



चिर संकल्प 2021-22



महाराजा लक्ष्मण सेन स्मारक महाविद्यालय  
सुन्दरनगर (हि.प्र.)

*His Memory will Survive Till Hill and River Vanish*

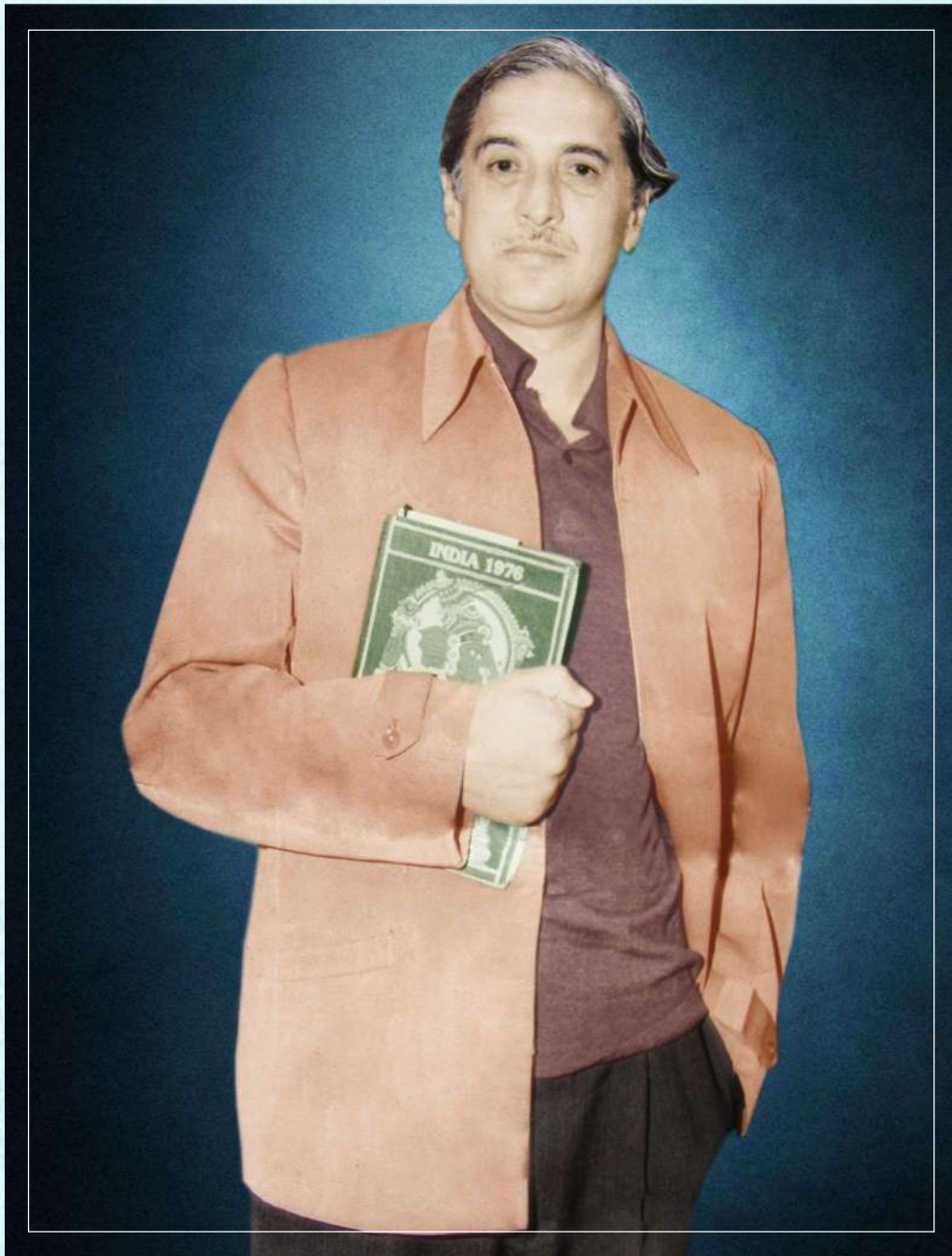


*His Highness  
Late Maharaja Lakshman Sen of Suket*

**IN WHOSE SACRED MEMORY HIS SON,  
LATE HIS HIGHNESS SH. LALIT SEN FOUNDED THE COLLEGE**



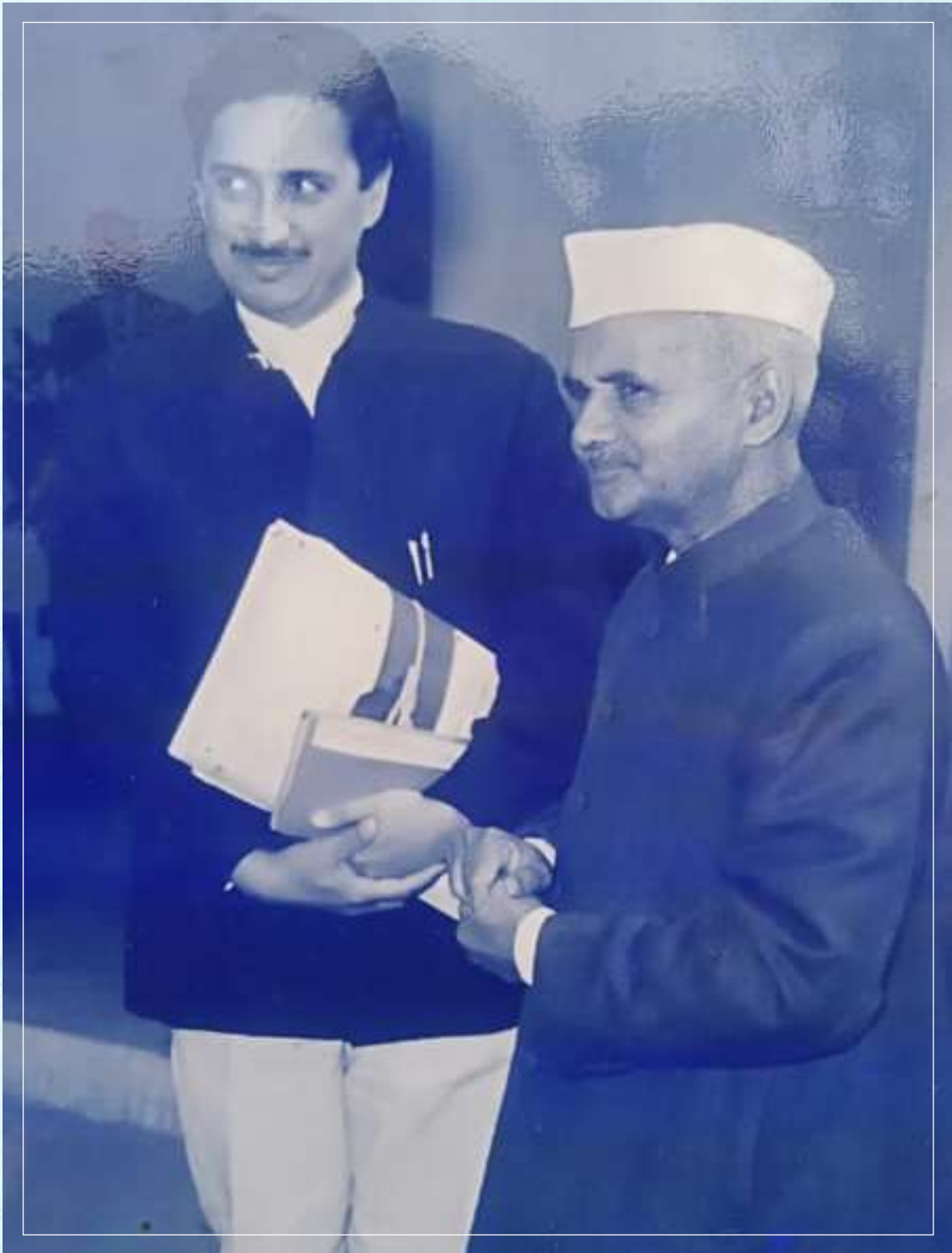
*Great Philanthropist And Educationist Par Excellence*



*His Highness  
Late Raja Lalit Sen of Suket*

**FOUNDER OF THE COLLEGE**





*Late Raja Lalit Sen, the founder of the college with the then Prime Minister,  
late Sh. Lal Bahadur Shastri.*

*He remained the Member of the Parliament ( Lok Sabha) from 1962-1971*





## From Principal's Desk

Warm greetings!

It is a matter of great pleasure that Maharaja Lakshman Sen Memorial College, Sundernagar is bringing out the new edition of its magazine 'CHIR SANKALP,' which is an amalgamation of the contributions by the students and teachers along with a snapshot of our achievements during Academic Year 2021-22.

A college magazine plays a vital role in constructing a genuine aspect in the lives of students by giving them the importance of participation in multi-disciplinary activities. It also allows the students to channelize their imagination, palliates their ideas and assists them in realizing their potential. The magazine helps to boost the confidence level of students by giving them a platform to showcase their creativity in terms of literature, opinions, artworks, and photography skills. It bestows them a platform for proliferating awareness about several happenings around themselves.

Established in 1976 by the Late Raja Lalit Sen of Suket in the memory of his late father, Maharaja Lakshman Sen, the college has been imparting quality higher education in the State for the last so many years. It is in line with the institution's vision of imparting a high standard of education to the youth of the state, to challenge itself and to grow continuously for producing harmonious personalities by inculcating a spirit of tradition and modernity.

As a premier educational institute of the state, MLSM College strives to provide all the facilities and create an environment for the students, which is equipped with the multifarious modern aids and technology so as to give wings to their dreams and help them grow professionally as well as personally. We take immense pride in the fact that we have set the highest goals and standards to meet the ever-growing aspirations of our bright, young, and energetic students, eager to excel in their chosen areas.

Looking at the current dynamics of educational scenario and the radical changes it is undergoing, it is imperative that students master the required skills of their chosen areas and can apply their knowledge in the future. We are committed to acuminate the talent of our students by providing them the best education by using the right mix of technology with the traditional and modern learning techniques.

I take this opportunity to congratulate the chief editor Dr. Vinod Kumar and the entire editorial team comprising of the teachers and the students on the successful publication of 'CHIR SANKALP.'

And I hope that you will have a good time reading it.

Wishing you all success in life

**Dr. C. P. Kaushal**





## “टूटती कलम व गुमनाम होते पन्ने”

किसी भी महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका वहां पढ़ने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं की गतिविधियों का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग होती है। हमारे महाविद्यालय की यह “चिर संकल्प” भी इस यौवन जीवन के मन में चल रही उथल-पुथल का एक पूर्ण दस्तावेज व लेखा-जोखा है। यह इस विद्यार्थी जीवन में घटी घटनाओं का एक महत्वपूर्ण दस्तावेज है जो नवीनतम जानकारी के रूप में संग्रहित होकर हमारे पास रहता है। यह हमारे सर्टिफिकेट व डिग्री जैसा ही दस्तावेज है जिसे हम नौकरी लेने में तो नहीं दिखाते परन्तु जीवन की जटिलताओं में यह हमें कभी भी इन मनोहर पलों की सैर करा सकता है जो हम ने अपने कॉलेज में रहते समय बिताये होते हैं। अतः यह हमें बहुत ही हिफाजत के साथ अपने सर्टिफिकेट की फाईल में संजोकर रखना ही चाहिए। अपने स्कूल के जीवन से यदि इस जीवन की तुलना की जाये तो यह एक परिपक्वता लिये होता है। यह जीवन के बाकी भाग का शानदार द्वार की देहल होती है। आगे आने वाले भाग में हमारे मित्र, सगे सम्बन्धी व अन्य इस दस्तावेज से हमारे बारे में रुबरु होते हैं। इसे यदि विद्यार्थियों का जर्नल / शोध ग्रंथ कहा जाये तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। धरती पर जितने भी जीव हैं वे किसी न किसी संकेत से अपने कुनवे व दूसरों से अपनी भावनाओं व जानकारी के आदान-प्रदान करने के लिये संवाद करते हैं। यह संवाद संकेत, ध्वनि, शारीरिक इशारे व रसायन श्राव से होते देखे गये हैं। इन में मनुष्य ही एक प्राणी-जीव है जो अन्य विधाओं के साथ-साथ लिख कर भी इन भावावेशों को अपने कुटुम्ब व इस से बाहर प्रदर्शित करता है।

कभी यह देवनागरी का लेखन कलम दवात और अंग्रेजी का जी निब के होल्डर व स्याही से होता था। समय ने पलटी खाई और पैन ने इन दोनों की जगह ले ली। तदुपरांत बालपेन आया और अब इलैक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया ने इसे पीछे धकेल दिया। इस में ईमेल, वाट्सएप, इंस्टाग्राम, फेसबुक इत्यादि हैं। इस विधि के नफे नुकसान दोनों हैं। सब से बड़ा नुकसान यह है कि हमने खुद लिखना बंद कर दिया और कट पेस्ट करना शुरू कर दिया। इस से हमारी सृजनात्मकता जाती रही। दूसरे हम लिखना भी भूल गये क्यों कि मशीनों की आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस के कारण शब्द अपने आप आ जाता है जिसे हम वहां दबा कर लिखने के जो तकनीक है उस से कोसों दूर हो गये। हां कुछ इसे पेपर लैस वर्क कह कर पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा में एक सही कदम भी मानते हैं। बहुत से वैश्विक न्यूरोन विशेषज्ञों का यह मानना है कि इलैक्ट्रॉनिक पुस्तकों को पढ़ने से वह समझ विकसित नहीं होती जो पुस्तक के पढ़ने से बनती है फिर अभी इस से समबन्धित शोध आना बाकी है। कुछ भी हो हमें यह लिखने की विधा भूलनी नहीं चाहिए। यदि हम पुराने समय में रचित साहित्य, पुस्तकों, लेखन जैसे अवेस्ता, वेद, धम्मपद, बाईबल व कुरान यहां तक कि कबीर रविदास इत्यादि को देखें तो वहां पाते हैं कि चंद ही शब्दों में बड़ी बात कह दी जाती थी। सब प्रकार के लेखन का उद्देश्य इस धरती, आकाश, मानवीय दुनिया, जीव, निर्जीव के लोक को सुन्दर बनाना ही रहा है। जैसे उदाहरण के लिये कबीर को ही देखें :-

माला फेरत जुग गया, गया न मन का फेर ।

कर का मनका छाँड़ि के मन का मनका फेर ।

पाखंडवाद पर कितनी बड़ी चोट यहां की गयी है। हम इन रचनाओं के रचनाकारों से तुलना की बात तो नहीं कर रहे हैं पर एक बात तो यह है कि इस विधा के आस पास पहुँचने के लिये हमें लिखना व पढ़ना तो होगा ही। यहां यह बात ध्यान देने योग्य है कि उस कालखंड के लेखक चंद ही शब्दों में अपनी बात रखते थे। इस का अर्थ यह है कि श्रोता इसे समझते भी होंगे। आज इन बातों को समझने में जहां कठिनाई हो रही है तो यह अंदाजा लगाने में कोई मुश्किल नहीं है कि हमारी लिखावट, समझ व इस स्तर के लोगों में कमी आई है। जो शिक्षा जगत के लिये एक चुनौति है। शिक्षा व शिक्षित होने के अभिप्राय से तो हमें अवगत होना ही है। इस तकनीक के युग में हम यदि खुद लिखना और पढ़ना शुरू नहीं करेंगे तो हमें ठीक और गलत में चुनाव करना मुश्किल हो जायेगा। किसी पुस्तक को यदि किसी कारणवश न भी पढ़ पायें तो उस के शुरू में लेखक का लिखा प्राक्थन तो हमें अवश्य ही पढ़ना चाहिए।

आईये कलम के द्वारा हम मानव दुनिया को सुन्दर बनाने का संकल्प लें।

डाक्टर विनोद कुमार  
मुख्य संपादक चिर संकल्प



# EDITORIAL BOARD



**Sitting: From left**

Dr. Naresh Kumar Science section, Dr. Shashi Kant Pahari, Dr. Manju Garg Education, Dr. Kavita Sharma Hindi, Dr. Mukesh Verma English, Dr. Vinod Kumar Editor in Chief, Dr. C.P. Kaushal Principal, Dr. Nirupama Kohli, Planning, Dr. Latesh Kapoor Commerce, Smt.Jyoti Sharma Management, Dr. Ranjana Sharma Sanskrit.

**Standing: From left**

Naman Sharma student editor English Deepak Verma Science, Karan Chauhan commerce, Gaurav Planning section.



**Maharaja Lakshman Sen Memorial College,  
Sundernagar (H.P.)**

**Annual Report  
Academic Session : 2021-22**

Worthy Chief Guest, Sh. Rakesh Jamwalji, Hon'ble MLA, Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh, Ladies and Gentlemen. It is my proud privilege to present the Annual Report of the college on the occasion of the Annual Prize Distribution Function today, the 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2022. On behalf of the Managing Committee, Staff and Students of Maharaja Lakshman Sen Memorial College, I accord you a hearty welcome.

**Background of the College:** Maharaja Lakshman Sen Memorial College Sundernagar was established in 1976 with a well-defined purpose of disseminating higher education among the people of Himachal Pradesh in general and that of Suket in particular. It aims at moulding the youth by harmonizing the streams of change & tradition and to differ without divergence. The founder of the college, Late Raja Lalit Senji, cherished this distinct high ideal which seems simple but which is really very difficult to attain. For the attainment of such an ideal, the Founder set an example of unsurpassed charity and self-sacrifice and inspired the college community to make untiring efforts to realize his long-cherished ideal of making this college a Centre of Excellence in this part of the country. It is the solemn pledge of the college community to go on putting in efforts to realize this goal 'Till Hill and River Vanish'.

Sir, to begin with, classes in the Humanities were started in 1976. After that other faculties were added from time to time and today, we have faculties in the field of Humanities, Science, Commerce, Management, Education, Computer Sciences, Physical Education and Post Graduate Courses in Physics, Chemistry, Botany & Zoology. During these last 46 years, we have been able to consolidate and expand as well. Our students have excelled in various fields of life viz: Medical, Engineering, Sports, Cultural, Administrative Services, Teaching & even in Politics.

**The report on various activities of the college is as under:**

**1. Academics:** The students of the college have given a very good account of themselves in academics, by winning positions in University Annual Examination for the academic session 2020-21.

The overall commendable performance of the students is indicated in the Result Statement.

**Result Statement for the Academic Session 2020-21**

Sn.	Class	No. of Student Appeared	Pass	Result Pending	College %age	1st Division	Highest SGPA	Highest CGPA	Highest Grade
1	B.A I Year	236	227	9	96.19%	227	9.34		S
2	B.Sc I Year Medical	133	131	2	98.50%	130	9.73		S+
3	B.Sc I Year Non-Med.	220	206	14	93.64%	199	9.89		S+
4	B.Com I Year	105	105	0	100%	105	9.23		S
5	B.A II Year	313	300	13	95.85%	296	9.30	9.28	S
6	B.Sc II Year Medical	229	224	5	97.82%	221	9.55	9.37	S+
7	B.Sc II Year Non-Med.	308	298	10	96.75%	265	9.82	9.80	S+
8	B.Com II Year	113	112	1	99.12%	111	8.80	8.48	O++
9	B.A III Year	142	131	11	92.25%	129	9.23	8.70	S
10	B.Sc III Year Medical	73	72	1	98.63%	72	9.73	9.30	S+
11	B.Sc III Year Non-Med.	125	121	4	96.80%	114	10.00	9.44	S+
12	B.Com III Year	62	62	0	100%	44	9.23	8.61	S
13	M.Sc. Zoology I Sem.	31	18	13	58%	15	290/400	72.50	
14	M.Sc. Zoology II Sem.	30	29	1	97%	29	326/400	81.5	
15	M.Sc. Zoology III Sem.	31	27	4	87%	27	318/400	79.50	
16	M.Sc. Zoology IV Sem.	31	27	4	87%	27	1147/1500	76.47	
17	M.Sc. Phy. I Sem.		Result not Declared						



18	M.Sc. Phy. II Sem.	13	3	10	23%	2	337/500	67.4	
19	M.Sc. Phy. III Sem.	20	18	2	90%	15	372/500	74.40	
20	M.Sc. Phy. IV Sem.	20	17	3	85%	12	374/500	74.8	
21	M.Sc. Chem. I Sem.	33	15	15	45%	9	302/400	75.50	
22	M.Sc. Chem. II Sem.	29	12	17	41%	12	415/550	75.45	
23	M.Sc. Chem. III Sem.	38	30	4	79%	28	434/550	78.90	
24	M.Sc. Chem. IV Sem.	38	12	11	32%	12	1489/2000	74.45	
25	M.Sc. Botany. I Sem.	28	21	4	75%	19	312/400	78	
26	M.Sc. Botany. II Sem.	27	21	6	78%	21	332/400	83	
27	M.Sc. Botany. III Sem.	29	28	1	97%	28	314/400	78.5	
28	M.Sc. Botany. IV Sem.	29	11	3	38%	11	1190/1500	79.33	
29	B.P. Ed I Sem.	29	25	4	86%	25	8.20		O+
30	B.P. Ed II Sem.		Result not Declared (Promoted )						
31	B.P. Ed III Sem.	36	34	2	94%	34	8.40		O+
32	B.P. Ed IV Sem.	36	31	5	86%	31		8.5	O+
33	B. Ed I Sem.	99	98	1	99%	92	277/350	79.14	
34	B.Ed II Sem.		Result not Declared						
35	B. Ed III Sem.	99	97	2	98%	96	296/350	84.57	
36	B.Ed IV Sem.	99	77	4	78%	76	1134/1400	81	
37	BCA I Sem.	57	15	42	26%	15	8.54		O++
38	BCA III Sem.	52	1	51	2%	1		7.66	A++
39	BCA V Sem	51	23	28	45%	23		8.23	O +
40	BCA II Sem.		Result not Declared						
41	BCA IV Sem.		Result not Declared						
42	BCA VI Sem.	51	16	35	31%	16	8.33		O +
43	BBA I Sem.	17	8	9	47%	8	7.27		A++
44	BBA III Sem.	21	12	9	57%	12		8.47	O +
45	BBA V Sem.	18	17	1	94%	17		7.65	O
46	BBA II Sem.		Result not Declared						
47	BBA IV Sem.		Result not Declared						
48	BBA VI Sem.	18	17	1	94%	17	8.50		O++
49	BPE I Sem.		Result not Declared						
50	BPE III Sem.	40	35	3	88%	35		8.31	O +
51	BPE V Sem.	24	23	1	96%	23		8.42	O +
52	BPE II Sem.		Result not Declared						
53	BPE IV Sem.		Result not Declared						
54	BPE VI Sem.	23	23		100%	23	8.12		O+

**2. Library:** The College Library has acquired 41395 books till June 2021 in the faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Education, Computer Sciences and Management. 4585 books of the Library were weeded out. Total number of 562 new books are being added during the current session. The college library subscribes to 14 newspapers, 38 Magazines and 23 Journals. The Library has established a Book Bank with the help of the UGC, which provides text books to the poor students for the full semester / session on the recommendation of the Principal. There are two well established reading rooms with a seating capacity of 185. During the current session 16772 students and teachers visited the library and 4002 books were issued/ returned. The library provided facilities to 41 ex-students for the preparation of different competitive examinations. Our college library is a member of N-List Programme which provides access to a large number of E-Books and E-Journals through "INFLIBNET CENTRE AHMEDABAD" established by the U.G.C. The college library has also become a member of DELNET from the 2017-18 which also provides access to E-Books & E-Journals. Library has also been equipped with CCTV cameras for effective organization and administration. The college library has seven computers with internet access. Any student can enroll and get password for accessing E-books and E-journals. Almost 90% work of automation of library has been completed. From the current session, computerized system has been started for the issue/ return of books for all the students. Our Library has JAWS Screen Reading Software for visually impaired readers and also Magic Magnification Software for low vision readers. For the convenience of the students, a Photostat Machine has been installed in the Library.

**3. College Magazine:** The college magazine, "Chir Sankalp", is an arrangement of ideas, views and expressions of MLSM College family. Dr. Vinod Sharma is the Chief Editor of the Magazine. Its eight sections are supervised by the staff editors viz. Dr. Mukesh Verma- English Section, Dr. Latesh Kapoor- Commerce Section, Dr. Neerupma Kohli - Planning Forum, Dr. Manju Garg- Education Section, Dr. Kavita Sharma- Hindi Section, Dr. Naresh Kumar- Science Section, Ms. Jyoti Sharma - Management Section and Dr. Shashi Kant Sharma- Pahari Section. The process of bringing out the issue of "Chir Sankalp" for session 2021-22 is in progress.

**4. Student Central Association:** During session 2021-22, CSCA of the Institution could not be constituted due to Pandemic Covid-19. The CSCA Advisory Committee comprising of Dr. Sudhir Kumar as the member secretary and the Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Mr. Anil Guleria and Ms. Vandana Sethi as members are contributing effectively in coordination with the Discipline Committee for the smooth functioning of the college.

**5. Cultural Activities:** Our College has participated in H.P. Youth Festivals Group-II in Group song and Folk Song and got consolation prizes.

**6. Sports:** This year our College has participated in various H.P. University Inter-college Championships namely Boxing, Kho-Kho, Hockey, Wrestling, Kabaddi, Hand Ball, Volley Ball, Basket-ball, Weightlifting, Athletics, Chess, Table Tennis, Judo, Badminton, Cricket, Tae-kwondo, Football and Shooting in men as well as in women section.

**a) Kabaddi (Women):** Mahak, Bhavna and Neha got Gold Medal in All India Inter-University Kabaddi (W) championship held at Rajasthan. Mehak and Sakshi got Silver Medal in under-21 Khelo India Kabaddi Championship. Mahak and Shakshi also got Gold Medal in North Zone Inter-Varsity Kabaddi (W) Championship held at Haryana and got Gold Medal in All India Inter University held at H.P. University, Shimla. Reena got Silver Medal in Sr. National Kabaddi Championship.

Our College got 3<sup>rd</sup> position in H.P. University Kabaddi (W) Championship held at M.L.S.M. College, Sundernagar.

**In Men Section:** Nitesh Thakur was selected for Inter-Varsity Championship held at Rohtak.

**b) Kho-Kho (Women):** Our College got 3<sup>rd</sup> position in H.P. University Kho-Kho (W) Championship held at Govt. College Nahan. Neha and Amisha participated in Inter-university held at Faizabad. Neha, Amisha and Sneha participated in National Championship held in Maharashtra.

**In Men Section:** Our college got 3<sup>rd</sup> Position in H.P. University Kho-Kho Championship held at Govt. College, Jogindernagar.

**c) Hockey (Men & Women) :** Our college won 2<sup>nd</sup> Runner's up Trophy and Shivam and Lalit participated in inter-Varsity in Hockey championship held at A.V. Ludhania.

**In Women Section:** Our College lifted Runner's trophy of Hockey in H.P. University Inter-College Hockey (W) Championship held at Govt. College, Una. Kalpna was got selected for Inter-Varsity championship held at Patiala. Sakshi Thakur participated in Sr. National (W) Championship.

**d) Handball (Men):** Nishu participated in Sr. National (M) championship. Umesh, Shreyaonsh and Rohit were selected for inter-varsity championship held at Jind.

**In Women Section:** Monika, Jagriti and Diksha were selected for the inter University championship held at Jind.

**e) Judo (Men/ Women):** Our College lifted 2<sup>nd</sup> Runners-up Trophy in Judo held at G.C. Una.



**f) Boxing (Men):** Abhay, Himanshu, Shivam, Rama, Sheetal, Anchal and Nishu got Bronze Medal.

**In Women section:** Our College lifted Winner Trophy. Our college won 3 Gold 2 Silver and 1 Bronze medals. Neha, Divya and Deepak participated in Inter-Varsity Championship.

**g) Tac-Kwando (Women):** Our College lifted Runner-up Trophy. Neha got Gold Medal in Inter college championship and selected for Inter- Varsity Championship held in Haryana.

**h) Badminton (Women):** Our College won 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Badminton. Sherya, Rishika, Devyani and Niharika were the team members.

**i) Football:** Our College won 1<sup>st</sup> position in Inter- College Championship football. Ravinder Kumar participation in Sr. National (Santosh Trophy) Championship. Rahat, Shahil and Ashib Khan participated in Inter-Varsity Championship held at Patiala.

**j) Cricket (Women):** Our College got 2<sup>nd</sup> Runner-up Trophy. Astha, Ankita, Laxmi and Ananta were got selected for Inter -Varsity Championship held at M.D. University, Rohtak.

**k) Wrestling (Men):** Our College won the HPU Inter- College Championship.

**In Women section:** Our college team lifted the Winner-up Trophy. Ritika, Komal, Baneeta and Sheetal were selected for All India Inter- Varsity Championship held at Haryana.

Mr. Lokesh Sharma, Coordinator, Department of Physical Education, was deputed as the Chairman, Technical Committee in Sub Junior National Tennis Ball Cricket held at Agra (U.P.).

Mr. Anil Guleria, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physical Education, has been working as HPCA qualified Umpire since 2007 and has performed as Umpire in under 16, under 19 and Senior category in different Championships. He was appointed as umpire for CM XI v/s Governor XI Cricket match held at Bishop Cotton School, Shimla.

**7. NCC:** During the pandemic, our NCC cadets performed duties along with the Police Teams at different levels. Their work and contribution got appreciation from the local MLA Sh. Rakesh Jamwal ji and District Administration.

UO Pankaj Thakur and Sergeant Priyanka got selected for RDC- 2022 where UO Pankaj gave his performance in cultural activities and PM Rally and Sergeant Priyanka got selected to perform at Raj Path, Flag Area and PM Rally.

Our group got overall first position in RDC-2022 and secured first position in cultural competition and flag area.

Our college SUO Kushal Thakur got selected for SSB interview from Shimla Group which was held at impact Academy Chandigarh.

Our two cadets SUO Kushal and Hitesh got selected for trekking expedition camp held at Uttarakhand.

In the month of September 2021, First Year annual enrollment of cadets was organized by the MLSM College NCC Wing in which 34 cadets got selected for fresh NCC batch.

NCC cadets participated in march past held at Jawahar Park Sundernagar on the occasion of Republic Day and Independence Day.

Annual Training Camp was organized at 239 Transit Camp Pandoh for both third year (CATC-228) and second year (CATC-229) cadets in which 24 and 26 cadets participated.

In the month of February, 2022, NCC "BEE" certificate exam was conducted in which 26 cadets of 2<sup>nd</sup> Year have appeared and in the same month, NCC 'CEE' certificate exam was conducted in which 24 cadets of 3<sup>rd</sup> year have appeared. The exam was held at VGC Mandi where cadets went through different phases of practical and written skills. Result of both BEE and CEE exams is awaited.

**8. NSS:** The H.P. University has allotted two units to this college with an intake of 100 volunteers in each unit. Activities under NSS Scheme are being carried out under the leadership of Programme Officers Dr. Kavita Sharma and Mr. Raj Mal.

Our NSS units organized various offline and online activities during this session. The special camp was rescheduled in the month of September due to Pandemic-19. It was organized from 19 September to 25 September 2021 in the College campus. During this camp, the volunteers carried out extensive cleanliness drive in the campus and surrounding areas.

Our NSS Units organized State Level Pre RD Selection Camp on 28<sup>th</sup> September, 2021 in association with the H.P. University, Shimla.

Ms. Nitika attended Pre RD North Zone Camp held at Jaipur Rajasthan from 18 October to 27 October 2021.

Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Department of Higher Education. Govt. of India has honoured the NSS Wing of our college with Distt. Green Champion Award.

Volunteer Pooja got IIIrd Prize in Declamation contest on the occasion of Hindi Diwas organized by Bhasha AvmSanskritiVibhag at Gaity Theater Shimla.

NSS Unit organised an online workshop in association with Rajiv Gandhi National Youth & Development Institute, Chandigarh on Personality Development on 26<sup>th</sup> October 2021.

The District as well as Local Administration honored our Volunteers for their special contribution and help to the society during the Panedemic, COVID-19.

Our NSS volunteers donated blood during blood donation camps organized by Civil Hospital Sundernagar and Rotary Club Sundernagar and to the society whenever the demand raised by needy persons.

Mr. Rajmal Rana attended republic Day Parade Camp in New Delhi in the session 2019-20 as contingent Incharge, Regional Directorate Chandigarh.

**9. Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC):** For an effective and fruitful implementation of quality enhancement programmes and to develop some sustainable mechanism to strengthen teaching and learning process in the institution, the college has formed Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC). Dr. Mukesh Verma is working as the Coordinator of the IQAC. The following quality initiatives have been taken by the IQAC during the academic session 2021-22:

The Department of Computer Sciences organized a 3-Days online workshop on “Digital Marketing” in collaboration with DCSMAT & CMRIT from 4<sup>th</sup> June to 6<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. Eighty students from BCA, BBA & B.Com. and several faculty members participated in this 3-Days online training programme.

Under the aegis of Information Career Guidance and Placement Cell, a campus placement drive was conducted by E.Com OCEANA Tech. Pvt. Ltd. at M.L.S.M. College on 28<sup>th</sup> October 2021. The selection process comprised of three phases viz. Written Test, Interview and Technical Session. 56 final year students of B.Com., B.C.A. & B.B.A. participated. Six students got selected as “Junior Software Developer” in an IT Software company. Komal and Arti Verma from B.Com., Sakshi Uppal and Jagriti Sharma from B.B.A. and Fariyad Khan and Harsh from B.C.A. were selected for this assignment.

The NSS Unit of the college organized workshop on “Psycho-Social Support for Covid-19 Pandemic Condition” in collaboration with MGNCRE, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India on 20 June 2021.

The Department of Physical Education organized live interactive webinar on “Yoga in Present Pandemic Time” on 21 June 2021.

The NSS Unit of the college organized live interactive workshop on “Yuva and Yog” on 21 June 2021.

The Department of Chemistry organized a Two Days Workshop on “Analytical Instrumentation for Students and Teachers of Himachal Pradesh” in association with 'Sophisticated Analytical Instrumentation Facility (SAIF) ', Panjab University, Chandigarh.

The Department of Chemistry organized a Fifteen Days Free Online Coaching for M.Sc. Chemistry Entrance Tests for all students of Himachal Pradesh from 2 August to 17 August 2021. 96 students from different parts of the State participated in this coaching programme.

The college organized a One Day Awareness Program for the students of DAV Public School, Sundernagar and Angel's Public School, Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh on Sunday, the 27 February 2022 in the College Campus to celebrate “Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav” in association with the Punjab University, Chandigarh under “Synergistic Training Program Utilizing the Scientific and Technological Infrastructure” (STUTI) funded by Department of Science and Technology, New Delhi.

The Department of Biosciences organized one day National webinar in collaboration with the Department of Forest, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on “Preventing, Halting and Reversing the Degradation of Ecosystem” on 26 June 2021.

#### **10. Development Projects:**

First Floor of the Sports Complex was dedicated to the students and teachers of the college by the Hon'ble MLA Sh. Rakesh Jamwal ji on 14.08.2021.



A Lawn is being developed in front of the LSIBET building.

Top floor of the LSIBET building was completed and made functional.

Repair work of the Administrative Block and Campus was carried out.  
Roof of the Science Block was changed.

Management Information System was strengthened for the maintenance of Institution's Database and to bring transparency and efficiency in the functioning of the Institution.

To enhance academic and personal growth of the students, IQAC developed a structured mechanism to strengthen the Mentor Mentee system.

LAN cabling work was done to develop smart class rooms and to provide high speed internet facility in the class rooms.

For providing better facilities to the students, extensive repair work of old furniture and addition of new furniture, fans and tubes were carried out.

#### **11. The Faculty and Academic Activities and Achievements (2020-21 & 2021-22):**

Sir, the college is very fortunate to have energetic, devoted and sincere teaching as well as non-teaching staff.

Dr. Kameshwar Kumar, Associate Professor in the Department of Physics:

1. Published a paper on National Education Policy-2020-Changes and Challenges in Perspective of our School and Higher Education System.
2. Presented a paper on Restoring our Ecosystem to tackle the climate crises, National seminar on Bio diversity and Sustainable Development, 28&29 Dec. 2021, SGGSJ College Paonta Sahib.
3. Presented a paper on Shared Governance in Higher Education Institutions: Conceptualisation and Implementation, National E- Conference on Recent Issues and Challenges in Research, 19 Feb.2022, GCNihri.

Dr. Mukesh Verma, Associate Professor in the Department of English, attended 7 days Online National Workshop on “Understanding NAAC Revised Accreditation Guidelines (2020) for Affiliated / Constituent Colleges.

Dr. Latesh Kapoor, Associate Professor in the Department of Commerce:

1. Attended a training program on “Digital Marketing by Google Certified Digital Marketer”.
2. Attended a National Level Webinar UMANG 2022 organized by School of Commerce and Management Science, University of Nasik on 'Global Pandemic Environment- Emerging Trends in Management' from 20<sup>th</sup> January to 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2022.
3. Participated in the virtual workshop on 'Research Methodology' organized by the School of Tribal Resource Management, KALINGA INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (KISS) Deemed University, Bhubaneswar, Odisha from 2 August to 6 August, 2021.
4. Successfully participated in a training programme on Digital Marketing from 4 to 6 June, 2021 at M.L.S.M. College in collaboration with Make Skill, Delhi.

Dr. Manju Garg, Assistant Professor in the Department of Education, attended one month online ELTAI Webinar Series 2020 held in the month of May, 2020 organized by English Language Teachers Association of India.

Dr. Kavita Sharma, Assistant Professor in the Department of Hindi, participated in the One Week National Workshop on “Art of Yoga for healing the Body, Mind & Soul” during the pandemic organized by VGC, Mandi.

Dr. Naresh Kumar, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry:

1. Attended Online Refresher Course in Chemistry for Higher Education through SAWAYM, AICTE, SGTB Khalasa College, University of Delhi.
2. Dr. Naresh Kumar as Organizing Secretary delivered a lecture in two days online Workshop on “Analytical Instrumentation for Students and Teachers of Himachal Pradesh. Jointly organized by Sophisticated Analytical

Instrumentation Facilities, Punjab University, Chandigarh and MLSM College, Sundernagar, (H.P.) 01-02 July, 2021.

3. Dr. Naresh Kumar did a refresher course in Chemistry for the higher education from SGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi through online mode from SGTB Khalsa College, University of Delhi under AICTE-SAWAYAM initiative of Govt. of India.
4. Published a paper "Rapid Spectrophotometric Method for Determination of Imazethapyr Herbicide in Commercial Formulations and Environmental Samples" in an international journal Chemical Science Review and Letters.

Ms. Vandana Sethi, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry:

1. Attended 3-Day FDP on Effective Teaching Pedagogy.
2. Attended 2-Day International Conference on Progress of Science and Technology during pandemic (HIM Science Congress) from 11 to 12 September 2021 and got best oral presentation award for research paper, "Monitoring of Physiochemical Qualities of Riverine of Baddi area of Himachal Pradesh".
3. Attended 2-Day National Workshop on Analytical Instrumentation for Students and Teachers of Himachal Pradesh held at Punjab University from 1 and 2 July 2021.
4. Attended 2-Day National Conference on Sustainable Environment; Challenges and Opportunities held at NIT Jalandhar from 8 & 9 September 2021.
5. Attended 2-Day National Conference on Innovative Materials for Environmental and Health Remediation held at CPU, Hamirpur from 16 & 17 October 2021.

Dr. Rajni, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry, attended 3 -Day FDP on Effective Teaching Pedagogy.

Dr. Sonika Sharma, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry, attended Orientation Programme held at H.P. University, Shimla & 3-Day FDP on Effective Teaching Pedagogy.

Dr. Neha Sen, Assistant Professor in the Department of Chemistry, Published a research Paper in Peer Reviewed International Journal of Molecular Structure. She is also attended a webinar on Sophisticated Instrument at MLSM College Sundernagar.

Mr. Dharmender Singh Rana, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics:

1. Attended 5-Day FDP on Innovative Teaching Learning Methodologies by CIT (Coimbatore Institute of Technology) TLC (Teaching Learning Centre) (Under PMMMNMTT, Department of Higher Education, MHRD, GoI), July 06-10-2020.
2. Attended 7-Day FDP on Online Teaching & Learning Practises Challenges & Solutions by SGTBKC, July-07-13 2020.
3. Attended 5-Day FDP on Research Paper Writing using LaTeX Green Thinkerz in association with Spoken Tutorial Project IIT Bombay, July 20-24, 2020.
4. Attended 5-Day FDP On Android App using Kotlin Green Thinkerz in association with Spoken Tutorial Project IIT Bombay, July 26-30, 2020.
5. Attended 5-Day FDP on MOODLE Learning Management System from August 01-05, 2020.
6. Participated in FDP on Python 3.4.3 Organized by Tawi Technical Campus Shahpur kandi with course material provided by Spoken Tutorial Project, IIT Bombay during Aug 01-07, 2020.
7. Attended 6-Day FDP on Quantum Computing by E&ICT Academy NIT Patna Aug 24-29, 2020.
8. Attended 5-Day Faculty Development Program Student Development Program on Python Organized by Green Thinkerz in association with Spoken Tutorial Project IIT Bombay 3.4.3 Aug 29-September 02, 2020.
9. Attended 5-Day Faculty Development Program and Student Development Program on LINUX UBUNTU Organized by Green Thinkerz in association with Spoken Tutorial Project IIT Bombay September 03-07, 2020
10. Attended 14-Day Online RC- Physics HRDC Gujrat University



September 07-20, 2020.

11. Attended 3-Day National Workshop on Evidence Based Teaching & Learning Strategies in Higher Education by CREATES, IISER Bhopal (Under PMMMNMTT Department of Higher Education, MHRD, GoI) July 13-15, 2020
12. Attended THE DST & ACS VIRTUAL WORKSHOP 1-Day on Mastering The Publishing Process on July 28 2020
13. Attended 2-Day Seminar-cum e-Workshop by Hans Raj Mahila Maha Vidyalaya, Jalandhar July 31-Aug 01 2020
14. Attended 3-Day International Workshop on ACTM-2021 Organized by Shoolini University, Solan Feb. 16-18, 2021
15. Attended 1-Week Online Short Term Course on Research & Development in Composite Materials(RDCM) by JC Bose University during July 27-31, 2020
16. Attended 5-Day Advanced Short Term Course on Creating Virtual Classroom using Google Tools Aug 27-31, 2020

Dr. Kuldeep Singh, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics, attended 14-Day online RC in Physics held at HRDC, Gujrat University from 7 September to 20 September 2020.

Dr. Ranjit Singh, Assistant Professor in the Department of Biosciences attended 14-Day online RC in Life sciences from HRDC, Gujrat University from 7 September to 20 September 2020 and also participated in Two days International Web Conference on Innovative Technologies, Entrepreneurship Avenues, Livelihood Enhancement in Sustainable Management of Animal Farming at Dr. Ambedkar Govt. college Vyaspadi, Chennai, Tamilnadu from 3 August to 4 August 2020.

Dr. Sonu Sharma, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physics attended 8-Day Workshop on "Imparting Online Teaching-Learning Methodology from 27 January 2021 to 3 February 2021.

Dr. Shaloo Devi, Assistant Professor in the Department of Mathematics attended 7-Day Workshop on "Art of Writing Research Paper-Methods & Solution from 19 May 2021 to 25 May 2021.

Dr. Devender, Assistant Professor in the Department of Education published a book titled "Basics of Child Psychology" in the year 2021, under ISBN/ISSN number 9789390703036, Pasricha Publication.

Ms. Kamlesh Sen, Assistant Professor in the Department of Physical Education:

1. Participated in the one week online National Workshop on "Art of Yoga For Healing the Body, Mind & Soul during the Pandemic" organized by Vallabh Govt. College Mandi from 23 to 29 June 2021.
2. Received appreciation certificate from the D.C. Mandi to provide services during Pandemic Covid-19.

Mr. Sanjay Sharma, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Ms. Vandana Sethi, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Ms. Jyoti Sharma, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Mr. Lokesh Sharma, Ms. Kamlesh Sen, Mr. Anil Guleria & Ms. Rajni Sharma, Assistant Professors in the Department of Physical Education are pursuing Ph.D. in their subject. The research work of these teachers is in the secondary stage.

**12. PTA:** The PTA for the session 2021-2022 till February, 2022 remained the same as was during session 2020-2021. The new PTA will be formed in the month of April 2022. The College gratefully acknowledges the contribution of the PTA in the development of internal and external structure of the institution.

**13. Old Students Association:** The Old Students Association of the college (MLSMCOSA) is working to bring qualitative changes in the internal and external set up of the institution. Efforts are being made to strengthen the structure of the MLSMCOSA for the betterment of the institution.

The college gratefully acknowledges the contributions made by the MLSMCOSA.

I am grateful to the President, managing committee, Dr. Hari Ser and other members of the Managing Committee for their guidance and advice for the effective functioning of the college. I am also grateful to the co-operation and support of the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff Members, Students, Local & District Administration and people of Sundernagar for their support to the college.

I thank you all.

Jai Hind.

**Dr. C.P. Kaushal**  
Principal

# हिन्दी विभाग

## विषय सूची

क्र.सं.	रचना	रचनाकार	क्र.सं.	रचना	रचनाकार
1	छात्र सम्पादिका	पायल ठाकुर	25	महिला सशक्तिकरण	नीतू
2	सच्ची भक्ति	नेहा	26	बचपन	उमा देवी
3	बूझो तो जाने	धृतिका	27	कोरोना	पल्लवी पटियाल
4	विनय	नेहा	28	कोशिश	कृतिका भारद्वाज
5	अनमोल सत्य	प्रिया नेगी	29	पुस्तकें	मनीषा कुमारी
6	बदलती दुनिया	शिल्पा कुमारी	30	हिमाचल की वन संपदा	
7	गिरना अच्छा है	शिल्पा कुमारी		और उसकी सुरक्षा	जया ठाकुर
8	तू युद्ध कर	कृतिका भारद्वाज	31	कोशिश	दीपांशी
9	शिक्षा का महत्व	कृतिका भारद्वाज	32	अनमोल विचार	भुवनेश्वरी देवी
10	मेरे पापा	रीतिका ठाकुर	33	आओ घरा को मिलकर	
11	सोचा नहीं था	रीतिका ठाकुर		संवार देते हैं	बृजेश
12	पर्यावरण	देविन्द्रा कुमारी	33	श्रद्धांजलि	हितेश शर्मा
13	मोबाइल की लत	पंकज ठाकुर	34	इंसान तो है मगर	
14	पर्यावरण-हमारा जीवन	नैना ठाकुर		इंसानियत नहीं	अनीता शर्मा
15	भूख	यशस्विनी शर्मा	35	नशा	पायल ठाकुर
16	पेड़ लगाओ-पर्यावरण बचाओ	मनीषा राव	36	जीवनदास्तां/माता पिता	पार्वती देवी
17	मेरे पापा	मनीषा राव	37	अनमोल वचन	विशाली ठाकुर
18	शिक्षा	मनीषा राव	38	भाषा और बोली	रमना देवी
19	दूध, घास और कबीर	कुमारी शीतल	39	मनुष्य के लिए कुछ	
20	जिन्दगी	पार्वती देवी		भी असम्भव नहीं	ईशा शर्मा
21	सीख	पार्वती देवी	40	नशा मुक्ति	पूजा
22	समय	मनीषा कुमारी	41	वो कॉलेज की दुनिया	युक्ता गुप्ता
23	2047 में मेरे सपनों का भारत	लुकेश गौतम	42	परिवर्तन ही संसार का	
24	हिमाचली लोकगीत व लोकनृत्य	शैलजा ठाकुर		नियम है	उमा देवी



प्राध्यापक संपादिका  
डॉ. कविता शर्मा



छात्र संपादिका  
पायल ठाकुर

## छात्र सम्पादकीय

प्रिय पाठको :

मैं सत्र 2021-2022 के लिए हमारे महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका "चिर संकल्प" के हिन्दी खण्ड में आपका हार्दिक स्वागत करती हूँ। महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका के हिन्दी खण्ड की छात्र सम्पादिका के रूप में इस पत्रिका के लिए काम करना मेरे लिए बहुत सम्मान व खुशी की बात है।

यह पत्रिका छात्रों को अपने विचारों—कल्पनाओं, मनोभावों को कागज पर उतारने का एक अद्भुत मंच और अवसर प्रदान करती है और एक रचनात्मक कलाकार की विचार शक्ति को भी प्रोत्साहित करती है। यह प्रतिभाशाली लोगों की छिपी प्रतिभा को पहचान देने का एक माध्यम है।

लेखन एक ऐसी विद्या है जिससे व्यक्ति के अन्तःकरण में निहित प्रतिभा, भाव और विचार जागृत हो जाते हैं जो रचना का रूप लेते हैं। इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया के इस काल में जहाँ लोग लेखन कला से दूर होते जा रहे हैं तथा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया के प्रभाव से लेखन विद्या लुप्त होती जा रही है। अगर छात्रावस्था से ही विद्यार्थियों को लेखन के महत्व के बारे में बता दिया जाए जिससे भविष्य में उनका बौद्धिक एवं कलात्मक विकास सम्भव हो पाएगा तथा साथ ही साथ उन्हें अपने विचारों को दूसरों के सामने अभिव्यक्त करने में भी सरलता व सफलता मिलेगी।

अन्त में, मैं अपनी प्राध्यापक सम्पादिका और मार्गदर्शक डॉ. कविता शर्मा जी को अपना विशेष धन्यवाद देती हूँ जिन्होंने मुझ पर अपना विश्वास दिखाया और मुझे संपादन का यह अद्भुत अवसर दिया। मैं उन सभी लेखकों की भी आभारी हूँ, जिन्होंने हमारे आह्वान को स्वीकार करते हुए अपने विचारों मनोभावों, कल्पनाओं को एक विस्तृत रूप देते हुए व्यक्त किया, जो इस पत्रिका के लिए गौरव की बात है।

छात्र संपादिका

पायल ठाकुर

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

## सच्ची भक्ति

तीन आदमी भक्त, एक औरत भक्त के पास गए और सच्ची और पूरी भक्ति किस की है, पूछने लगे। औरत भक्त बोली कि पहले अपने ख्याल बताओ, एक बोला कि जो प्यारे की भेजी हुई तकलीफ को बर्दाश्त करके खुशी से बैर करके बैठ जावे। शिकवा शिकायत न करे। औरत बोली, इसमें अहंकार की बू आवेगी।

दूसरा बोला — जो तकलीफ में खुदा का शुक्र करे। जैसे : सुख के माथे सिला पड़े है। औरत बोली, इससे बढ़कर कहो, तब तीनों बोले, अब आप ही कहो।

तब औरत ने कहा, कि सच्ची और पूरी भक्ति उसी की है जो तकलीफ में, मालिक के ध्यान और प्रेम में इस कदर मग्न हो जाए कि उसे तकलीफ आने का पता भी न लगे, तकलीफ अपने आप चली जाएगी। यही सच्ची भक्ति है।

नेहा

कक्षा — बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष

## बूझो तो जाने

- वह कौन चीज है जिसका रंग काला है  
वह उजाले में तो नजर आती है  
परन्तु अंधेरे में दिखाई नहीं पड़ती, बताओ वो क्या है ?
- वह कौन सा मुख है जो सुबह से लेकर शाम तक  
आसमान की ओर देखता रहता है।
- दो अंगुल की है सड़क, उस पर रेल चले बेधड़क  
लोगों के है काम आती, समय पड़े तो खाक बनाती।
- फल नहीं पर फल कहाऊँ, नमक मिर्ची के संग सुहाऊँ  
खाने वाले की सेहत बढ़ाऊँ, सीता मैया की याद दिलाऊँ।
- ऐसी कौन सी चीज है जो जागे रहने पर  
उपर रहती है, सो जाने पर गिर जाती है।
- जा जोड़े तो जापान, अमीरों के लिए है यह शान,  
बनारसी है इसकी पहचान, दावतों में बढ़ती इसकी शान।
- काली हूँ पर कोयल नहीं, लम्बी हूँ पर डंडी नहीं  
डोर नहीं हूँ पर बांधी जाती, मैया मेरा नाम बताती।
- हरी झंडी लाल कमान  
तौबा तौबा करें ईसान।
- हाथ आए तो सौ-सौ काटे  
जब थके तो पत्थर चाटे।

- नाक पर चढ़कर कान पकड़कर  
लोगों को है पढ़ाती।
- हरे हरे से है दिखे पक्के हो या कच्चे  
भीतर से यह लाल मलाई जैसे ठंडे मीठे लच्छे।
- दो अक्षर का नाम है  
रहता हरदम जुखाम है  
कागज़ मेरा रूमाल है  
बताओ मेरा क्या नाम है।
- ऐसी क्या चीज है जिसके पास  
चेहरा है, दो हाथ है मगर टांगें नहीं है।
- ऐसे वाहन का नाम बताइए  
जिसका नाम आगे पीछे करने पर भी  
अर्थ में कोई भिन्नता नहीं होती।
- ऐसी क्या चीज है जिसे आप दिन भर,  
उठाते और रखते हैं  
इसके बिना आप कहीं नहीं जा सकते।

परछाई, सूरजमुखी, माचिस, सीताफल, पलकें, पान, चोटी,  
मिर्ची, चाकू, चश्मा, तरबूज, पेन, घड़ी, जहाज़, कदम

धृतिका

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष



## विनय

विनय करुं गुरुदेव जी, पूर्ण करो अभिलाष।  
करुण दृष्टि निहारिये, सभी कारज हो रास।।  
बन्दो सतगुरु के चरण, भव दुःख मेटन हार।  
जिन के पर सत भव तरे, पापी कोटि हजार।।  
गुरु समरथ पूर्ण धनी, जिनका पूरा मन।  
अनतोल ही देते है, नाम सरीखा धन।।  
मो पे गुरु कृपा करी, दिया नाम का दान।  
गूढ तत्व बतलाया, पाया पद निरवान।।

नेहा  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

## अनमोल सत्य

गरीब मीलों चलता है भोजन पाने के लिए,  
अमीर मीलों चलता है उसे पचाने के लिए !!  
किसी के पास खाने के लिए एक वक्त की रोटी नहीं,  
किसी के पास एक रोटी खाने के लिए वक्त नहीं !!  
कोई दौलत के लिए सेहत खो देता है,  
कोई सेहत के लिए दौलत खो देता है !!  
कोई खाने के लिए जीता है, कोई जीने के लिए खाता है!!  
और जीता ऐसे है जैसे कभी मरेगा नहीं, और मर ऐसे जाता है  
जैसे कभी जीएगा नहीं !!  
एक मिनट में जिंदगी नहीं बदलती ; पर एक मिनट में लिया गया फैसला  
पूरी जिंदगी बदल देता है !!

प्रिया नेगी  
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

## बदलती दुनिया

जिंदगी से जिंदगी के फासले बढ़ते जा रहे है,  
दिलों में सबके नफरत के दीए जलते जा रहे हैं।  
हर कोई जीना चाहता है इस जहां में,  
पर इस दुनिया में जीने के ढंग बदलते जा रहे है।

शिल्पा कुमारी  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

## गिरना भी अच्छा है

गिरना भी अच्छा है औकात का पता चलता है,  
बढ़ते है जब हाथ उठाने को, अपनों का पता चलता है।  
जिन्हें गुस्सा आता है, वो लोग सच्चे होते हैं,  
मैंने झूठों को अक्सर मुस्कुराते हुए देखा है।  
सीख रहा हूँ मैं भी, मनुष्यों को पढ़ने का हुनर,  
सुना है चेहरे में, किताबों से ज्यादा लिखा होता है।।

शिल्पा कुमारी  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

## तू युद्ध कर

माना हालात प्रतिकूल हैं, रास्तों पर बिछे शूल हैं  
रिश्तों में जम गई धूल है  
पर तू खुद अपना अवरोध न बन  
तू उठ..... खुद अपनी राह बना...  
माना सूरज अंधेरे में खो गया है..  
पर रात अभी हुई नहीं, यह तो प्रभात की बेला है  
तेरे संग है उम्मीदें, किसने कहा तू अकेला है  
तू खुद अपना विहान बन, तू खुद अपना विधान बन  
सत्य की जीत ही तेरे लक्ष्य हों  
अपने मन का धीरज, कभी न खो  
रण छोड़ने वाले होते हैं कायर  
तू तो परमवीर है, तू युद्ध कर-तू युद्ध कर  
इस युद्ध भूमि पर तू अपनी विजयगाथा लिख  
जीतकर के ये जंग, तू बन जा वीर अमिट  
तू खुद सर्व समर्थ है, वीरता से जीने का कुछ अर्थ है  
तू युद्ध कर-बस युद्ध कर.....

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## शिक्षा का महत्व

शिक्षा हम सभी के उज्ज्वल भविष्य के लिए आवश्यक है। यह स्त्री और पुरुष दोनों के लिए समान रूप से आवश्यक है। अच्छी शिक्षा जीवन में बहुत से उद्देश्यों को पूरा करती है। शिक्षा लोगों के मस्तिष्क को उच्च स्तर पर विकसित करने का कार्य करती है। आधुनिक तकनीकी संसार में शिक्षा मुख्य भूमिका को निभाती है। शिक्षा का समय सभी के लिए सामाजिक और व्यक्तिगत रूप से बहुत महत्वपूर्ण समय होता है। नियमित और उचित शिक्षा हमें जीवन में लक्ष्य को बनाने के साथ सफलता की ओर ले जाती है। उच्च शिक्षा सभी के लिए अच्छी और तकनीकी शिक्षा नौकरी प्राप्त करने के लिए बहुत ही आवश्यक है। शिक्षा हमारे लिए बहुत जरूरी है। इसकी वजह से हमें हमारे समाज में सम्मान मिलता है। शिक्षा हमारे जीवन में इतना महत्व रखती है।

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## मेरे पापा

मेरी जमीन मेरे पापा, मेरे आसमा मेरे पापा  
मैं हूँ जहाँ वहाँ मेरे पापा  
मेरे हर सपने को पंख लगाएँ मेरे पापा  
जिन्दगी की हर मुश्किल को आसान बना दे मेरे पापा...  
मेरे आदर्श मेरी प्रेरणा मेरे पापा...  
मैं हूँ जहाँ वहाँ मेरे पापा  
आप हो तो मैं हूँ आपके बिना मेरा कोई वजूद नहीं  
जिन्दगी के अँधेरे में उम्मीद की रौशनी हैं मेरे पापा...  
मम्मा की डाँट से बचाते हैं मेरे पापा  
गर्म रेगिस्तान में सर्द हवाओं जैसे मेरे पापा..  
मेरे हर फैसले का हौसला मेरे पापा  
हजारों में, लाखों में, करोड़ों में एक हैं मेरे पापा...

पापा के लिए सबसे आगे मेरे सपने हैं  
पापा है तभी दुकानों के सारे खिलौने अपने हैं...

Love you Papa  
Thank you for every thing

रितिका ठाकुर  
बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष

**सोचा नहीं था !!**

सोचा नहीं था तकदीर यहाँ लाएगी  
हौसलों को बुलंद कर मंजिल तक पहुँच जाएगी  
सोचा नहीं था...  
इतने तारों में अपनी भी चमक दिखा पाऊँगी  
सोचा नहीं था...  
चकोर का हौसला लेकर चाँद को छू पाऊँगी  
इस खुले आसमान में इतनी लंबी उड़ान दे पाऊँगी...  
सोचा नहीं था...  
हर मुश्किल को मैं पार कर पाऊँगी  
हर दिन एक नई कहानी लिख पाऊँगी..  
सोचा नहीं था कि मैं अपनी तकदीर खुद  
लिखने के काबिल बन पाऊँगी..  
सोचा नहीं था, सोचा नहीं था!!!

रितिका ठाकुर  
बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष

**पर्यावरण**

इंसान की सारी माया  
पर्यावरण पर संकट लाया  
देश को विकसित बनाया  
पर्यावरण को खूब सताया।

पेड़ पौधे नष्ट हो गए  
पेड़ काट इंसान मस्त हो गए  
अपने स्वार्थ को दिया बढ़ावा  
पर्यावरण को खूब सताया।

पंछी सारे लुप्त हो गए  
इंसान सुस्त हो गए  
इमारते तो बहुत बनाई  
पर्यावरण को खूब सताया।

प्रदूषण को इतना बढ़ाया  
पर्यावरण प्रदूषण की चपेट में आया  
इंसानों को फिर भी समझ न आया  
पर्यावरण को खूब सताया।

पर्यावरण की दुहाई  
सुन लो पेड़ काटने वाले कसाई  
पेड़ लगाओ, देश बचाओ  
पर्यावरण को स्वच्छ बनाओ

देविन्द्रा कुमारी  
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

आज हम सभी के हाथ में एक टूल है, जिसे मोबाइल कहते हैं। मोबाइल की लत से

**मोबाइल की लत**

आशय, मोबाइल के न होने पर असफल महसूस करने से है। वर्तमान में हम बहुत हद तक मोबाइल पर निर्भर हैं। इसके ऑफ हो जाने पर या गिर जाने पर ऐसा लगता है जैसे सीने पर चोट लगी है। प्रतीत होता है जैसे डिजिटल इंडिया का मार्ग मोबाइल से होकर ही गुजरता है। मोबाइल का साइज उसे यात्रा अनुकूल बनाता है। इस वजह से लोगों को और अधिक मोबाइल की लत होती जा रही है। यह हर लहजे से हमारे आने वाले जीवन के लिए बुरा है। मोबाइल फोन का आविष्कार वर्तमान में व्यक्ति के लिए वरदान है। जिस तरह ज्यादा मीठा सेहत के लिए अच्छा नहीं होता, वैसे ही इस वरदान का इतना उपयोग मतलब मोबाइल की लत भी सेहत के लिए अच्छी नहीं होती।

**मोबाइल फोन की लत क्या है ?** मोबाइल की लत में हम स्वयं को अपने मोबाइल से दूर नहीं रख पाते हैं। कोई विशेष काम न होने पर भी हम सकोल करते हैं। मोबाइल बुरी लत है इसका अनुमान आप इस वाक्य से लगा सकते हैं—'मोबाइल की लत को दूर करने के उपाय हम घंटों लगाकर मोबाइल पर दूँढते हैं।' यह आदत हमारे जीवन को बहुत अधिक प्रभावित करता है।

**मोबाइल की लत हमारे स्वास्थ्य के लिए हानिकारक है—** हमारे स्वास्थ्य पर मोबाइल फोन का बहुत गहरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। इसके अधिक उपयोग से व्यक्ति में चिड़चिड़ापन का होना, हमेशा सिर दर्द की समस्या, नेत्र संबंधित समस्या, अनिद्रा व मोबाइल के हानिकारक रेडिएशन से हृदय संबंधित रोग भी हो सकते हैं।

**निष्कर्ष—** कुछ साल पहले तक मोबाइल फोन का इस्तेमाल कर पाना सबके बस में नहीं था, पर समय बीतने के साथ आज आम तौर पर यह सभी के पास देखा जा सकता है। मोबाइल की लत ने हमारे जीवन को बहुत अधिक प्रभावित किया है, अतः हमें इस से दूर रहने के प्रयास करने चाहिए।

पंकज ठाकुर  
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

**पर्यावरण- हमारा जीवन**

धरती पर जीवन के लालन के लिए पर्यावरण प्रकृति का उपहार है। पानी, हवा, पेड़ इत्यादि पर्यावरण के अन्तर्गत आते हैं। पर्यावरण से हमें वह हर संसाधन उपलब्ध हो जाते हैं जो किसी सजीव प्रणाली को जीने के लिए आवश्यक है। हम सभी ने हमेशा से पर्यावरण के संसाधनों का भरपूर इस्तेमाल किया है। तकनीकी प्रभाव के वजह से दिन प्रति-दिन हम प्राकृतिक तत्व को अस्वीकार रहे हैं।

पर्यावरण के अभाव में जीवन की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती। हमने भविष्य में जीवन को बचाये रखने के लिए पर्यावरण के संसाधनों का भरपूर इस्तेमाल किया है।

तकनीकी प्रभाव की वजह से दिन प्रति-दिन हम प्राकृतिक तत्व को अस्वीकार रहे हैं।

पर्यावरण के अभाव में जीवन की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती। हमें भविष्य में जीवन को बचाये रखने के लिए पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा को सुनिश्चित करना होगा।

यह पृथ्वी पर निवास करने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति की जिम्मेदारी है। विश्व पर्यावरण दिवस प्रत्येक वर्ष 5 जून को मनाया जाता है।

नैना ठाकुर  
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

### भूख

सांस मिलते ही भूख चली आती है  
मौत आने तक न विराम पाती है  
पेट की गागर में भंडार भरती है  
न जाने कितने खलिहान अपने सागर में समवाती है  
खुदा ही जाने कैसी जादुई बाती है  
मिले जब तक तेल, तब तक सांस चलाती है  
न भिगोओ तेल से तो मरघट में पहुंचाती है  
पाके कुछ, कुछ पलों को तो दब जाती है  
न जाने क्यूँ फिर से उभर आती है?  
मगर भूख भी कभी-कभी मंजर ऐसे दिखाती है  
देख रूह कांप जाती है  
कभी रोटी के लिए फँले हाथ दिखाती है  
कभी भरने को पेट, आबरू के परदे जलाती है  
कभी गरीब मां के आँचल से, दूध की जगह लहू टपकाती है  
कभी जलाने को अपना चूल्हा, पराये कुल दीपक बुझवाती है  
बेईमानों को मेवे, ईमानदारों को फाके करवाती है  
अगर हो पेट खाली तो रामधुन कहां भाती है  
आग यह पापी पेट की, इंसान को अंगुलियों पे नचाती है।

यशस्विनी शर्मा  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

### पेड़ लगाओ-पर्यावरण बचाओ

पेड़ लगाओ, पर्यावरण बचाओ  
पेड़ लगाओ पर्यावरण बचाओ  
हरा भरा जीवन बनाओ।  
फल ये हमें देते हैं,  
छाया हम इनसे लेते हैं।  
बाढ़ में ये हमें बचाते हैं,  
प्रदूषण को दूर कर पेड़ लगाएंगे,  
संसार को हरा भरा बनाएंगे!!

मनीषा राव  
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

### मेरे पापा

ऊंगली को पकड़कर चलना सिखाते,  
नन्हे प्यारे बच्चों के लिए।  
पापा ही सहारा बन जाते,  
पापा हर फर्ज निभाते,  
खून पसीना बहाकर कमाते।  
जीवन भर कर्ज चुकाते,  
मेरी एक खुशी के लिए,  
अपने सुख भूल जाते।  
मेरे पापा प्यारे पापा।  
प्यारे पापा के प्यार भरे,  
सीने से जो लग जाए।  
सच कहती हूँ विश्वास करो,  
जीवन में सदा सुख पाओगे,  
ऐसे है मेरे पापा।

मनीषा राव  
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

### शिक्षा

बहुत जरूरी होती शिक्षा  
सारे अवगुण को धोती शिक्षा।  
चाहे जितना पढ़ ले हम पर  
कभी न पूरी होती शिक्षा।  
शिक्षा पाकर ही बनते हैं  
नेता, अफसर, शिक्षक, मंत्री, व्यापारी  
और साधारण रक्षक।  
कर्तव्यों का बोध कराती  
अधिकारों का ज्ञान देती  
शिक्षा से ही मिल सकता है  
सर्वोपरि सम्मान।  
बुद्धिमान को बुद्धि देती,  
अज्ञानी को ज्ञान,  
शिक्षा से बन सकता है,  
भारत देश महान्।।

मनीषा राव  
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

### दूध, घास और कबीर

एक बार गुरु रामानंद ने कबीर से कहा कि हे कबीर, आज मेरे पितरों का श्राद्ध है और पितरों के लिए खीर बनानी है, आप जाइए, पितरों की खीर के लिए दूध ले आइए। कबीर उस समय नौ वर्ष के ही थे। वे दूध का बर्तन लेकर चल पड़े। चलते-चलते रास्ते में उन्हें एक मरी हुई गाय मिली। कबीर ने आस-पास के घास को उखाड़ कर गाय के पास रख दिया। काफी देर तक वक वहीं पर बैठे रहे जब कबीर नहीं लौटे तो गुरु रामानंद ने सोचा कि पितरों को भोजन कराने का समय तो हो गया है लेकिन कबीर अभी तक नहीं लौटे हैं। ऐसा सोचकर रामानंद जी स्वयं ही दूध लेने चल पड़े। जब वह चलते-चलते आगे पहुँचे तो देखा कि कबीर एक मरी हुई गाय के पास बर्तन लेकर बैठे हैं। यह देखकर गुरु रामानंद बोले, “अरे यह गाय तो मर गई है” ये घास कैसे खाएगी? इस पर कबीर ने कहा कि तो 100 साल पहले मरे हुए पितर खीर कैसे खाएंगे? यह सुनते ही रामानंद जी मौन हो गए और उनको अपनी भूल का एहसास हुआ। इसलिए हमें बर्जुगों का जीते जी ख्याल रखना चाहिए, यही सच्चा श्राद्ध है।

कुमारी शीतल  
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष



## जिन्दगी

वो जा रही उस डगर पर,  
नाम है उसका जिन्दगी।  
है बहुत संघर्ष इसमें,  
पर रुकेगी ना ये जिन्दगी।  
मुश्किलों का सामना कर,  
आगे बढ़ेगी ये जिन्दगी  
एक दिन अपनी मंजिल हासिल करेगी ये जिन्दगी।  
तू मान किस पर करता है,  
बस चार दिन की है ये जिन्दगी।  
कुछ काम ऐसा कर ले,  
अमर हो जाये ये जिन्दगी।  
फूल जैसी है जिन्दगी,  
पल में मुरझा जायेगी  
तेरी ईर्ष्या भावना  
सब धरी रह जायेगी।।

## सीख

खामोशियों को तोड़कर,  
अपने हक के लिए लड़ना सीखो।  
अपनी मंजिल को पा सकते हो तुम,  
गिर पड़े हो तो क्या हुआ  
सम्भालकर खुद को चलना सीखो।  
बेशक रखो चाहत आसमां को पाने की,  
पहले पांव तो जमीं पर धरना सीखो।  
क्यूँ टूट जाते हो तुम छोटी-सी हार से,  
अरे शेर नहीं मरा करते चींटी के वार से।  
अगर कल सुकून चाहिए जिन्दगी में,  
आज के हालातों से लड़ना सीखो।  
हार जायेगी किस्मत तेरी मेहनत के आगे,  
तुम अपनी बाजुओं पे यकीन करना सीखो।

पार्वती देवी

शिक्षा स्नातक, प्रथम सत्र

पार्वती देवी

शिक्षा स्नातक, प्रथम सत्र

## समय

समय अमूल्य है। इसकी कीमत जिसने पहचान ली उसने सफलता की उंचाईयों को छू लिया। समय का चक्क कभी नहीं रुकता है। जो समय चला गया है वो कभी लौटकर नहीं आता है। आजकल लोग बिना मतलब इंटरनेट पर लगे रहते हैं। इंटरनेट एक अथाह सागर की तरह है, जिसमें अमृत और जहर दोनों पाए जाते हैं। इसलिए सिर्फ जरूरत के अनुसार ही इंटरनेट का प्रयोग करना चाहिए। जो समय का रोना रोते हैं कि मेरे पास तो समय ही नहीं है कि मेरे पास तो समय ही नहीं है, उन्हें बताना चाहती हूँ कि दिन के 24 घंटे आपको भी मिलते हैं और उतने ही घंटे दुनिया में सफल और महान व्यक्तियों को भी मिले। अब्दुल कलाम, लता मंगेशकर, सचिन तेंदुलकर आदि सफल व्यक्तियों को भी 24 घंटे ही मिले न कि ज्यादा। उन्होंने उन 24 घंटे के एक-एक पल उपयोग किया। जिस कारण उन्होंने अपने लक्ष्य को प्राप्त किया। समय धन से भी ज्यादा कीमती है, क्योंकि धन को वापस प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। लेकिन, समय को गंवा कर इसे वापस प्राप्त किया नहीं किया जा सकता और जिन्दगी में हमेशा याद रखें—

“समय न ठहरा है कभी, न बदली कभी है चाल।

समय मिलाए धूल में और समय ही दिलाए ताज।”

मनीषा कुमारी

बी.ए., प्रथम वर्ष

## 2047 में मेरे सपनों का भारत

हम आजादी के अमृत महोत्सव के आनंदमय उत्सव के माध्यम से अपनी आजादी के 75 वर्ष पूर्ण करने हेतु दौड़ रहे हैं, इस समय में 2047 में भारत के लिए अपना दृष्टिकोण साझा करना चाहती हूँ। मैं चाहती हूँ कि आनेवाले 25 वर्षों में भारत आंतरिक और बाहरी रूप से एक शक्तिशाली राष्ट्र के रूप में बदले। भारत का प्रत्येक बच्चा शिक्षित हो, कोई भी भीख न मांगें और न ही बालमजदूरी करे। युवाओं को नौकरी की तलाश में विदेश न जाना पड़े। भारत एक ऐसा देश बने जहां जाति, रंग, लिंग, सामाजिक, आर्थिक स्थिति और नस्ल का कोई भेदभाव न हो। 2047 तक भारत की प्रत्येक महिला शिक्षित व सशक्त हो जाएगी। भारत से भ्रष्टाचार, गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, भाषावाद, प्रांतवाद, आतंकवाद, मंहगाई, कुपोषण, निरक्षरता, दहेज प्रथा आदि समाप्त हो जाएँ। भारत सोने की चिड़िया है, वहां हर घर में बिजली की सुविधा हो, चिकित्सा, विज्ञान, रक्षा, उद्योग, कीड़ा, साहित्य आदि हर क्षेत्र उन्नत हो। हमारा देश धर्म-निरपेक्ष बना रहे जहां सभी धर्मों के साथ समान व्यवहार हो, यहां की गंगा, यमुना व प्रत्येक नदियां प्रदूषण का कभी शिकार न हो। पर्यावरण प्रदूषण मुक्त हो। मैं भारत को सबसे उन्नत देश के रूप में देखने हेतु योगदान देना चाहती हूँ। भारत पहले सोने की चिड़िया था अब जब मैंने अपने विवेक से यह सब स्वयं परखा और जाना तो भारत सही मायने में सोने की चिड़िया था और है। इसका प्रमाण है, कोरोना काल की कठिनाईयों व आर्थिक मंदी के दौर में भी भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था यथावत् रही अपितु भारत ने दूसरे देशों का भी सहयोग किया। 2047 तक भारत विश्वगुरु होने की धारणा पुनः दोहराएगा। अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर खेल, विज्ञान, रक्षा तथा विदेशनीति के बल पर विश्व के सिरमौरों में भारत का नाम स्वर्णक्षरों में लिखा जाएगा।

लुकेश गौतम

बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष

## हिमाचल के लोक-गीत व लोक-नृत्य

किसी भी समाज का स्वस्थ विकास उसकी अपनी सांस्कृतिक धरोहर और परम्पराओं के संरक्षण पर निर्भर करता है। हिमाचल को देवभूमि कहा जाता है, क्योंकि स्वर्ग के समान सुन्दर इस धरती पर देवी-देवताओं की असीम कृपा है। हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोक-गीत इस पर्वतीय राज्य में रहने वाले लोगों व जनता की संस्कृति और सभ्यता की अभिव्यक्ति को बताते हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश के लोकगीत तथा लोकनृत्य विविधतापूर्ण हैं और उनमें हिमाचली पारम्परिक संस्कृति की झलक आज भी देखने को मिलती है। हिमाचल प्रदेश ने आधुनिकता के दौर में आज भी अपनी संस्कृति को संजोकर रखा है और उसका पालन किया जाता है। प्रदेश में आज भी हर्षोल्लास से सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों व विवाह-शादियों में लोक-गीत तथा लोक-नृत्य किए जाते हैं।

“सबको उसकी आँखों का काजल अच्छा लगता है  
पर इस दिल को तो सिर्फ हिमाचल अच्छा लगता है।”

हिमाचल में हर अवसर के लिए हर रूप में और हर क्षेत्र के लिए अद्वितीय नृत्यों की एक लम्बी सूची है। यह लोकनृत्य ज्यादातर स्थानीय मेलों, विवाह और देवी-देवताओं के आने जैसी खुशी के अवसरों पर किए जाते हैं। महिलाएं और पुरुष अपने पारंपरिक परिधानों में सजे-धजे शान से नाचते हैं। हिमाचल के प्रसिद्ध लोक-नृत्यों में नाटी किसी भी समारोह का एक अनिवार्य हिस्सा मानी जाती है। हिमाचल का लोक नृत्य नाटी का क्षेत्र के अनुसार के विभिन्न रूप हैं, उनमें कुल्लू नाटी, किन्नौर नाटी, गद्दी नाटी, शिमला नाटी आदि शामिल हैं। छम नृत्य न केवल पर्यटकों के बीच लोकप्रिय है, बल्कि लाहौल, लद्दाख और किन्नौर आदि में भी अत्यधिक प्रचलित हैं। इसी प्रकार कुछ अन्य लोकनृत्य जैसे ‘लाहौली नृत्य’ जो अनिवार्य रूप से दमन और सुरना, लद्दाखी वाद्ययंत्रों की थाप पर किया जाता है। ‘ठोडा लोक-नृत्य’ जो की पुरुषों के युद्ध में जाने से पहले किया जाता है।

“नृत्य सिर्फ एक कला नहीं, हमारी भावनाओं का सार है।”

हिमाचल में गाये जाने वाले पारंपरिक लोक-गीत बहुत मधुर होते हैं। राज्य में गाए जाने वाले लोक-गीत एकल, युगल और सामूहिक रूप से गाए जाते हैं। हिमाचल में कुछ ऐसे प्रसिद्ध लोक-गीतों के नाम— ‘सुहाग’ जो हिमाचल में होने वाले विवाह समारोह में कन्या पक्ष के घर पर गाए जाने वाले गीत है। ‘घोड़ी’ ये वर पक्ष के घर पर और विवाह की रस्म पूरी होने के बाद कन्या पक्ष द्वारा ‘विदाई गीत’ गाये जाते हैं। ‘पिंगा दे गीत’ हिमाचल प्रदेश के बिलासपुर जिला में झूलों के गीत के रूप में गाये जाते हैं। ‘समूह गान’ हिमाचल के किन्नौर और लाहौल-स्पीति के अपने पारम्परिक लोकगीत है। इसी तरह हि0 प्र0 के हर जिले में अपने-अपने लोकगीत प्रसिद्ध हैं। हिमाचल में गाए जाने वाले गीत तथा नृत्य के विषय सामान्य जीवन से लेकर धर्म, सांस्कृति, पुराण, इतिहास और सदियों से चली आई परम्परा आदि से संबंधित हैं। हिमाचल प्रदेश में आज भी विभिन्न प्रकार के सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रमों जैसे जन्म, विवाह, वर्षगांठ, मुण्डन समारोह के अलावा मांगलिक और प्रेम विषयक गीत तथा नृत्य किए जाते हैं।

शैलजा ठाकुर  
बी. ए., प्रथम वर्ष

## महिला सशक्तिकरण

प्राचीन काल से भारतीय समाज में नारी का विशेष स्थान रहा है। हमारे आदि ग्रन्थों में नारी के महत्व को स्पष्ट करते हुए कहा गया है ‘यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवता’ अर्थात् जहां नारी की पूजा होती है, वहां देवता निवास करते हैं। जिस समाज में नारी का स्थान सम्मानजनक होता है, वह उतना ही प्रगतिशील होता है। इसी प्रगतिशीलता की अवधारणा ने वर्तमान सन्दर्भ में महिला सशक्तिकरण को एक अभियान का रूप देकर नारी की प्रासंगिकता को चित्रित किया है। परिवार और समाज के निर्माण में नारी का स्थान सदैव ही महत्वपूर्ण रहा है। जब समाज सशक्त और विकसित होता है तब राष्ट्र मजबूत होता है और एक सशक्त राष्ट्र निर्माण में नारी केंद्रीय भूमिका निभाती है। पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरू ने कहा है, “लोगों को जगाने के लिए, महिलाओं का जागृत होना जरूरी है।” भारतीय समाज में वैदिक काल से ही नारी का स्थान बहुत ही सम्मानजनक था और हमारा अखंड भारत विदूषी नारियों के लिए जाना जाता है। किंतु कालांतर में नारी का पारिवारिक दायित्वों का निर्वहन करते हुए स्वयं को शिक्षा के अधिकार से वंचित रखना व हिंसा का प्रतिकार न करते हुए परम्पराओं एवं रूढ़ियों में जकड़े रहना नारी के सामाजिक विघटन को चित्रित करता है। मध्यकाल में यह स्थिति अपनी चरम सीमा पर पहुंच गई जिसकी अंतिम परिणति आज महिला सशक्तिकरण की आवश्यकता के रूप में दिखाई देती है। वर्तमान सन्दर्भ में महिला सशक्तिकरण का अर्थ महिलाओं के सामाजिक और आर्थिक स्थिति में सुधार लाना है, ताकि उन्हें रोजगार, शिक्षा, आर्थिक विकास में बराबरी के अवसर मिल सकें। जिससे वह सामाजिक स्वतंत्रता तथा तरक्की प्राप्त कर सकें। महिला सशक्तिकरण की आवश्यकता के कारणों में लैंगिक असमानता, पुरुष-प्रधान समाज के साथ-साथ प्राचीन परम्पराएं यथा-बाल विवाह, दहेज प्रथा, यौन हिंसा आदि आज भी समाज में किसी न किसी रूप में पैर पसार रहे हैं। वर्तमान समय में महिला सशक्तिकरण के लिए राष्ट्रीय व प्रादेशिक स्तर पर बहुत से कानून, कार्यक्रम, संगठन मौजूद हैं जो महिलाओं को जागरूक करने के साथ उन्हें इस काबिल बना रहे हैं कि वह अपने, अपने परिवार, समाज और देश से जुड़े निर्णय ले सकें। अपने और अपने ऊपर हो रहीं हिंसा पर रोक लगा सकें। भारत सरकार व राज्य सरकारें अपने स्तर पर महिला सशक्तिकरण को बल देने के लिए कई योजनाएं चला रही हैं अबला, जननी सुरक्षा योजना, सुकन्या समृद्धि योजना, लाडली, बेंटी बचाओ बेंटी पढ़ाओ, अपराजिता और तेजस्विनी जैसी कई योजनाओं का सफल संचालन किया जा रहा है। नारी सशक्तिकरण को बढ़ावा देने हेतु प्रतिवर्ष 8 मार्च को विश्व भर महिला दिवस के रूप में मनाता है। नारी को सशक्त बनाए बगैर हम मानवता को सशक्त नहीं बना सकते। संवेदना, करुणा, वात्सल्य, ममता, प्रेम, विनम्रता, सहनशीलता आदि नारी के वह गुण हैं, जिससे वह मानवता को निखार व संवारकर उसे मजबूत रूप दे सशक्त बना सकती है। महिला सशक्तिकरण आज के समय की जरूरत है क्योंकि इसी सशक्तिकरण की वजह से महिलाओं में आत्मनिर्भरता के साथ-साथ सामाजिक समस्याओं के प्रति सोचने व उसमें सुधार लाने की प्रतिबद्धता सुदृढ़ होगी। अंत में हम कह सकते हैं कि “कोई भी देश सफलता के शिखर पर तब तक नहीं पहुंच सकता जब तक उसकी महिलाएं कंधे से कंधा मिला कर न चले।” इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि महिलाओं का सम्मान हो और प्रत्येक कार्य क्षेत्र में महिलाओं की समान भागीदारी सुनिश्चित की जाए।

नीतू  
प्राध्यापिका, हिन्दी विभाग

### बचपन

वो बचपन भी कितना सुहाना था,  
जिसका रोज एक नया फसाना था।  
कभी पापा के कंधों का,  
तो कभी मां के आँचल का सहारा था।  
कभी बेफिक्रे मिट्टी के खेल का,  
तो कभी दोस्तों का साथ मस्ताना था।  
कभी नंगे पांव वो दौड़ का,  
तो कभी पतंग ना पकड़ पाने का पछतावा था।  
कभी बिन आंसू रोने का,  
तो कभी बात मनवाने का बहाना था।  
सच कहूँ तो वो दिन ही हसीन थे,  
ना कुछ छिपाना और दिल में जो आए बताना था।

उमा देवी  
बी. ए., तृतीय वर्ष

### कोरोना

“कोरोना” तुम आये कहां से  
पूछा जब मैंने कि,  
तुम आये कहां से,  
क्या शैतान के दिमाग से  
प्रकृति की कोख से,  
मानव के शोध से,  
मानुष की कटुता से,  
परिवार की दूरियों से,  
व्यवस्था की बेड़ियों से,  
विस्तार की लालसा से,  
या ईर्ष्या की भावना से,  
हम सब की त्रुटियों से,  
स्वच्छता में कमियों से,  
प्रकृति के क्रोध से,  
या आगे रहने की होड़ से,  
बैठाया, सबको लाचार सा,  
दिया सबक, सब पाप को,  
अभय के आहार का,  
प्रकृति से खिलवाड़ का।।

पल्लवी पटियाल  
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

### कोशिश

कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती  
लहरों से डरकर नौका पार नहीं होती  
कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती  
नहीं चींटी जब दाना लेकर चढ़ती है  
चढ़ती दीवारों पर सौ बार फिसलती है  
मन का विश्वास रगों में साहस भरता है  
चढ़कर गिरना, गिरकर चढ़ना न अखरता है  
मेहनत उसकी बेकार हर बार नहीं होती  
कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती  
डुबकियां सिंधु में गोताखोर लगाता है  
जा-जा कर खाली हाथ लौट कर आता है  
मिलते न सहज ही मोती गहरे पानी में  
बढ़ता दूना विश्वास इसी हैरानी में  
मुट्ठी उसकी खाली हर बार नहीं होती  
कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती।  
असफलता एक चुनौती है, स्वीकार करो  
क्या कमी रह गई देखो और सुधार करो  
जब तक न सफल हो, नींद चैन को त्यागो तुम  
संघर्षों का मैदान छोड़ मत, भागो तुम  
कुछ किये बिना ही जय-जयकार नहीं होती  
कोशिश करने वालों की कभी हार नहीं होती

कृतिका भारद्वाज  
बी. ए., तृतीय वर्ष

### पुस्तकें

पुस्तक से तू दोस्ती कर  
पुस्तक से तू दोस्ती कर  
फिर जीवन भर मस्ती कर।  
जैसे चांद-सूरज है नभ में,  
वैसी ऊंची हस्ती कर।  
मां-पापा के नाम पर,  
रोशन अपनी बस्ती कर।  
आपस में मिलजुलकर रह,  
नहीं किसी से कुश्ती कर।  
पढ़ने – लिखने की बेला में,  
कभी नहीं तू सुस्ती कर।  
अनपढ़ रहकर मेरे भाई,  
मत मझधार में कश्ती कर।

मनीषा कुमारी  
बी. ए., प्रथम वर्ष





## हिमाचल की वन संपदा और उसकी सुरक्षा

हिमाचल एक पहाड़ी प्रदेश है। यहाँ के लोगों का मुख्य व्यवसाय कृषि है। हिमाचल में वन संपत्ति के बहुत बड़े-बड़े भंडार हैं। जिन पर यहां के निवासियों की सारी अर्थव्यवस्था टिकी हुई है। कृषि और वन दोनों एक-दूसरे के पूरक हैं। हिमाचल के वनों से सबसे महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धि फलों और सब्जियों की प्राप्ति है। अतः हमारे कहने का भाव यह है कि यहां पर अनेक प्रकार की सब्जियाँ तथा अनेक प्रकार के फल मिलते हैं तथा बड़े-बड़े भंडार भरे होते हैं। सेब, आलू, बुखरा तथा बबूगोशा आदि यहां के प्रमुख फल हैं। यह यहां बड़ी मात्रा में बिकते हैं।

दूर-दूर तक फैले हुए फलों के बाग हिमाचल की सुंदरता को चार चांद ही नहीं लगाते बल्कि ये यहां के लोगों की समृद्धि का भी आधार है।

“ये हसीन वादियां, ये खुबसूरत नजारे,

कभी तो आओ हिमाचल हमारे ”

अतः कहने का भाव यह है कि हमारे हिमाचल में दूर-दूर से लोग घूमने के लिए आते हैं और कई-कई लोग तो अपना निवास स्थान यहीं बना लेते हैं। हमारे हिमाचल में किसी वस्तु को बाहर से लाने की जरूरत नहीं पड़ती। हर वर्ष फलों और सब्जियों से हिमाचल वासी करोड़ों रुपये अर्जित करते हैं। फलों की पेटियां भी हिमाचल के वनों से प्राप्त लकड़ी से ही तैयार की जाती हैं। अतः ये वन प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से हिमाचलवासियों को रोजगार भी उपलब्ध करवाते हैं।

“सच कहूं तो ये किसी मोहब्बत से कम नहीं हैं, ये हिमाचल भी किसी जन्मत से कम नहीं हैं।”

हिमाचल के वनों से विविध प्रकार की जड़ी-बूटियां, विदेशों को निर्यात होती हैं। इनसे लाखों रूपयों की विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित की जाती है। आज का प्रमुख पेय ‘चाय’ भी हिमाचल के वनों की देन है। यहां चाय पत्तियां इकट्ठी करने और उसे सुरक्षित बाहर भेजने के लिए लोगों को रोजगार के अवसर उपलब्ध करवाता है।

वस्तुतः हिमाचल के वन यहां के निवासियों के जीवन का आधार है। हिमाचल के वन यहां के लोगों की जीवन रेखा है। प्रत्येक हिमाचलवासी का पहला कर्तव्य यह है कि कोई भी व्यक्ति इनका अनुचित एवं अवैध कटान न करने पाए। इनको पूरी सुरक्षा देने की महती आवश्यकता है।

निश्चय ही हिमाचल की वन संपदा की कोई तुलना नहीं। यह हिमाचल का श्रृंगार है और लोगों के जीवन का आधार है। इसी कारण लोगों को हिमाचल से प्यार है। वे प्राणों से भी बढ़ कर वनों की सुरक्षा को महत्व देते हैं। यह उनका कर्तव्य भी है और धर्म भी।

जया ठाकुर

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### कोशिश

तू जिन्दगी को जी,  
उसे समझने की कोशिश न कर,  
सुन्दर सपनों के ताने बाने बुन,  
उसमें उलझने की कोशिश न कर,  
चलते वक्त के साथ तू भी चल,  
उसमें सिमटने की कोशिश न कर,  
अपने हाथों को फैला, खुल कर सांस ले,  
अंदर ही अंदर घुटने की कोशिश न कर,  
मन में चल रहे युद्ध को विराम दे,  
खामखाह खुद से लड़ने की कोशिश न कर,  
कुछ बातें भगवान पर छोड़ दे,  
सब कुछ खुद सुलझाने की कोशिश न कर,  
जो मिल गया उसी में खुश रह,  
जो सकून छीन ले वो पाने की कोशिश न कर,  
रास्ते की सुंदरता का लुत्फ उठा,  
मंजिल पर जल्दी पहुंचने की कोशिश न कर.....

दीपांशु शर्मा  
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### अनमोल सुविचार

- कागज अपनी किस्मत से उड़ता है और पतंग अपनी काबिलियत से उड़ती है, इसलिए किस्मत साथ दे या ना दे लेकिन काबिलियत हमेशा साथ देती है।
- जीवन में आगे बढ़ना है तो बहरे हो जाओ.. क्योंकि अधिकतर लोगों की बातें मनोबल को गिराने वाली होती हैं।
- किसी को उतना ही ज्ञान और उपदेश दो जितना वो समझ पाए क्योंकि बाल्टी भर जाने के बाद पानी व्यर्थ ही जाता है।
- किसी भी बड़ी जीत की शुरुआत, एक दुखभरी हार से होती है।
- जिन्दगी में कभी किसी को बेकार मत समझना क्योंकि बंद पड़ी घड़ी भी दिन में दो बार सही समय बताती है।
- हमेशा छोटी-छोटी गलतियों से बचने की कोशिश किया करो क्योंकि इन्सान पहाड़ों से नहीं पत्थर की ठोकर खाता है।
- जिन्दगी के रंगमंच पर अपना किरदार इतनी शिद्दत से निभाओ कि पर्दा गिरने के बाद भी तालियां बजती रहें।

भुवनेश्वरी देवी  
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## आओ धरा को मिलकर संवार देते हैं।

आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं  
नदियां, जंगलों, पहाड़ों में नव जीवन भर,  
फिर से धरा पुकार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।  
पशु-पक्षियों को संरक्षित कर  
जीवन का उन्हें अधिकार देते हैं,  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।  
अशुद्ध हवा, अस्वच्छ जल और बीमारियों  
को भूल कर, आनंद की झनकार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।  
मिल-जुल कर चलो, रहते हैं सब,  
खत्म होते मानव जीवन को आधार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।  
विराट रूप में आये प्रकृति,  
उससे पहले गलतियां अपनी सुधार लेते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।  
विकास की इस अंधी दौड़ को,  
चलो हम मार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिलकर, संवार देते हैं।  
भाई-भाई से लड़ना छोड़  
मानवता को थोड़ा प्यार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिलकर, संवार देते हैं।  
शान्ति और प्रेम हो जहां,  
आने वाली पीढ़ियों को ऐसी धरा का उपहार देते हैं।  
आओ धरा को मिलकर, संवार देते हैं।  
दृढ़ संकल्पित हो चलो, यह नारा बार-बार देते हैं,  
आओ धरा को मिल कर, संवार देते हैं।।

बृजेश  
शिक्षा स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

## श्रद्धांजलि

वो जवान शहीद हुए देश की शान बढ़ाने को,  
हम भी उनको श्रद्धांजलि देंगे उनका मान बढ़ाने को,  
हम चैन की नींद सोए इसलिए वे जागते हैं,  
देख के भारत की सेना से दुश्मन सभी भागते हैं  
हम घर में डर के बैठे हैं कि जान हमारी न चली जाए,  
फौजी ने जान गंवाई देश की शान बढ़ाने को,  
हम भी उनको श्रद्धांजलि देंगे उनका मान बढ़ाने को,  
कहते हैं कि फौज में जाना सिर्फ जान गंवाना है,  
जाकर देखो मैदानों में हर नौजवान फौज का ही दीवाना है,  
हर साल की भर्ती में एक नया नौजवान आता है,  
देश का मान बढ़ाने के लिए पूरा जोर लगाता है,  
पूरी मेहनत करता नौजवान एक फौजी कहलाने को,  
वो जवान शहीद हुए देश की शान बढ़ाने को,  
हम भी उनको श्रद्धांजलि देंगे उनका मान बढ़ाने को,  
बहने राहें देख रही कि कब मेरा भाई आएगा,  
फौज की पहली तनखा से तोहफे मुझे दिलाएगा,  
हम यहां खाकर बैठे वो भूखे ही सो जाता है,  
हमारी रक्षा करने वाला वो फौजी कहलाता है,  
एक बेटा भर्ती हुआ पिता का सर उठाने को,  
वो जवान शहीद हुए देश की शान बढ़ाने को,  
हम भी उनको श्रद्धांजलि देंगे उनका मान बढ़ाने को।  
देश हमारे में दिल हम सिर्फ ये बातें बनाते हैं,  
देश पर कुर्बान होकर फौजी सच्चे देशभक्त कहलाते हैं,  
मां की आंखें तरस गई बेटे का दीदार पाने को,  
बेटा तिरंगे में लिपट कर आया देश का मान बढ़ाने को,  
वो जवान शहीद हुए देश की शान बढ़ाने को,  
हम भी उनको श्रद्धांजलि देंगे उनका मान बढ़ाने को।।

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## इंसान तो है मगर इंसानियत नहीं

हाल ही में जो घटनाएं हमें देखने को मिल रही हैं किसी का भी इंसानियत से विश्वास हटाने के लिए काफी हैं। इंसान को सभी जानवरों से ऊंचा दर्जा प्राप्त है, सिर्फ इसलिए नहीं कि वो दो पैरों पर चल सकता है बल्कि इसलिए क्योंकि वह अन्य की तुलना में ज्यादा समझदार है, लेकिन ऐसी समझदारी किस काम की जिसमें इंसानियत न हो। आजकल लोग अपनी काल्पनिक दुनिया में इतना उलझ चुके हैं कि इंसान और इंसानियत से उनका दूर-दूर तक कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं रह गया है। हाल में ही हुए एक वाक्य ने मुझे यह सोचने पर मजबूर कर दिया कि क्या वाकई हम इंसान कहलाने के लायक हैं या नहीं हुआ ये कि मैं एक शाम ऑटो में कहीं जा रही थी तभी रास्ते पर एक खून से लथपथ इंसान रोड़ पर पड़ा दिखा शायद उसका एक्सीडेंट हुआ था जिसे दर्जनों की भीड़ ने घेरा हुआ था और फोटो निकाल रहे थे और कोई भी गाड़ी वाला व्यक्ति वहां रुकने के लिए तैयार नहीं था, यहां तक की जिस ऑटो में मैं थी, मैंने ऑटोवाले से रुकने के लिए निवेदन किया ताकि घायल व्यक्ति को अस्पताल पहुँचाने में मदद कर सकें परन्तु उसने साफ मना कर दिया कि वह पुलिस के चक्कर में नहीं फँसने वाला। प्यार से न मानते देख उस पर गुस्सा भी किया, उसे समझाने का बहुत प्रयास किया— इसकी जगह आपके अपने भी हो सकते थे पर वो नहीं माना। मेरे यहां तक कहने पर अगर वो मर गया तो खुद को माफ कैसे करोगे, तो उसने सीधे शब्दों में कह दिया अगर इसके नसीब में बचना लिखा होगा तो भगवान इसको बचा ही लेगा। ऐसे लोगों को देखकर सच में दिमाग ये सोचने पर मजबूर हो जाता है कि क्या हम इंसान कहलाने लायक हैं?

!!उस शिक्षा का कोई भी मतलब नहीं, जो तुम्हें इंसानियत न सिखाती हो !!

ऐसे लोग जिनमें इंसानियत नहीं है, इंसान कहलाने लायक नहीं है फिर हम इन्हें इंसान क्यों समझे। ऐसे लोगों के साथ भी जावनरों जैसा सुलूक करना चाहिए ताकि इन्हें इंसान और जानवर के बीच फर्क समझ आ सके।

!!मेरे इस लेख से अगर मैं किसी एक इंसान की भी इंसानियत जगा पाई तो मैं अपना लिखना सार्थक समझूंगी!!

अनीता शर्मा  
बी.ए., द्वितीय वर्ष

## नशा

नशा एक अभिशाप है, यह ऐसे मादक और उत्तेजक पदार्थ हैं, जिसका प्रयोग करने से व्यक्ति अपनी स्मृति और संवेदनशीलता अस्थायी रूप से खो देता है। वैसे तो नशे का चलन समाज में आदि काल से रहा है। भारत में मादक द्रव्यों के उपयोग का पहला सन्दर्भ ऋग्वेद में मिलता है। लगभग 2000 ईसा पूर्व व्यक्ति विभिन्न उत्सवों पर सोमरस का पान करते थे जोकि एक प्रकार का मधुरस (नशा) था। आधुनिक समाज में आपदाओं का सामना करने के कई कारण हैं उनमें से नशा सेवन एक प्रमुख कारण है। कुछ साधारण लोग देसी शराब पीते हैं, जबकि कुछ अमीर लोग विदेशी शराब पीते हैं। लेकिन आधुनिक युग में पाश्चात्य संस्कृति से नशे को नए रूप मिले हैं। इसमें विशेष रूप से चरस, गांजा, भांग, अफीम, स्मैक, हेरोइन जैसी ड्रग्स उल्लेखनीय हैं। शराब भी इसी प्रकार का एक नशा है। अपने देश का दुर्भाग्य है कि लोग पाश्चात्य संस्कृति से इस नए रूप को ग्रहण तो कर रहे हैं, पर उनका अनमोल जीवन समय से पहले ही मौत का शिकार हो जाता है। आज अकेले भारत में बड़ी संख्या में लोग नशीले पदार्थों के सेवन से जान गंवा रहे हैं। बेहद अफसोस की बात तो यह है कि समाज में बढ़ते नशे के इस नए रूप से पीड़ित आज का अधिकांश मासूम किशोर व युवा पीढ़ी है। आज नशे ने बहुत से किशोरों को अपने चंगुल में कर लिया है। किशोरों में नशे के बढ़ते चलन के पीछे बदलती जीवन शैली, परिवार का दबाव, परिवार के झगड़े, इंटरनेट का अत्यधिक उपयोग, एकाकी जीवन, परिवार के झगड़े, इंटरनेट का अत्यधिक उपयोग, एकाकी जीवन, परिवार से दूर रहना, पारिवारिक कलह जैसे अनेक कारण हैं। आज का युवा पढ़ा-लिखा है लेकिन वह यह नहीं सोचता कि नशे से हमारा जीवन कैसा हो रहा है। आज का युवा धुआँ उड़ाता है, सरसाम वह नशे का इतना आदी हो गया है कि अपने बड़े-छोटे और बच्चों के सामने नशा करने में शर्म भी नहीं आती। आज का युवा तनाव ग्रस्त होकर नशा करता है और वह इसी नशे को अपनी जिन्दगी मान लेता है और उन्हें नशे की इतनी लत हो जाती है कि अगर न मिले तो वो अपनी जान देने में भी संकोच नहीं करते। नशीले द्रव्यों के उपयोग किशोरों तथा युवाओं के विकास और चरित्र में भी बाधा उत्पन्न करता है। आज नशे का प्रचलन न केवल शहर के लोगों में बल्कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में भी देखने को मिलता है। भारत को स्वतंत्रता मिलने से पहले भी नशा मुक्ति के प्रयास चल रहे थे। इसमें गांधी जी की भूमिका बहुत ही ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण थी। स्वतंत्र भारत के पहले प्रधानमंत्री स्वर्गीय पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने नशा मुक्ति के लिए कदम उठाए थे। सरकारी उपाय के रूप में इसके लिए आवश्यक कानून बनाया जा रहा है। सरकार नशीले पदार्थों की बिक्री से बहुत अधिक राजस्व एकत्र कर रही है। अगर उसकी बिक्री घटती है तो यह राजस्व पर दबाव डालेगा। इसके लिए वैकल्पिक व्यवस्था करने की आवश्यकता है, अधिक कर प्राप्त करने की आशा में सामाजिक जीवन का त्याग नहीं किया जा सकता है। नशीली दवाओं के उपयोग को बढ़ाने और अवैध व्यापार को रोकने के लिए तत्काल कार्यवाही की जानी चाहिए। हमारा काम स्वस्थ समाज का निर्माण करना है। अतः मैं बस इतना ही कहना चाहूँगी—

अनाचार बढ़ता है कब, सदाचार चुप रहता जब!!

पायल ठाकुर

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

## जीवनदास्तां/माता-पिता

मेरी पहचान है उनसे,  
मेरी दुनिया मेरा जहान है वो।  
कुछ नहीं हूँ, मैं उनके बिना,  
सच कहूँ तो मेरी जान है वो।  
मेरे चेहरे पर मायूसी छाने नहीं देते, इन आँखों में आँसू  
कभी आने नहीं देते। मेरी तो खुशियों की दुकान है वो  
वो आज है मेरा वही कल,  
उनके साथ गुजारा खास है हर पल।  
जिन्दगी तो है मगर जीना सिखाया,  
अच्छे-बुरे का फर्क बताया।  
मतलबी दुनिया के आइने दिखाये,  
मुझे जिन्दगी के मायने सिखाये।  
गलती करूँ तो डांट लगाते हैं,  
और कभी दोस्त बन जाते हैं।  
कोई साथ दे ना दे मेरा,  
ये हर हालात में साथ निभाते हैं।  
मेरी जिन्दगी का आधार है वो,  
मेरी खुशियों से भरा छोटा-सा संसार है वो।  
मंदिरों में तो मूरत को देखा है,  
मैंने भगवान को माता-पिता की सूरत में देखा है।  
ये वो फूल है जो जीवन में एक बार खिलते हैं,  
बाकी सारे रिश्ते यहां मतलब से ही मिलते हैं।।

पार्वती देवी

बी. ए. प्रथम सत्र

## अनमोल वचन

जिन्दगी के हर मोड़ से गुजरना चाहिए  
क्योंकि क्या पता किसी मोड़ पर  
मंजिल आपका इन्तजार कर रही हो।  
इंसान कर्म करने में तो  
अपनी मनमानी कर सकता है  
मगर फल भोगने में नहीं।  
“निंदा” से घबराकर अपने  
“लक्ष्य” को ना छोड़े क्योंकि  
“लक्ष्य” मिलते ही निंदा करने  
वालों की “राय” बदल जाती है।  
समय बहुत कीमती होता है,  
करोड़ों रूपए खर्च  
करके भी एक नया क्षण  
खरीदा नहीं जा सकता।

विशाली ठाकुर  
बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष





## भाषा और बोली

भाषा और बोली का अन्तर  
ना जाने हर कोई,  
मन ही मन सभी सोचते हैं,  
दोनों एक सी होई।  
उत्तर प्रदेश की ब्रजभाषा,  
बुंदेलखण्ड की बुंदेली,  
ना समझो, इनको भाषा,  
ये तो हैं बस बोली।  
लिपि ना कभी बदलती है,  
भाषा जिसमें लिखी जाती है,  
हर प्रांत में भाषा जब,  
नित नए रूप बदलती है,  
वही बोली कहलाती है।  
भाषा नियमों से बंधकर  
व्याकरण की राह चली जाती है,  
बोली आजाद परिन्दों सी,  
माटी के रंग में ढल जाती है,  
हर दिल में बस जाती है।  
अस्तित्व मगर दोनों का ही,  
एक दूजे बिना अधूरा है,  
भाषा से बनती बोली,  
बोली नई भाषा का सवेरा है।

रमना देवी  
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

## मनुष्य के लिए कुछ भी असंभव नहीं है

अस्तित्व में मौजूद हर वस्तु में ऊर्जा है। मनुष्य के भीतर भी ऊर्जा का असीम स्रोत है, लेकिन वह कभी यह विश्वास नहीं कर पाता है कि ऐसी अदभुत और विलक्षण ऊर्जा उसके भीतर निहित है। मनुष्य अगर ठान लें, तो इस ऊर्जा की बंदौलत कुछ भी कर सकता है। मनुष्य अपनी ऊर्जा को हर जगह खोजता है, लेकिन अपने भीतर झांककर नहीं देखता। वह हथेलियों से अपनी आंखें ढककर अंधकार की शिकायत जरूर करता है, लेकिन अपने भीतर नहीं झांकता। मनुष्य के लिए कुछ भी असंभव नहीं है, लेकिन दुख की बात है कि स्वयं पर ही विश्वास नहीं होता यदि मानव भीतर मन की गहराइयों में जाए तो वह अपनी शक्तियों को पहचानकर और उनका इस्तेमाल करके असंभव कार्य को भी संभव कर सकता है। जो व्यक्ति अपनी भीतरी ऊर्जा से आत्मसात हुए वे भविष्य में महापुरुष व युगपुरुष कहलाए। दृढ़ आत्मविश्वास से मनुष्य का हर कार्य सफल होता जाता है। जैसे-जैसे मनुष्य को सफलता मिलती जाती है उसका विश्वास और दृढ़ होता चला जाता है। आत्मविश्वास के कारण ही मनुष्य के चरित्र, बल को शक्ति मिलती है। पर आत्म विश्वास की कमी के कारण उसे पूरा नहीं कर पाते। कुछ लोग अपने आत्मविश्वास को जागृत करके कार्य शुरू जरूर कर देते हैं। पर कार्य के असफल होने का भय मध्यम श्रेणी के व्यक्ति पर इस तरह हावी होने लगता है, उसका आत्मविश्वास डगमगा जाता है और वे बीच रास्ते से भाग खड़े होते हैं। इसके विपरीत उत्तम श्रेणी के व्यक्ति कार्य की सिद्धि तक अपनी सकारात्मक ऊर्जा को बनाए रखते हैं। राह में कितनी ही बाधाएं क्यों न आए उनका आत्मविश्वास बिल्कुल नहीं डगमगाता और अंततः वह कार्य को पूर्ण करके ही दम लेते हैं। आत्मविश्वास से हमें जीवन शक्ति मिलती ही है, साथ ही जीने के लिए ऊर्जा भी प्राप्त होती है। जिस व्यक्ति का आत्मविश्वास दृढ़ होता है, वह कठिन से कठिन काम को भी पूरा कर सकता है। सफलता की पहली शर्त आत्मविश्वास ही है।

ईशा शर्मा  
बी. एस. सी., द्वितीय वर्ष

## नशा मुक्ति

- हमारे देश को आजाद हुए 74 वर्ष हो चुके हैं लेकिन आज भी समाचार पत्रों में जहरीली शराब से मरने वालों के समाचार छपते हैं। किसी भी देश का भविष्य उस देश के युवाओं पर टिका होता है। यदि देश का युवा नशे की चपेट में आ जाये तो देश का भविष्य अंधकारमय हो जाता है। नशे के दौरान व्यक्ति मरता नहीं लेकिन मरने के कगार पर पहुँच जाती है। व्यक्ति का दिमाग और जिस्म दोनों शून्य हो जाते हैं। व्यक्ति अपने सोचने और समझने की शक्ति को खो देता है।
- आज देश की युवा पीढ़ी दिन-प्रतिदिन नशे की ओर बढ़ती जा रही है। नशा व्यक्ति को खोखला बनाती रही है। आज यदि परिवार का कोई एक सदस्य नशा करता है तो परिवार के बाकी सदस्य भी उस नरक को भोगने के लिए मजबूर हो जाते हैं। शराबी व्यक्ति के लिए रिश्ते कोई कोई मायने नहीं रखते। वो मां, बेटी, बहन में कोई भेद ही नहीं कर पाता। उसके लिए नशा ही सबकुछ बन जाता है। हमारे देश में न जाने कितने घर, कितने रिश्ते नशे के कारण टूट जाते हैं। नशा कई प्रकार का होता है जैसे शराब, धूम्रपान, चरस, गांजा, कोकीन, बीड़ी, सिगरेट इत्यादि। केवल अनपढ़ लोग ही नशे का शिकार नहीं हैं बल्कि बहुत से पढ़े लिखे लोग भी नशे का प्रयोग करते हैं। ध्यान रहे नशा करने वाला व्यक्ति समाज व अपने परिवार दोनों की नजरों में गिर जाता है। बहुत सी दुर्घटनाओं के पीछे भी नशा ही कारण पाया जाता है। घरेलु हिंसा, बलात्कार, चोरी चकारी, मारपीट जैसी बहुत सी घटनाओं को लोग नशे में ही अंजाम देते हैं।
- हमारी सरकारें नशा मुक्ति अभियान चलाकर लोगों का नशा छुड़वाने का प्रयास करती हैं लेकिन कभी शराब, गुटका, तम्बाकू जैसे पदार्थों पर प्रतिबन्ध नहीं लगाती क्योंकि इन वस्तुओं से सरकार को सबसे ज्यादा टैक्स प्राप्त होता है। मैं बताना चाहूंगी कि 84 लाख यौनियों के बाद एक मानव शरीर हमें प्राप्त होता है। यदि वो भी नशे में तबाह कर दिया तो ऐसे जीवन का क्या फायदा। नशा हमें मानसिक व शारीरिक दोनों रूप से कमजोर बनाता है। नशे से न तो व्यक्ति का विकास हो सकता है और न ही हमारे राष्ट्र का। आशा करती हूँ कि आप स्वयं भी नशे से दूर रहेंगे और अपने दोस्तों को भी इससे दूर रहने की सलाह देंगे। ध्यान रहे यदि हम स्वस्थ व जागरूक होंगे तभी हम एक स्वस्थ व जागरूक राष्ट्र का निर्माण कर सकेंगे क्योंकि हमारे देश की जिम्मेदारी नहीं है हमें आगे ले जाने की बल्कि हमारी जिम्मेदारी है अपने राष्ट्र, अपने वतन को आगे ले जाने की।

पूजा  
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

## वो कॉलेज की दुनिया

वो कॉलेज की दुनिया  
दोस्तों का फसाना  
बड़ा याद आता है  
कॉलेज का जमाना...  
सब दोस्तों का इंतजार करना  
थोड़ा लेट होने पर भी  
खूब झगड़ना  
सुबह-सुबह पहली क्लास में  
सबसे आगे पहली बेंच पर बैठना  
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चुपके से सो जाना..  
वो कॉलेज की दुनिया  
दोस्तों का फसाना..  
वो पतली-पतली सी किताबें  
Economics की भाषा  
आंखों में पलते बड़े-बड़े सपने  
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वो किसी एक की नाराजगी  
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घर पर सबका पूछना और  
“आज पढ़ाई नहीं होगी”  
“प्रोग्राम है कॉलेज में”  
यह कह कर पीछा छुड़वाना  
वो कॉलेज की दुनिया  
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बातें करते-करते वो छोटी-छोटी  
घास को उखाड़ना  
बड़ा याद आता है।  
वो ग्रुप में बैठकर

हर आने-जाने वाले पर कमेंट पास करना  
वो कॉलेज की दुनिया  
दोस्तों का फसाना..  
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“बड़ा याद आता है”  
“बस यार ये बता दे”  
“यार हिंट दे दे बस”  
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कितना खुश होना  
बड़ा याद आता है अब  
वो कॉलेज का दुनिया  
दोस्तों का फसाना..

युक्ता गुप्ता  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

## परिवर्तन ही संसार का नियम है

जो हुआ अच्छा हुआ,  
जो हो रहा है वह अच्छा हो रहा है,  
जो होगा, वह भी अच्छा होगा,  
तुम्हारा क्या गया जो तुम रोते हो ?  
तुम क्या लाए थे जो तुमने खो दिया ?  
तुमने क्या पैदा किया जो नष्ट हो गया ?  
तुमने जो लिया, यहीं से लिया,  
जो दिया, यहीं पर दिया,  
जो आज तुम्हारा है,  
कल किसी और का था,  
कल किसी और का होगा!  
यही संसार का नियम है।

उमा देवी  
बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**DR. MUKESH VERMA**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MR. NAMAN SHARMA**



## Student Editorial

Dear Readers,

It fills my heart with joy unspeakable to present the 'English Section' of the college magazine, Chir Sankalp. It is a matter of great pride for me to work as a student editor for English Section of the magazine. As an Editor, I feel blessed to see how the students have so wonderfully presented their ideas and opinions on a wide range of relevant topics. Our college magazine has given a great opportunity for students to showcase their talents through writing.

I express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Monika Mathur for encouraging me and Dr. Mukesh Verma, Staff Editor, for giving me an opportunity to become the student editor. Lastly, I would like to thank students and my dear friends who took time and gave their contributions in making this effort successful.

Naman Sharma  
BA 3rd year  
(Student Editor)  
English Section

### Musings Of A Cloudy Evening

Oh! The black clouds have come,  
And I wonder, will it rain?  
Will the rain wash away all my sorrow and pain?  
And I stand under the vast sky,  
Where the birds of courage still fly.  
As the winds touch my face,  
I thank nature for her grace.  
For she has been very kind,  
Because her flowers have saved my mind.  
I hear the little bells are ringing,  
And the people in temple are singing.  
Many times I have heard stories of devotion,  
And I realise I am just a drop in the vast ocean.  
When the rain fell on ground,  
Its fragrance left me spell-bound.  
Oh! rain fell falling down,  
And wipe out all the sadness from the town.  
Again and again I'll thank you rain,  
For you have given hope to this world insane.

Naman Sharma  
BA 3rd year, 191140

### The Differences

You are unique and so am I,  
Your brother too and that weird guy.  
Everyone sings their own song,  
So never feel being different is wrong.  
When in life you feel strange,  
And start thinking you should change.  
Realise that it would be a shame,  
We are not here to be the same.  
The world would be a boring place,  
If we all shared the same mind and face.  
Be yourself I think you should,  
It's our differences that make life good.

Deepanshi Sharma  
B.A. 3rd, 191336



### Unuttered words of Baby Elephant

Clouds clouds in the sky  
Take me high, very high,  
Let's just fly above the mountains  
and open those love fountains,  
Spread the love all over the world  
to heal the lovely mother earth,  
let's teach humanity to the humans  
who are living life full of illusion  
who don't know the difference between food  
and fire cracker.  
Disgraceful was the incident that mother love  
for her child was only fault.  
Oh cloud! take me high more high,  
This time above the sky  
to my mother to the almighty  
now I wish to lay on his lap forever  
Oh God ! Please offer love and light to the world  
we want this earth to be well preserved...

Nutan Thakur  
B.A. 3rd, 191324

### A Hush Standpoint

Today, the day is fuzzy  
but vision is clear,  
I wanna say a lot  
without any fear.  
Sometimes, I get dizzy  
because they'll not let me  
I wanna fill my pot  
with a vast belief on me.  
In the day  
I'm toward the sun  
But it sets and covers with cloud  
I also feel down and cover with crowd.  
In the day  
I'm toward the sun  
But it sets and covers with cloud  
I also tumble and my words can't be heard.  
Girls complete humanity  
Human! bring some equality  
because if girls are your fortune  
they can turn into your tragedy.

Bharati  
B.A. 2nd year, 201044

### Dear Life

On some days I feel like a loser, unworthy of myself. Living under the cover of shattered hopes. But I have seen you uplift me each time. I feel back. When I look at others around me, I feel I haven't done enough for you but then you show me the mirror reality and I calm down. You are only support when I feel I have failed and not good enough. I want to add value to you and make my life dream come true . You have promised me a lot. You have showed me that there are infinite ways of searching my full potential . There are conventional structures and landmarks but not all of us pass by the same way. Stress, pain and defect are all a part of the struggle. You have taught me a lot. I know the dreams are my responsibility and I will not put upon the blame for anything on you. I promise I will never of me. You and I always coexist I'm sorry for the times I look you for granted. Thanks for all the reminders of love and affection. Thank you for always sticking by you are the only one I have got.

Ankita  
B.A. 3rd, 191431

### Hope

Hope is a beautiful flower,  
Which gives off its fragrance.  
Hope is a light,  
Which shows ways in the darkness.  
Hope is an inspiration,  
which leads to success.  
Hope is a companion,  
which stand by in all circumstances.

Monika Thakur  
B.A. 3rd, 191492

### This is Life

This is life  
we can't stop the waves  
yet we can learn how to swim.  
Life isn't always what we want it to be  
Not every day will be great.  
So we must learn patience.  
We need to learn to smile  
when even life struggles with us  
For pain dies on the edges of our smile  
Besides frowning won't solve your problems  
neither anger, nor impatience  
The sun will shine again  
After each long night!  
Remember  
Whosoever want the rose isn't  
afraid of its thorns.  
This is life,  
we can not stop the waves  
yet we can learn how to swim

Usha kumari  
B.A. 3rd year, 191162

### Friendship

Oh! What joy it is  
to have a friend like you  
for giving me strength  
the way you do  
for lifting me up  
when I'm feeling down  
and putting a smile on my face  
when I'm wearing a frown  
thanks for being there  
and helping me grow  
you friendship means a lot  
this I'd like you know.

Neha  
B.A. 3rd year, 191520

### Prayer of a Child

Mom! Dad!  
where are you?  
I got wounded  
My mouth's bleeding!  
I see blood all around.  
I don't know...  
what's going on?  
Mom! Dad!  
Where are you?  
There is fire in the sky!  
And it's thundering all round!  
I'd never heard such a sound!  
I'm so much scared!  
Mom!  
Someone please find my mom!  
you see how I am hurt!  
someone please tell my dad.  
That I'm suffering with a sore!  
someone please come and help.  
and save me from the monster's attack!  
Mom ! Dad !  
where are you ?

Usha Kumari  
B.A. 3rd year, 191162



### Parents

Parents are our guide.  
They are loving and kind  
Even they scold us.  
We should never mind.  
They give us joy and take care.  
Their sorrows they never share.  
We should keep ourselves busy.  
But helping our parents.  
Or doing the work of study.  
We should obey them everyday.  
Exactly like a soldier.

Nitika

B.A. 2nd year, 201108

### Life is for Living

Life is a gift we're given each and every day.  
Dream about tomorrow, but live for today.  
To live a little, you've got to love a whole lot.  
Love turns ordinary into the extraordinary.  
Life's a journey always worth taking.  
Take time to smell the roses and  
tulips and daffodils and lilacs and sunflowers.  
Count blessings like children count stars.  
The secret of a happy life  
isn't buried in a treasure chest.  
It lies within your heart.  
It's the little moments that make life big.  
Don't wait. Make memories today.  
Celebrate your life!

Lata Thakur

B.A. 3rd year, 191309

### When

When eyes see beauty  
and ears here laughter  
when the senses are awakened to the day's fresh  
fragrances  
When mouths speak only kind and guiding words  
when hands help  
when fingers no longer point  
when legs march only for peace  
when feet dance in joy  
when minds unite to create good  
and there is respect for all  
then the heart and soul will sing with love.

Deepanshi Sharma

B.A. 3rd year, 191336

### Smile

Beauty is a power, a smile is its sword.  
Smile is the key that unlike every body's heart.  
There are hundreds of languages in the world,  
but a smile speak them all.  
A smile happens in a flash, but its  
memory can last a life time.  
Most smiles are started by another smile.  
But sometimes your day is the  
source of your smile.  
But sometimes your smile  
can be the  
source of your joy.  
The shortest distances between new  
friends is a smile.  
Your smile is your first introduction.

Sonali

B.A. 2nd year, 201014



### **It's Your Life!!!**

Life is all about trying,  
no matter how hard it is!!!  
Every day comes with a new chance,  
so just go, grab it !!!  
Only you can do it for yourself  
nobody else will!!!  
People come and go, they don't stay forever,  
but you have to stay with yourself always  
If handling a business is hard, a job is hard too..  
so just keep trying!!!  
If communication is hard,  
understanding  
is hard too..  
so just be keep kind!!!  
If obesity is hard, staying fit is hard too..  
so just be happy with yourself!!!

This society, these people,  
they will judge you for everything;  
They will judge you for lacking too much,  
they will judge for being quiet too!!!  
They will judge you for working too much,  
they will judge you for staying at home too!!!  
They will judge you for being smart and clever,  
they will judge you for being innocent too!!!

You cannot change the society,  
but you can change yourself.  
It's your life,  
only you have the right to  
choose your way of living!!!  
Stop thinking what people will say,  
stop living for others and start living for  
yourself!!!  
It's your life !!!

Ritika Thakur  
B.A. 3rd year, 191467

### **College Life**

Walking through the twisted path of life  
No one knows what our destiny or goals.  
Leaving a few just to meet new here  
This is how begins our college.  
High pressure of studies enters our life  
But try to feel it on high time  
text book you start enjoying  
This marks the essence of our life.  
Teacher with changed masks to explain life  
and then start the crazy test sessions  
the teachers are best and  
the teaching is excellent  
roars giggles and laugh penetrate in life  
you realised that tears are also to be shared,  
we fight, play and compete  
this is the change, introduced by college life.

Poonam Thakur  
B.A. 3rd year, 191315

### **Secrets for Happy Life**

Kill your tension, Before tension kills you.  
Reach your goal, Before goal kicks you  
Live your life, Before life lives you.  
Maths not teach us  
how to add love or how to minus hate  
but it, at least, gives us  
one hope that every  
problem has a solution.  
Living in favorable and unfavorable  
but it, at least, gives us one hope that every  
problem has a solution.  
Life is short.  
So, follow some  
Forgive quickly  
Believe slowly  
Love truly  
Laugh loudly.

Vanita  
B.A. 3rd, 191539

## **Time not the main thing, But the only thing**

We have all heard the proverb "Time and tide wait for none" and this is the best-suited proverb as the tide does not wait for anyone in the same manner time also does not wait for anyone. Time once lost is lost forever. It can never be regained and captured.

Time is an important aspect of one's life from his development to his success. It is the most potent factor instead we should make time our opportunity and grab it as it is really precious and important for our life. Everyone in the world has 24 hours a day. It depends upon them how they manage their golden 24 hours and how they set their priorities. If we manage our time in a proper and useful way no one can stop us from living a successful person in life. The more efficiently we act, the more time we have leftover for future project. If we look all around important events of history, then we will see that all successful people of history made the best use of time. The prosperous people of the world are very conscious of the value of time. Even the strongest and powerful monarchs have been helpless before time. Even they could not command time to stop. So, we should be careful about the importance of time. We should never waste it. Time is much more valuable than money because we can earn money in any sphere of our life but we cannot earn the time back which has already been passed away by any means. Our future is unseen we all know that. Therefore, we should work hard and perform all our tasks on time to make our future bright.

Ovid says, "Time is the best medicine" and it is really true that is the best medicine as it helps to heal us all our wounds feelings and broken hearts. Time helps to forgive the person for his mistakes.

TIME IS A WONDERFUL THING, WHICH HAS NO BEGINNING NO END!

Priya Raghwa  
B.A. 3rd

## **Eating Twinkles with God**

Once a young boy decides to go to look for God. He went to the kitchen and packed some twinkles and juice. His mother came into kitchen and asked, "Where are you going" He said, "I'm going to find God." His mother smiled. He took his bag and he left. He roamed around the city. He was tired of roaming around. After that he went to a park. He saw an old homeless lady was sitting on a bench. He sat next to her. He was hungry. He took out twinkles and juice from his bag. He shared his food with the old lady. The old lady was happy seeing the food. Her smile was graceful. They enjoyed the food and talked a lot.

When the boy arrives home he said, "Mom God is a woman and she has the most beautiful smile in the world. I ate twinkles with her." On the other side, the old lady met her friend. She was very happy, she said that, "I ate twinkles with God and he is much younger than I expected".

We don't need to look far and wide for God. He is in everyone of us and in everything that we do. Whether you believe or not, we all can agree that by helping each other, each good act that we do makes this world a brighter place.

Let us rise to the occasion and be kinder to each other, to help one another, we are all on the same team.

Jyoti  
B.A.3rd

## Social Media

Social media is a tool that is becoming quite popular these days. Because of its user friendly features, social media platforms like facebook, instagram, twitter and more are giving people a chance to connect with each other. In other words, the whole world is at our fingertips now. The youth especially one of the most dominant user of social media. Although social media has its both positive and negative aspects. If we look at the positive aspects of social media we find numerous advantages. The most important being a great device for education students can educate themselves on various topic using social media. More of this you are always updated on the latest happening of the world through it & become more aware of the issue of the world. In addition , it strengthens bonds with our loved ones. Distance is not a barrier anymore because of social media. Moreover, it also provides a great platform for young growing artists to showcase their talent for free. Social media has become a hub for advertising too.

Despite having such unique advantages, social media is considered to be one of the most harmful element of society. If, the use of social media is not monitored, it can lead to grave consequences. The most serious is addiction of this which is quite common amongst the youth. The addiction intrupt with the academic performance of a student as they waste their time on social media instead of studying. Social media also create communal rifts & fake news is also spread with the use of it.

In short, surely social media has both advantage & disadvantages but, it all depends on the user at the end. The youth must create a balance between their studies, physical activities & social media. Using it productively can be a tool of immense help, but usage can become a silent enemy. Thus, the users have to learn to balance & not to be controlled by this technology.

Vinit Kumar Jaswal  
B.A. 3rd, 191112





# पहाड़ी विभाग

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प्राध्यापक संपादक  
डॉ. शशिकांत



द्वात्र संपादिका  
पार्वती देवी

## संपादका री कलमा ते

महाविद्यालय री वार्षिक पत्रिका 'चिर सकल्प' री तरफा ते तुंसा सवणी रा 'पहाड़ी विभाग' बड़ा भारी स्वागत करां । दोस्तों आसे सब इन्सान बिना भाषा रे इकी-दूजे री गल नी समझी सकदे । ना भाषा रे बिना ईकी-दूजे रे विचार जाणी सकदे । भाषा मानव जाति रे विकास रा आधार मनी जांदी । भाषा रे बिना आसे आपणा विकास कदी नी करी सकदे । बड़े दूखा री गल तेबे लगाही जेबे आजकल रे बच्चे आपणी मातृभाषा बोलणे री शरम करने लगीरे हूए । आसारी संस्कृति, आसां री बोली आसां री पछाण ही । आसां भाषा रा सम्मान करणा चाहिए । आपणी मातृभाषा री आपणी लग पछाण बनावे री कोशिश करनी चाहिए । आणे आली पीढ़ि इदिते अच्छी नी रैणी चाहिए । आपणी बोलीयां रा सम्मान करया करो कने कोशिश ऐड़ी करो की भारत ही नी बल्कि होर देशा विच वी ऐसा रे चर्चे हो होरी देशां रे लोक वी पहाड़ी सिखणे जो विवश होयी जाओ । दोस्तों पैले ता आपणे घरा रे छोटे बच्चया जो पहाड़ी बोलणा दस्सो आजकाला रे माता-पिता अंग्रेजी सिखाणे रे खातिर पिछे पयीरे हयें । आगे चलीके तिन्ना जो कोई पत्ता नी हून्दा आसे-तुस्से क्या मतलब हून्दा । इंदी विच तिनारा काई दोष नीयां दोष तिन्ना रे माता-पिता रा । भाषा कोई वी हो सम्मान जरूर करणा चाहिए । पर इंदीरा ये मतलब वी नी हून्दा की आपणी बोली भुली जाओ । आपणी मातृभाषा रा वी मान रखणा चाहिए । आसारी संस्कृति भाषा आसारी पछाणी ता तुस्से देखी लेओ आपणी पछाण बनावी या मिटाणी ।

पार्वती देवी  
बीए प्रथम सत्र

### आज काला रे युवा

देशा री शान, देशा री पछाण,  
क्या करीये आजकाला रे युवा,  
आपणे किरदार ते अन्जाण ।  
बोलदे छूणा आसमान, उंची इना री उड़ान,  
एक कप चाय बनावे जो,  
टूटदा सिरा च आसमाण ।  
एहसास नीयां जिम्मेदारियां रा,  
आपणे ही घरा रेंदे जियां कोई मेहमान,  
वक्त गुजरदा नी टब्बरा कने,  
मोबाइला च अटकीरी ज्ञान ।  
पैले वक्त गुजरां था खेला रे मैदाना,  
हुण हाथ च ही मैदान,  
क्या करीये आजकाला रे युवा,  
आपणे किरदारा ते अन्जाण ।  
ऑन लाईन दूनियां च भले कमाइलो हज़ारों दोस्त,  
कैसी नी आणा कामा,  
जेबे बजणी ठोकर,  
ता याद आणे अम्मा-बाबा ।  
ना पौ पछताणा ता खोलो इना किताबा,  
ताही बणना उज्जवल भविष्य,  
जे करगे आज मेहनत,  
ताही बदलणा काला रा दृश्य ।

पार्वती देवी  
बीए, प्रथम सत्र

### म्हारा हिमाचल

बड़ा प्यारा हिमाचल म्हारा,  
बर्फीले पर्वत, सुन्दर नज़ारा ।  
देवी-देवतया रा निवास सीन,  
बड़ी मशुर मण्ड्याली धाम ।  
कोसां-कोसां पर लग ही भाषा,  
किमाचल घुमणे री सबी री अभिलाषा ।  
मण्डी री शिवरात्री बड़ी मशुर,  
किन्नौरा रे रिबे भारी अगुर ।  
बड़े भोले लोक म्हारे,  
दिन-रात करदे मेहनत सारे ।  
जुड़ी री जड़ा आपणी संस्कृतियां कने,  
घुमी री हुणी चाहे दूनियां इने ।  
कैथी नी मिलणी ऐड़ी शांति,  
बाग-बगीचे कने सब्जियां लगाईरी भांति-भांति ।  
धरती विच स्वर्गा हिमाचल,  
आसां रे देशा री शान हिमाचल ।  
मेरी बस ईको यही इच्छा,  
अगले जन्मा विच मिलो ये ही आंचल ।  
बड़ा प्यारा हिमाचल म्हारा,  
बर्फीले पर्वत सुन्दर नज़ारा ।

पार्वती देवी  
बीए. प्रथम सत्र

### झगडालू जनानी

इक जनानी थी बड़ी झगडालू, सवनी कने लड़दी रेहंदी थी, अपणीयां सासू जो ता सिरें गे नि सखांदी थी । गल्ला-गल्ला मंझ तिसा जो नीचा दिखाने रा मौका तोपदी रेहंदी थी, लाड़ा बचारा घराटा रे पटा मंझ पिसणे सान्ही पिसदा था । लाड़ीया जो भतेरा समझांदा था पर तिसा जो कोई फर्क नी पौंदा था । इक दिन लाड़ीया रे पेटा पीड़ पयी कने सै बमार होई गई, बड़ा इलाज कराया पर मर्ज नि मिल्लो । मर्ज हुदां ता मिलणा था । तिसे ता बड़ी तगड़ी पलान बणाई री थी, प्लाना रे मतावक तिसे अपने ग्रांवा रा पंडत सादया कने तिन्ने लाडे जो सलाह दिति जे भई लाड़ीया री सासु आपणे पैरा जो नीले कने मुहां काला रंगा मंझ रंगी कने तिसा रे सामणे आणे रा टूणा करो सा ठीक हुई सकाई । लाड़े बड़ा सोचया पर बचारे लाडिया रे कठे हां करी दिता, अच्छा जी दूणे करणे रा दिन आई गया, सासु मुंह काला कने पैरा करी तिसा रे सामने आई गई, लाड़ी बड़ी भारी खुश होई, देख्या मिजों कने पंगा लेने रा मजा ? तिसे शेयर करणे रे कठे फोटो खिंचे कने फेरी जुमला मारेया, देख्या जनानिया रा चाला, कराये न पैर निल्ले कने मुंह काला एतठीयां झंझ लाड़ा वोल्या- “तू भी देख मरदा री फेरी, मुईए देखिं ता ले मां मेरी की तेरी” ।

प्रीतिका ठाकुर  
बी.एस.सी. तृतीय वर्ष

## झुमांठी

- ⇔ पारी उरी कुकली काठी, मय सोचू मेरी जिन्दगी नाठी ।  
सांप
- ⇔ इन्हे धागा करसोगा लागा ।  
सड़क
- ⇔ कोठलू नी अकती, मरोठलू नी अकती, मूठी भीतर अकता ।  
बंदूक
- ⇔ घना जंगल खुला मैदान एक सीढ़ी दो मकान ।  
सिर, माथा, नाक ।
- ⇔ हिलदा ना डुलदा डुंग चैला, खान्दा ना पीदां डुंग चैला ।  
मकान
- ⇔ पिद-पिद पीदनी मेरी प्यारी पीदनी छोटी सी पीदनी भतेरा काम करदी ।  
सिलाई मशीन

हीनु ठाकुर, कविता ठाकुर  
बी.एस.सी., अंतिम सत्र (मेडिकल),  
बी.एस.सी. अंतिम सत्र (नो-मेडिकल)

## पहाड़ा रे हंसगुल्ले

अध्यापक : बच्चो आसे स्कूला बीच सारा कुछ ज्योति रीया वजह ते ही देखयाएं ।  
रानी : पर गुरु जी, ज्योति ता पिछले 15 दिन ते स्कूलों नी आया करदी ।



मालकिन : गंगूबाई भगवाने तीजो दो-दो हाखी दीतिरिया, तीजो बीता भगवाने  
32 दांत दीतिरे तू क्या दो-चार पत्थर नी चाबी सकदी ।



अध्यापक पवन से : "मुंह में पानी भर जाना", इदी वाक्य रा प्रयोग कर ।  
पवन : जेवे मैं नलका मुहां ने लगाया ता मेरे बीच पानी भर आया ।



शान्ति देवी  
बी. ए., प्रथम स्तर

## नवीन

रीत रूआत कबल्ले औक्खे ।  
हर वेल्ले मैं खून जाकोई ।  
थी, अम्मा ते दादी बणियो  
परुआरां बिच जोत जगाई ।  
धन्न गलांदे मैघा मेरी ।  
मैं हुण चुक्की भार पथोई ।  
मैं मुँडुइं ते भारी बलया  
मेरा मुल्लु पछाण खड़ोई ।  
सोच 'नवीन' सुचड़ी ।  
धीया सांघे होर ना कोई ।

सुभम ठाकुर  
बी.एस.सी. तृतीय वर्ष

## इक्कीवीं सदी

इक्कीवीं सदी च टोलदे रही जाणां  
आंगणा मंझ खाट  
छाई रा ग्लास,  
सेरुवां रा साग,  
सौगी माणुआ रा प्यार  
इक्कीवीं सदी च टोलदेयां रही जाणा  
खेता मंझ हल  
नलके रा जल  
बरगदा रा पेड़  
बहुआं रा घुघंट  
स्याणियां रा चरखा  
टाइमा री बरखा  
बड़े रा प्यार कने छोटेयां रा आदर  
इक्कीवीं सदी च टोलदे रही जाणा ।

पार्वती देवी  
बी.ए., प्रथम सत्र

## पहाड़ी नाटी

हाए शोहरी रै जला री शुणे हवा वाली ठण्डी  
नी हारी रै चला पारी बाता धारा आई हाण्डणी ।  
कीधा लै चारी भागरथिए आहाली राती-2  
पीठियै आज किलादु हाथै शुणाकु दाती-2  
छाड़ी देया यारो मना रै झगटा दिल नहीं जलाणा ओ  
शुण माणुआ किवै न शुणद दिल नहीं जलाणा हो ।  
तातउ-2 खिचदू वाणे मेरीए अमिएं,  
गुंठी दे हुबदा पीयु, काला पी तै जाणेगै  
घरा लै मरीए आमीएं तेरा नहीं लागणे निउ....  
रोईया रातड़ी काटी मैरी संगिगवा बेदगी न जानी मेरी  
सारी उम्रअ पापीया माहिए तेरअ हांदस रुणदा  
महा धानी  
महा माहिए खैगसू तेरस हांदअ रुणदु  
माहिए धाणो ।  
संग आओ निरमण्डो ठाने.....?

लक्ष्य  
बी.एस. सी., तृतीय वर्ष



## पहाड़ी स्वेग

एक बार एक पहाड़िये की 50 करोड़ की लाटरी लग गई  
पूरे गांव में पता चल गया और मीडिया वाले उसके घरा पुजी गये ।

मीडिया वाला – माईक मुंहा वाले रखीके, चाचू तुसां जो कियां पता लगया भई इते  
नंबर पर लाटरी लगणी ।

चाचू- जालू मैं पहली राती सुता, मिंजों 8 नम्बर सुजया, दुजे राती 9 नम्बर सुजा मैं  
दुई जो गुणा करती कने 53 नम्बर लगाई ता ।

मीडिया वाला- चाचू 8 गुणां ता 9 तां 72 होंदे

चाचू- तेरे हिसाबे ने चलदा तां लगी बैठी थी लाटरी ।

निशान्त  
बी.एस.सी.

## सोच

थी पचुआरें खूब घटाने ।  
चा: दरुये बिच डूड दबोई ।  
बुसकी डुसकी गठ गठचूटू ।  
मैं दूनिया दे रंग रंगोई ।  
जम्मी पाठी जज्ज सखया ।  
अम्मां ते परदेसण होई ।  
बापू दिल्लीदिल्ला दुस्से ।  
रैहंदा था जे खुब तणोई ।  
भैया भाउ रिस्तेदारी ।  
बेहड़ा हड वजोगण होई ।  
लोक पराये अपणे होये ।  
रैहां पौंदा हण संगड़ोई ।  
मार डुआरी उडदे पंछी ।  
पिंजरूआ विच जाण हड़ोई ।

लक्ष्य  
बी. एस. सी.  
तृतीय सत्र

## होणा जरूरी आ

बरखा च छतरी, व्यापार च खतरी  
पशुआं च बकरी पंडता-ले पतरी  
दा होणा जरूरी आ ।  
सरों च साग दा, स्वाला च भागा ररा  
मात्रा च अहानारा, कॉलजा च कताबा रा  
होणा जरूरी आ ।  
लकड़ी च ठेले रा, फला च केले दा  
गांव च मेले रा, गुरुआं च चेले रा  
मिलदे वक्त हाय रा, जांदे वक्त वाय रा  
होणा जरूरी आ ।

प्रवीण कुमार  
बी.एस.सी. तृतीय सत्र

## जरूरी गलां

मन्ना न मन्ना तोहार मनाणे चाहिदे,  
चांये चांये रिस्ते भी नमाणे चाहिदे ।  
किहलेयां रहणे ते सौ व्याधां हजार दुख,  
टपरू मिलि करी वसाणे चाहिदे ।  
जेहड़े दिलें बैठी दुखां दा सबब बणदे,  
सैह बोल, कुवोल मने ते मटाने चाहिदे ।  
जुआना जो भी इक दिन बुढ़ापा ओणा है,  
बैठी बुजुर्गा ने दो पल बिताने चाहिदे ।  
बेइमानी दी कमीई सदा नीं सरदी,  
पैसे माणदारिया ने कमाणे चाहिदे ।  
कमायाबी दा नाप अगली पीढ़ी होंदी  
बच्चे अप्पु ते बेहतर बनावे चाहिदे ।  
रोज-रोज अरो कुत्थु इन मिलदे सबना जो,  
मौके खुशियां दे मिलि ने भुनाणे चाहिदे ।  
मन्ना न मन्ना तोहार मनाणे चाहिदे,  
चांये चांये रिस्ते भी नमाणे चाहिदे ।

दिनेश  
बी.एस.सी. द्वितीय सत्र

## मजेदार मंडयाली चुटकुले

मठा मठिया कने – कया तू मिंजो कने सच्चे बड़ा प्यार करदी ?  
मठी – हां अड़या, मैं ता तोजो ताई कुछ भी करी सकदी ।।  
मठा – पक्का सच्च बोलदी तू ?  
मठी – हां, पक्का ।  
मठा – ता चल फेरी, 47 रा पहाड़ा सणाई दे ।



दो पागल छती मजे सोई करदे थे,  
कने राती जो बरखा लगी पेई ।  
पहला पागल दूजे पागला कने बोल्दा – चल अंदर सोंदे,  
अम्बरा मंझ भोका पेई गईरा ।  
फिर बिजली चमकदी ।  
दूजा वोल्या, सोई जा आरा, वेलिङग वाले भी आई गे भोके भी ठीक हुई आना ।



अक्षय  
बी.एस.सी. द्वितीय सत्र



# **SCIENCE SECTION**

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**DR. NARESH KUMAR**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MR. DEEPAK VERMA**

## Student Editorial

Dear Friends,

As a student editor of the Science -Section of our college magazine "Chir Sankalp. I, take this opportunity to welcome all of you to the Science Section of the college magazine. It is a good medium for students to express their creativity. This magazine acts as a true index of a student's mind. It promotes the habit of writing as well as inspires the students to creative writing and thinking.

This magazine reflects the image of our college. A layman can judge the standard of education in college just by going through this college magazine. That is why every student looks forward to its publication and contributes to it. The magazine prepares students for their future. It gives them training in the concentration of thoughts and ideas.

I congratulate those contributors whose articles have found a place in this section and wish better luck next time to those whose articles couldn't be selected due to limited space. I would like to thank the staff editor, Science-section, Dr. Naresh Kumar for their support and guidance to make this section eloquent. In the end, I would like to thank all students who came forward with their views.

"Be active ! Take on responsibility! Work for the things you believe in,  
If you do not you are surrendering your fate to others"-Dr. AJP Abdul Kalam

With best wishes

Deepak Verma  
B.Sc. III (Medical)

## Latest Top Science News

**New Planet Detected** - Astronomers have got evidence of another planet orbiting the closest star (Proxima Centauri) of the solar system. This new planet is the third detected and it is the lightest planet discovered so far. This planet is just a quarter of Earth's mass and one of the lightest exoplanets ever found.

**A new multipurpose on-off switch for inhibiting bacterial growth**- An antitoxin mechanism that may neutralize hundreds of toxins and may protect bacteria against virus attacks. This antitoxin mechanism is named Panacea, after the Greek, Goddess of Medicine. The understanding of bacterial toxins and antitoxins mechanisms will be important for phage therapy in the future. This will be helpful in the treatment of antibiotic-resistant infections.

**'Highly confident' Starship will reach orbit this year:** Elon Musk- The head of electric car makers, Tesla said that we will go to orbit (with the starship) this year. His new SpaceX starship, designed for voyages to the Moon and Mars, will reach earth's orbit for the first time this year. Though many technical and regulatory hurdles are to be overcome.

**Clothes dryers may be a major source of airborne microplastics**- Scientists have found that clothes dryers may be a major source of airborne microplastics. Washing and especially drying in the laundry can have an environmental impact that goes beyond the amount of water and energy used.

**Omicron: biodegradable face masks**- Indian Scientists developed self-disinfecting face masks. These antiviral masks are coated with copper-based nanoparticles and exhibit high performance against coronavirus as well as several other viral and bacterial infections.

**The new organ can regrow:** US Scientists have successfully regenerated a frog's lost leg. -A combination of five drugs was given to the frog in a sealed silicone cap called bio-domes. Within 18 months limb regeneration occurred successfully. Now, Scientist wants to test the new technique on humans.

**IIT students developed 'Smart Agricopter'**- The Students of IIT, Madras have developed a "Smart Agricopter" to eliminate manual spraying of pesticides in agricultural fields and to identify crop health by using an imaging camera. The innovation will help in spraying pesticides ten times faster and with 100% precision as compared to manual pesticide spraying. This will be cost-effective and safe to environment.

**Lithium-oxygen batteries** - A new molecule is designed by energy researchers to boost the performance of lithium-oxygen batteries. This will give electric vehicles the same driving range as petrol-fueled cars.

**Rare earths elements await in waste**- Scientists have safely extracted rare earth elements from coal fly ash and other toxic waste by flash Joule heating process. These rare earth elements are essential to modern electronics and green technologies.

**Einstein's photoelectric effect:** Researchers have now been able to find an answer to the question that how quickly the electron is released after the photon is absorbed during the photoelectric effect. To date, it has not been clear how quickly the electron is released after the photon is absorbed. This mystery has been solved with the aid of a COLTRIMS reaction microscope. The emission takes place lightning-fast, within just a few an attosecond.

Deepak Verma  
B.Sc. III

### Role of Women in Science

A wife, mother, sister, caretaker, nurse and many more but women play a significant role in society. They are more compassionate towards the need of others and have a better understanding of the social structure. Similarly, women played a prominent role in the development of Science. As of 2018, 52 women have won the Nobel Prize. The Nobel Prize is a set of awards presented to an individual or organization for outstanding contributions in the fields of; Chemistry, Physics, Physiology or Medicine, Economic Science, Literature, and Peace. The most prestigious award in the world, the Nobel Prize was initiated in 1901 and since then prize has been awarded 595 times to 935 individuals or organizations. Women have won Nobel Prize in six categories, and have won the maximum award in the field of peace. The 17 women have bagged the Nobel Peace Prize followed by Nobel Prize in Literature, which has been won by 14 women. Twelve women have bagged the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine also.

**MARIE SKTODOWSKA CURIE:** She was the first female to win the Nobel Prize. She begged the Noble Prize for Physics in 1903 and shared the award with Henri Becquerel and Pierre Curie. Marie Curie is known for her extraordinary work on radioactivity.

**IRENE JOLIOT CURIE:** She was the daughter of Marie Curie who followed her mother's footsteps and won the Noble Prize for Chemistry in 1935. Incidentally, this is the only mother-daughter pair in the history of the Noble Prize to have begged the award.

**BERTHA VON SUTTNER:** She was the first female to have begged the Noble Peace Prize. A pacifist, novelist, and the Honorary President of the Bern-Based Permanent International Peace Bureau Sutter bagged the award in 1905.

**SELMA LAGERLOF OF SWEDEN:** Who got the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1909, was the first female to get the award in the field of literature.

**GERTY THERESA CORI:** Became the first female to win the Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine in 1947.

**ELINOR OSTROM:** of the United States is the only woman who won the Nobel Memorial Prize in Economic Science, 2009.

Ankita Kumari  
B.Sc 1st(C) (Non-Medical)

## **Computer is Necessary Or Human**

A running wheel reveals several things. In the old times, everything was done by humans but today's main requirement is computer. The time wheel has changed totally in time and situation now. There was a time when humans used to walk on their way to deliver a message from one place to another, but now it is on one touch to reach from one country to another. As the world moved forward the computer was developed and updated day by day. Earlier, the human mind was considered to be excellent in this world, but now the computer brain is considered so. The human mind forgets things and cannot think at that speed at which the computer brain works with accuracy. Firstly the term computer was used in 1613 in a book, "The Young Men's Gleanings" written by Richard Braithwett. Charles Babbage built the first computer in 1822. The computer has led human life in a different direction not like a human being but as a machine. With time the computer has been made so strong that it can now do some work without human instructions. Something new is added to the world of the computer every day. Regularly its arrangement is worked upon. Thousands of people spend their nights looking after the computer and their scientific and economic situation. The trap of computers is going to spread day by day in this world. Earlier, the person who used to seek help from another person for information now no longer talks to anyone and uses computers. Even today computer has in part replaced human as robots. Lots of mental stress has been introduced to human life after the computer arrived. First men created computers and now men want to be like a computer, as is being used in many countries which we call robots. The robot understands the language of the computer and works in the same way. Earlier men were running the world, but now slowly these machines are ruling over the Earth. Humans are trying to be God themselves by making robots, but if they become extinct then it will take only a few moments for humans to come to an end. We must use them according to our needs. In the future computer will probably replace our brains with memory chips and humans will end up having failure instead of death. One day there will be fewer human beings on the Earth than the machines they will have made.

Anish Chandel  
BCA 2nd, Sem.

## **Hacking**

Over the last thirty years, the internet has grown well beyond its design goals and is now a vital component of global commerce and society. Although the internet has made civilization to develop and grow unexpectedly. With this unexpected growth, the potential opportunity to access the system without authorization has increased. Now individuals and groups can access the system without any authorization and can cause disruption and damage to the system. Thus we can say that the tendency to commit a cyber crime has correspondingly increased. Well-known examples include the \$10000000 robbery from Citibank in 1994 and the February, 2000 denial-of-service attack (DoS attack), a cyber-attack on popular sites. This form of behavior is commonly known as hacking and has been widely reported and in many cases glamorized in the media. The information revolution has led to the creation of 'information highways' operating across the globe through interconnected computer networks. The change has been unprecedented but surely not without pitfalls. The rapid metamorphosis of social values and structures is resulting in a control deficit and the consequent emergence of new computer crimes like privacy violations and information theft. Law codes throughout the world have proved ineffective in curbing the expanding domain of hacking behavior and hence a need has arisen to re-look at the strategies for containing this emergent menace. This topic seeks to make a modest attempt to

peep into the hacker's mind and understand the criminal behavior of hackers and locate the source of the rot. I seek to deploy the traditional criminological theories based on psychological social learning and the resulting publicity over such exploits masks the widespread and serious nature of the problem.

Pallavi Thakur  
BCA 3rd

## Artificial Intelligence

Most people are not very familiar with the concept of artificial intelligence (AI). As an illustration, when 1500 senior business leaders in the United State in 2017 were asked about AI, only 17 percent said they were familiar with it. A number of them were not sure what it was or how it would affect their particular companies. They understand there was considerable potential for altering business processes, but were not clear about how AI could be deployed within their organizations. Despite its widespread lack of familiarity, AI is a technology that is transforming every walk of life. It is a wide-ranging tool that enables people to rethink how we integrate information, analyze data and use the resulting insights to improve decision making. My hope through this comprehensive overview is to explain AI to all and how AI already is altering the world and raising an important question for society.

Artificial intelligence is the simulation of human intelligence processes by machines, especially computer systems. AI generally is thought to refer to "machines that respond to stimulation consistent with traditional responses from humans, give the human capacity for contemplation, judgment, and intention. According to researchers Shubhendu & Vijay, such software systems" make decisions which normally require the human level of expertise and help people to anticipate problems. As such, they operate in an intentional, intelligent and adaptive manner. Artificial intelligence algorithms are designed to make decisions often using real-time data. They are unlike passive machines that are capable only of mechanical or predetermined responses. Using sensors, digital data and remote inputs they combine information from a variety of different sources, analyze the material instantly and act on the insights derived from those data. AI generally is undertaken in conjunction with machine learning and data analytics. Machine learning takes data and looks for underlying trends. If it spots something relevant for particular practical problems, software designers can take that knowledge and use it to analyze specific issues. All that is required are data that are sufficiently robust that algorithms can discern in useful patterns. Data can come in the form of digital information, satellite imagery, visual information, text and unstructured data. AI systems can learn and adapt as they make decisions. In the transportation area semiautonomous vehicles have tools that let drivers and vehicles to know about upcoming congestion, pathholes, highway construction and other possible traffic impediments. The vehicle can take advantage of the experience of other vehicles on the road, without human involvement. Their advanced algorithm, sensors and cameras incorporate experience in current operations and use dashboards & visual displays to present information in real-time. So, human drivers can make sense of ongoing traffic and vehicular conditions and in the case of fully autonomous vehicles advanced systems can completely control the car or make all the navigational decisions.

According to observers in the finance sector, decisions about loans are now being made by software that can take into account a variety of finally passed data about a borrower rather than just a credit score and a background check. In addition, there are so-called Robo-advisers that create personalized investment portfolios, obviating the need for stock workers and financial advisers. These advances are designed to take the emotion out of investing and undertake decisions based on analytical considerations and make these choices in a matter of minutes



The world is on the cusp of revolutionizing many sectors through artificial intelligence and data analytics. There already are significant deployments in finance, health care, etc. These developments will be generating substantial economic and social benefits.

Suryansh Guleria  
B. Sc. 1st

## **Plants - A Precious Gift of Nature to the Mankind**

Can you imagine what would happen if there were no plants on the earth? There would be no survival of life possible without plants. Plants and animals are the two major forms of the biotic community on this planet. Almost every animal ranging from microorganisms to human beings is dependent upon the plants for their survival. We need to know much more about the importance of plants.

Plants are living organisms that cannot move from one place to another and are fixed at one place by roots. They grow up to become large trees, herbs and shrubs. Most of the plants are green plants and they are self-capable of manufacturing their food by the process of photosynthesis. Green plants are food providers and are called Autotrophs as they can manufacture their food by themselves. Animals and human beings are dependent on plants directly or indirectly for our food. Plants are also called the producers. The varieties of plant crops are grown every year to fulfill the food requirements of human beings. The plants provide us with different types of cereals, pulses, vegetables, fruits, etc.

On the other hand plants provide us oxygen free of cost. It is the most important gas that helps in respiration. There would be no life possible without the presence of oxygen. Plants provide timber and other products. The wood that we use for making a variety of furniture that enhances our lifestyle and luxury is obtained from trees. Different plants and trees also provide us oils, rubber, resins, cloth, fibers, etc. There are several varieties of plants in the form of herbs, shrubs and trees that have medicinal properties. The parts of these plants like leaves, bark, fruits, etc. are used as active constituents in preparing medicines for curing different diseases. In ancient times people used to apply plant parts or juices directly to cure wounds or several small infections in the body.

Plants help in binding the upper layer of soil and keep the layers of soil intact. The roots of plants and vegetation bind the soil and prevent soil erosion. Moreover, plants help in absorbing the rainwater and stopping runoff and wastage. The rainwater absorption that is fostered by the plants and trees help in raising the underground water level by recharging the underground water aquifer.

Many plants are worshiped and considered sacred in many regions. Plants produce flowers that are used by people for worship. Along with spiritual importance, plants add beauty to the landscape. The scene of the nature full, of different variety of plants gives a sense of pleasure to our body and mind. Plants also act as healers as they calm the mind and reduce stress and anxiety.

Plants act as natural air purifiers. The smoke from industries, vehicular emissions and other gases contribute to the deterioration of the quality of air around us. These gaseous pollutants make air unsuitable for the survival of living organisms. Carbon dioxides is one of the major greenhouse gaseous pollutant responsible for global warming. The plants use carbon dioxide for manufacturing their food.

Plants also serve in the regulation of the hydrological cycle on the earth. The water cycle is continued by the evaporation of water from rivers, oceans and other water bodies directly. The water that is released in form of transpiration from plants evaporates in the air. This is the water that is present inside the earth and is absorbed by the roots of the plants. In this way, the underground water inside the soil also participates in regulating the water cycle on the Earth. The phenomenon of transpiration also helps in cooling the atmosphere by resulting in precipitation.

Human activities like industrialization, urbanization of several projects, indefinite cutting of trees for the accomplishment of buildings and projects, etc. are leading to the destruction of plants. Many species of plants have become extinct due to the selfishness of human beings. The desire of humans for a comfortable life has led to excessive cutting down of trees and clearing of vegetation all for commercial purposes. Excessive deforestation is the major cause of making homeless and hungry, millions of living organisms that depend on plants for their survival. We must not forget that the Earth is the home to several living organisms and plants. We have no right to resist the existence of other living organisms because of our greed. The conservation of plants is the utmost need of the hour and it is the best solution left for reimbursement of our carelessness towards nature.

The plants are rendering multiple services to the entire living organisms of the Earth. We must learn several good qualities from them like selfless service, tolerance, endurance, perseverance, coping with adversities of life without getting disturbed trying to give everything they have till their death. They give us everything just for free with the hope that we will take good care of them. It is very sad to state that human being has forgotten their responsibility towards nature. The equilibrium of the ecosystem only exists when every entity is in a balanced state.

Need air, Thank a Tree!

Save a Tree, It doesn't charge a fee!!

Priyanka  
B.Sc 3rd, 192359

### Evolution of Humans

Human evolution is the process by which human beings developed on earth from now-extinct primates. We, humans, are *Homo sapiens*, first evolved in Africa about 315,000 years ago. We are a culture-bearing upright-walking species that lives on the ground and are very likely now the only living member of human tribes, *Hominini*. But there is abundant fossil evidence to indicate that we were preceded for millions of years by other hominins, such as *Ardipithecus*, *Australopithecus* and *H. neanderthalensis*. We and our predecessors have always shared the Earth with other apelike primates. The anthropologists and biologists everywhere accepted that we and the extinct hominins are somehow related. Our evolutionary relationship have been the subject of investigation since the great British naturalist Charles Darwin published his monumental books on the origin of Species (1859) and The Descent of Man (1871). Man was descended from the apes. Modern scientists would reject notions that a certain extinct species is the "missing link" between humans and the apes. There is theoretically, however, a common ancestor that existed millions of years ago. This ancestral species does not constitute a "missing link" along a lineage but rather a mode for divergence into separate lineages. This ancient primate has not been identified and may never be known with certainty, because fossil relationships are unclear even within the human lineage, which is more recent. The human "family tree" may be better described as a "family bus", within which it is impossible to connect a full chronological series of species. The primary resource for detailing the path of human's evolution will always be fossil specimens. Certainly, the trove of fossils from Africa and Eurasia indicates that, unlike today, more than one species of our family has lived at the same time for most of human history. The nature of specific fossil specimens and species can be accurately describe the location where they were found and the period when they lived. But the question of how species lived and why they might have either died out or evolved into other species can only be addressed by formulation scenarios. These scenarios are based on contextual information gleaned from localities where the fossils were collected. In devising family such, scenarios and filling in the human family bus researchers must consult a large and diverse array of fossils and they must also employ refined

excavation methods and records, geochemical dating techniques and data from other specialized fields such as genetics, ecology, paleogeology and ethology or all the tools of the multi-disciplinary science of paleoanthropology. Paleoanthropology is the Scientific Study of human evolution. It is a subfield of anthropology, the study of human culture, society, and biology. The field involves an understanding of the similarities and differences between human species in their genes, body form, physiology, and behavior. Paleoanthropologists search for the roots of human physical traits and behavior.

One of the earliest defining human traits, bipedalism-the ability to walk on two legs-evolved over 4 million years ago. Other important human characteristics- such as a large and complex brain, the ability to make and use tools and the capacity for language development. More recently many advanced traits-including complex symbolic expression art and elaborate cultural diversity emerged mainly during the past 100,000 years. Early humans first migrated out of Africa into Asia probably between 2 million and 1.8 million years ago. They entered Europe somewhat later, between 1.5 million and 1 million years, and species of modern humans populated much later. For instance, people first came to Australia probably within the past 60,000 years and to the America within the past 30,000 years or so. The beginnings of agriculture and the rise of the first civilizations came within the past 12,000 years.

Jyoti Thakur  
B.Sc. 3rd,

### **The Importance of Global Covid-19 Vaccination**

Corona illness which is commonly called covid-19 is a viral infectious disease. The covid-19 virus is new and was first identified in December 2019 in Wuhan city of China. Now, this virus has spread to almost all countries of the world because of its high spread ratio. The covid-19 outbreak was declared the Pandemic in March, 2020 by World Health Organization (WHO). Since then the virus has claimed more than 2.5 million lives globally with 113 million cases or more confirmed by laboratory tests during March, 2021. The pandemic has impacted almost every corner of life causing global economies to stop, changing the way we work and interact with our loved ones and stretching the healthcare system to the limit.

To curb the spread of the virus governments around the world implemented forcibly harsh actions on human activities. Covid-19 vaccination is now offering a way to come out of this pandemic. Without vaccines, natural herd immunity would not have been sufficient to restore society to its normal status. Covid-19 could have resulted in an extreme fatality. Currently, a total of seven covid-19 vaccines have been approved across three platforms and are being rolled out across the globe. However, the emergence of new strains questions the efficacy of these vaccines. The vaccine must be effective in significantly reducing the spread of the virus. It is a common misconception that 95% who get the vaccine are protected from the disease leaving 5% unprotected. The 95% effectiveness even actually means that people with the vaccine have a 95% lower risk of covid-19 when compared to a control group. This rate is similar to the current UK covid-19 case rate. Without the vaccine, we would expect roughly 1% of the population to get the disease and with the vaccine, this reduces to 0.05%. At such low rates, the vaccine will allow society to get back to normal and for restrictions to get back permanently erased. While the current vaccines have proven to be highly effective against the coronavirus-2 strain that has caused the pandemic. But there is the emergence of several mutational strains and uncertainty that whether the current vaccine will protect against these variants. Recently, the WHO has stated that current vaccinations have some protection against new viruses and variants. They also stress that more of the

data is being collected and analyzed on new variants and we will be able to modify already approved vaccines to be more effective against emerging variants. The booster shots may be administered to maintain the level of protection required to curb the spread of the virus.

The challenge that has to be completed is providing the vaccine to those who need it most and preventing disparities in vaccination occurs. Vaccination access should not be dictated by wealth. The poorer communities are at greater risk having less accessibility to the vaccines than those in wealthy regions. Ideally, those at high risk should be vaccinated first, and less invulnerable groups should be vaccinated at the last. The world needs more doses of the covid-19 vaccine than it ever has for any disease in history. This challenge can be overcome by educating the public about the importance of covid-19 vaccination and being transparent about the development of the vaccine along with the prevalence of potential adverse events. Educating people helps to build in the decision to offer vaccinations, without which the world will not be able to overcome the pandemic and return to normal life.

Kamini  
B.Sc. 1st year,

### Radiation in Everyday Life

The term "radiation" is very broad and includes such things as light and radio waves. Although we cannot see or feel the presence of radiation, it can be detected and measured in the minute quantities with quite simple radiation measuring instruments. There are various types of radiation, each having different characteristics. The common ionizing radiations generally are Alpha radiations, which consist of heavy, positively charged particles emitted by atoms of elements such as uranium and radium. Alpha radiations can be stopped completely by a sheet of paper or by the thin surface layer of our skin. However, if alpha-emitting materials are taken into the body by breathing, eating, or drinking they can expose internal tissues directly and may therefore cause biological damage.

**Beta radiations:** Consists of electrons. They are more penetrating than alpha particles and can pass through 1-2 centimeters of water. In general, a sheet of aluminum a few millimeters thick can stop beta radiations.

**Gammas rays** are electromagnetic radiation similar to X-rays, light and radio waves. Gamma rays depending on their energy, can pass right through the human body but can be stopped by thick walls of concrete or lead.

Neutrons are uncharged particles and do not produce ionization directly. But, their interaction with the atoms of matter can give rise to alpha, beta, gamma and x-rays which then produce ionization. The simultaneous emission of these rays is called radioactivity. Radioactivity is the term used to describe the disintegration of atoms. The atom can be characterized by the number of protons in the nucleus. Some natural elements are unstable. Therefore, their nuclei disintegrate or decay, thus releasing energy in the form of radiation. This physical phenomenon is called radioactivity and the radioactive atoms are called Becquerel. One Becquerel equals one disintegration per second. The radionuclide decays at a characteristic rate that remains constant regardless of external influences, such as temperature or pressure. The half-life period of radioactive elements ranges from fractions of a second to billions of years, for example, the half-life of Iodine-131 is eight days but for Uranium-238, which is present in varying amounts all over the world, it is 4.5 billion years. Potassium-40, the main source of radioactivity in our bodies has a half-life of 1.42 billion years.

Naturally occurring radioactive materials are present in crust, the floors walls of our homes, schools, offices and in the food we eat and drink. There are radioactive gases in the air we breathe. Our bodies - muscles bones and tissue - contain naturally occurring radioactive elements. Man has always been

exposed to natural radiation arising from the Earth as well as from outside the Earth. The radiation we receive from outer space is called cosmic radiation or cosmic rays. We also receive exposure to man-made radiation, such as X-rays, radiation used to diagnose diseases, and cancer therapy. The fallout from nuclear explosives testing and small quantities of radioactive materials released to the environment from coal and nuclear power plants are also sources of radiation exposure to men.

We are exposed to ionizing radiations they passes through matter and cause it to become electrically charged or ionized in two ways. Firstly we are surrounded by naturally occurring radioactive elements in the soil and stones and are bathed with cosmic rays entering the earth's atmosphere from outer space. We receive internal exposure from radioactive elements which we take into our bodies through food and water and through the air we breathe. Secondly, we have radioactive elements (Potassium-40, carbon-14, Radium-226) in our blood or bones.

We all face risks in everyday life. It is impossible to eliminate them all, but it is possible to reduce them. The use of coal, oil, and nuclear energy for electricity production is associated with some sort of risk to health. In general, society accepts the associated risk to derive the relevant benefits. Any individual exposed to carcinogenic pollutants will carry some risk of getting cancer. Strenuous attempts are made in the nuclear industry to reduce such risk to as low as reasonably achievable. The use of radiation and nuclear techniques in medicines, industry, agriculture energy and other scientific and technological fields has brought tremendous benefits to society. The benefits in medicine for diagnosis and treatment are enormous. Radiation is a key tool in the treatment of certain kinds of cancer. Radiations are all around, we have IAS of benefits but the harmful effects of radiation exposure can be dangerous. The radiations should be used keeping in minds their effects.

Pranjal Chauhan  
B.Sc. III year

### **Nuclear Energy**

Nuclear energy has been considered to be the first alternative for future energy crises. Nuclear energy has the potential to be a great alternative for energy crises. Also, it could help to decrease the load on the present energy sources such as renewable sources of energy which include solar energy, wind energy, hydro energy, etc. Nowadays, nuclear energy provides about 10% of the world's electricity from about 440 power reactors. More than 55 reactors are under construction which is equivalent to about 15% of the existing power capacity. More than thirteen countries produced about one-quarter of their electricity from nuclear energy. Countries such as Slovakia and Ukraine get more than half of their electricity from nuclear resources. In 2020, about 3.3% of total power generated in India was from nuclear energy. To harness nuclear energy, we have mainly two nuclear processes, which are nuclear fission and another one is nuclear fusion. In nuclear fission, the technology uses the energy which is released by the splitting of atoms of certain elements such as U-235. In nuclear fusion, the technology uses the energy which is released by the fusion of lighter atoms such as hydrogen isotopes for power generation. The nuclear fission has some problems including limited fuel supply and the production of radioactive waste that takes thousands of years to cool down. The nuclear fusion is not well established but has much fewer problems. Also, nuclear fusion comes with many advantages such as abundant fuel supply, sustainability no release of CO<sub>2</sub> and any other greenhouse gas. The major byproduct of nuclear fusion is helium from the fusion of hydrogen isotopes tritium and deuterium. Helium too has many uses. So we can say that out of nuclear fission and nuclear fusion, we must go for the nuclear fusion process but it is not easy to establish the conditions required to carry out nuclear fusion.



The nuclear power cause a major impact on the environment and hence humans. The fission power results in the release of greenhouse gas emissions. However, these emissions are much smaller than those which are associated with the burning of fossil fuels such as coal. However, there is a risk which can be due to overheated fuel melting and resulting in releasing large quantities of fission products that are radioactive, into the environment, Nuclear fusion has much fewer risks.

IAEA, (International Atomic Energy Agency) defined a nuclear and radioactive accident as an event that led to a significant impact on the environment and the people. A major nuclear accident is one in which a significant amount of radioactive isotopes are released into the environment. Chernobyl disaster in 1986, and Fukushima nuclear disaster in 2011 are examples. World Health Organization (WHO) published a study in 2005 that estimates that there may be up to 4000 cancer deaths related to the accident. Also, the effects of the Chernobyl disaster were seen in neighboring areas of Belarus, Ukraine and Russia. Some other studies have estimated over a million cancer deaths. Similar effects are seen in various nuclear accidents. The release of radioactive isotopes and greenhouse gases may disturb the Earth's radiation balance which leads to many problems for humans. To conclude, we can say that with the growing population, human beings dependencies on energy sources are increasing rapidly. Since the current sources of energy which include fossil fuels are not going to last long, so there is a need to see a better alternative to meet our energy demands. Nuclear energy has the potential to be a great alternative even to the renewable source of energy that is currently in use. But one should not forget about its consequences. Several nuclear incidents affect human life and the environment as well so, we should not rely on these sources.

Shiwangi

M. Sc. Chemistry 4th Sem

### **The Urgent Need for a New Concept in Agriculture**

The industrialization of the agriculture sector has increased the chemical burden on natural ecosystems. Pesticides are agrochemicals used in agricultural lands, public health programs and urban green areas to protect plants and humans from various diseases. Although the use of the pesticide has fulfilled the needs of the food but became a serious threat to our healthy environment. The different types of pesticides used enter the soil and get fractionated in the soil. The applied pesticides are absorbed by the soil constituents and hence undesirable side effects result due to contamination of surface water, groundwater and phytotoxicity to subsequent crops. The pesticides and their metabolites persist in the environment for a long time and get accumulated in natural food chains. The pesticide residues in the food chain can result in low-level ingestion exposure. Short-term exposure to pesticides causes mild headaches, fatigue, skin rash, eye irritation, burns, paralysis and in extreme cases death. The long-term exposure can result in carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, teratogenicity reproductive effects and neurobehavioural neurotoxic effects. There is particular concern regarding carcinogenicity in the kidney, testicular cancers, leukemia tumors, malignant brain cancer, neurological disorders and reduced cognitive skills. Pesticides can act as neurobehavioural teratogens causing behavioral abnormalities in the offspring. Psychiatric manifestations such as long-term changes in brain function, aggression, depression, emotional instability and schizophrenic reactions. The pesticides have caused adverse reproductive effects, a high overall rate of birth defects, neural tube facial clefts and high rates of miscarriages. Thus current agricultural practices are based on the wide use of chemical pesticides that have been associated with a negative impact on human health, wildlife and the natural environment. Taking into consideration the health and environmental effects of chemical pesticides, it is clear that the need for a new concept in agriculture is urgent. This new concept must be based on a drastic reduction in

the application of chemical pesticides and can result in health, environmental and economic benefits. The urgent need for a more sustainable and ecological approach has produced many innovative ideas like agricultural reforms and food production implementing sustainable practices. It is more obvious than ever that society needs the implementation of a new agricultural concept regarding food production, which is safer for man and the environment. The new concept must apply new chemical substances with pesticide properties, and implement biotechnological advances. We believe in developing pesticide-free canes by implementing a total ban at the local level and in urban green spaces. Furthermore alternative procedures to the current model of food production should be implemented in new agricultural policies targeting sustainable development and protection of the consumer's health. Despite, the difficulties in establishing an innovative concept, the transition to a new cleaner and safer agricultural model is necessary.

Saraswati  
B.Sc. 3rd Med.

### Medicinal Importance of Queen of Herb – Tulsi

Tulsi (*Ocimum sanctum*) is also known as the queen of herbs. It is used as a medicinal plant due to its holistic properties. Tulsi is the holy Basil and is an important symbol in the Hindu religion and worshiped in the morning and evening by Hindus. Tulsi is widely used for many Ayurvedic and Naturopathic medicines. Not only its leaves but also its flower has the properties to fight many diseases.

**Healing Power:** The tulsi plant has many medicinal properties. The leaves are a nerve tonic and sharpen memory also.

**Fever and the common cold:** The juice of tulsi leaves is very useful as it helps to bring down the fever during the rainy season when malaria and dengue fever are widely prevalent. In case of acute fever, a decoction of the leave boiled with powdered cardamom in half a liter of water or mixed with sugar and milk bring down the temperatures.

**Common Cold:** Chewing tulsi leaves on empty stomach will help you get rid of cold and flu.

**Sore throat:** Boiled tulsi leaves in drinking water are used for gargling in case of sore throat.

**Headache:** Headache due to heat is very common. A paste of basil leaves and sandalwood is applied to the forehead. Its cooling effects will make you feel relaxed and calm.

**Eye problem:** Black basil juice plays a very important role in eye diseases. A few drops of black basil juice in the eyes can cure sore eyes.

**Dental Problem:** The dried leaves or basil powder mixed with mustard oil is used to massage gums and can also be used for brushing teeth as it will help to prevent bad breath and diseases like pyorrhea.

**Skin disease:** The juice of basil can also be used to cure several skin problems such as leucoderma. Tulsi is an adaptogen. Consumption of tulsi reduces cholesterol and hence it is cardio-protective. A mixture of honey and juice of basil leaves will result in expelling renal stones through the urinary tract.

Akshita Thakur  
M.Sc (Botany), Sem – II

### The Impact of Covid-19 on Environment Pollution

The Covid-19 pandemic started in Wuhan, China in December 2019, WHO (World Health Organization) in January, 2020 stated human to human transmission of covid-19 through respiratory droplets. After some time it started to spread to the near area of Wuhan and then to the whole of China. The first case of Covid-19 was confirmed on 30th January, 2020 in India in Kerala in the year 2020, there were 4.3 Cr. cases

and 5.3L of deaths were reported. After it, the Prime Minister of India also implemented a lockdown on 25th March, 2020. Covid-19 imposed a drastic impact on social life and the world economy. However, this lockdown also has some unusual impacts, like pollution reduction. This reduction occurred due to limited social and economic activities. The lockdown resulted in reduced levels of pollution in the air and water. The wildlife was set free and the noise pollution was also reduced to a limited level.

Due to the increased urbanization, growing population, and industrialization until this lockdown, the quality of the air deteriorated to large extent. The whole world was facing a problem with air quality. As the globe went into lockdown all activities had reduced and after a long time, mother earth took a fresh breath. The main reason for air pollution is harmful toxic gases released by vehicles, airplanes, and the burning of fuels, like  $\text{NO}_2$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ , etc.,  $\text{NO}_2$  released highly lethal to human health. But now as there is a large improvement in air quality, especially in urban areas due to the reduced "human activities". This occurred because of halted operation of various industries and a reduction in the mobility of vehicles during the pandemic. According to NASA reports, the  $\text{NO}_2$  emission has decreased up to 30%, In India, the  $\text{NO}_2$  levels dropped by around 40-50% owing to its nationwide quarantine.

In recent times, we had witnessed the degradation of the ozone layer by the use of chloroform carbon, the main pollutant of the ozone layer. The ozone layer protects the earth from the harmful UV rays of the Sun which cause diseases like skin cancer, cataract & rational damage, etc. A hole over the polar region in Antarctica was observed. The impact of lockdown on the ozone layer is also positive and the ozone layer is healing due to the lesser release of the CFC's in the environment. There are more than 400 rivers in India and according to a report published in 2018, 351 rivers are polluted but water quality improved remarkably during the lockdown period. The Ganga river was made into a dump yard for untreated sewage, dead ashes and industrial water. Various programs and schemes have been launched to clean Ganga but the nationwide lockdown which was imposed on March 25, 2020, within 10 days showed the sign of improvement in the water quality. On April, 4 the dissolved oxygen values were noticed to be increased to 6.8 mg per liter which were 3.8mg per liter on 6th March, 2020. This showed an extraordinary improvement of 79% of DO values.

Not only air and water pollution but also there was a drop in the noise pollution. People living in the urban areas reported the birdsong, louder than before. According to the update, the standard of noise (day time) for residential is 55 decibels, the commercial is 65 decibels, silent is 50 & industrial zone is 75 decibels. In April, due to the complete lockdown, there was a quiet decrease in average noise pollution level which ranged between 0.38 decibels and a maximum of 6.8 decibels as compared to February, 2020.

Also, many other pieces of evidence showed that the environment greatly improved during the shutdown period. The Dhauladhar range in Himachal Pradesh was again visible from Jalandhar, which is 200 km away. Citizens could also see Mt. Kanchenjunga from Siliguri & Mt. Everest from parts of Bihar during the lockdown, which happened after 30 years. Covid-19 is a global pandemic and a significant threat to human health that hinders economic development, but it is often viewed as a 'Blessing in Disguise' where pollution is minimized and biodiversity is restored. Covid-19 and its associated lockdown have given us a rare opportunity to step back and assess our impact on the environment. We are witnessing the clean air, water and livable cities that we have demanded for so long precisely. So, if we want to get this clean blessing of nature, we should commit to the principles of sustainable development i.e. development without harming the environment.

Though Coronavirus was a fatal virus to humans but became a vaccine for the environment in which we humans act as a virus.

## Wild Edible Fruits of Himachal Pradesh

Nature has provided us a different source of life forms that have fulfilled the basic needs of our survival on this earth. Food is of prime importance and primitive man ate various types of plants and their parts including fruits. Some wild edible fruits of Himachal Pradesh have rich nutritional value and medicinal utility a row such fruits are given below;

- ✧ **Bilpatri** (Its leaves are offered to Lord Shiva, especially on religious occasions)

**Botanical Name:** *Aegle marmelos*

**Nutritional Value:** Moisture- 90.0%, Proteins 2.0%, Fats-1.0%, Fibre-2.8%, Minerals-1.10%, Calcium -67.0mg, Phosphorus-25.0g, Energy-73 kcal.

**Medicinal Importance;** Unripe or ripe fruit improves digestion and effective remedy for chronic diarrhea and dysentery. Ripe fruit is aromatic, astringent, cooling and best of all laxatives. The fruit possesses a broad range of therapeutic effects that include free radical scavenging, antioxidant, antidiabetic and anti-ulcerative effects. The bitter, pungent leaves are used in the treatment of ophthalmia.

- ✧ **Kasmale, Tree turmeric**

**Botanical Name:** *Berberis aristata*

**Nutritional Value:** Protein- 2.3g, Sugar-12.0g, Tannin- 0.6g, Pectin- 0.4g, Vitamin C- 4.6mg.

**Medicinal importance:** It is used for the preparation of rasots which is an extract of root/stem bark. It is used in conductivities, as a wash for bleeding piles, ulcers, jaundice and as a gargle for mouth ulcers. Its sulfate (Barbarian sulfate) is used in dyspepsia, malarial infections, vomiting during pregnancy and intestinal catarrh.

- ✧ **Simbal, Silk Cotton tree**

**Botanical Name-** *Bombax ceiba*

**Nutritional Value:** Moisture-85.6%, Protein- 1.4g, Carbohydrates-11.9g, Minerals- 0.01g, Calcium- 92.2mg, Phosphorous- 49.0mg, Magnesium-54.2mg.

**Medicinal Importance:** Young fruits are expectorant, stimulant, and diuretic and are considered useful in calculus, and ulceration of the bladder and kidneys. Root is astringent, stimulant and tonic, aphrodisiac. The flower is useful in dysentery, diarrhea and excessive bleeding. Its Gum is styptic, analgesic & useful in menorrhagia.

- ✧ **Kharnu-Karondhu**

**Botanical Name-** *Corissa spinarum*

**Nutritional Value:** Moisture - 64%, Carbohydrates-12.20g, Fats-0.13g, Protein- 0.04g, Ash- 1.62g, Iron - 0.1g.

**Medicinal Importance:** The roots are applied to the wound of cattle to kill the worm. The worm root decoction is recommended to cure lower abdominal pains during pregnancy. The fruit is a strong purgative and is used as one of the ingredients in some purgative preparations. Its roots are used in combination with the roots of some other medicinal plants to treat.

- ✧ **Tiabmble or Timla- Elephant ear fig tree**

**Botanical Name-** *Ficus auriculata*

**Nutritional Value:** Moisture-46.64%, Proteins-5.32g, Fibre- 16.96g, Fats- 0.65g, Vitamin-C 0.09g, Calcium- 1.35 mg, Ash- 3.70 g.

**Medicinal Importance:** Fruit, Stem bark and leaves have antioxidant activities and cardiovascular disease and cancer. The latex from the stem is applied to cuts & wounds. Stomach disorders are treated by taking 50-100 mL of fresh juice of leaves with water.

# **COMMERCE SECTION**

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**DR. LATESH KAPOOR**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MR. KARAN CHAUHAN**



## Student Editorial

I feel utmost pleasure to being a part of the college magazine “Chir Sankalp” of Commerce Department. This time students of our department put focus on various topics related to Indian and world economy, e-commerce, social media marketing etc. Students had also shown their creativeness in the form of poems on different business and literature related topics.

At last I would like to thank my friends, students of my department for their support and help to complete this task in time. I am grateful to the staff editor Dr. Latesh Kapoor who gave me such opportunity for being the part of this college magazine, supported me and kept relaxed all the time to concentrate on this piece of work.

Karan Chauhan  
Student Editor

## 5G: Optimistic or Realistic for India

Change is the law of nature and there is no doubt about it. Change in the scientific and technological area is at its spade and is setting new standards through innovations. 5G is the next generation standard of wireless communication, resulting in connecting the devices, machines, business and people. It is the successor of mobile telecommunication standards viz., GSM (2G), UMTS (3G) and LTE (4G). 5G technologies will facilitate Enhanced Mobile Broad Band (EMBB), Ultra-Reliable Low Latency Communication (URLLC) and Machine Machine – Type Communication (MMTC). All this will enable a more equitable user experience and shall give rise to new services, applications and experiences for the increasing tech-savvy population of the world. The optimism for its application possibilities are in the areas of IOT, IIOT, AI, Ultra HD Live Streaming, AR/VR Experiences, Industry 4.0, Automated factories/ Dark factories, Smart Cities, Smart Buildings, Health, Agriculture, Tourism, Education, Transportation, Supply Chain Management, Retail, Defence etc.

Generally, the change paints the rosy picture, however, it comes with hidden challenges also and exercise brakes to shed the speed of change. The developmental pace of each country is different to its counterparts. India is not an exception to this. India is a most populous country and still there is a big chunk of the population not getting benefited from the communication technologies. The smart devices and connectivity is beyond their reach. Less than 50% of the Indian families have internet facility. There is a big digital divide still prevailing in this country. The service providers have to invest heavily for getting the spectrum and development of infrastructure. On the other end the consumer of 5G have to bear more cost for availing the services.

The above discussion takes us for our concern for Rural and Remote India. In the present scenario it is evident that these areas shall not be benefited from the advent of 5G technologies. It needs more efforts on the part of the government and service providers. If we are able to provide these services widely in rural and remote India, certainly it shall revolutionize the areas of health, agriculture and education. The social inclusion shall give pace to the 5G services.

Every scientific and technological innovative idea benefits the society only through the road of business. It is the business activity which facilitates the masses by providing goods, services and ideas. Certainly 5G services have the capacity to benefit the masses of India, in the present scenario, optimism and realism shall have to go side by side.

.....

**Dr. Latesh Kapoor**

Staff Editor

Commerce Section

### **Future of E-Commerce**

On August 1994 Dan Kohn sold a CD of Sting's "Ten Summer's Tales" to his friends in Philadelphia and in 1995 the first produce sold on Amazon was a book. Nowadays we've passed an inflection period on e-commerce is now mainstream for people of all ages. The COVID pandemic has adversely affected the brick and mortar stores but it boosted the growth of e-commerce and is currently booming. The biggest e-commerce market is China but e-commerce has shown highest boom in India also. Earlier it was believed that clothes can't be sold online but now a day's food can be ordered online. Industry is rapidly growing and its growth is unstoppable. The competition is also increasing and companies are introducing new and new innovative ideas to remain one-step ahead from their competitors. Therefore it is believed that the e-commerce will dramatically change in near future.

Nowadays smart phones have become shadow of humans and most of the shopping is done through smart gadgets. Business has also started using omni-channel approach to boost sales and provide a seamless shopping experience using producer and customer data. They are even using drop shipping techniques which is nearly impossible without operating online. In next few years it will go one step further. Augmented and virtual reality will be commonly used which allows customers to see how a product might look on them in their homes. AI-Assistants will also expand beyond homes and therefore will eventually develop voice-commerce, where consumers can purchase a product by using voice commands. In addition Brain computer interfaces can allow AI assistants to connect with a person's brain and AI Assistant can automatically purchase items of consumer needs and preferences by analyzing the behaviour and health of the user. Companies will also introduce new simple advance payment options and there are high possibilities that crypto currency might become common payment mode. Social media marketing like Facebook and Instagram shops will also expand in future and companies will use Autonomous Delivery Drones for fast delivery. Audio-visual presentation of product will also become a common market technique in future.

E-Commerce is in its developing stage and as a technology it is creating huge opportunities for entrepreneurs and it is sure that in future every business unit will eventually have e-commerce for trading.

Karan Chauhan

B.Com. Final Year

## Social Media Marketing

Social Media Marketing is the use of social media platform and websites to promote a product or service. Various networking websites are used in such a way that they allow the potential customers and business houses to interact with foster relationships, there by building online communities. This has provided online word of mouth a powerful voice for reach. Companies now keep in touch with every individual follower. It focuses on eliminating the middlemen from the chain. It also save customer's time, energy and cost of traveling negotiations and communication.

The revolutionary advancement in tele communication sector has given the ease of accessing everything. Blogs, content communities and forums provide a platform where the individuals are provided with opportunities to share their reviews and recommendations. The success of social media is measured by member of customers that are engaged online. It is relatively inexpensive source of market intelligence aids the marketers and managers to track and respond to identified consumer problems & detect market opportunities. Due to this, various online marketing concepts of engagement and loyalty have emerged which aims to build customer participation and brand reputation. Marketers too strategise and target influential people on social media especially those who are recognized as being opinion leaders and opinion farmers to send message to their target audience and amplify the impact of their message. Business houses must build the relationship of trust with consumers.

Komal  
B.com Final year

## Soldier's Life

Soldier is a word for others but it is an emotion for every aspirant. Soldiers are the guardians of the nation who protects its citizens at all costs. Soldier's job is one of the toughest job the world. Soldier's life is filled with sacrifices, courage and bravery. His life is a life of respect and pride. For a soldier nothing is more important than his country. An individual needs much courage to be a soldier. A soldier life is not easy he has to do his duty in extreme weather conditions. Soldiers are well trained for every situations and ready for quick action. Their life is full of discipline and requires lot of hard work.

Soldier's uniform and passing out parade is the most honorable event for them, their parents and their regiment. Soldier live away from their family and hardly gets time to meet them once or twice a year. A soldier's life is not that easy to live they have to survive in toughest conditions. So every one should respect soldiers when ever where ever we see them. We are safe in our houses because of them. They remain standing at the borders in bad to worst conditions, that's why we are able to move freely in our country.

**A line by soldier- We take bullets in our chests, That's why your bullets roars in Ladakh**

Rahul Chauhan  
B.Com 1st



## Cryptocurrency

A cryptocurrency 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 government or bank to uphold or maintain it. Cryptocurrency doesn't exist in physical form (like paper money) it is typically not issued by a central authority. It is a tradable digital asset or digital form of money, built on blockchain technology, that only exists online, cryptocurrencies use encryption to authenticate a project transaction, hence their name. Bitcoin, first released as an open-source software, is the first decentralized cryptocurrency, since the release of bitcoin, many other cryptocurrencies have been created.

Maan Singh  
B.Com 3rd year

## GST

The goods and service tax is the biggest tax reform in India since Independence. It is a comprehensive, multistage, destination based indirect tax levied on the value addition. The goods and service tax has replaced a number of indirect taxes being levied by the Union and State government and made India a unified common market. The GST charged by central government is known as Central Goods and Service Tax where SGST and UTGST is levied and administered by State government or Union territory. Both SGST and CGST are charged on intra state supplies where IGST is charged on inter-state supplies. The IGST is levied and administered by Central government. The GST Council has split goods and services (covered under GST) under five basic slabs of 0%, 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. Small tax payers can get significant benefits under GST. Additionally business whose aggregate turnover is less than or up to Rs. 1.5 crore, Rs. 75 lacs in case of special category states except Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir. Under composition scheme there are very less compliance such as returns, records, invoices etc. Only annual return is filled and they don't require to maintain stock details. Another advantage of being registered with composition scheme is the rate structure. The rates are as low as 1% to the minimum of 6% on turnover. Therefore small traders and marginal service providers can get greatly benefit from composition scheme. The GST is a revolutionary tax system for India. It is a positive step towards shifting Indian economy from the informal to formal economy. It is beneficial for the entire population of India.

Sunil  
B.com, 3rd year

## Life an Account

Our life is an account  
Birth is our opening stock  
Our soul is goodwill  
Heart is our friend's asset  
Our character is capital  
Happiness is our profit  
Our dejection is loss  
Ideas are our assets  
Our news are liabilities  
Duties are our outstanding expenses,

Our work is prepaid expenses  
Knowledge is our current account  
Our behavior is journal entries  
Nature is our different types of accounts  
Our difficulties are adjustments  
Learning is our earning  
Our death is the winding up

Chandresh Verma  
B.Com 2nd Year

## Story of the Great Stock Market

Stock Market also referred as the Equity Market, is one of the most vital components of a free-market economy to transfer money from the impatient to patient. It is place where shares of public listed companies are traded through an open electronic limit order book which allows the buyers and seller to remain anonymous and brings transparency.

India stock market marks to be one of the oldest stock market in Asia. Regulated by the Security and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (NSE). India's premier stock exchanges are the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange. The roots of BSE can be traced back to 1875 when the share and Stock brokers Association was established and is situated at Dalal street in Mumbai. The most decisive period for BSE however, took place after 1992. In the aftermath of a major scandal with market manipulation involving a BSE member named Harshad Mehta, BSE responded to calls for reform with intrasigence. All these events encouraged the creation of National Stock Exchange which created an electronic market place, brought more transparency and broke the monopoly which was enjoyed by BSE brokers.

There are numerous scams relating to the stock market all over the world. These scams rattled the stock market and made a place in the headlines. Some of these major scams include the Rajat Gupta Scam on Insider Trading the very famous Harshad Mehta Scam, CRB Scam, Satyam Scam and Sahara Scam among others.

To overcome the problems and to reduce these scams, the government has fast-tracked many reforms over the past few years one of the major reform includes the establishment of SEBI to ensure that the equity market operate fairly, the broker deals with the customer and the firms provide true and complete information about themselves while raising funds from public.

Anil Kumar  
B.Com, Final year

## Hopes From Govt. Budget-2022-23

Budget is the process of estimating revenue and expenses during a specific Period of time. A Government budget is a document Prepared by the government entity presenting its anticipated tax revenue and proposed expenditure of the coming financial year. The National budget has various departments to finance. How well a country fores economically largely depends on its ability to manage its budget wisely. On 29 march 2022 parliament approved the budget for the year 2022-23. It was presented by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitaraman on February 1 at 11 am in the Parliament. The Union Budget for financial year 2022-23 aims to Strengthen the infrastructure. It is expected that this budget will put the economy on an accelerated growth path after the large impact caused by the Pandemic. Amendments in the tax laws is to bring sustainable growth, more infrastructure investment, nurturing incentives to the core sectors including manufacturing and services and many more. Ease of tax compliances simplification and digitalization are the corner stones to enhances the ease of doing business in India.

Anjali Sanspal  
B.Com 3rd year

## Srilanka's Economic Crises

Sri Lankan Economy has been facing crisis owing to a serious Balance of Payment problem. Its foreign exchange depleting rapidly & having difficulties in import & exports of essential commodities like food & fuel. Srilankan economy had been in trouble before covid-19 and was under a debt of IMF Srilanka is unable to pay back it. In 2019, GDP of Srilanka shrunk from 5% to 2.9% & investment shows downfall from 31.2% to 26.8% . Govt. revenue also falls & gross debt rose from 78.5% to 86.8% in 2019. After emergence of covid-19, lockdown struck hard on informal sector accounts for nearly 60% of countries workforce. Foreign Exchange Reserve has fallen 70% in past 2 years about 2.3% billion which is not enough for import of essential commodities. Job losses in lockdown period were high, leads to increase in poverty. Russia - Ukraine conflict has hit hard on prices of oil & shortage of paper & ink caused problems to students & govt., causing cancellation of exams. Import of fuel has been greatly affected. Srilanka ordered troops to petrol stations which caused eruption of protest among people who queued for fuel. Prices of petrol rose by 92% & diesel by 76% for maintaining Foreign Currency Reserves. Imports were banned which caused shortage of food & essential commodities leads to inflation in economy. Currency was devalued by 15% by Srilankan National Bank. In time of crises many countries like India, China, Bangladesh have been providing help to Srilanka. RBI has announced. \$ 400 million help to share up reserves, 500 \$ million credit line for fuel & 1 \$ billion for import of food & medicine. Srilanka has also approached IMF for help. Srilanka has started to restructure the policies & sought help from various nations & world organizations like World Bank & IMF, so that, Srilankan Economy can overcome the crises.

Pankaj Thakur

## Advertisement

Advertisement plays a very important role in a business concern. Advertisement is an activity which is concerned to increase the sale to maximize the profits. The major function of advertisement is to make the buyers aware about and persuade them to buy the products. This activities is performed with the help of various advertising medias.

**Advertisement Media:** Advertisement media is a means through which manufactures of goods or services make the consumers aware about their products or services. Some of the advertising media are

- ✱ Print/Press Media: It includes news paper, magazines, Pictures.
  - ✱ Outside Media: It includes poster, painted information, writing, management etc.
  - ✱ Direct Mail Media: It includes cards, files, calenders, house organs etc.
  - ✱ Other Media: It includes, Films, Radio, Television, window display fairs, exhibitions etc.
- Advertisement is used for making people aware which goods are available and when adviser need to define the objectives of the advertisement the balance between what is more important and what is not really needed should be more focused and packed accordingly. Advertisement reaches masses through various modes for public service and not for private gain.

Manju Kumari  
B.Com 1st year



## Financial Account

When come I debit  
When goes a credit.  
My birthday is my opening stock  
Ideas are my assets  
My views are my liabilities  
Happiness is my profit  
Sorrow is my loss  
Duties are my outstanding expense  
Working is my prepaid expenses  
Friendship is my hidden adjustment  
Characters is my capital  
Bad things I always depreciate.  
Good things I always appreciate  
My mind is my bank balance  
Thinking is my journal entry.  
Aim is to tally the balance sheet  
Death is my closing stock.

Geetanjali  
B.Com, 1st year

## Never Give Up

Sometimes we fail... Actually, we fail terribly.  
We over think about it.  
The more we over think, the more we  
lose ourselves.  
We feel hurt, miserable, just want to leave  
the world, go some where, be  
alone, cry scream...  
Right??  
Everyone has their own struggles, some get  
success early,  
for some, it may take some time.  
But if you work hard for it, it will come to you.  
Definitely!!  
So, next time if you feel depressed, don't over  
think don't hurt yourself  
Just take a deep breath,  
and ask your self "Is this how you want to be"??

Moksh Sharma  
B.Com, 1st year

## The Last Hope

A Pain,  
Nearby the heart  
Somewhere between lungs  
Because of a fear that  
I will never reach to my Destiny  
Salty in taste  
Just like steel or silver  
Mixture of hope and fear  
Hope that somehow  
I get succeed  
find and reach to my destiny  
A hope that live  
till I die  
As I knew  
I will never be succeed  
But this hope is  
The only reason  
for my survival

Aarti Verma  
B.Com 3rd year

## Meri Pehchaan

Calculator bahut tej chalata hun  
Or Accounts mein luta di jaan  
Ha yarra  
Commerce vala hun  
Yehi meri pehchaan  
or kuch log hai  
Jo yeh kehate hain  
Commerce lekar galti kardi  
Ary Uncle  
Thoda time do  
Hum bhi banayenge naam  
Ha yarro commerce wala hu  
Yehi meri pehchan.

Tarun Dhiman  
B.Com, 1st year

## I wish

Sometime I wish  
You should be with me  
Wherever your name  
is joined with me  
I smile  
But the thought that  
you are not with me  
hit my heart hard  
You died  
When I was of one  
But still  
You are living some where  
in a corner of my mind  
I don't remind any moment  
When we were together  
and even don't know  
how you looks  
But Still  
Something attach me with you  
I want to meet you once  
I have many feelings  
to share with you.

Once my father tries  
to replace you  
but the replacement  
only replaces his wife  
And now  
They are not much more mine  
as they were before  
I don't know  
you hear me or not  
whatever I knew is  
The golden piece of my life  
is missing.  
I just want to feel your touch once  
The moments when I will meet you  
will much more then more to me  
I know Its only a dream  
and will never come true  
but the imagination of conversion  
of this dream into reality  
brings a smile on my face.

Nimmi  
B. Com 3rd

## चिड़िया रानी

एक चिड़ियों का झुण्ड था  
ना छोटा था ना ज्यादा विशाल था  
उनमें ही एक  
चीड़ा महाराज रहता था  
उसे पसन्द एक  
चिड़िया रानी थी  
छोटी थी सुन्दर थी  
अपने मन की करने वाली थी  
उसे मुस्कुराता देख  
वह खुश हो जाता था  
उसकी खुशी के लिए  
हर हद परा कर जाता था  
उम्मीद थी उसे  
जैसे वो उसके सपनों में आती हैं  
वो भी उसके सपने में आता होगा  
वो उसे जितना चाहता है  
उसको भी वो उतना ही प्यारा होगा।  
बहुत चाहता था वो उसे  
पर बोल ना पाता था।  
चार कदम आगे बढ़कर  
फिर लौट आता था  
जब वो उसे देखता

वो भी मुस्कुराती थी।  
शरमा कर पेड़ों के झुरमुट में छिप जाती  
फिर नजर ना आती थी  
एक दिन सोच लिया राजा ने  
उसे दिल की बात बताने की  
कितना प्यार हैं उसे  
चिड़िया को समझाने की  
घोंसला पड़ा विरान था  
चिड़िया का कोई पता नहीं  
पूरा घर सुनसान था  
आस-पास पूछा तो पता चला  
देर कर दी उसने आने में  
चिड़िया रानी तो बनी  
पर किसी दूसरे राजघराने की  
देरी के कारण उसने अपना प्यार गवाया था  
दिल टूटा, आँखों से आसुँ भी निकले  
सचमुच आज उसने  
अपने जीवन का अहम हिस्सा गवाया था।

किरषा देवी  
बी. कॉम. तृतीय वर्ष

## शान्ति और अकेलापन

अभी अकेला बैठा हूँ,  
बिल्कुल चुपचाप शान्त,  
यहाँ बहुत से लोग हैं,  
फिर भी शान्ति है,  
मेरे लिए  
क्योंकि सभी आपस में मग्न हैं।  
अच्छा है, वैसे भी मुझे यही पसंद है।  
शान्ति और अकेलापन  
क्योंकि एक यही है  
जो मेरे तनाव को शान्त कर सकती है

समाप्त कर सकती है  
शान्ति का अर्थ  
सन्नाटा नहीं है और ना ही  
विचारहीन मन से है  
शान्ति का असली आनंद  
तो अकेले में आता है।  
अकेलेपन का आनंद  
विचारों में खोने का आनंद।

आकांक्षा  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

## दृढ़ संकल्प

दृढ़ संकल्प मनुष्य की एक ऐसी भावना है जिसके जरिए वह कई मुश्किल से मुश्किल कार्य को भी सरल बना सकता है और उनमें सफलता हासिल कर सकता है। दृढ़ संकल्प से बड़े से बड़े कार्यों को भी बनाया जा सकता है उससे सफलता प्राप्त की जा सकती है। यदि मनुष्य दृढ़ संकल्प के गुण को पहचान ले विश्व में अच्छे ढंग से सफलता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। यह मनुष्य की सबसे बड़ी ताकत है।

एक इंसान को दृढ़ संकल्प लेने की आदत डालनी चाहिए। आजकल देखा जाता है कि कई लोग दृढ़ संकल्प नहीं लेते या वह थोड़े बहुत संकल्प लेते हैं तो कुछ ही पल में उस संकल्प को भूल जाते हैं जैसे कि यदि कोई व्यक्ति अपने जीवन में आने वाली बाधाओं पर विजय प्राप्त का निश्चय कर लेता है तो उसके भीतर एक आंतरिक महाशक्ति का उदय होता है दृढ़ संकल्प में असीम शक्ति का उदय होता है। जैसे कि भगवान राम जी अपने पिता को संकल्प देकर वनवास गए थे। दृढ़ संकल्प में असीम शक्ति होती है जो व्यक्ति को हर प्रकार की बाधाओं से जूझने में सक्षम बनाती है।

अपने निर्णय पर हम जितना भरोसा करेंगे, उसी अनुपात में हमें सफलता भी प्राप्त होगी। यदि हमारा संकल्प विजय का संकल्प है तो हमारी सफलता निश्चित है।

आर्यन चौधरी  
बी.कॉम, तृतीय वर्ष

## जिन्दगी

बस बहुत हुआ  
अब तो मुझे अपनी जिन्दगी जीने दो  
अब तो घर से बाहर जाने दो  
खुद को अपने पैरों पे खड़े होने दो  
बस अब बहुत हुआ  
अब तो मुझे कुछ करने दो  
आगे बढ़ने दो  
भाई सब कुछ कर सकता  
तो मैं क्यों नहीं?  
इसलिए कि मैं एक लड़की हूँ?  
ज्यादा पढ़ ली तो लोग बोलते क्या करोगे पढ़ा के?  
संभालना तो आखिरकार घर ही है  
ज्यादा मत बात करो  
ज्यादा मत हंसा करो  
ऐसे सबके सामने बात करना,  
ऐसा करना है, वैसा करना है  
आखिर क्यों? ये सब हमें ही सिखाया जाता है  
क्योंकि हमें दूसरों के घर जाना है इसलिए?  
दूसरे के घर भेजना ही है तो बचपन में ही भेज दो,  
इतना बड़ा क्यों किया?  
जब परिवार का मतलब समझ आने लगा  
तब हमें ही पराया बना दिया।

भारती चौहान  
बी. कॉम तृतीय वर्ष

## मुझे माफ कर दो

बस बहुत हुआ  
अब तो माफ कर दो  
लेकिन मैंने गुनाह क्या किया  
यह भी तो साफ कर दो ना  
मैंने ऐसा क्या किया  
जो हर तरफ है सन्नाटा छाया  
फेलता दिख रहा है  
अंधेरे का साया  
मैंने ऐसा क्या किया  
जो खिले फूल है झड़ रहे  
अपने भी है हमसे  
किनारा कर रहे  
मैंने आखिर किया क्या है  
चोरी नहीं की  
डाका नहीं डाला  
बस सत्य को प्रकट करने का  
एक विफल प्रयास किया  
लेकिन फिर भी, छोड़ो  
मुझे माफ कर दो।

नेहा  
बी. काम., अन्तिम वर्ष

# **PLANNING SECTION**

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**DR. NIRUPAMA KOHLI**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MR. GAURAV**

## Student Editorial

Dear Friends,

Welcome to the Planning Section of **CHIR SANKALP**. Firstly I'd like to extend/express deep gratitude on behalf of every participating students towards our member Dr. Neerupama Kohli. Kohli be the staff editors of this section for providing us students with the opportunity to participate in the college magazine and independently express our views and ideas on various topics through articles. Without her support, guidance and belief this project wouldn't have come out successfully.

Being the student editor of 'Planning Section' I'd also like to express appreciation and congratulate all the students who actively participated and assisted in making this section information.

Gourav

BA 3rd Year,. 1190910089

## The Importance of studying Economics

"Economics runs the world" - Machine Gun Kelly.

The human race curiosity has expressed itself in the creation of various field of study that examine specific aspect of the world around us. Economics is one such field of study and equally important and relevant skill helping us choose wisely when it comes to our personal, social and professional lives. If you look around carefully, scarcity is a fact of life. In the simplest words, economics can be defined as the study of how humans make decisions in the face of scarcity. **1. Economics is necessary for sustainable growth.** Whole nations have themselves for the better, through the incorporation of economic principles in their policies, like China, South Korea & Singapore to name some. China lifted over 200 million people out of extreme poverty since the 1980s due to a revision of economic policies, materially improving the lives of nearly 2.6% of the world population. This makes it clear that in a supportive policy environment. The impact that economic can have in virtually limits. Economics helps us identify the policy measures that encourage prosperity and enhance efficiency, making it a driven in the research of sustainable growth.

**2. Becoming an economist is a sound professional choice.** Studying economics provides one with not just an understanding of human behavior but, also cultivates in students the problem solving, analytical, communication and persuasion skills that are critical for success in todays job market. In business our service appeal more to customers by de-constructing their incentive and Desire The deep insights into customers behaviors, business growth and success. Companies are always eager to find better ways to make their value proposition dearer and more compelling; then in why skilled economist and economic analyst are in heavily in demand across industries today. **3. In our everyday lives,** we are called to make choice at our home and in the market place, how much to spend and save , how to allocate our saving between different kinds of financial assets, whether to take a regular cab or Uber, whether to switch jobs, to move to a different requirement. It teaches us how to make choice, how to interact in society, how to evaluate the work being done by our elected representations and much more. Every citizen needs to know economics so our to live and participate meaningfully in the society. Economics underpins many of the pheromeous unfolding around us everyday. from driving Jio to offering free internet along with other phone services and the use of box office earning to determine the price and the variety of mango you'll purchase once the monsoon arrives. India needs more of its citizens educated about the basic principles of economics so that they can understand the forces that materially move and determine the market and prices around them. As the Indian economy becomes more sophisticated and more connected with the rest of the world, the demand for economist in government business and policy making will rise. Indian economy needs a greater participation of these well-verser with economic principle. To guide discussion in co-operate brandrooms and governmental organizations so that the country can show greater growth.

Bhavna Verma

## Unemployment rate in India

Problem of unemployment and under-employment is a very grave and complex problem in India. Unemployment is a curse. It symbolizes poverty of an individual, decay of a society and loss of human resource of a nation. Unemployment in a country is a situation in which there are many persons who are able to work and are willing to work at existing wage rate but not getting work.

Type of Unemployment in India:

- \* Open Unemployment.
- \* Under-Employment.
- \* Disguised Unemployment.
- \* Seasonal Unemployment.
- \* Frictional Unemployment.
- \* Structural Unemployment.
- \* Educated Unemployment.
- \* Cyclical Unemployment.
- \* Industrial Unemployment.

India's unemployment rate fell sharply in January to 6.57%, lowest since March 2021, following a significant dip in rural unemployment. The unemployment rate had risen sharply in December to 7.91% from 6.97% in November. Data from Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE) shows rural unemployment in January fell to 5.84% as against 7.28% in December 2021. While the urban unemployment stood at 8.16% compared to 9.30% in December. Telangana had the lowest unemployment rate in January at 0.7% followed by Gujarat at 1.2%, Meghalaya at 1.5%, Odisha at 1.8% and Karnataka at 2.9%. However, Haryana continued to witness the highest unemployment rate of 23.4% followed by Rajasthan at 18.9%, Tripura at 17.1%, Jammu & Kashmir at 15% and Delhi at 14.1%.

Gourav

BA 3rd year, 191101

## Economic Problems

**Social Security:** There is no such things as a social security savings account. Social security takes in enough taxes today to remain viable until 2017 (depending upon who you speak with and on what day). Unfortunately, these funds are not in piggy bank. They are invested in special government security (IOUS). The borrower (the U.S. federal government), according to both former securities of the treasury Paul O'Neil and new comptroller general David Walker of the government accountability office (GAO), is in serious financial difficulty that needs to be addressed immediately. Walker has said it is necessary to balance the budget within next five years, make a down payment on the \$ 50 trillion imbalance and begin reforming government programs. "Time, he said, is working against us."

Currently, the anticipated benefits of social security and Medicare to individuals are greater than their contributions. Adding to the complexity of this problem are: the graying America (the growing aging population of America and the industrial world), and the fact that American workers simply face higher taxes and lower wages. This doesn't take into account the decline in consumption (other than healthcare) that will result from ageing American population. The end result is a further decline in the standard of living for the average American.

Kavya Thakur

BA 2nd year, 201293



## Within days, Russia's war on Ukraine squeezes the Global Economy

As Russia-Ukraine conflict entered, with the former continuing its attacks on crowded Ukrainian cities with lengthy convoy of Russian tanks and other vehicles, the ferocious financial backlash unleashed in the process are visible on around the world and not only on Russian President Vladimir Putin's situation. Many European countries are heavily dependent on Russians energy, particularly gas through several vital pipelines. Even if the conflict comes to an end, there is a possibility that the harsh economic sanctions on Russia would make it very difficult for these countries to be able to import gas. Meanwhile, oil prices surged on day today as supply disruptions mounted following sanctions on Russian bank, while traders & scrambled to seek alternative oil sources in an already tight market. While global transport already severely disrupted in the aftermath of the pandemic, the war is likely to create further problems. The transport modes likely to be affected are ocean shipping & air freight. While air carries only a small proportion of the total freight between Asia & Europe, it has played a vital role during recent transport disruptions and is growing steadily.

Countries are: Lithuania are expecting to see their traffic severely affected by sanctions against Russia. Ukraine and Russia account for 30% of the world's exports of wheat, 19% of corn & 80% of sunflower oil, which is used in food processing. Much of the Russian and Ukrainian boundary goes to poor, unstable countries like Yemen and Libya. The Ukraine war coincides with a high risk moment for federal reserve and other central banks. The price of mainly oil, natural gas & other staples spiked suddenly because of war. At same time, the growing weight on supply chains, still laboring from the pandemic. Russia's financial transactions and froze hundreds of billions of dollars of the central bank's assets that are held abroad.

Russia-Ukraine war shine a spotlight on cryptocurrency. Ukraine has been one of the early adopters of cryptocurrency. According to blockchain data platform Chainalysis's 2021 global crypto adoption index, Ukraine was ranked in the fourth possible. The war between Russia-Ukraine effect the global economy of whole the world.

Simran  
BA 1st year, 211208

## Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

GDP is the sum total of value added by all the producing enterprises within the domestic territory of a country during an accounting year. The value addition is done by both resident as well as foreign produces within the domestic territory of a country. It may also be defined as the market value of final goods and services produced within the domestic territory of a country in one year, inclusive of depreciation. GDP is often taken as an index of economic growth of a country.

**Value Added:** The difference between value of output of an enterprise and the value of its intermediate consumption (intermediate goods used in production, basically raw material). Value Added = sales. If a part of output remains unsold, then value of output is estimated as under:

Value of output = sales + change in stock

Gourav  
BA 3rd, 191101

## Difference between Macro and Micro Economics

Basic Difference	Micro-Economics	Macro-Economics
<b>Meaning</b>	It is study of particular industry and segment of the Economy.	It is study of the economy as whole.
<b>Purpose</b>	The purpose of Micro economics is to determine the price levels of commodities and analyze the market.	The purpose of macro-economics is to maximize national income and economic growth.
<b>Deals with</b>	It deals with supply, demand, production, price level and consumption etc.	It deals with national income, employment and money etc.
<b>Main determinant</b>	Its main determinant is the price.	Its main determinant is income.
<b>Approach</b>	It was bottom-up approach strategy to analyze the company.	It uses top-down approach strategy to analyze the economy.
<b>Provides solution</b>	It provide the solution to the problem of what, how and for whom to produce	It provide the solution to the problem of full utilization of resources in the economy.
<b>Equilibrium situation</b>	It is based on the principle that the market create equilibrium by itself in a short period.	assumes It that economy can be in dis in very longer period time i.e. during period.
<b>Scope</b>	It has a narrow scope as it is related to a specific segment of the country.	It has a wider scope as it is related to the whole economy.
<b>Main Tools</b>	Demand and supply are the main tools.	Aggregate demand and Aggregate supply are its main tools.
<b>Significance</b>	It is useful in regulating the prices of goods and services as well as the factors of production.	It is useful in solving the major issues in the economy like inflation unemployment & poverty.
<b>Examples</b>	Some examples of its components are:- Individual income and saving, price determination of commodity etc.	Some example of its components are:- National income, price level, Aggergate demand, unemployment etc.

## Crypto currency

Crypto currency or crypto, is a virtual currency secured by cryptography. It is designed to work as a medium of exchange where individual ownership records are stored in a computerized data base developments regarding crypto currency in India -

The cryptocurrency and regulation of official digital currency bill 2021 is likely to be introduced in the winter session of the parliament. It is bill that would regulate cryptocurrency in India. On December 7, 2021 finance minister Nir Mala Sitaraman asserted that the proposed central bank digital currency will not boost cryptocurrency in India.

### Types of crypto currency

The first type of crypto currency was Bitcoin which to this day remains the most-used, valuable and popular. Along with Bitcoin, other alternative crypto currencies with varying degrees of functions and specifications have been created Bitcoin was launched in 2009 by an individual or group known by the pseudonym "Satoshi Nakamoto." As march 2021 there were over 18.6 million Bitcoin in circulation with a total market cap of around 327 billion.

#### Some of the well known alt coins are:

- \* Litecoin
- \* Peercoin
- \* Namecoin
- \* ethereum
- \* cardana

Nitika  
BA 3rd, 191165

## Child Welfare in H.P.

In order to look after the orphans, semi-orphans and destitute grant-in-aid for running and maintenance of Bal/Balika Ashrams at Sarahan, Suni, Rockwood (Shimla), Kullu, Tissa, Bharmaur, Dhalli, Kalpa, Shilli (Solan), Bharnal, Dehar (Mandi) and Chamba being run by the voluntary organizations. The welfare Department is running Balika Ashrams at Pragpur (Kangra) and Mashobra (Shimla) and Bal/Balika, Ashrams have also been started at Rohru (Shimla) and Kilar (Chamba). In these ashrams the inmates are provided free boarding and lodging facilities and education up to 10+2 standard. After leaving the Ashram they are being given financial assistance of Rs. 10,000 for self-employment and rehabilitation. Assistance is also provided to them for higher education after 10+2 one Juvenile Home established under Juvenile Act, at Sundernagar for destitute and neglected children continued functioning and neglected children continued functioning. Besides a special school-cum-observation home has been functioning at Haroli in Una district for the Felonious children. Education is provided to the mentally retarded children on Govt. expenses at Prem is to accommodate the 1060 children. Now thru schemes i.e. running of Bal/Balika Ashrams, rehabilitation grant to the inmates of Bal/Balika Ashrams, after care services have been restructured "Mukhya Mantri Bal Suddhar Yojna" under this scheme a group of children from B.P.L. families only is admitted.

Shradha Bhardwaj  
B.A. 3rd year

## Budget

The term 'Budget' is not mentioned in the constitution. The constitution refers to it as 'Annual Financial Statement'. According to Article 266 of the constitution, Parliamentary approval is required to draw money from the Consolidated Funds of India.

The Budget Division of the Department of Economic Affairs in the Finance Ministry is the Nodal body responsible for preparing the Budget. Total expenditure in 2022-23 estimated at Rs. 39.45 lakh crore. Fiscal deficit in 2022-23 estimated at 6.4% of GDP.

### Agriculture

Rs. 2.37 lakh crore direct payment to 1.63 crore farmers for procurement of wheat and paddy.

Chemical free Natural farming to be promoted throughout the country. Initial focus is a farmer's lands in 5km wide corridors along river Ganga.

NABARD to facilitate fund with blended capital to finance startups for agriculture and rural enterprise.

Kisan Drones for crop assessment, digitization of land records, spraying of insecticides and nutrients.

### Education

'One class one TV channel' programme of PM eVIDYA to be expanded to 200 TV channels.

Virtual labs and skilling e-labs to be set up to promote critical thinking skills and simulated learning environment.

High quality e-content will be developed for delivery through Digital Teachers.

Digital University for world-class quality universal education with personalized learning experience to be established.

### Digital Rupee

Introduction of Digital Rupee by Reserves Bank of India starting 2022-23.

### Virtual digital assets

Specific tax regime for virtual digital assets introduced.

Any income from transfer of any virtual digital asset to be taxed at the rate of 30 percent.

Nijika

BA 3rd, 1190910176

## Over view on Indian Economy

- ✱ Indian economy is made up of the service sector, agriculture sector and manufacturing sector distributed of the country.
- ✱ The service sector contributes more than 60% to the Indian GDP.
- ✱ The agriculture sector in the country provides the highest employment in rural India.
- ✱ Rs. 2.72 lakh crore is the total Gross domestic product (GDP) of India as of 2020.
- ✱ India has a population of 135 crore people and is the second-most populous country in the world after China.

Kanika Verma

BA 2nd, 201109

## Unemployment

Unemployment is a very serious & important issue not only in India but all over the world. There are millions of people in this world who do not have any kind of job. Moreover, the problem of unemployment is a very major problem in India.

At present all of us know that what employment actually is but unemployment not only mean that person is jobless. It also include those people who are working in areas that are out of their mastery. In our country, there are a lot of reasons for a large section of population facing this problem. Some reason are population growth, slow economic growth, less vacancies for jobs, less resources. The situation is now so extreme that people with high education are ready for doing the duty of sweeper as an employee. Besides, the govt. is not taking their work seriously & that's a huge problem we should worry about.

If things will continue like the current situation then the problem of unemployment will become a major issue for the nation & it can also promote crime rate, political instability & mental health condition & these thing will eventually affect the nation in a very bad manner. To conclude, we can say that problem of unemployment is very serious issue. Govt. should take some serious steps to resolve this problem. If this problem is not solved in time, then it will bring down the economic growth of country & we might have to see some serious bad consequences in future.

Deepa Thakur

## India's GDP Growth Accelerates to record 20% in Q1

India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) for the first quarter ended June 30, 2021 scored to record high of 20.1% to the data released by the government GDP at constant (2011-12) prices in Q1 of 2021-22 is estimated at Rs. 32.38 lack cr. as against Rs. 26.95 lack cr. in Q1 of 2020-21, showing a growth 20.1% as compared to contraction of 24.4% in Q1 2020-21.

The jump in GDP numbers is mainly due to a weak base last year and also a rebound in consumer spending during the quarter.

Indian economy witnessed a rebound inspite of the drag caused by the second and more serve wave of covid-19 that forced the majority of states to reimpose localides lockdowns and stop mobility completely from late April to early June.

However, the impact of such state-wise lockdown was not as serve as the state-wise lockdown was not as sereve as nationwide lockdown that was imposed during the first wave. This is the fastest quarterly growth witnessed by india since such data began to be released in mid-1990s.

Sandeep Rathor  
BA 2nd



## Financial Independence for students

Financial independence is a big deal. Everyone is aware of this fact. It's not just about the money: it's about taking your own responsibility and having more control over own lives. Financial independence means the situation of having enough income and wealth sufficient to pay over living expenses for the rest of one's life without having to be employed or dependent on others. It is all about flexibility & freedom. With the advanced in technology and (economies becoming digital) increasing presence of everyone on online social platform every thing can be monetized provided you have a skill set to sell. So to become attain financial independence, one must first develop a contain skill. As a famous quote says, **"You need five hobbies: one to keep you creative, one to grow your mind set, one to keep you in shape, one to build knowledge, one to make you money."** Which reminds me of another quote: **Making money is a hobby that will complete any other hobbies you have beautifully.** Being financial independent also enhance your self esteem, boost your confidence, lighters/reduce the financial burden on your parent and you one respected by the society. So one must four on improving our skills & building a mind set to become financially independent as early as possible. This will also provide you an opportunity to offer services towards certain social cause kind so find a purpose live for it and contribute to the society.

Bhavna Verma  
BA 3rd year

## Importance of Economic's in Daily life

**Opportunity Cost:** When we spend money on a particular product, we let go of the other alternatives that we could have purchased with the same amount; this loss is referred to as the opportunity cost. It is a normal situation that most people face in their life where they have to compare the value of two things and gain that can be received from there in the future. they compare the worth of the option available and make their choice. The examination quality is a significant lesson in economics.

**Inflation:** During inflation the supply of money increase in the economy & the value of money decreases. People have money to spend or get loans at low interest from banks and eventually demand rises for products . Many people make the wrong decisions during this time of spend or invest money in an unsuitable direction. Economics helps you understand the concept of inflation better and you can take accurate measures that can be beneficial for you in the long term.

Naveen Kumar  
BA 2nd

## Effect of war on economy

Putting aside the very real human cost, war has also serious on our economy. It may be positive or negative. It can be beneficial in term of creating demand, employment innovation and profits for business. When we spend money on war this creates demand but also it represents a huge opportunity cost, rather than building bombs and rebuilding destroys towns we could have used this money to improve health or education. Overall economic welfare will be reduced by war. War leads to inflation which leads to the loss of people's savings, high inflation hits middle income saver's most. war can often lead to higher prices of crude oil because major conflict affects the supply system. 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine led to a rise in the price of the crude oil and gas. After war the government borrow a lot for reconstruction and the creation of the welfare state. War can provide a temporary boost to domestic demand, it is important to bear in mind the cost of war.

Nishant Saklani  
BA 1st, 211020



# ***EDUCATION SECTION***

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**DR. MANJU GARG**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MISS ISHITA**

## Student Editorial

Dear Readers

I, heartily welcome you all to the 'Education Section' of our college magazine. "Chir-Sankalp". Education plays a vital role in shaping our lives and life style. It is an established fact that education is a catalyst of socio-economic transformation. I am elated in putting forth this beautiful collection of ideas by our students and teachers, an adumbration of information and creativity in the form of annual college magazine "Chir-Sankalp".

Purpose of education is said to be achieved when an individual is at its creative best and expressive to the hilt. We intend to bring best out of our students through this venture, wherein, feeling of warmth and animosity are expressed freely without any restriction and reservation. This will solidify further threads of memory between the college and its students to the end of time. This work brings out the potential of students.

I extend my heartfelt thanks to all those visible and invisible hands responsible for making this magazine an exceptional one.

I specially express my deep gratitude to our staff editor, Dr. Manju Garg for her valuable guidance and inspiration to bring out this section successfully.

Ishita  
B.Ed. 1st sem, 21092

## Geographical Indication (GI) tags of Himachal Pradesh

The Geographical Indication of goods (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999 (G9 Act) is a sui generis Act of the parliament of India for protection of geographical indication in India. Geographical Indicators of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act 1999 has come into force w.e.f 15 September 2003. Darjeeling tea become the 1st GI tagged product in India, 2004-2005. A Geographical Indication (GI) is a name or sign used on certain products which corresponds to a specific geographical location or region (eg a town, region, or country). H.P. is the 1st state to formulate "Policy for the registration and Protection of Geographical Indication of Goods in H.P."

### GI tags :

- |                           |                                |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| * Kullu Shawl 2004        | * Chamba Rumal 2007            |
| * Kinnouri Shawl 2008     | * Kangra Tea 2012              |
| * Kangra Paintings 2012   | * Kala Zeera 2019              |
| * Kinnauri Chuli Oil 2019 | * Basmati Rice of HP 2020      |
| * Chamba Chappal 2021     | * Lahuli Socks and Gloves 2021 |

Saurabh Sharma  
B.Ed. 3rd Sem., 20095

## Thoughts on the current education system

Education can be define as a learning experience through which people gain knowledge. Education can come in all forms, as we can learn essential information and life skills, anywhere at any time. The important thing for a student is to acquire education and apply it to their lives.

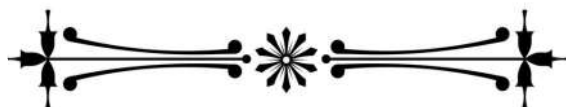
After thirty four years, the National Education Policy (NEP) for India has been updated, revised and approved. In July 2020, the Union Cabinet approved the New Education Policy (NEP), which aims at universalization of education from preschool to secondary level. The new policy is set to replace the previous National Policy on Education Policy of 1986, the 10+2 structure in the schooling system has been replace by a 5+3+3+4 structure. It will include 12 years of schooling and three years of Anganwadi and Pre- schooling. The policy is a comprehensive framework for elementary education to higher education as will as vocational training in both rural and urban India. After the release of the policy, the government clarified that no one will be forced to study any particular language and that the maxium of instruction will not be shifted from English to any regional language. Education in India is a concurrent list subject. The new schooling system only brings three year of kindergarten classes or play school under the ambit of formal education. The NEP 2020 also increases the spam of the Right to Education act. It will new cover the age of 3 to 18. It looks at organizing the total school education period so that in the early child hood care (ECCE) or pre-school level there is more access, afford ability, accountability & universalization and with better earth quality education. As per the education system, children first join the playschool & then more to schools where they carry out two years of kindergarten (KG) class, followed by 12 years of school education (Classes 1 to 12). This change from the 10+2 to the 5+3+3+4 system would help with a more and inclusive transition from the pre-schools ages right to the higher classes (9 to 12).

### Highlights:

- ✧ The existing 10+2 board structure at schools is dropped and the new structure will be 5+3+3+4 years of schooling.
- ✧ All school's exams will be semester-wise twice a year.
- ✧ The actual number of years remain the same.
- ✧ The new structure includes play school/ nursery/ kindergarten classes combined with classes 1 and 2 which gives a thrust to early childhood care and education, formalizing early education into the formal system.
- ✧ The new structure children the structure into cognitive developmental stages of the child-early childhood, school years and secondary stage.

The policy is an attempt to address most of the grievances of the education system, which have been pending for decades. This is certainty a historic moment for all involved, be it the teachers students or parents. It is intriguing to see how the norms of this policy will be implemented, but we can be sure that this is a new age for the Indian Education landscape.

Kunal Verma  
B.Ed 1st sem., 21063



## Covid and Education

**“My mom always told me I wouldn’t accomplish anything by lying in bed all day.  
But look at me now, ma ! I ‘m saving the world ! ”**

No one would have guessed that a virus-like Covid-19 would come and without differentiating, it will alter the lifestyle of people. Due to Covid-19, many changes came to our world and took time for everyone to adopt the new pattern. The Covid-19 impact was everywhere, which resulted in the closure of schools and other educational institutions. Initially, most governments have decided to temporarily close the schools to reduce the impact of Covid-19. Though schools/care closed, students are attending their classes through various initiative like online classrooms, radio programs, there are lots of students who didn’t own the resources to attend online classes suffer a lot. Teachers who are all experts in black board and interactive teaching techniques, 2-way traffic are really new to this digital world to used to. But they handling it like a pro to the gadgets. There are both positive and negative impact on people and youngsters. We are not ready for this, but it came, so we have to go through this together. Stay home! Stay safe ! Keep social distancing with दो गज की दूरी है जरूरी। **“If I keep stress-eating at this level, the buttons on my shirt will start socially distancing from each other.”**

Saurabh Sharma  
B.Ed. 3rd Sem, 20095

## The importance of guidance and counseling in adolescence life

Guidance and counseling in the modern age have become escalated needs because of a multiplicity of problems that the individuals faces in important domains of life. Why its important during adolescence?

**Adolescence as a critical period:-** Adolescence is generally considered as a turbulent period and is often portrayed as a period and is often portrayed as a negative phase of life-A phase of Storm and stress to be survived or onwards. This stage is best designed as a critical period in relation to puberty and also considered as a revolution of a person’s life. Which starts with biological transformation and finished in adjusting with those challenges in the society. During this period variety, emotional and social changes take place.

**Distance from parents:-** Adolescence emerges from later childhood and merges into adulthood with sexual maturity, increased hormone levels, desire for more independence, the capacity to more independence, the capacity to think abstractly, escalating interest in peers, distancing from parents due to relationship with peers or outside and the inauguration of a romantic relationship. The tendency to make innovative discoveries is more frequent in adolescence as compare to childhood because in childhood scope of activity is restricted as a child has fear of guardians where as in adolescence they discover superior freedom.

**Adolescence require eniplicit attention:** Today millions of children are addicted to drugs, engaged in various crime, school dropout, delinquency, attempt suicide, suffer from anxieties and depressions. In spite of rising in literacy rates, the trend of opting the wrong decision or confusing is continuously increasing in children because of the lack of guidance services.

### Conclusion:

At this stage of life adolescents are packed with multifarious challenges and if these challenges are not resolved, they may go on to become a social misfit in later life. Today young people are the hope, future citizens and leaders of tomorrow. Teachers as well as parents should deal with it, however it can be very hard period during which a great deal of understanding, patience and support is required.

Pooja Kumari  
B.Ed. 1st Sem, 21064

## The Importance of Habits and how to build them

Your habits play an important role in your life. Having good habits will lead you to an effective life. Having bad habits, on the other hand, will lead you to failures. So it's essential that you build good habits. "All big things come from small beginnings. The seed of every habit is a single, tiny decision. But as that decision is repeated, a habit sprouts and grows stronger. Roots entrench themselves and branches grow. The task of breaking a bad habit is like uprooting a powerful oak within us and the task of building a good habit is like cultivating a delicate flower one day at a time."

James clear tonic habits

Some tips on building habits:

- ✱ Be balanced: It's important to live a balanced life. When it comes to habit building, that means you should build habits in all aspects of life. What your all aspects of life?

A student can have these aspects of life-

### **Mental and physical health:-**

- ✱ Make sure that you have enough sleep every day;
- ✱ Eat healthy and nutritious food;
- ✱ Build a habit of stretching;
- ✱ Talk about your feelings;
- ✱ Ask for help;
- ✱ Do something you're good at;
- ✱ Accept who you are.
- ✱

**Learning-** It includes your formal & informal learning you can also read self help books.

**Social-** Your relationship with others.

**Spiritual-** Your relationship with the greater power.

**Start small-** In building new habits, start small. In fact, you can start with a mini habit. e.g. Reading 5 pages every day. What's important is not how much you do it but how consistent you do it.

**Use a tool-** It will be easier for you to build habits if you have a tool that can help you do it. Just install 21 days challenge app. It is a really helpful app.

**Choose Carefully-** An important part of habit-building is choosing what habits to build. Your resources are limited, choose only the one that can make the most difference in your life.

**Build just a few at once-** A common reason for failure in habit building is trying to build too many habits at once. Building too many habits at ones can make you feel stressed. The key word have is priority.

**Celebrate victories-** You need to have feedback system that can give you a sense of accomplishment if you do well. This is important to keep you motivated in the long run.

**Build upon what you have build-** Once you have build solid ha bits, you can build on them. How? By doing more of a habit or building a new habit related to it. You can increase the number of pages to read.

Dimple  
B.Ed. 1st sem.  
21030

## Are we really educated or just literate?

Aren't we all living in a world full of confused ideologies where being literate is equated as being educated?

Literacy refers to the ability of a person to read and write or the ability to use language to read, write, listen and speak. On the other hand, education refers to the process of acquiring knowledge, morals, beliefs, skills and values. If we will dig deeper in today's educational system, then we will find that the current standards of education are not really educating us but only making us able to read and write. What exactly do we have in ourselves if we keep lacking in obtaining the morals and values that actually makes us human by heart?

Dalai Lama Quoted "When educating the minds of our youth, we must not forget to educate their hearts."

This means that education should be in such a way that along with mind development there should be the development of all the qualities that makes us human by heart and give us meaning in our lives. A person may be considered as educated if he develops his morals, values, beliefs and knowledge in such a way that there is a positive impact and useful contribution in the society around. Thus, acquiring the mentioned skills and using them for the goodness and happiness of the society really makes a person educated. But, we all are so penetrated in the race of getting literate that we have left behind our moral values so far. We need to realise that these are the important educational moral beliefs which keeps us human. Otherwise we are no human. We are just in a human body with no soul, no morality and no principles. It is the dearth of education that the youth of our era are no longer engaged in the core values and ethics because of which their own sense of right and wrong principles have disturbed. Today's youth is the bright future of this world. Therefore we need to inculcate the real goal of education into the current phase which will lead to the development of a strong and elegant world. Only we have to begin this. Then only the pure vibrations of the education will diffuse world-wide. The right education will not only help in advancement but it will also integrate the whole world thereby developing the mutual understanding and brotherhood among everyone. When everyone will get to understand the education values, then there will be a sense of right and wrong deeds which will lower the crimes and sins eventually. To conclude the whole, literacy is a step to education i.e. it is the road to human progress but education is the ultimate stage to be passed by individual for a healthy and peaceful world.

Pranjali Sharma

## Education is the most powerful Weapon which you can use to Change the world.

**What is Education?** Education is the medium that gives us the skills, techniques, information and knowledge to know, understand and respect the duties we have towards our society, families and the nation. Therefore, the magnitude of the importance of education in life is huge as well as multifold the importance of education in life is that helps everyone develop a good perspective of looking at the world and our society. Education helps us in getting new ideas and exploring new ideas. Education helps a person to get knowledge and improve confidence in life. It can help you improve in your career and your personal growth. An educated person can become a great citizen in society. It helps you to take the right decisions in life. To be able to survive in the competitive world, we all need education as a torch that leads the way. Mentioned below are the various features of education which outline the importance in human life. The question is rather than focusing on educational issues, these are turning into religious war. India is a democratic country as well as secular where each and every one has the right to education. Where as a school is a place of worship where we need equality not a religious argument or war.

Sharvi Sharma

B.Ed. 3rd Sem, 20002

## Effect of Education on Our Society

Education is the process of facilitating learning, knowledge, skills, values, morals, beliefs and personal development. It helps people to become better citizens and to get a better paid job. Education shows us the importance of hard work and at the same time, helps us to grow and develop. Thus we are able to shape a better society to live in by knowing and respecting rights, laws and regulations. Education brings awareness in the society and helps people to get rid of superstitious beliefs. Education is the only tool which can bring people together where governments fails. It also helps in the improvement in health, income, security. Education develops a positive attitude in society. Education reduces violence people and crime in societies. Only because of education people used to know about the culture of the other countries without actually going there. Education is the only key to success. At first the living standard of people was not very much good. They earn little money and feed on that only because they don't realize or know how to earn money. They used to do work in fields and do other odd jobs. They also engage their children to do the same work. But as we can see today the time has changed due to government scheme poor people become capable to give their children better education and better facility. Now they realize that education is the only key to success and if all children get proper education, it will surely help our nation to develop. Education helps to transform an individual to be a better and responsible citizens. It teaches us morals, justice, ethics and tolerance. It is because of education that a person can live a successful and self-dependent life. It nourishes our character and broadens our perspective towards life. It differentiates us from the rest of the creatures on earth and helps us to improve ourselves from within. At last education provides manpower like doctors, pilots, teachers etc. Educated people are always respected in the society or wherever they go. They can play a vital role in the development of the country. An educated person can solve any problem easily and efficiently. Educated people can change the whole society. They are always involved in creative works. So education directly effect our society in a positive way.

Radhika Verma  
B.Ed. 1st sem, 21100

## How Education build your Behavior

- ✳ Education is one of the prominent role in individual behavior. Education makes our behavior more professional.
- ✳ Education enhances one's attitude towards others in manner way. Education increases thinking in positive way. Self-awareness and better decision making which helps thought the life.
- ✳ Quality education enhances personality, nature of individual, way of respond to the situation, way to talk, reason critically and analytically.
- ✳ Education works through gaining knowledge and every time you learn something new.
- ✳ Education makes individual calmness, permissiveness think before speak and reflect sense of humor.
- ✳ Education develops character , emotions, morality, ideology life principles, ethics, incentive to take actions and that all shows on one's behavior.
- ✳ At last your behavior, reflects your level of Education .

Rohan Negi  
B.Ed. 1st sem, 21015



## Online learning is the Future of Education?

Online learning is a modern form of education that enables learning with the help of electronic technologies. It may also be termed as distance education, distance learning, internet learning and so on, but all these refer to the same thing. All you need is a computer (mobile) and an internet connection. Online learning is a very useful tool for students and young professionals to gain various skills. Some of the basic reasons why e learning can be termed to the future of education is as follows:

**Continuous learning:** Continuous learning is the paradigm shift that the education sector is facing these days. Continuous learning is about how learners expand their skill set in a changing environment with new development. To sum it up, it is a permanent process of acquiring new knowledge and skills that allows people to perform new tasks and work on new jobs; continuous learning adds new dimensions to their existing occupations.

**Personalized learning paths:** A personalized learning path is a learners centric approach that emphasized a learner's ability to grasp the lesson in a learner-friendly way. The whole objective of the approach is to find the right strategies for learner. With online course, learning set their own goals, at their own pace while learning and going through learning materials. This is a unique advantage that online education provides to all its learners.

**Social learning:** Social learning is a form of indirect learning. In other words, it refers to abstractly learning from and with others by interactions. Some might think the only way of social learning may be face to face learning, but this is not always the case. Elements of social learning are already being integrated into e-learning. Live classrooms are one such practice that has enabled learners to interact in a rich social learning environment. Digital tools are enabling learners to connect with each other Mindful discussions among learners are always an integral part of learning.

**On-Demand Learning:** This is a feature of online learning platforms that has been instrumental in its expansion. Learners can gain access to online

courses from the comfort of their home anytime they feel comfortable. This control has allowed people from all walks of life to become learners along with students, professionals can pursue online learning at any time to upgrade their skill set and achieve professional development. Even companies can now reach out to the best instructors and arrange online session to train their employees.

**Conclusion:** Online learning has mitigated various problems associated with learning, such as time and cost problems, that previously used to restrict learners' learning paths. These reasons are enough to perpetuate e-learning as a solution to a lot of major learning problems. The importance of online education is something that can not be left out in the current time period. Online learning is not something that has originated out of thin air. Learning is continuous process that people of all walks of life need for various purpose in their lives. It should not be bound to academic classes only.

Priya Rathore  
B.Ed. 1st sem.

## Why God Made Teachers

When God created teachers,  
He gave us special friends  
To help us understand his world  
A teacher should have  
A special place  
In every child's heart  
When God created teachers,  
He gave us special guides  
To show us ways in which to grow  
So we can all decide  
How to live how to do  
What's right instead of wrong,  
To lead us so that we can lead  
And learn how to be strong  
Why God created teachers,  
in his wisdom and his grace,  
was to help us learn to make our world  
A better, wiser place.

Nayan Thakur  
B.Ed 1st sem.

## National Education Policy: 2020

After 34 years in the education system of India, the new education policy was implemented on 29, July 2020. The Central Government has approved the National Education policy-2020. This is the third education policy of independent India. Earlier education policies were implemented in 1968 and 1986. The Ministry of Human Resource Development has been renamed as Ministry of Education after the implementation of the new education policy 2020. Under the new education policy, 6 percent of the gross domestic product (GDP) will be spent in it, which was earlier only 4.43 percent.

The new education policy is divided into the following stages, which are as follows:

The “10+2” structure has been replaced with the “5+3+3+4” model.

- ✱ Foundation Stage: The foundation stage will be five years, in which the initial three year will be Pre-schooling or Anganwadi. After that, children will study in school in class 1st and 2nd for next two years. The focus of studies will be in activity-based learning. Foundation stage includes children b/w the ages of 3 to 8 years.
- ✱ Preparatory Stage: The preparatory stage will be of 3 years in which from class 3 to 5 will be taught. In this, children will be taught subjects like Mathematics, Science, Physical education, Arts etc. through various experiment. Preparatory stage includes children from 8 years to 11 years of age.
- ✱ Middle-Stage: The middle stage will be of 3 years in which children of classes 6th to 8th will be taught. Students will be taught in classes according to the subject-based curriculum. Skill development course will also be started from class 6th. Middle stage includes children aged 11 to 14 years.
- ✱ Secondary stage: The Secondary stage will be of 4 years in which classes 9th to 12th will be taught in two phase. In this, students will be taught all subjects and they will also be given freedom to choose the subject.

### Objectives of the New Education Policy: 2020

This new education policy has been implemented only to reduce the burden of students higher education and mental stress. This new education policy will not only be degree taking education, but according to the new education policy, emphasis will be laid on creative thinking , rational decision, innovation and employment education among the students. Board exams will be held twice a year to reduce the stress of board exam from the students and there will be a comprehensive report of skills and abilities in place of marks in the report card. A target has be set under this policy to provide quality education to children between the age of 3 to 18 by the year 2030. Under the New Education Policy 2020, a rule has been made to educate the students from pre-primary to fifth standard in mother tongue and vernacular. This will keep children connected to their mother tongue and culture . Sanskrit, Tamil and regional language are also included along with English and Hindi languages. So that student can study easily.

Students will be given the opportunity to choose Sanskrit as an option in all school stages and higher education levels, There will be no pressure on any student to choose a language. The sole objective of this education policy is to make India a global knowledge super power.

This new education policy has been implemented only to improve the future of students. The government of all countries should change its education policy from time to time to improve the future of students. We can say that this policy is an essential initiative to help in all round development of our students and country as a whole. However, the implementation of this policy will greatly determine its success. Nonetheless, with a youth dominant population, India can truly achieve a better state with the

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## भारत में यौन शिक्षा (Sex Education) और पोर्नोग्राफी का विद्यार्थी जीवन पर प्रभाव

**यौन शिक्षा** – यौन शिक्षा से अभिप्राय है, उस शिक्षा से विद्यार्थी को किशोरावस्था के दौरान आने वाले हार्मोन परिवर्तनों और यौन इच्छाओं को समझने में विद्यार्थियों को मदद करती है। भारत आज भी यौन शिक्षा के मामले में बहुत पिछे रह गया है। यहाँ न अध्यापक, न माता-पिता और न ही समाज इस विषय में खुल कर बात करते हैं। जिससे विद्यार्थी इन विषयों को इंटरनेट के माध्यमों से खोजने लगता है और परिणामस्वरूप पोर्न साइट्स के संपर्क में आ जाते हैं।

**आखिर क्या है यौन इच्छाएं** – जब मनुष्य किशोरावस्था में पहुंचता है तो शरीर में कुछ रसायनिक बदलाव या हॉर्मोनल बदलाव आते हैं जिससे विपरीत यौन के प्रति आकर्षण बढ़ता है। हालांकि यह एक प्राकृतिक क्रिया है और जीवन को चलायमान रखने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं, परन्तु इनका सही ज्ञान न होना विपरीत परिस्थितियां उत्पन्न कर सकता है।

**क्या है पोर्नोग्राफी** – यह वह प्रक्रिया है जिसमें विडियो और फोटोस के माध्यम से यौन क्रियाएं समाज में प्रकाशित की जाती हैं। हालांकि व्यस्क व्यक्तियों में एक सीमा तक ये ज्यादा खतरनाक नहीं है पर किशोरों पर इसका बहुत बुरा असर पड़ता है।

ताजा शोध के अनुसार कोविड-19 लॉकडाउन के दौरान भारत में पोर्न देखने की संख्या 200 प्रतिशत बढ़ी है और लगभग 70 प्रतिशत बच्चे पोर्न फिल्मों के शिकार हैं। यदि सबसे बड़ी पोर्न साइट पोर्न हब की मानें तो भारत में पोर्न देखने वालों का आंकड़ा सर्वाधिक है और लॉकडाउन के दौरान यह 90 प्रतिशत बढ़ गया है।

**सरकार की भूमिका और कानून** – हालांकि पोर्न देखना भारत में जुर्म नहीं है पर Child Pornography और किसी को जबरदस्ती पोर्न दिखाना कानूनी अपराध है। भारत में Child Pornography पुरी तरह बैन है। भारत में पोर्न बनना या बढ़ावा देना भी एक अपराध है। पोर्नोग्राफी के तहत आने वाले मामलों में IT law 2008 की धारा 67 (ए) और IPC की धारा 292, 293, 294, 500, 506 व 509 के तहत सजा का प्रावधान है। जो अपराध गंभीर होने पर 5 से 7 साल की जेल व 20 लाख का जुर्माना हो सकता है। हालांकि भारत सरकार ने काफ़ी पोर्न साइट्स पर बैन लगा दिया पर बहुत सारी साइट्स भारत से बाहर रजिस्टर्ड हैं, तो इस समस्या का समाधान बैन से अधिक एक उचित यौन शिक्षा व्यवस्था और जागरूक समाज है।

### पोर्न देखने के कारण

1. यौन इच्छाओं की पूर्ति
2. विद्यार्थियों में इस विषय में जानने की उत्तेजना
3. अकेलापन
4. तनाव
5. बेरोजगारी व कोई लक्ष्य न होना
6. इन विषयों पर खुल के चर्चा न होना
7. Oline mode teaching के बाद विद्यार्थी मोबाइल के ज्यादा सम्पर्क में आए हैं तो यह समस्या और गंभीर है।

### पोर्न का विद्यार्थी और व्यक्ति पर प्रभाव

1. उनका शारीरिक व मानसिक विकास बाधित होता है।
2. वे अपने लक्ष्य पर ध्यान केन्द्रित नहीं कर पाते हैं।
3. वे तनाव में चले जाते हैं और कई बार आत्महत्या जैसे विचार करने लगते हैं।
4. वे यौन कल्पना में कई बार अपराध जैसे रेप भी कर देते हैं।
5. बाल यौन शोषण भी इसका बड़ा दुष्प्रभाव है।
6. एक मानसिक रोग युक्त समाज बनता है जो सिर्फ शारीरिक सुखों तक सिमित है।
7. अपराध बढ़ते हैं और देश का विकास रुक जाता है।

खत्म हो रहें हैं भक्त, विवेकानंद और सुभाष  
पोर्न नहीं है जिन्दगी यह है महज आभास  
बचाना है नहीं कलियों को इस कीड़े से  
करना है माता-पिता, शिक्षक को कड़ा प्रयास

### समाधान

1. स्कूलों में एक अच्छी यौन शिक्षा व्यवस्था
2. माता-पिता और शिक्षकों का शिक्षित होना व उनका बच्चों से खुल कर इस विषय में चर्चा करना।
3. विद्यार्थियों का एक अच्छा लक्ष्य होना जो देश की प्रगति करे।
4. महान पुरुषों और वेदों, पुराणों और अच्छे ज्ञान को विद्यार्थियों को देना।
5. माता-पिता का अपने बच्चों के साथ ज्यादा समय बिताना वह उन पर नज़र रखना तथा उन्हें समझाना

खत्म हो रहें हैं भक्त, विवेकानंद और सुभाष, पोर्न नहीं है जिन्दगी यह है महज आभास  
बचाना है नहीं कलियों को इस कीड़े से, करना है माता-पिता, शिक्षक को कड़ा प्रयास

## Adult Education

Distinct from child education is a practice in which adults engage in systematic and sustained self-education activities in order to gain new form of knowledge, skills attitudes or values. In particular, adult education reflects a specific philosophy about learning and teaching based on the assumption that adults can and want to learn, that they are able and willing to take responsibility for the learning and that the learning itself should respond to their needs.

### Objectives

The primary purpose of adult education is to provide a second chance for those who are poor in society or who has lost access to education for other reasons in order to achieve social justice and equal access to education.

### Indian Govt. On Adult Education

Indian government approve a new scheme “New Indian Literacy Programme” for the period Fys 2022-2027 This was launched with an aim to cover all the aspects of Adult Education to align with “National Education Policy 2020” and Budget Announcement 2021-22.

### New India Literacy Program (NILP)m -

This scheme will cover non-literates of the age of 15 years and above in all state in the country. It will be implemented through valunteerism through online mode. All material and resources shall be provide digitally. The programme will be executed in collaboration with the National Information Centre, NCERT and NIOS.

### Statistics

As per census 2011, the absolute number of non-literates of the country in 15 years and above age group is 25.76 crore (Male 9.08 crore, Female 16.68 Crore). Number of persons certified as liberates are to the tune of 7.64 crore under the Saakshar Bharat Programe. This program was implemented that currently around 18.12 crore adults are still non-litrate in India.

Nitin Sharma  
B.Ed. 1st Sem.

## Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education

Vocationalisation of education is designed to introduce manual skills in general education. Vocationalisation of education means training in some vocations at the secondary, higher secondary level with general education. Initiated in 1988, this centrally sponsored scheme of vocationalisation of secondary education provides for diversification of educational opportunities so as to enhance individual employability, reduce the mismatch between demand & supply of skilled manpower and provides an alternative for those pursuing higher education. The subject areas most commonly associated with career and technical education are business, trade and industrial (e.g. automotive technician, carpenter, computer numerical central technique, Electrician), health occupations (nursing, dental and medical technicians), agriculture etc. It is important and would be implemented from class IX onwards, unlike the present provision for its implementation from class XI and would be under RMSA. Academic qualifications would be assesses and certified by educational bodies and vocational skills would be assessed and certified by respective SSCs (Sector skill councils). A mechanism would be created for conference of vocational courses offered by various ministries, private initiative and vocational educational institutions and use schools as the outlet for vocational education of young people. A comprehensive repertoire of vocational courses duration of each course, equipment and facilities, costs and agencies will be developed.

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## Organization And Leadership Qualities for Better Future

**OLQ- Officer like Qualities :** There are few Qualities which every person must have, some of the Qualities can be gained with one day to day experience and learning. Some of these are not easy to gain within a short period of time but a few can be improved in a short . These Qualities are must to have in an Individual:

**Effective Intelligence:** Requires practical approach to life. Try to solve every problem by yourself not waiting for some one. By doing so you can have such practical intelligence that you can find solution of everything.

**Reasoning Ability:** must be able to find reason for everything. It help to solve various complex situation. Here practice pays a lot.

**Organizing Ability:** Taking part in various competition like drama, skills enhancing. Events, Skits etc. Try to valenti yourself for stage decoration. Power of Expression when you know every thing but poor communication skills ruins your chances. Try improving your speaking skills that too in an organized manner poetizing the matter you must be able to speak include refined language. Try to put your thought or idea in the group.

**Co-operation :** How you Interact with unknown or stranger. Try to be sociable and adoptive No leg pulling is a must.

**Social Adaptability:** This require your heartily co-operation. Try to meet and speech with people. Try to shed your shadiness. Try to make friendship with the unknown. Always try to initiate talk with someone. Try to be inactive participant in all the activities of school, courage or organization you belong to.

**Ability to influence:** You should have Robust personality. Leader/ Speaker must be having good convincing power. Remember all great leaders owned inspiring personalities.

**Sense of Responsibility:** You must be everyday to accept responsibility. No place requires irresponsible idiots you must be cheerful and must be Ever ready to fulfill your assignment even at college, university.

**Initiative:** Always take an initiative for everything. Give on effective leadership by taking an initiative. Then you will be surprised to find that people will start to follow like Mice following pied piper of Hemline.

**Self confidence:** more essential for success believe in your self. Your skills. Believe that nothing can ever stop you from achieving your goal. There is a thin pin between confidence and over confidence and believe me over confidence can ruin your life.

**Quickness of Decision :** Commander must be able to make quick decision you need to be ever ready for any situation/ problem you should be having a good foresight too.

**Liveliness :** Always be active and cheerful no one likes a lazy person. Remember an ideal mind is a devils workshop.

**Determination :** Here you may need to read a lot because reading the biographic of several brave patriots would certainly invoke great determination in you cultivated.

**Courage:** In born quality of an individual but can be easily cultivated. You must nor be afraid of anything in the world genuine courage can be cultivated through determination and confidence.

**Stamina:** You must maintain yourself fit and strong by doing regular exercises, playing outdoor games etc. Try to develop your muscle and overall body.

## भारत में आधुनिक परिवारों का बदलता स्वरूप

संस्कार से आधुनिक परिवार  
विचार से आधुनिक व्यवहार  
व्यवहार से उपजे परिवार  
परिवार से हुआ मेरे देश की सभ्यता  
संस्कृति का प्रचार प्रसार  
पाषाण युग से डिजिटल इण्डिया का सपना होता साकार  
आइए तहदिल से करें हम सभी इसका स्वागत सत्कार

भारत में आधुनिक परिवारों का बदलता स्वरूप विषय सजग है और मेरा केन्द्र बिन्दु भी उसी सजगता की एक तलाश है। गौर फरमाइए कि हम क्या थे, क्या हो गए और क्या होंगे अभी। आओ मिल बैठ विचार करें हम सभी 1 परिवार समुदाय विकास की एक परमाण्वीय इकाई होती होती है। जो अपने साथ नवचार की ग्रंथियों का समावेश कर अपने रूप, आचार, व्यवहार आकार और क्रिया कलाप में परिवर्तन लाकर देश और समाज में परिवर्तन लाती है। परिवर्तन प्रकृति का नियम है और प्रकृति से ही हम, मैं, आप सभी हैं। परन्तु क्या हमने कभी ये गौर फरमाने की कोशिश की कि पहले परिवार प्रकृति के नियमानुसार चलते थे और आज प्रकृति के विरुद्ध केवल एकल और संयुक्त परिवार ही समाज की रीढ़ की हड्डी होते थे। परन्तु सामाजशास्त्र के बदलते और बदलते चरणों की टकटकी ने सामाजिक संरचना का ताना बाना ही परिवर्तित करके रख दिया है। परिणामस्वरूप हमारी सभ्यता, संस्कृति की विरासत को धूमिल कर धूल करने की कुचेष्टा की जा रही है। परिवार के ऊपर आधुनिकता ने पैर हैं पसारें, दूसरों को तो छोड़िए अपने भी अपनापन से हों बेचारे। यह वास्तविकता ध्यानार्थ की जा रही है। आज एक नये परिवार का अम्युक्ष्य हो रहा है जिसे हम डिजिटल परिवार कहते हैं। शायद डिजिटल इण्डिया का सपना साकार इसी परिवार से

होगा। मुझे इस बात का बहुत खेद है कि हम आधुनिकता के इतने आदी हो गए कि स्वयं अपने कर्मों से परिवार की बर्बादी लिख रहे हैं। भारतीय मूल का नागरिक जो कि अमेरिका में रहता है वहां नौकरी करता है, घर इण्डिया में उसकी मां की मृत्यु हो जाती है, तो अस्थि विसर्जन को ऑनलाइन मंगवाकर न जाने कौन से संस्कारों की अदायगी उस भदपुरुष ने की होगी।

आज संयुक्त परिवार विघटित होकर एकल परिवार में बदल रहे हैं। परिवार के ढांचे में परिवर्तन राजनैतिक और आर्थिक परिवर्तनों के फलस्वरूप हुए हैं। परिवार परिवर्तन सभ्यता और संस्कृति को ध्वस्त करने में सक्षम हुए हैं। मेरे देश की संस्कृति को बाहरी आक्रमणकारी नहीं मिटा सके थे, उस पर आज पश्चिमी सभ्यता का वायरस डंक मार रहा है। हमारे परिवार भाषा, बोलचाल, व्यवहार रहन-सहन, खान-पान सिकुड़ती मानसिकता, भाई-2, प्रेम, सेवाभाव की कमी सहिष्णुता की कमी, टूटते रिश्ते मानवीय मूल्यों की कमी इस ओर अंकित कर रही है कि हमारे देश एकता और अखण्डता भी हम सहज नहीं रख पायेंगे। परिवार शब्द मात्र पुस्तकों तक ही सीमित रह जाएगा। आज तेजी से हो रहे आर्थिक परिवर्तन अपने राजनैतिक डण्डे की चोट से मूल इकाई पर प्रहार बुलेट ट्रेन की स्पीड से कर रहे हैं। हमें परिवार को बचाना है। कैसे बचाना है ये चिन्तन और मन्यन का विषय है। मेरे विचारानुसार शिक्षा के अलावा कोई अन्य विकल्प इस दिशा में कारगर नहीं होगा। शिक्षा जीवन में परिवर्तन लाती है। शिक्षा जीवनशैली को प्रभावित करती है। आइए आधुनिक शिक्षा प्रणाली की प्याली में संस्कारयुक्त शिक्षा का समावेश कर परिवार के इस ढांचे को क्षय से बचाएँ।

अंजली  
बीए, तृतीय वर्ष

## Just a Teacher

I heard you say the other day.  
"Oh, you're just a teacher anyway.  
You laugh and play your day away  
You're free at 3, have your summer off".  
You snickered softly and even scoffed.  
I'm sad to say, that you just don't see,  
What being a teacher means to me.  
Sure, I laugh and play my day away...  
Because learning is fun and that's just my way.  
If I were free at 3 and had my summer off,  
I'd too snicker softly and even scoff..  
Unfortunately my paycheck does,  
but I do not. But you see Good Sir,  
Ma'am, Madam or Miss  
Being just a teacher is much  
more than this I just teach your child to

read and write  
To just explore and question,  
To just think and be bright.  
I just dry their tears when they're  
having a bad day.  
I'm just there for them in each and every way.  
Your most precious asset just deserved a lot.  
And being just a teacher, I am not.  
I dare you to just take a closer look  
For being just a teacher doesn't  
come in a book.  
It comes from the heart and it's  
a passion you see  
So, being JUST a teacher is fine by me!

Pooja Devi  
B.Ed 1st sem

# ***MANAGEMENT SECTION***

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**STAFF EDITOR**  
**SMT. JYOTI SHARMA**



**STUDENT EDITOR**  
**MISS SAKSHI UPPAL**



## Student Editorial

Dear Readers'  
Greeting to you!!

“Live to the fullest, Love to the fullest, Express from your heart”

I heartily welcome you to the Management Section of your college Magazine **Chirsankalp**. It gives me immense pleasure to be a part of the magazine. The magazine provides an opportunity to the students to express their views, ideas & knowledge freely. I pay my special & heartiest thanks to our staff editor & guide Mrs. Jyoti Sharma, who gave me this wonderful opportunity as well as experience of editing & joy. At least I want to congratulate the students for their contribution towards writing for the management section of our college. I also want to give my warm wishes to my college mates for their bright future.

Sakshi Uppal  
B.B.A 6th Sem

### The new wave of Digital Marketing in post pandemic world

No one could've predicted how the pandemic would turn things upside down & lead to a change in customer behavior. This shift is loudly surprising- people have started spending more time on the internet than even before shopping, gaming & other forms of entertainment have become consumers go to activities & business have to adapt the new normal.

#### What did it mean for marketers ?

They have to come up with the innovative solutions to the old problems and now, a year or two into the pandemic, these solutions are in highest demand. Hence, these comes Digital Marketing is the promotion of brand to connect with potential customers using internet other form of digital communication. This includes not only email social media, web-based advertising, but also tent & multi media message as a marketing channel. To leverage your existing business operations & add to them, as opposed to tearing them apart let's look at the emerging marketing trend & how you can use them in post-pandemic business realm.

**Personalization is a must-have not a nice-to-have** Just like offering that directly impacts the buying experience of a customer, creating customized ads has its perks too. It allows you to target a specific layer person & make him an offer that would be hard to resist. To take it further, it has been oleseemed that 25% of customers reported that they like seeing reminder about what they're already interested in & also the type of content that they like the most & thereby all credit goes to 'digital marketing'. Fb & Instagram are a great playground for re-marketing purposes. Through facebook ads manager we can simply send our customers message we can simply send our customers message like “we have missed you” to more elaborate like “here's what we think you will enjoy based on customers latest search.” Social media marketing is taking on new forms with most of the population staying at home it is important, when ever possible, for businesses to adjust their offering to help customers engage with their brand & products from home & for that- Social Media marketing did it all !!! paid & organic social media post, influences collaboration, insta & Fb ads its helped a lot in promoting new brands to the prospecting new brands to the prospecting customers. Brand positioning & reaching more & more consumers. There has been a decades-long trend of more & more business recognizing their importance of an online presence. However for those were refused to embrace the online choum, the pandemic put all things into stark perspective. Digital ,marketing helped many businesses to strengthen their brand over new comers. As marketing, we always impressing upon our clients the power of good branding but we need to make sure we're following our own advice.

**Conclusion in a nutshell:** Covid might not completely change the future of digital marketing agencies but

it has super charged the existing trends marketing agencies have been successful at adapting these changes during pandemic so understanding both consumers & your clients is necessary there may be a greater demand of digital marketing going forward but this competition. To stand out, we have to develop a strong brand & invest in that works for your clients & your business. The post covid council is bright for digital marketing agencies, but as ever only for those that are able to adapt it accordingly !!

Sakshi Uppal  
BBA 6th Sem.

### **Customer Relationship Management**

A customer Relationship Management strategy is a plan to grow sales and improve customer services through a combination process, actions and technology. It involves the sales, marketing and customer services functions of a business. Customer relationship management is a set of practices that organization adopt to maintain and increase their customer base. There are three types of CRM. The first one is collaborative CRM system. It allows you to create communication between different organization related to customer division, such as marketing, sales, customer service, vendors and distributors. The second type of CRM is operational CRM system. It refers to services that allows organizations to take good care of their customers. This aspect of CRM provides support for different business processes including sales, service call centers are a few example of operational CRM. The third type is Analytical CRM the system. It is subset of CRM in which a company collects data about its customer interactions, to increase customer satisfaction and customer retention rates. The analytical CRM works behind the scenes to improve your business decision making. Example of CRM include marketing sales, customer service and support. Most CRM platforms involve business analysing customer relationship. This technology has been widely embraced throughout the business world. A CRM system co-ordinates customer data and ensure such conflicts do not arise. A CRM system helps in closing faster deals and information. Customer get more convinced to turn their inquiries into purchase once they are responded to promptly. A CRM system is beneficial to both small and large as it is implemented appropriately. The companies must thrive a good CRM in their company in order to improve companies working and increase profitability which is the ultimate goal of the company.

Neha Kanwar  
BBA 6th sem.

### **Elon Reeve Musk and Cryptocurrency**

**Elon Reeve Musk;** born June 28, 1971 is an entrepreneur and business magnate. He is the founder, CEO and chief engineer at SpaceX; early-stage investor, CEO and product architect of Tesla, Inc; founder of the Boring company and co-founder of Neuralink and OpenAI. With an estimated net worth of around US \$224 billion as of February 2022, Musk is the wealthiest person in the world according to both the Bloomberg Billionaires Index and the Forbes real time billionaires list. Musk was born to a Canadian mother and South African father and raised in Pretoria, South Africa. He briefly attended the University of Pretoria before moving to Canada at age 17 to avoid conscription. He was enrolled at Queen's University and transferred to the University of Pennsylvania two years later, where he received a Bachelor's degree with his brother Kimbal. In 2002, Musk founded Space X, an aerospace manufacturer and space transport services company of which he is CEO and chief engineer. In 2004, he joined electric vehicle manufacturer TESLA Motors, Inc (now Tesla, Inc.) as chairman and product architect becoming its CEO in 2008. In 2006, he helped create SolarCity a solar energy services company that was later acquired by Tesla and became Tesla Energy. In 2015, he co-founded OpenAI, a non-profit research company that promotes friendly artificial intelligence. In 2016, he co-founded Neuralink, founded the Boring company, a tunnel construction company, Musk has proposed the Hyperloop, a high-speed transportation system. Tesla and Space X CEO, Elon Musk is a vocal supporter of the Dogecoin cryptocurrency. The world's richest person

has backed the crypto currency directly or indirectly a number of times in the recent months. Now, Musk has once again spoken out in relationship to Dogecoin. He has a message for all crypto investors. The message came as a response to a tweet by Bill Lee, the founding partner at West Coast Holdings, who is also an investor in some Elon Musk Ventures. Lee was himself responding to a tweet which talked about a crypto gateway called My Doge Wallet, which talked about his vision to “break the dependence on CEXs like finance and Robinhood and let #shibes take custody of their own coins!” Responding to this tweet, which talked about reducing dependence on crypto trading platforms, Lee wrote, “not your keys, not your crypto.” Responding to this tweet Musk wrote his mind in a single word - “Exactly”. The expression “not your keys, not your crypto” is actually a popular expression in the crypto world called “not your keys, not your coins” where serious investors prefer to keep private keys associated to their assets on funds because not owning a private key means that an investor is entrusting a third party to keep their assets safe. Elon Musk has earlier voiced out his opinion on the way crypto currency exchange manages assets owned by them. Tesla, the electric car maker headed by billionaire Elon Musk, has started to allow people to buy brand merchandise using Dogecoin which was started in 2013 as a part of the crypto currency craze, was once obscure. But its value climbed about 4000% last year, driven in part by promotion from Mr. Musk. An investor in the taken, he has dubbed it the “people’s crypto” and said his space company SpaceX would accept it as payment.

Ankit Verma  
BBA 6th Sem.

### **Entrepreneurship in Globalizing Economy**

21st century entrepreneurship is characterized by large amount of knowledge & new significance as a source of competitiveness in globalized economy. Entrepreneurship boosts the economy growth by introducing innovative technology, products & services. The mindset of the people changed from over the decade, as now people want to be boss of their own and don’t want to restrict themselves in the walls of 9 to 5 jobs. The decade brought a lot of entrepreneurs and their startups with amazing ideas and innovation, that helped the economy to grow and also helped the people to give employment and a better lifestyle. In India, the last decade was full of new startups which are successful, there are more than 100 new startups which started in last decade and very successful now. Swiggy, Paytm, Oyo rooms, Mama earth, FirstCry, Zivame, Myntra, Boat, Rapido, Zomato are some best examples of successful startups in India started last decade. These new startups also giving an opportunity to earn to a common man, by investing their money in these companies which gives them fruitful results. Government also helping to the new business ideas by giving different types of scheme that can help someone to start a new business. Moreover, there are also some big personalities like Rakesh Jhunjhunwala, Mukul Agarwal, Vijay Kedia, Ashish Dhawan who like to invest in the market and they invest on a large scale. Shows like “Shark Tank” which was originally an international show, now enters in India in 2021 to support the great startups in India. These kind of shows also encourages to others to start their own new business. Indian people are also showing their interest in business world. Entrepreneurship also contribute to economic development with improved goods, services & technology from business enables the growth of the country. Entrepreneurs contribute a lot to the national profit. Entrepreneurial have forced new social political and economic changes, holding out the promise for new innovations that will address intractable social problems. Entrepreneurship also increased the job opportunity and higher incomes, in the form of higher TAX revenues and helps in social progress, with concern over sustainability, inequality and social impact generally, many entrepreneurs have become more intensely interested in social consequences of their economic activities. So, think out of the box, sometime God has decided for us.

Shivam Saini  
BBA 6th Sem.

## Current Trends in Consumer Behavior

Consumer behavior is the study of individuals, groups and organizations and all the activities associated with the purchase, use and disposal of goods and services and how consumer's emotions, attitudes and preferences affect buying behavior. It helps in identifying whom to target, how to target, when to reach them and what message is to be given to them to reach the target audience to buy the product. Researches has shown that consumer behavior is difficult to product, even for experts in field as it can get influenced by various factor and after the covid-19 pandemic consumer behavior has changed globally as consumers have had to adapt to a completely unknown situation and way people think , feel and shop has been greatly impacted so here are some current trends in consumer behavior. The global pandemic has caused people to think how they can adapt a healthy lifestyle. After months of increased hand washing, wearing protective masks and isolating indoor, hygiene will remain at forefront of everyone's minds and of course taking a healthy diet and becoming resilient, so that they don't have to rely on state or health-care system for support. So health is ranked as consumer's top priority. Although the corona virus crisis has been a time of extreme isolation, it has actually brought communities around the globe together and taught people to appreciate the values around them and leadly to a more selfless way of thinking so brands must also acknowledge and celebrate community spirit and also people are becoming more concerned for nature. Consumer now spend more time and money on purchasing safe and eco-friendly products. A worldwide survey from Global Web Index discovered that 7 in 10 people believed that need to reduce carbon footprint and environmental impact will be of greater importance than before. The corona virus crises has made people appreciate the ease of digital like for working, learning or shopping in fact, a new sentiment among consumers is "if I can do it online, I will". Online retail is becoming more saturated with more and more people using it and while online shopping is set to boom, there's still issue of consumers feeling confident in their purchases as they feel nervous about future and their finances as after covid they know is uncertain. Consumers want flexibility with their purchases in order to take away pressure of losing money in a time of recession

Jagriti Sharma  
BBA 6th Sem

## Green Economy

A green economy is an economy that aims at reducing environmental risks & ecological scarcities and that aims for the sustainable development with out degrading the environment. It is closely related with ecologically applied, but has a more politically applied focus the 2011 VNAP green economy must not be only efficient, but also fair. Fairness implies at recognizing global & country level equity dimensions, particularly in assuring a just transition to an economy that is low-carbon, resources efficient & socially inclusive.

In a green economy, growth in employment & income are driven by public & private investment into such economic activities, infrastructure & assets that allow reduced energy & resources efficiency & prevention of loss of biodiversity & ecosystem services. These green need to be enabled expend & sported through targeted public expenditure, policy uniforms & changes in taxation & regulation. UN environment promotes a development path that understands natural capital as a critic economic assets & a source of public benefits, especially for poor people whose livelihood depend upon natural resources. The nation of green economy does not replace sustainable development, investment capital & infrastructure, employment & skills & positive social & environmental outcomes across Asia & the pacific. Green economy provides a macro-economic growth approach to sustainable economics growth increase with a central focus on investments, employment & skill. The there main areas for the current work on

green economy are:-

- ✳ Advocacy of macro- Economic approach to sustain able economic growth through regional, sub-regional & national level.
- ✳ Demonstration of Green Economy approach with a central focus on access to green finance, technology & investments.
- ✳ Support to countries in term of the development & main streaming of Macau- economic politics to support the transition to a Green Economy. For eg:- 1 UN Environment is supporting Mongolia in the implementation of the National green development policy integration of green economy into local level development goals indicators & growing of key sectors.
- ✳ Partnerships- Multi-stakeholders partnership for the promotion of a green are supported to accurate & consolidate sustainable changes in both consumption & production patterns. In addition to gaut's & non-profit organizations, UN environment has increased its engagement with private sector- which is a very important actor in promoting resource efficiency & queen economy.

Hence, the queen economy can determine opportunities for green & sustainable development , an aspect that implies an active involvement at the level of public-policy & at the level of the implementation in the territory. It has ever observed that for the construction of a national model of queen economy, the existing good practices at international & community level plays an essential Role. At the same time for the implementation of green economy a firm political commitment on serval levels is required. In other words a central co-ordination & an involvement of all public authorities & private environment are necessary.

Sakshi Uppal  
BBA 6th Sem

### Importance of Cross-Cultural Management

- ✳ Cross-cultural management is the management of cross-cultural differences among business people of different nations and backgrounds. The organization primary purpose of implementing cross-cultural management at all employees level to design a feasible organization structure and management mechanism.

**The crisis by a firm in implementing cross-cultural management are-**

- ✳ **The communication-** The team leader's problem is to explain different cultural people about each other and get them on the same page. Teamwork needs all the employers to understand each other. Different cultured people should understand environment outside the area of work.
- ✳ **Information Gaps-** Everybody should have set goal and objectives clear to them. Helps in building confidence among employer and avoid confusion. If the rules and regulations are clear, them no overlapping of tasks and hostility aries.
- ✳ **Work style-** All work culture have different style of work. Some prefer individual over group contribution. While some are vice verso. If team members understand organization's work ethics and respect each other's working style, achieving desired results becomes more comfortable.
- ✳ **Importance of cross - cultural management** - A progressive organization to understand need of employers and environment is working in diversity beliefs. As said by, Fred Luthans, 'Diversity is the presence of member of member of different ages, gender, ethnic group and educational backgrounds in the organization'. There are people from different backgrounds in an organization but with common goal to achieve success, which is achieved by cross-cultural management.
- ✳ **Globalization-** More and More firms are reaching out to different countries. So understand the need of employees working and the work environment in which management has to work. It is vital to diversity the stream of employer in the firm to achieve success.
- ✳ **Meet the competition-** Diversity in the firm helps to meet competition as the competitive market increase daily to cover people needed in the firm's structure.

- ✳ **Creativity at its best** - People with same background tend to have similarity ideas and relate to problem similarly. While people with different backgrounds up with other ideas as they react differently in the some domain a place which encourages freedom of speech it nature creativity and innovation.
- ✳ **Diverse Market-** A company with diverse environment can reach out to better market of customer's base and the needs of ever changing market. A brand image built because of the cross-cultural environment of the organization.

Conclusion- Cross- cultural management is the need of all progressive organization. An organization can maintain and achieve diverse workforce by friendly policies like flextime, telecom muting, job sharing & part-time job however, it is not easy job to train mind sets which have developed. Socrates a friendly environment among vast cultural differences requires a set of rules and regulations following cultural differences in mind a multi cultural organization, a tolerant climate is needed.

Luxmi  
BBA 2<sup>nd</sup> sem

### Service Marketing

Service Marketing is simply defined as a phenomenon where in a service or intangible commodity is promoted and marketed among the customers. There are some strategies to perform Service Marketing these as follows:

- ✳ **Market Research:** Research is the basic point of all marketing efforts. From market place to brand research, scientific studies can help you to take more important decisions, Niche
- ✳ **Strategy:** One of the most important business considerations for serve marketing is niche targeting and specialization. Research has shown that some of the fastest growing service firms are specialists in a carefully selected niche
- ✳ **High performance website:** In the professional service marketplace today, your company's website will be one of the most important asset. It's more than just a digital billboard, as many companies believed in the past. A good website is at the center of a service firm's online presence as well as an info-rich projection of your expertise in the market place.
- ✳ **Advertising:** There are several platform on which you can advertise your service marketing firm. These commonly include the following. Service Industry Websites and publications.
- ✳ Social Media
- ✳ Google AdWords, search engine marketing (SEM), Yahoo, Bing and other portals.

There are some limitations of Service Marketing, these are as follows:

- ✳ **Intangibles:** Unlike products, services are intangible. This means that there is nothing to demonstrate or display for prospective buyers.
- ✳ **Individuality:** Many services are completed to meet the needs of one individual or firm. Unlike products, there is little mass production.
- ✳ **Time:** Service take time to perform and time to sell. Unlike productions, you can't just set services on a shelf in a convenience store and wait for an impulse buyer. To sell a service, you must often spend time convincing a person that she or he, firm needs the service.

Ravinder  
BBA 2nd Sem

## Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate social responsibility is a form of international private to societal goals of a philanthropic, oculist or charitable nature or ethically oriented practices. Today every organization eptoptimistic and healthy practices to improve customer's perception towards their product, brand and services. CSR is traditionally broken into 4 categories. Environment Philanthropic, Ethnic and Economic responsibility. Environmental CSR promote health work environment of the locality where the company is situated. Philanthropic CSR refers to act of helping needy people financially. The third type is ethical CSR which refers to moral and also towards employees within the organization. The last type is Economic CSR which is related with development of nearby lying area of the company or organization and providing opportunity for the people to earn live hood. This also helps in improving economy of that particular area.CSR is done according to the provisions made by the Govt. of India to regulate good CSR in the organization. The criteria of doing CSR is that the company under the provision requires to spend at least 2 % of their average net projects made in preceding 3 years. Tata Motors known is one of the company in India known for it's CSR activities Rs. 23.99 cr. Also Tata bought products made by village women through Gruhluxmi co-operative. The group's activities relate to education, live hood, skill enhancement, rural development and other services. If we talk about our locality i.e. Hiamchal Pradesh schools like BSL, BBMB, DAV and their hospitals are example of CSR. CSR help organization to work ethically right and get on upperhand in the market as the company can get higher market share as the people believe more in their product & service because of CSR activities product & services because of CSR activities every organization or company must implement these types of CSR activities, so employees are more likely to engage in corporate behavior and towards their co workers and and organization which would be beneficial for companies growth and development.

Kamaljeet  
BBA 6<sup>th</sup> Sem.

## Causes of Black Friday- Consumerism Phenomenon

Black Friday originated from the US as a National holiday built solely to motivate shopping the day after Thanks giving. It is typically a day full of special shopping deals and big discount and is considered the beginning of the holiday shopping season. It occurs the day after thanksgiving. In 2021, it took place on 26 November. It is a day constructed by brands to induce feelings of materialistic necessity discounts, Really (AVID) bargain hunters have known to camp out overnight on Thanksgiving to secure a place in line at a favorite store. The promotions usually continue through Sunday and both brick mortar stores and online retailers use the day as an opportunity to offer rock-bottom prices on overstock inventory and to offer door busters and discounts on seasonal items such as holiday decorations and typical holiday gifts. Retailers also offer significant discount on big-ticket items and top-selling brands of TV's, Consumers often shop for the hottest trending item, which can lead to stampedes and violence in the absence of adequate security. For example – A worker at a big store was even trampled to death on Black Friday in 2008, as throngs of shoppers pushed their way into the store when the doors opened. When did Black Friday become, the frenzied, over-the-top shopping event it is today? That would be in 2000s, when Black Friday was officially designated the biggest shopping day of the year until then, that Black Friday discounts grew deeper, American consumers could no longer resets the pull of this big shopping day. The sales made on Black Friday are often thought of as a litmus test for the overall economic condition of the country and a way for the average American when it comes to discretionary spending However, the stock market can be affected by having extra days of thanks giving So, it also tends to see increase trading activity and higher returns the day before a holiday or a long weekend.

Jagriti Sharma  
BBA 6<sup>th</sup> Sem.



## Top business school in India

- ✳ **Indian Institute of Management- Ahmedabad** (IIM-Ahmedabad) Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad is a business school located in Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The School has been accorded the status of an Institute of National Importance by Ministry of Human Resources, Government of India in 2017.
- ✳ **Eligibility-** The candidate must hold a bachelor's degree, with at least 50% marks or equivalent (GPA- for SC, ST & Person with disabilities) are relaxed to 45% . The bachelor's degree or equivalent qualification obtained by the candidate must be entail a minimum of three years of education after completing higher secondary school (10+2) or equivalent, CAT Percentile- 99-100 for general category & 95 for rescued.

### **Management Development Institute**

Private School in Gurgaon, Haryana.

Management Development Institute is private business school in India. It was established in 1973 by Industrial Finance Corporation of India and is located in Gurgaon, a commercial hub near the Indian Capital of New Delhi.

#### **Eligibility-**

- ✳ The candidates must have 50% marks or equivalent CGPA in both X and XII
- ✳ The candidate must have a Bachelor's Degree of minimum 3 years duration with at least 50% marks.
- ✳ Candidate appearing for the final examination for the bachelor's degree and completing all requirements for obtaining the bachelor's degree by 30<sup>th</sup> June of that year can also apply.
- ✳ S.P. Jain Institute of Management Research (SPJIMR) S.P. Jain School of Global Management is an Australia business school that provides modern, relevant and practical global business education with campuses in the dynamic and Sydney, SP Jain is renowned for offering multi-city undergraduate and postgraduate programs.

#### **Eligibility-**

An applicant should have a Bachelor's degree or equivalent from a recognized University. Students in the final year of graduation can also apply.

- ✳ Work experience is not mandatory for this program. Fresh graduates and those with up to 5 years of work experience can apply.
- ✳ CAT Percentile- 90+ (90-100)

**Indian Institute of Management- Calcutta** (IIM-Calcutta) Indian Institute of Management Calcutta is a public business school located in Joka, Kolkata, West Bengal, India. It was the first Indian Institute of Management to be established and has been recognized as an Institute of National Importance by the Government of India in 2017.

#### **Eligibility-**

- ✳ A bachelor's degree (minimum 10+2+3 years of formal education) or equivalent in any discipline.
- ✳ At least 5 year of full time post qualification managerial/ professional experience as on March 31 of that year.
- ✳ Valid GMAT score (taken written the lost 36 months of application date).

**XLRI- Xavier School of Management-** XLRI- Xavier school of management is a private business school run by the society of Jesus in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, India. It was found in 1949 in the steel city of Jamshedpur, as the oldest business school in India.

**Eligibility-** Candidates must hold a bachelor's degree in any discipline of minimum 3 years duration or equivalent from a recognized university. Final year students can also apply.

XAT Percentile- (93-100)

### **T.A. Pai Management Institute**

T.A. Pai Management Institute is a private autonomous business of 50% or its equivalent in any discipline

daily recognized by UCC/AIV.

- \* If a student receives less than 50% in graduation this. Candidature will cancelled.
- \* A valid CAT/XAT/GMAT score.

### **Faculty of management Studies (FMS)**

University of Delhi is a leading business school located in New Delhi, India. It was established in 1954 under the umbrella of the university of Delhi and is often cities as one of the best business schools in India.

**Eligibility-** Candidate must have pursued a Bachelor's Degree programme after twelve years of formal schooling with at least 50% marks at the graduation level.

- \* Candidate appearing for the final year bachelor's degree/ equivalent qualification examination or are awaiting results can also apply.
- \* CAT scour record with percentile- (99-100)

## **Strategic Planning and Management**

### **Meaning & Significance-**

- \* Management System has developed a unique, proven methodology for strategic planning that has been used by hundreds of organizational activity that is used to set priorities, focus energy and resources, strengthen operations, ensure that employees and other stakeholders are toward common goals.
- \* Strategic management is the comprehensive collection of ongoing activities and processes that organizations use to resources and actions with mission, vision and strategy throughout an organization.

There are many different frameworks and methodologies for strategic planning and management:

**UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT:** The first step in the strategic planning processes says that the first entrepreneur and his organization must understood the concept of strategic planning. This will help in addressing various important issues like commitment dedication and efforts of the organization.

**2. MISSION STATEMENT:** The entrepreneur should take the mission statement in clear terms. A mission statement describes the purpose of the existence of an organization a mission statement typically describes an organization in terms of "organizational values".

**3.ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS:** After understanding the concept of strategic planning and defining the mission statement the next step is to make an analysis of the business environment. In order to identify the opportunities and threats, the external environment of the organization is analyzed.

**4.SELF APPRAISAL:** In the next step strength and weaknesses of the organization are analyzed. Such an analysis with enable the e Enterprise to capitalize on its strengths and minimize the weaknesses.

**5. STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION:** After formulating the strategies next step is to implement the strategies in order to find out the desired outcome of the strategies.

**6. STRATEGY EVALUATION:** This is the final step in the strategic planning process that generates the required feedback about the outcomes of the strategies that was implemented. Wherever our actual results are below the expectation the strategy should be reviewed or reappraised.

Shivani  
BBA 2nd Sem

## World to five largest economy

- ✧ **United States-** The United States' economy is the largest in the world as measured by nominal GDP. The biggest contributor to that GDP is the economy's service sector, which includes finance, real estate, insurance, professional and business services, and healthcare. The United States has a relatively open economy, facilitating flexible business investment and foreign direct investment in the country. It is the world's dominant geopolitical power and is able to maintain a large external national debt as the producer of the world's primary reserve currency. The U.S. economy is at the forefront of technology in many industries, but it faces rising threats in the form of economic inequality, rising healthcare and social safety net costs, and deteriorating infrastructure. USD 25.3 trillion in 2024 Focus Economics panelists see the U.S. Retaining its title as the world's largest economy, with a forecast for nominal GDP of USD 25.3 trillion in 2024. Healthy private consumption and fixed investment, still fairly favorable demographics and a loose fiscal stance under Biden will all support activity. However, soaring public debt and a possible resurgence in inflation due to stimulus measures are risks. Moreover the U.S. will shed relative economic clout; while in 2000, the U.S. Economy was around four times the combined size of BRIC economies (Brazil, Russia, India and China), the BRICs will be over 10% larger than the U.S. in 2024.
- ✧ **China:** Nominal GDP in Current U.S. Dollars: \$14.72 trillion. PPA Adjusted GDP in Current International Dollars: \$ 24.27 trillion 14.GDP Growth: 2.3%15. Normal GDP Per Capita in Current U.S. Dollars: \$10,434.816 China has the world's second largest nominal GDP in current dollars and the largest in terms of PPA. With annual growth that consistently outpaces that of the United States, China may be on track to become the largest economy in the world by nominal GDP in the years to come. As China has progressively opened its economy over the past four decades, economic development and living standards have greatly improved. As the government has gradually phased out collectivized agriculture and industry, allowed greater flexibility for market prices and increased the autonomy of businesses, foreign and domestic trade and investment have taken off. Coupled with an industrial policy that encourages domestic manufacturing, this has made China the world's number one exporter. Despite these advantages, China faces some significant challenges, such as a rapidly aging population and severe environmental degradation. USD 20.6 trillion in 2024 Our panelists forecast Chinese GDP at USD 20.6 trillion, or roughly 81% of U.S. GDP, in 2024. In 2018, the corresponding figure was around 65%. China's strong handling of the Covid-19 crisis has supported domestic activity and the value of the yuan: both factors will boost the size of the Chinese economy in USD terms over the forecast horizon. Moreover, strong private consumption will be a key growth driver in coming years, with the government putting a particular focus on strengthening domestic activity as part of its "dual circulation" strategy. However, U.S. China trade tensions and elevated debt levels pose risks.
- ✧ **Japan** Nominal GDP in Current U.S. Dollars: \$ 5.06 trillion. PPP Adjusted GDP in Current International Dollars: \$ 5.25 trillion. GDP Growth:- 4.6 % Nominal GDP Per Capita in Current U.S. Dollars: \$ 40,193.3. Japan is the third largest economy in the world. Its GDP crossed the \$ 5 trillion mark in 2019. Strong co-operation between government and industry and advanced technological know-how have built Japan's manufacturing and export-oriented economy. Many major Japanese businesses are organized as networks of interlined companies known as keiretsu. After the Lost Decade of the 1990s and the impact of the global Great Recession, Japan has seen an uptick in growth in recent years under the policies of former Prime Minister Shinzo Abe. However, Japan is poor in natural resources and dependent on energy imports, especially after the general shutdown of its nuclear power industry following the 2011 Fukushima disaster. Japan has also struggled with

a rapidly aging population. USD 5.6 trillion in 2024 Japan will remain the world's third largest economy, with nominal GDP of 5.6 trillion. The economy will be aided by stronger foreign demand and extensive fiscal support at home. However, it will have lost further ground to both developed and emerging-market rivals as a shrinking population feeds through to anemic economic growth.

✱ **Germany** : Nominal GDP in Current U.S. Dollars: \$ 3.85 trillion. PPP Adjusted GDP in Current International Dollars: \$ 4.52 trillion . GDP Growth:- 4.6% 25. Nominal GDP Per Capita in Current U.S. Dollars: \$ 46,208.426. Fourth among world economies is Germany, with a 2021 GDP of \$ 3.85 trillion. Germany is also Europe's largest economy. Germany is a top exporter of vehicles, machinery, chemicals and other manufactured goods and has a highly skilled workforce. Germany, however, faces some demographic challenges to its economic growth. Its low fertility rate makes replacing its aging workforce more difficult, and its high levels of net immigration strain its social welfare system. USD 4.9 trillion in 2024 Germany is projected to cling onto fourth place, with nominal GDP of USD 4.6 trillion. The country weathered the Covid-19 crisis better than many other development economies and going forward, activity should be aided by robust manufacturing and a supportive fiscal stance. However, like Japan, the country's unfavorable demographics will weigh on economic momentum in the coming years.

✱ **India** : Nominal GDP in Current U.S. Dollars: \$2.66 trillion. PPP Adjusted GDP in Current international Dollars: \$ 8.97 trillion. GDP Growth:- 7.3%. Nominal GDP Per Capita in Current U.S. Dollars: \$ 1,927.737 India is the Fifth largest economy in the world, with a GDP of \$ 2.66 trillion in 2020, more than 7% lower than in 2019. Because of its large population, India has the lowest per-capita GDP on our list. India's economy is a mixture of traditional village farming and handicrafts alongside booming modern industry and mechanized agriculture. India is a major exporter of technology service and business outsourcing and the service sector makes up a large share of its economic output. Liberalization of India's economy since the 1990s has boosted economic growth, but inflexible business regulation, widespread corruption and persistent poverty pose challenges to ongoing expansion. USD 4.9 trillion in 2024 India is set to become the world's fifth largest economy by 2024, with nominal GDP of 3.7 trillion, overtaking both France and the UK. While the country was hit hard by the Covid-19 pandemic and an ensuing harsh lockdown, the impact of the pandemic appears to be lessening and recent economic signs are encouraging. Growth will be spurred in the coming years by surging consumption, investment and exports, while structural reforms pose an upside risk that said, the decision in late 2019 to bow out of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership-a free-trade pact recently agreed between ASEAN, Australia, China, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea-could hamper the external sector somewhat. Moreover, shaky infrastructure and a weak banking sector will act as impediments to growth.

Narender Kumar  
BBA, 6th Sem, 19209



## Role of business Communication in Management

**Role of business Communication in Management-** Business Communication and Management are closely related to each other. Business Communication is considered as the lifeblood of Management. Management can do nothing without Business Communication. The basic Management function like Planning, Organizing, Directing, Controlling, Supervising, Motivating, Co-ordination etc. are done through timely and accurate information provided by Business Communication. In fact communication is a great weapon of management. The relationship between Management and Business Communication can be better understood by the following parameters.

- ✧ **Decision Making:** Management is to take decision in different areas for the smooth functioning of the organization activities. Business Communication helps Management take proper and timely decision by providing information in relevant areas.
- ✧ **Execution of Plans:** Plans are made to perform the Business activities efficiently and requires gathering necessary information. Business Communication helps collecting the relevant data from different sources. After the plan has been prepared, it requires implementation and Business Communication plays vital role in the execution of plans by circulating them among the officers and employees and by giving them necessary directions.
- ✧ **Mutual Understanding and Co-operation:** Effective Business Communication between the Management and the employees helps to bring about an atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence if the employees know exactly what is expected from them and if the Management is aware of the potentialities and limitations of the employees both sides will get returns. So, effective Business Communication is must for promoting a spirit of understanding and co-operation.
- ✧ **Communication and Planning:** Planning is one of the most of the important Management function. Business Communication facilitates the planning process by supplying information, opinions, ideas, logistics etc. from various quarters within and outside the organization. Without proper Business Communication no effective plan can be made and carried out.
- ✧ **Communication and Elimination of Rumors:** In an organization there are different types of people. Sometimes there may be rumors or fake information may be leaked out that creates unrest among employees. If there is well established Business Communication systems, Management can continuously keep in touch with the employees about every change in the organization that reduces the rumors.
- ✧ **Communication and Raising Morale:** Morale is the individual and collective spirit and moral condition of employees with regard to discipline and confidence. Low morale makes the employees idle and confidence. Low morale makes the employees idle and frustrated. Management always tries to raise the morale of employees through Business Communication so that they think that they are important for the organization.
- ✧ **Communication and Controlling:** Controlling is an important function of Management and Business Communication plays vital role in this controlling process. Business Communication provides information to the top executive on different issues that helps the Management establish a well managed controlling system in the organization.
- ✧ **Communication and Developing Industrial Relations:** Industrial relation means the relation between the employer and employee. A good labor-Management relation is a precondition for achieving organizational success but the harmonious relations between employer and employee can be ensured only by exchanging regular information between them.
- ✧ **Communication and Co-ordination:** In this age of specialization, there are various departments in an organization like planning, production, marketing, administration etc. If these departments do

not communicate with one another as well as with the Management, there will be no co-ordination among them. For example, when production is fully geared up, the storage department may report shortage of raw materials due to lack of co-ordination. so, Business Communication is inevitable in the organization for bringing co-ordination among the various departments.

- \* **Communication and Counseling:** Counseling is an organized and specialized form of advice. Counseling is objective, impersonal and professional. A number of large Business Organization have their counseling departments. Services of specialists are engaged for this purpose and employees receive free medical advice, legal advice and vocational guidance etc.
- \* **Communication and Achievement of Targets:** Every Business organization accumulates its efforts to carry out certain goal or targets. Proper Business Communication system encourages the employees of very level by providing relevant information. Instructions and directions. It helps the Management to make the employees committed towards the attainment of organization objective.
- \* **Communication and Directing the Subordinates:** The subordinates of an organization need necessary directions and orders from their superiors for better job performance. So, Business Communication is required for directing the subordinates.
- \* **Communication and Creating Image:** Business Communication creates image of the organization by linking various parties that helps the organization to survive in the competitive environment.

Dhruv  
BBA, 2nd Sem.

### Top 10 Entrepreneur of India

- \* Entrepreneur is a person who undertakes the risk of starting a new business venture by creating new ideas and by doing new innovation. India is the world's largest democracy and its economy has been growing rapidly over the past few decades. As a country, it also holds the second largest native population behind China. Not surprisingly, India has produced a number of billionaire entrepreneurs.

Some of the top entrepreneurs are as follows:

- \* **Mukesh Ambani:** CEO Reliance, Jio Platform, Net worth: \$ 8690 crore Innovation of Mukesh Ambani: Largest start-up petroleum refinery.
- \* **Ratan Naval Tata:** CEO Tata Group, Net worth: \$ 291 billion, Innovation of Tata Navel Tata: The Nano Car.
- \* **N.R. Narayan Murthy:** Founder, Chairman and Chief Mentor: Infosys, Net worth: \$ 430 crores, Innovation of N.R. Narayan Murthy: India's first sharing computer system.
- \* **Shiv Nadar:** Founder and Chairman: HCL Infosystem, Net worth: \$ 23.8 billion.
- \* **Lakshmi Niwas Mittal:** Founder, CEO and Chairman: Arcelor Mittal, Networth: \$ 18.38 billion.
- \* **Radhakrishnan Damani:** Founder: D Mart (Disaster Mortuary Affairs Team), Net worth: \$ 15.4 billion.
- \* **Uday Kotak:** Founder, CEO, VICE Chairman, Managing Director: Kotak Mahindra Bank, Net worth: \$ 14.8 billion.
- \* **Dilip Shanghvi:** Founder and CEO: Sun Pharmaceuticals, Net worth: \$ 11.8 billion.
- \* **Azim Premji:** Chairman: Wipro, Net worth: \$ 9 billion
- \* **Mukesh (Micky):** Owner and chairman: LANDMARK Group, Net worth: \$ 3.6 billion.

Vikash Thakur  
BBA 2nd Sem.

## Service Marketing

Service Marketing is simply defined as a phenomenon wherein a service or intangible commodity is promoted and marketed among the customers. There are some strategies to perform Service Marketing these as follows:

**Market Research:** Research is the basic point of all marketing efforts. From market place to brand research, scientific studies can help you to take more important decisions.

**Niche strategy:** One of the most important business considerations for service marketing is niche targeting and specialization. Research has shown that some of the fastest growing service firms are specialists in a carefully selected niche. **High performance website:** In the professional service marketplace today, your company's website will be one of the most important asset. It's more than just a digital billboard, as many companies believed in the past. A good website is at the center of a service firm's online presences as well as an info-rich projection of your expertise in the market place.

**Advertising:** There are several platform on which you can advertise your service marketing firm. These commonly include the following.

- ✱ Service Industry Website and publications
- ✱ Social Media
- ✱ Google AdWords, search engine marketing (SEM), Yahoo, Bing and other portals

There are some limitations of Service Marketing, these are as follows:

**Intangibles:** Unlike products, services are intangible. This means that there is nothing to demonstrate or display for prospective buyers.

**Individuality:** Many services are completed to meet the needs of one individual or firm. Unlike products, there is little mass production.

**Time:** Services take time to perform and time to sell. Unlike products, you can't set services on a shelf in a convenience store and wait for an impulse buyer. To sell a service, you must often spend time convincing a person that she or he, from needs the service.

Ravinder  
BBA 1st year





# संस्कृत विभाग

## विषय सूची

क्र.सं.	स्वना	स्वनाकार
1	सुभाषितानि (सुन्दर वचन)	अलित कुमार
2	संस्कृत भाषाया महत्त्व	सनू कुमार
3	श्लोक	कुमारी शीतल
4	सुभाषितानि	पल्लवी शर्मा



प्राध्यापक संपादिका  
डॉ. रंजना



द्वात्र संपादक  
अलित कुमार.

## 1. सम्पादकीयम्

चिरसंकल्पस्य संस्कृतविभागे भवेदभ्यः स्वागतम् । अस्यां पत्रिकायां छात्रैः निजच्छानुसारं निबन्धात्मकम् समस्यायुता विचार, नैतिक सुभाषितानि विचार अन्योऽन्यानि लेखानि समर्पितानि । इयम् पत्रिका विद्यार्थिभ्यः एकः सरलः साधनः अस्ति ।

संस्कृत भाषा सर्वासु भाषासु प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति । न केवलं भारते अपितु विश्वेष्वपि एतस्या प्रचलनं वर्धते । इयं भाषा अतीव रमणीया मधुरा च अस्ति । आंध्रप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् ग्रामे जनाः संस्कृत भाषामेव वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति । अस्यां भाषायां विपुलं साहित्यं वर्तते । चत्वारो वेदाः उपनिषदाः गीर्वाणभाषायामेव सन्ति । लौकिक साहित्यं, नाट्यसाहित्यं, कथा साहित्यमपि विद्यते ।

अन्ततः अहम् लाभं प्रदमार्गदर्शनाय प्राध्यापिका संपादिकाया हार्दिकं धन्यवादं करोमि एवं तान् प्रतिकृतज्ञतां प्रकटीकरोति ये निजं रचनां संस्कृत भाषायाम् अलिखन् ।

धन्यवादं

जयतु संस्कृतम् ! जयतु भारतम् !

अलित कुमार

बी. एड. चतुर्थ सत्र

## 2. सुभाषितानि (सुन्दर वचन)

काकं चेष्टा, बको ध्यानं, स्वानं निद्रा तथैव च  
अल्पहारी, गृहत्यागी विद्यार्थी पञ्च लक्षणं

अर्थः— एक अच्छे विद्यार्थी के पांच लक्षण या गुण होते हैं ।

कौवे की तरह कुछ नया जानने की प्रबल इच्छा होनी चाहिए अर्थात् कौवे को प्रत्येक वस्तु पाने की लालसा होती है । जैसी लालसा कौवे की होती है । वैसी विद्यार्थी को ज्ञान प्राप्त करने की होनी चाहिए, विद्यार्थी को अपनी पुस्तकों में बगुले की तरह एकाग्र ध्यान करना चाहिए, स्वान अर्थात् कुत्ते की तरह विद्यार्थी की निद्रा होनी चाहिए जैसे कुत्ता थोड़ी सी आवाज होने पर उठ जाता है । वैसा ही विद्यार्थी की निद्रा होनी चाहिए छात्र को भोजन भी सही और उचित करना चाहिए गृहत्यागी होना चाहिए घर से बाहर जाकर विद्या का ग्रहण करने वाला छात्र होना चाहिए ।

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः  
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धु कृत्वा यं नावसीदति

अर्थः— मनुष्यो के शरीर में रहने वाला आलस्य ही उसका सबसे बड़ा शत्रु होता है । विद्यार्थी को कभी भी आलस नहीं करना चाहिए एक आलसी विद्यार्थी अपना मानसिक व शारीरिक विकास कभी नहीं कर सकता है । परिश्रम जैसा दूसरा हमारा कोई अन्य मित्र नहीं होता क्योंकि परिश्रम करने वाला कभी दुखी नहीं होता है । मनुष्य को हमेशा परिश्रम करते रहना चाहिए ।

अज्ञः सुखमाराध्यः सुखतरमाराध्यते विशेषज्ञः  
ज्ञानलवदुर्विदग्धं ब्रह्मपि नरं न रञ्जयति ।

अर्थः— एक मूर्ख व्यक्ति को समझाना आसान है । एक बुद्धिमान को समझाना उससे भी आसान है लेकिन एक अधूरे ज्ञान से भरे व्यक्ति को भगवान् ब्रह्मा भी नहीं समझा सकते क्योंकि अधूरा ज्ञान मनुष्य को घमंडी और तर्क के प्रति अंधा बना देता है । अधूरा ज्ञान होने पर मनुष्य को अभिमानी नहीं होना चाहिए हमेशा सीखने की लालसा होनी चाहिए ।

अलित कुमार

बी.एड. चतुर्थ सत्र

## 3. संस्कृतभाषाया महत्वं

संस्कृत विश्वस्य सर्वासु भाषासु प्राचीनतमा सर्वोत्तमा साहित्ययुक्ता चास्ति । संस्कृता परिशुद्धा व्याकरण सम्बन्धिदोषादिरहिता संस्कृतभाषेति निगच्छते । प्राचीने समये एषैव भाषा सर्वसाधारणा आसीत् । सर्वे जनाः संस्कृतभाषाम् एव वदन्ति स्म । एषा एवं अस्माकं पूर्व जानाम् आर्याणां सुलभा, सोमना, गरिमामयी च वाणी संस्कृत भाषायामेव विश्व साहित्यस्य सर्वप्राचीन ग्रन्थाः चत्वारो वेदाः सन्ति येषां महत्वमद्यापि सर्वोपरि वर्तते ।

भास—कालिदास—अश्वघोष—भवभूति—दण्डि, सुबन्धु—बाण—जयदेव प्रभृतयो महाकवयो नाटककाराश्च संस्कृतभाषायाः एव । जीवनस्य सर्वसंस्कारेषु संस्कृतस्य प्रयोगः भवति । अधुनाऽपि सङ्गणस्य कृते संस्कृत भाषा अति उपयुक्ता अस्ति । संस्कृतभाषैव भारतस्य प्राणभूता भाषा अस्ति राष्ट्रस्य ऐक्यं च साधयति । भारतीय गौरवस्य रक्षणाय एतस्याः प्रसारः सर्वैरेव कर्तव्यः । अत एव उच्यते संस्कृतिः संस्कृताश्रिता ।

सनू कुमार

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

#### 4. श्लोक

वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहाय नवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि ।  
तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही ॥

अर्थ :- मनुष्य जिस प्रकार पुराने वस्त्रों को त्याग कर दूसरे नये वस्त्रों को ग्रहण कर लेता है, उसी प्रकार जीवात्मा पुराने शरीरों को त्यागकर दूसरे नये शरीरों को धारण कर लेती है ।

नैनं छिन्दान्ति शस्त्राणि, नैनं दहति पावकः ।  
न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो, न शोषयति मारुतः ॥

अर्थ :- इस आत्मा को अस्त-शस्त्र काट नहीं सकते, आग इसको जला नहीं सकती, जल इसको गीला नहीं कर सकता तथा वायु इसे सुखा नहीं सकती है । भाव यह है कि आत्मतत्त्व पर किसी चीज का कोई प्रभाव नहीं पड़ता है ।

कुमारी शीतल  
बीए. प्रथम वर्ष, 211324

#### 5. सुभाषितानि

ऊँ सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।  
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चिद्दुःख भाग्भवेत् ॥

अर्थ :- सभी सुखी हों, सभी रोग मुक्त रहें, सभी का जीवन मंगलमय बने और कोई भी दुःख का भागी न बने । हे भगवान हमें ऐसा वरदान दो ।

यानि कानी च मित्राणि कर्तव्यानि शतानि च ।  
पश्य मूषिकामित्रेण कपोताः मुक्त बन्धनाः ।

अर्थ :- छोटे हो या बड़े, निर्बल हो या सबल, अधिक से अधिक संख्या में मित्र बना लेना चाहिए । क्योंकि न जाने किसके द्वारा किस समय कैसा काम निकल जाए ।

पृथ्व्यां त्रीणि रत्नाणि जलमन्नम् सुभाषितं ।  
मूढेः पाधानखड्गेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधिः ।

अर्थात् इस धरती पर तीन रत्न हैं —  
पृथ्वी, जल, अन्न और शुभ वाणी पर मूर्ख लोग पत्थर के टुकड़ों को रत्न की संज्ञा देते हैं ।

ऊँ गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुविष्णु गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।  
गुरुर्साक्षात् परब्रह्म तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ॥

अर्थ :- गुरु ही ब्रह्मा है, गुरु ही विष्णु है और गुरु ही भगवान शंकर हैं ।  
गुरु ही साक्षात् परब्रह्म हैं । ऐसे गुरु को मैं प्रणाम करता हूँ ।

पल्लवी शर्मा  
बीए. तृतीय वर्ष



## Achievement of sports during the year 2021-22

### **“Champions keep playing until they get it right”**

Sports are essential for Physical, mental and emotional health. It helps in building confidence and discipline along with keeping our mind in check. All kinds of sports can bring strong Physical health, great team abilities and strong organizational features.

Since Sport is a competition it also brings numerous possibilities and allows improving ability to build proper tactics and strategies. Sports teach us how to think and respond quickly in order to succeed in competition.

MLSM college is known as center of excellence in the field of games and sports. In this session so many laurels brought by students at different levels. Our college has participated in various Himachal Pradesh University inter-college championship namely Athletic, Boxing, Judo, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Shooting, Tae-Kwando, Volleyball, Wrestling, Weight lifting in men as well as in women section.

Athletic meet was organized by MLSM college. In which the Principal of the college, Shri C.P. Kaushal was the chief guest and the students participated in different events. A part from the students the teachers and non-teaching staff also participated in various events in the athletic meet.

✱ In Kabaddi (Women) Mahak, Bhavna and Neha got Gold Medal in All India Inter University Championship held at Rajasthan. Mehak and Sakshi got Silver Medal in under-21 Khelo India Kabaddi Championship. All also got Gold Medal in North Zone Inter-varsity Kabaddi Championship held at Haryana. Reena got Silver Medal in Senior National Kabaddi Championship. Our college got 3rd position in inter-college Kabaddi (W) championship. In Men section Nitish Thakur was selected for Inter-varsity championship held at Rohtak. In Kho-Kho (Women) our college got 3rd position and Neha and Amisha participated in inter-university held at Faizabad, Neha, Amisha and Sneha participated in National Championship held at Maharashtra. In Hockey Men section our college won 2nd Runner's up trophy and Shivam and Amit participated in inter-varsity in Hockey Championship held at A.V. Ludhiana. In women section our college lifter 2nd Runner up trophy and Kalpana was got selected for inter-versity held at Patiala. Sakshi Thakur participated in senior National Championship.

✱ In Hand ball Men section our college got winner trophy and Umesh, Shreyansh and Rohit were

selected for inter-varsity Championship held at Jind.

✱ In Hand ball women section our college got sunner's up trophy and Monika, Jagriti, Diksha were selected for the inter-university championship.

✱ In Judo our college lifted 2nd Runner up trophy held at G.C Una. In Boxing MLSM college girls team secure first position in inter-college Boxing championship held at RKMV Shimla. Neha were selected for all India University held at LPU. In which secured third position and got Bronze Medal.

✱ In Tae-Kwando Women Our college lifted Runner-up trophy. Neha Singh got Gold Medal in inter-college championship and selected for inter-varsity championship held at Haryana.

✱ In Badminton Women Our college won 2nd position and Shreya, Rishika, Vevyani and Yashika were the team members.

✱ In Foot ball Men Section Our college won 1st Position in inter-college championship Rahat participated in senior National (Santosh Trophy) championship. Rahat, Sahil and Ashib Khan participated in inter-varsity championship held at Patiala.

✱ In Cricket Women Our college got 2nd Runner-up trophy. Mannat was selected for inter-varsity championship held at Rohtak.

✱ In wrestling Men Section Our college won the HPU inter-college championship.

✱ In wrestling Women section Our team lifted the Runner up trophy and Ritika, Komal, Banita, Sheetal were selected for all India inter-varsity championship held at Agra very recently Himachal Pradesh senior cross country team participated country championship held at Nagaland and secured Runner-up position. Our college student Manjula also had her participation in cross country team.

One line before the end of these successes.

“When a good sports man becomes the head of institution then there will be elevated performance in an effective and efficient manner.”

Rajni Sharma  
Dptt. Physical Education

## FORM IV

Place of Publication	MLSM College Sundernagar, Mandi (H.P.)
Periodicity of Publication	Annual
Printer's Name and Address	Print Man Prints Jail Road, Mandi (H.P.)
Publisher's Name	Dr. C. .P Kaushal
Nationality	Indian
Address	Principal, MLSM College Sundernagar, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)
Chief Editor	Dr. Vinod Kumar
Nationality	Indian
Address	Associate Professor MLSM College Sundernagar, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)
Name & Address of the Individual who owns the Magazine	Dr. C. P. Kaushal Principal, MLSM College Sundernagar, Distt. Mandi (H.P.)

I, C. P. Kaushal, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sd/-  
Signature of the Publisher

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**VIEW OF MLSM COLLEGE**



**Campus**



**LIFE**