspapers, TV, billboards, and social media, among other places. Using PPC (Pay-Per-Click) or SEO (Search Engine Optimisation) strategies, teaming up with several big and small influencers nationwide to reach its audience more effectively, publishing posts on different topics, interviews with artists from different backgrounds, holding contests, creating trends, creating ads that make the customer feel special are some examples that has helped place Amazon where it is today.

Mukul Joshi

B.B.A. III

5027/20

OUTSMARTING THE SMARTPHONES

Here's a question - is our smartphone making us smarter? Well, let's see! An average Indian spends almost 4.9 hours daily staring at the screen. India is home to 467 million social media users (January, 2023). India saw 655 billion hours spent on mobile devices in 2021, a 37% increase since 2019.

These statistics are capable of unmasking the harsh reality that smartphones have become a superior species that controls humans.

Call it the Fear-of-Missing-Out (Did somebody like my picture? Did somebody message me?) or the Doom scroll (the infinite feed that never ends); the smartphone has been able to kill our productivity successfully. It has taken over our lives so much that we cannot put it down long enough to appreciate the world around us anymore.

Social media started as a medium to communicate with friends and family, but it quickly broadened to serve various needs. And, now it has been hogging all our attention. These days, attempting a 15-page reading assignment can feel like an incredibly difficult endeavor. Paying attention, doing tasks on time, or simply concentrating on books or articles is challenging. Young people used to devour literature, but today only 17% children read for pleasure, down from 35% in the past.

This lack of concentration extends beyond reading and affects every area of our lives. Checking social media has become an automatic reaction to passing boredom, whether during a slow movie scene or when we are waiting for the microwave. We are constantly conditioned to use our phones. Our tolerance for things that don't provide immediate gratification has reduced. Because of our phones, we have developed dopamine addictions. Immediate and rapid satisfaction provided by social media has taken control of our attention span, impairing our brains' capacity to concentrate on anything we deem less intriguing. Not only this, but personal safety has taken a back seat as we use our phones even while driving. It is sad to say, but the relationship between Homo sapiens and smartphones is gradually turning out to be very toxic, and we certainly need to break up.

HERE'S HOW! We need to retrain our brain's dopamine-related connections. Even though it seems laborious, making minor lifestyle adjustments could have a major impact. Avoid using phones for an hour after waking up whenever possible. Disabling pointless notifications would aid in removing distractions. Setting notification limits on apps would eliminate the urge to blindly check our devices at the first buzz. Making a habit of putting our phones face down while working and using in grayscale mode would surely be beneficial. To check social media, we need to schedule the timings. If all this wouldn't help, then the most effective solution would be to force-stop applications, or we could hit the uninstall button, and if even that wouldn't work, then throwing our smartphones out of the window would be the nuclear solution. The bottom line is that our smartphones are like a knife - if used properly, it is a useful instrument, but if misused, it is a dangerous weapon!

Mohit Goyal & Kartik Kumar

B.B.A. II & B.B.A. III,

Roll Nos. 5358/21 & 5061/20

WHAT SHOULD YOU CONSIDER BEFORE STARTING A SMALL BUSINESS?

Almost every person dreams of having their own business. But you may be surprised to know that less than 4% of small businesses reach a lifespan of ten years. Unfortunately, more than 50% of businessmen sell their small businesses within the first five years.

This usually happens because people have the desire to begin with a start-up but don't know about the things to consider before starting. A new start-up may look quite simple, but it is not. It requires hard work and planning to make it successful and long-running.

Good Business Idea

First, it is necessary to determine what kind of business you are willing to start. Remember, if you want to survive in a competitive market, you need to offer something unique that will differentiate you from the competition.

If something sounds fun, it does not mean that it will be profitable and marketable. Always select a business idea that has a definite purpose, market prospects and also provides an opportunity to earn money.

Market Research

Once you have decided on the business model, the next step is to explore the market and demand for the products and services the business offers. You can't open your business with the thought that customers will buy your products and services themselves. Before you start the business, you need to look for various things, including:

- The current size of the market
- Various segments of the market
- Market share you expect
- Possible margins
- Best marketing and advertising strategy
- Where do most customers belong?

Once you gather information about the market and targeted audience, use social media to reach the targeted audience worldwide. The best part is that you can do it using a mobile phone without much effort.

Cost of Starting

Estimating the cost of the start-up is a vital factor to consider before starting. Include all the expenses in the overall estimated cost. Also, the cost of a business depends on the type of business; for example, if you are willing to start a new manufacturing plant, your overall cost will be very high.

You have to include in the cost aspects like:

- Raw materials
- Machinery and equipment
- Building or land area
- Furniture and business equipment
- Marketing expense

However, if you want to start a retail business, then you only have to bear the cost of setting up a shop. Establishing a retail shop costs lesser than a machinery plant. Only start the business if you have enough funds to cover all the expenses.

Anish Goyal

B.B.A. III, Roll6No. 5013/20

VISION OF OUR FUTURE LEADERS

(Startup Ideas)

- Home Cleaning and Organization Service - Create a home cleaning and organization service that helps customers declutter and organize their homes, including offering storage solutions and cleaning supplies.
- Portable Automobile Detailing Service – Instead of taking your vehicle to the market and waiting on the engineers to complete the task, the experts will provide all the detailing solutions at your doorstep.
- Repairing using 3D printing – Using 3D printing technology to create small/medium sized machine parts required in automobiles and manufacturing units that otherwise cost a lot.

Mohd. Ashad, B.B.A. I & Sarath S. Vareer, B.B.A. III, Roll Nos. 4018/22 & 5078/20

SUSTAINABILITY AND CORPORATE RESPONSIBILITY

Sustainability and corporate responsibility are two interconnected concepts becoming increasingly important in today's business world.

Sustainability refers to the ability of an organization to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This includes reducing environmental impact, promoting social justice and equity, and ensuring economic prosperity.

On the other hand, corporate responsibility refers to a company's ethical and responsible behavior towards its stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers, and the community in which it operates. This includes complying with laws and regulations, respecting human rights, and promoting a culture of accountability and transparency.

Both sustainability and corporate responsibility are critical for a company's long-term success and resilience. They can help a company reduce risks, build a reputation and brand value, attract and retain employees, and improve financial performance.

How to promote sustainability and corporate responsibility?

Some of the key strategies for promoting sustainability and corporate responsibility include:

- Setting clear goals and targets for sustainability and corporate responsibility initiatives.
- Integrating sustainability and corporate responsibility into the company's strategy and decision-making processes.
- Engaging with stakeholders to understand their expectations and concerns.
- Investing in sustainable technologies and practices, such as renewable energy, resource efficiency, and waste reduction.
- Adopting ethical business practices, such as fair labor practices, non-discrimination, and anti-corruption measures.
- Measuring and reporting on sustainability and corporate responsibility performance to the stakeholders.

Why are sustainability and corporate responsibility so significant?

- **Environmental Impact:** Corporations have a significant impact on the environment, both through their operations and their supply chains. Sustainable practices can help reduce waste,

minimize pollution, and conserve natural resources, benefitting the planet and its inhabitants.

Social Responsibility: Companies are responsible to their stakeholders, including their employees, customers, and the communities in which they operate. By adopting sustainable practices, companies can promote social responsibility by creating safe and healthy work environments, supporting fair labor practices, and contributing to the well-being of local communities.

Economic Benefits: Sustainable practices can also benefit companies by reducing costs, improving efficiency, and enhancing their brand reputation. Customers are increasingly looking for products and services that are environmentally friendly and socially responsible, which can create a competitive advantage for companies that prioritize sustainability.

Global Challenges: Climate change, biodiversity loss, and other global challenges require collective action and cooperation from all stakeholders, including corporations. By adopting sustainable practices, companies can contribute to global efforts to address these challenges and create a more sustainable future.

Overall, sustainability and corporate responsibility are essential to a successful and responsible business model. By embracing these concepts, companies can benefit their stakeholders and contribute to a more sustainable and equitable future.

Jahnvi Khera

B.B.A. III, Roll No. 5023/20

HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AS A CAREER OPTION

Human resource management (HRM) is a critical function in any organization. The role of HR professionals is to manage the workforce and ensure that the organization has the right talent to achieve its goals. The importance of HRM has grown significantly in recent years, creating a surge in demand for HR professionals.

HR professionals are responsible for various functions, including recruitment, training, performance management, compensation and benefits, employee relations, and compliance. They must deeply understand the organization's goals, culture, and values and be able to align their efforts with these. HR professionals can work in different industries, including healthcare, finance, manufacturing, and education.

To be successful in a career in HRM, individuals must have strong interpersonal and communication skills. They must be able to work well with people at all levels of the organization and communicate effectively with employees, managers, and executives. They must also have a solid understanding of business strategy and be able to align HR efforts with the organization's goals. Finally, they must be able to stay up-to-date with changes in employment law and regulations and ensure that the organization is compliant with these.

There has been a significant demand for human resource managers in various industries in recent years. This growth can be attributed to several factors, including the increasing complexity of employment laws and regulations, the need for companies to manage a diverse workforce, and increased focus on employee well-being. Furthermore, the COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the crucial role of HR managers in managing remote workforces and ensuring employee safety and well-being. Companies that were previously hesitant to invest in HR departments have now realized the importance of having a skilled HR team to manage their workforce during a crisis.

According to a report by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the employment of human resource managers is projected to grow by 8% from 2020 to 2030, which is faster than the average for all occupations. The Indian human resources market reached US\$ 940 million in 2022. IMARC Group expects the market to reach US\$ 1,640 million by 2028, exhibiting a growth rate of 9.5% during 2023–2028. This growth presents a promising opportunity for individuals interested in pursuing a career in human resources.

Nikhil Bhardwaj

B.B.A. III, Roll No. 5068/20

TRAIL OF AWAKENING

I've always had the idea that making money is a piece of cake, but my family would always tell me otherwise. One day I decided to prove them wrong, and started searching for jobs. The pandemic was still at its peak at the time, thus, jobs requiring field work were not an option. So I searched for work from home jobs and got hired to sell online courses.

At the time of joining I thought selling was an easy job profile. I imagined that I would call up my friends to sell them the courses and earn my commission in no time. However, reality came knocking when they denied my offer saying they didn't require the courses. My very first experience of facing rejection sure made me upset, but what hurt more was the realization that whatever I had studied until then had not taught me how to conduct selling and achieve targets. That's when YouTube came to my rescue. I learned more and more about selling, ideas and strategies that were never mentioned during my school learning. From a sales target of 2 courses per day at my first job in February, 2022 and not being able to achieve the same and being fired from there, to my second job with an initial target of selling 5 courses in 3 days, that I did achieve, and my next target of selling 10 courses in the next 5 days, that I didn't achieve, and resultantly being fired from that job as well; such has been the start of my journey.

In April, 2022 I began working at a tele-calling centre and lasted there for 2 months. My job required me to make 100 calls per day and convert a minimum of 1 customer to apply for either loan, credit card, debit card or open a new account. Again, initially it felt quite easy because all I had to do was convince just 1 person each day, but I soon realized that I was still living in a fool's paradise. Hardly anyone answered my calls and if they did, their answer to me would be a resounding „no“.

Eventually, as I was unable to meet my sales target I was fired.

Thereafter, I started applying for various jobs until July, 2022. I got hired again, and this time I joined the direct selling industry where I had flexible working hours and no sales target. My job involved earning commission for every sale I made, irrespective of the timeline. This, however, did not sit well with my parents. Their idea of a good and a perfect job included a steady stream of income and the job being at a single, designated place. The job I had now started with had me traveling across the region to meet potential customers. My relatives too joined in and advised me against this job profile. At one end I was struggling with my family's job preferences, at the other end, I was facing new challenges with the ever changing customer preferences. What does look as easy on the surface, trying to convince potential customers sure does take a toll on you, even with the advantage of a direct meeting with them. This job, however, did introduce me to the joys of customer retention. It definitely felt wonderful to see customer preference towards our products over those of the competitors.

During the initial months at this job, I couldn't contribute much to the sales figures of the company as I lacked in product knowledge, so I started watching product demo videos and started to upscale my knowledge. In November, 2022 I further started understanding consumer behavior which also reflected in my increased sales figures.

Till date, while my job is still ongoing, I've had many moments of reflection along the way; reflections regarding making money. I realized that earning well through the medium of jobs (being an employee) is perhaps meant for students who perform well academically and get placed in to high paying job profiles. Jobs sure are a source of stable income. But jobs do not convert into a luxury lifestyle. I have always dreamed of luxuries and working towards that goal, and to do so being a businessman would be the right path for me. I am aware that running a business is not a walk in the park. There are huge investments to be made and a lot of strategic decisions to be made. I feel that my ongoing journey through the direct selling industry will help me understand the overall working of a business and gradually, I'll achieve my goals. It's a long way ahead and I'm focusing on taking one step at a time, one goal at a time. If you were to ask me my next goal, I'd tell you that I plan to assist 100 students in the next 12 months to become independent so that they could pay for their own expenses and that they too could understand the value of money, and maybe even help their parents as well.

Ayush Bansal
B.B.A. II
Roll No. 5324/21

FROM KING TO FUGITIVE

Vijay Mallya, Chairman of United Breweries Group was known as the 'King of Good Times'. He was considered a rockstar in business. A lifestyle so fascinating that it attracted the attention of millions. A personality so glamorous that celebrities would roam around him like bees would over flowers. One of the most distinguished personalities in India, Vijay Mallya, who was in a state of euphoria with his business empire, soon plummeted to the earth.

His transition from a rockstar king to a fugitive was perhaps taking place in the mid-2000s but it wasn't until 2012 that reports of his unethical business tactics started doing the rounds. Employee salaries withheld for 15 months, unpaid bank loans, misappropriation of funds, and declaration of insolvency were some terms that were frequently being associated with his name. One of the major highlights included the story of how he expanded his Airlines Company, Kingfisher into flying international routes. According to the Aviation rules, a company must complete five years of domestic routes to qualify for international routes. Kingfisher did not qualify. To shorten the wait time, Kingfisher purchased Air Deccan in 2007, and Kingfisher got an international permit in 2008. Although, this tactic failed too as the company suffered immense losses and further, Mallya obtained loans from several banks, including PNB and SBI. He also didn't pay the due taxes. Eventually, in 2012, Kingfisher Airlines was shut down and its license was cancelled. It is said that it was negligence on the part of the banks, as they provided loans over the trademark rather than any collateral. Mallya used these funds for his other ventures - RCB cricket team and Force India. By November, 2015, the amount owed to the banks had grown to at least \$1.35 billion, and there were other debts owed for taxes and to numerous small creditors.

It was in March, 2016 when the banks and money lenders took legal recourse and non-bailable warrants were issued against him. By July, 2016 the Enforcement Directorate also joined the investigations under the PMLA (Prevention of Money Laundering Act), catering to allegations that he transferred exorbitant funds to tax havens.

In 2016 itself, knowing he'd be arrested, and before any governing agency could imprison him in India, Vijay Mallya flew to Britain and took up his case there to avoid extradition.

Sarath. S. Vareer
B.B.A. III
Roll No. 5078/20

CREATIVE PURSUITS

(Curated poems)

"We read and write poetry because we are members of the human race. And the human race is filled with passion. And medicine, law, business, engineering, these are noble pursuits and necessary to sustain life. But poetry, beauty, romance, love, these are what we stay alive for."

- N.H. Kleinbaum, Dead Poets Society

ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ

ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਪਰਬਤਾਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਰੁਕ ਨਾ
 ਟਾਹਣੀਆਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਝੁਕ ਨਾ
 ਹਵਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਤੂੰ ਤਾਲ ਰਲਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਤੇਰੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੰਡੇ ਹੀ ਕੰਡੇ ਨੇ
 ਡਰ ਨਾ, ਸਹਿਮ ਨਾ, ਰੁਕ ਨਾ
 ਕਰ ਘੋਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਠੱਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਹਨੇਰੀ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਝੁੱਲ ਨਾ
 ਪੱਤਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਉੱਡ ਨਾ
 ਕਰ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਾ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦਸਤੂਰ ਦਿਆ
 ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਤੇਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਤੁਲ ਨਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਇਹ ਫਿਜ਼ਾ ਤੇਰੀ, ਇਹ ਕੁਜ਼ਾ ਤੇਰੀ
 ਏਵੇਂ ਪੰਖੇਰੂਆਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਨਿੱਠਲ ਨਾ
 ਬਹੁਤ ਹੰਢਾਏ ਤੂੰ ਦੁੱਖ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ 'ਤੇ
 ਹੁਣ ਹੋਰ ਸਜ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਝੱਲ ਨਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਗਜ਼ਲ ਤੂੰ, ਬਹਿਰ ਵੀ ਤੂੰ
 ਕਾਫ਼ੀਆਂ ਤੂੰ ਰਦੀਫ਼ ਵੀ ਤੂੰ
 ਇਰਾਦੇ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ 'ਚ ਤੂਫ਼ਾਨ ਲਿਆ
 ਏਵੇਂ ਸਾਮਾਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਢੁੱਲ ਨਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਇਹ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇਰੀ, ਅਸਮਾਨ ਤੇਰਾ
 ਇਹ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਤੇਰੀ, ਮੁਕਾਮ ਤੇਰਾ
 ਕਰ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਗੁਰਬਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਨਾਲ
 ਫਿਰ ਹਰ ਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਖ਼ਿਆਲ ਤੇਰਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।
 ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਵੇ
 ਪਿਆਰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਗਹਿਣਾ ਵੇ
 ਛੱਡ ਪੁਰਾਣੀਆਂ ਰਹੂ ਰੀਤਾਂ ਘਸੀਆਂ ਪਿਟੀਆਂ
 ਤੂੰ ਨਵੇਂ ਨਗਮੇਂ ਗਾ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ
 ਚਲ ਮੁਸਾਫ਼ਿਰ ਚਲਦਾ ਜਾਹ।

ਡਾ. ਪ੍ਰੀਤੀ

ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ, (ਪੰਜਾਬੀ)
 ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ਼ ਬਿਜ਼ਨੈਸ ਐਡਮਿਨਿਸਟ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਨ

LAVISH DAWN

You might have heard
 Of the day in the fables,
 When the almighty had
 Thrived this globe from the gravels.

After which this wise wicked
 World had come alive,
 With many firm creatures
 And many fragile.

The labor was huge
 And the creation was bright,
 The brain was genius
 With its tremendous flight.

Harkirat Singh

B.B.A. I

Roll No. 4048/22

मैंने देखा है

मैंने देखा है
चाँदनी रात के अँधेरे में चमकते सितारे
सागर की एक बूंद के लिए ठहरे किनारे
सावन में बादलों की चमक से आने वाले इशारे
मैंने देखा है
हाँ मैंने देखा है।

पर्वतों को दरिया से मिलते
सपनों की उड़ान को हिलते डुलते
अपने आप को खुद के आगे झुकते
मैंने देखा है
हाँ मैंने देखा है।

सूरज को अपने ही आग में जलते
नम और थल को क्षितिज पर मिलते
समंदर की गहराई में पानी को डूबते
मैंने देखा है
हाँ मैंने देखा है।

हीरे की खदान में पीतल को चमकते
पुर्णिमा की रात में चाँद को छुपते
पानी को पानी की तलाश में भटकते
मैंने देखा है
हाँ मैंने देखा है।

प्यार को तकरार में बदलते
अपनों की यादों को आग में जलते
कलम को काज कागज पर हसते
मैंने देखा है
हाँ मैंने देखा है।

खुशी चौबे
बीबीएद्वितीयवर्ष
अनुक्रमांक ५३४८

ANONYMOUSLY YOURS

Been spending all my time
Wishing we could be forever
Imagining your smile
That we were together
But we were in different places
The whole time
We lost a war
But we never even had a fight
I wish you made me hate you
When we said goodbye
The worst kind of hurt
The kind that just burns
Is when there's no good reason
It didn't work
And nothing's even wrong
But you wish it were
We can't be what we were
But I'll always be yours.

Ishani Dogra
B.B.A. II
Roll No. 5595/21

SUGGESTED READINGS**1. Can't Hurt Me – by David Goggins**

Can't Hurt Me is a book about the life of a black guy in America who was bullied, abused and beaten

in his childhood. He dealt with an abusive father and later with poverty. One day, he decided to change everything by taking 100 percent responsibility for everything that happened in his life. He

did that through self-discipline, mental toughness, and hard work but all this didn't happen overnight, it took him decades to do so. The book further elaborates upon the journey of his life and

all obstacles he dealt with.

I think that this book is the only book that speaks of reality. One can change anything by mastering

their mind. The book showed me how we all are not even using 40% of our capabilities. It also made

me understand how successful people think and what makes them successful. I really consider myself lucky that I have found this book.

Vipul
B.B.A. II
Roll No. 5359/21

2. The Subtle Art of Not Giving a **** - by Mark Manson

The Subtle Art of Not Giving a **** is a self-help book that offers a refreshing and unconventional approach to living a fulfilling life. The book challenges the reader's perspective on the popular selfhelp mantra of always being positive and instead encourages a more realistic and grounded approach to life. One of the strengths of the book is its straightforward and blunt language. Manson doesn't sugarcoat anything and uses profanity to get his point across, which may not appeal to everyone, but it certainly makes for a memorable read. He emphasizes that it's important to accept the harsh realities of life and to stop trying to avoid discomfort and pain. He encourages readers to figure out their core values and prioritize them, rather than chasing after external validation and trying to keep up with societal expectations.

Another aspect of the book that I appreciated was its emphasis on taking responsibility for one's own life. Manson argues that we often play the victim and blame external factors for our problems, rather than taking ownership of our actions and decisions. He encourages readers to take control of their lives and make changes, even if it means confronting uncomfortable truths about themselves. Overall, the book is a thought-provoking and entertaining read that challenges conventional wisdom about happiness and success. While it may not be for everyone, those who are open to Manson's unconventional approach may find it to be a refreshing and empowering read.

Mayank Rathi
B.B.A. II
Roll No. 5343/21

3. I Too Had a Dream - by Verghese Kurien

I Too Had a Dream is one of the finest books that exhibits what a common man who possesses the quality of being generous can deliver to the society. This book delivers a very significant message of being down to the earth and fulfilling your dreams concurrently. In a nutshell, the book is a must read to enlighten and broaden up one's will or desire to stand out of the crowd and being independent.

Pavas Jain
B.B.A. III
Roll No. 5085/20

4. Ikigai: The Japanese Secret to a Long and Happy Life - by Hector Garcia and Francesc Miralles

Ikigai: The Japanese Secret to a Long and Happy Life is a book that follows the theme of „finding purpose of life“. The book is written in an uncomplicated manner which helps the readers to resonate with every piece of advice that the writer has to give. The book is worth reading because it contains many powerful & proven concepts that can help you to improve your way of living and to find your purpose.

Tanuj
B.B.A. I
Roll No. 4043/22

A MESSAGE TO THE STUDENTS

Dear Students,

We know that the purpose of education is to create value both in terms of quality and quantity. But many of us are working on quantity viz. number of qualifications & level of income. We participate in races to be successful in terms of growth - increase in income and net worth. We change jobs for better salary packages and facilities and we further make financial investments to become wealthier only to prove to the society that we are different than the crowd. But in the entire process of such growth and development we are missing our ethics, values, cultures, and national character and the results are before us all.

Today in spite of the increasing number of colleges, increasing number of courses and other professional qualifications, infrastructural development, availability of natural resources we are failing to build a strong nation where the citizens are loyal to the country, to the system, to each other. Thus, we are unable to create sustainable growth; people are not happy with the society & the system and we as a nation still do not stand in the category of developed countries.

Our growth is imbalanced so I would like to advise you all to become a good human being and a good citizen of the nation. You could do the following tasks/activities for the same:

Follow a disciplined, daily routine.

Exercise every day.

Meditate every day.

Be spiritual and not religious.

Read good, motivational books.

Use the screen for knowledge and communication, and try reducing the screen time as much as possible.

Be ethical and honest, come what may.

Value your relationships.

Have belief in the country and try to contribute towards improvements wherever possible.

Make a balance between health and wealth.

Always try to become part of the solution and not the problems.

Speak as less as possible, however have good command over your language.

Be a master of your habits rather than slaves.

Avoid use of drugs and also avoid friendships with drug users and addicts.

Be grateful to God as whatever happens happens for a reason, the end result is always good.

Dr. Mukesh Chauhan - HoD, Department of Business Administration

“It's like the great stories, Mr. Frodo, the ones that really mattered. Full of darkness and danger they were, and sometimes you didn't want to know the end because how could the end be happy? How could the world go back to the way it was when so much bad has happened? But in the end, it's only a passing thing this shadow, even darkness must pass. A new day will come, and when the sun shines, it'll shine out the clearer. Those were the stories that stayed with you. That meant something, even if you were too small to understand why. But I think, Mr. Frodo, I do understand. I know now. Folk in those stories had lots of chances of turning back, only they didn't. They kept going because they were holding on to something. That there's some good in this world, Mr. Frodo, and it's worth fighting for.”

J. R. R. Tolkien, Lord of the Ring

अजीत समाचार

रक्तदान शिविर में 155 यूनिट रक्त एकत्रित

पीजीसीसी-46 में रक्तदान शिविर का दृश्य।



पीजीसीसी-46 में रक्तदान शिविर का दृश्य।

चंडीगढ़, 29 अगस्त (राज सिंह बराड़)। पीजीसीसी-46 में रक्तदान शिविर का दृश्य।

चंडीगढ़, 29 अगस्त (राज सिंह बराड़)। पीजीसीसी-46 में रक्तदान शिविर का दृश्य।

पीजीसीसी-46 के प्रथम वर्ष के छात्रों के लिए असेंबली कार्यक्रम आयोजित



पीजीसीसी-46 के प्रथम वर्ष के छात्रों के लिए असेंबली कार्यक्रम आयोजित।

चंडीगढ़, 29 अगस्त (राज सिंह बराड़)। पीजीसीसी-46 के प्रथम वर्ष के छात्रों के लिए असेंबली कार्यक्रम आयोजित।

अजीत समाचार

'पायथन लैंग्वेज' पर डीआरडीओ अधिकारी ने विद्यार्थियों को दी जानकारी

पीजीसीसी-46 में कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन विभाग द्वारा व्याख्यान आयोजित।



पीजीसीसी-46 में कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन विभाग द्वारा व्याख्यान आयोजित।

चंडीगढ़, 29 अगस्त (राज सिंह बराड़)। पीजीसीसी-46 में कंप्यूटर एप्लीकेशन विभाग द्वारा व्याख्यान आयोजित।

सेक्टर-46 महाविद्यालय में मनाया अक्षय ऊर्जा दिवस

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। सेक्टर-46 महाविद्यालय में मनाया अक्षय ऊर्जा दिवस।

एक नया सफाई कर्मी ने फंदा लप

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। एक नया सफाई कर्मी ने फंदा लप।

कॉलेज-46, चंडीगढ़ के राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग के सहयोग से राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। कॉलेज-46, चंडीगढ़ के राजनीति विज्ञान विभाग के सहयोग से राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस।

कोरोना वायरस से सतर्क रहना चाहिए: बेहरा

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। कोरोना वायरस से सतर्क रहना चाहिए: बेहरा।

कॉलेज परिसर में फलों के 50 पौधे लगाए

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।



कॉलेज परिसर में फलों के 50 पौधे लगाए।

प्रशासन में लेप्स हो गए पदों को दोहराया

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। प्रशासन में लेप्स हो गए पदों को दोहराया।

ज्ञानी दित सिंह के जीवन और दर्शनशास्त्र पर संगोष्ठी

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

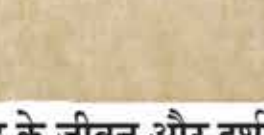


ज्ञानी दित सिंह के जीवन और दर्शनशास्त्र पर संगोष्ठी।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। ज्ञानी दित सिंह के जीवन और दर्शनशास्त्र पर संगोष्ठी।

राष्ट्रीय बाल्मीकि धर्म समाज रावधरस ने सगठन से युवाओं को जुड़ने का किया आह्वान

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।



राष्ट्रीय बाल्मीकि धर्म समाज रावधरस ने सगठन से युवाओं को जुड़ने का किया आह्वान।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)। राष्ट्रीय बाल्मीकि धर्म समाज रावधरस ने सगठन से युवाओं को जुड़ने का किया आह्वान।

चंडीगढ़

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

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चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

चंडीगढ़, 25 अगस्त (सुरेंद्र सिंह)।

CAMPUS NOTES ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION. The 28th annual prize distribution function of Pind Gurdwara Government College, Sector 46, was held on Saturday...

विद्यार्थियों के चरित्र और व्यक्तित्व विकास के उद्देश्य से एनएसएस शिविर आयोजित



एनएसएस शिविर के समापन मौके प्राचार्य डा. आभा सुदर्शन के साथ संस्थान के सदस्यों का फोटो।

कार्यक्रम के साथ-साथ दिवसीय शिविर का समापन हुआ, जिसमें स्वयंसेवक अर्थात् एनएसएस के सदस्यों को प्रशिक्षण और अनुभव प्रदान करने हेतु कहा कि ऐसे शिविर उनके चरित्र को मजबूत करने और चमकाने में मदद करते हैं। उन्होंने इस

चार दिनों के शिविर का समापन किया।



एनएसएस शिविर पर कक्षाई छात्राएं।

वी घोषणाएं पेश की



श्री घोषणाएं पेश की गईं।

आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के तहत तिरंगा ट्रेली निकाली



आजादी का अमृत महोत्सव के तहत तिरंगा ट्रेली निकाली गई।

प्रशासक ने सेक्टर-46 कॉलेज में रवी आईटी ब्लाक की आधारशिला



प्रशासक ने सेक्टर-46 कॉलेज में रवी आईटी ब्लाक की आधारशिला रखी।

युवा उद्यमियों को प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु कारीगरी से कारोबारी कार्यक्रम आयोजित



युवा उद्यमियों को प्रोत्साहित करने हेतु कारीगरी से कारोबारी कार्यक्रम आयोजित।



PGGC-46 hosts 38th annual prize distribution ceremony. Chandigarh: The 38th annual prize distribution ceremony of Post Graduate Government College (PGGC), Sector 46, Chandigarh, was held on Saturday. Amandeep Singh Bhatti, Director higher education, Chandigarh, was the chief guest on this occasion. As many as 470 graduates and post-graduates were given prizes in the faculties of arts, commerce, management and computer applications.

जीत समाचार

शहर के बुकमैन संदीप को पुसनी किताबों की दान



शहर के बुकमैन संदीप को पुसनी किताबों की दान।

पीजीजीसी-46 में राष्ट्रीय पोषण माह मनाया



पीजीजीसी-46 में राष्ट्रीय पोषण माह मनाया।

अजीत समाचार

आत्मरक्षा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित करके राष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस मनाया



आत्मरक्षा प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम आयोजित करके राष्ट्रीय बालिका दिवस मनाया।

पीजीजीसी-46 का 38वां वार्षिक टा पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह सम्पन्न



पीजीजीसी-46 का 38वां वार्षिक टा पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह सम्पन्न।

अजीत समाचार



‘दीया डेकोरेशन’ और ‘रोगेली मेकिंग’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन

‘दीया डेकोरेशन’ और ‘रोगेली मेकिंग’ प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन।

धूमधाम से मनाया एनएसएस दिवस श्रीमद् भागवत के विचार



धूमधाम से मनाया एनएसएस दिवस श्रीमद् भागवत के विचार।

अजीत समाचार

संस्कृत ध्येयवाक्य भित्तिचित्र निर्माण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन



संस्कृत ध्येयवाक्य भित्तिचित्र निर्माण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन।



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