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## THE ARYAN 2022-23



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# वेदवाणी

कुर्वन्नेवेह कर्माणि जिजीविषेच्छतं समाः

एवं त्वयि नान्यथेतोऽस्ति न कर्म लिप्यते नरे

(यजुर्वेद—अध्याय : 40, मन्त्र 2)

पदार्थ - मनुष्य इस संसार में धर्मयुक्त वेदोक्त कर्मों को करता हुआ ही सौ वर्ष जीवन जीने की इच्छा करे इस प्रकार धर्मयुक्त कर्म में प्रबलितन कुछ नर में व्यवहारों को बदलने वाले जीवन को इच्छुक होते हुए भी अधर्मयुक्त अवैदिक काम्यकर्म लिप्य नहीं होते। इसके अतिरिक्त कुछ दूसरा मार्ग है ही नहीं।

भद्रं कर्मेभिः शृणुयाम् देवा भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः

स्थिरैरङ्गैस्तुष्टुवासस्तनूभिर्व्यशेमहि देवहितं यदायुः।

(यजुर्वेद—अध्याय : 24, मन्त्र 2)

हम कानों से भद्र सुनें, आंखों से भद्र देखें, शारिङ्ग, सुपाज्य व चौदिक भोजन से स्थिर अंगों वाले शरीर को वीरों व रथों तथा देवों जैसी सुखद व दीर्घ आयु को प्राप्त करें।



कृष्णन्तो

ओ३म्

विश्वमार्यम्



महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती

ओ३म् भूर्भुवः स्वः। तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं। भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि।  
धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात्।

# शुभकामनाएं

युगपुरुष महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती के आदर्शों का अनुगमन करते हुए आर्य कॉलेज, लुधियाना विकास के चरमोत्कर्ष की ओर सफलतापूर्वक बढ़ रहा है। राष्ट्र को संस्कारित, आत्मनिर्भर एवं सशक्त युवा प्रदान करना इस शिक्षण संस्था का मुख्य ध्येय है। विद्यार्थी को जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र के लिए सक्षम एवं सुदृढ़ बनाना ही शिक्षा की वास्तविक सफलता है। समूचे विश्व में फैली हुई आर्य शिक्षण संस्थाएं भारतीय संस्कृति एवं सभ्यता से ओतप्रोत शिक्षा का निरन्तर प्रचार एवं

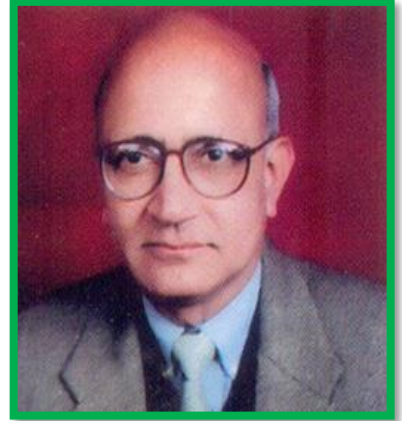


प्रसार कर रही हैं। इस दिशा में आर्य कॉलेज लुधियाना की भूमिका भी अतीव श्लाघनीय है। शिक्षा के साथ-साथ विद्यार्थियों के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए यह शिक्षण संस्थान सदैव तत्पर रहता है। समय-समय पर विद्यार्थियों को ऐसे मंच प्रदान किए जाते हैं जिससे उन्हें अपनी प्रतिभा को निखारने एवं विकसित करने का पूरा अवसर मिल सके। मुझे इस बात की अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता है कि कॉलेज के छात्र-छात्राओं की बौद्धिक एवं वैचारिक उन्नति हेतु प्रत्येक वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष भी कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' के वर्ष 2022-23 के अंक का प्रकाशन होने जा रहा है। इस पत्रिका के माध्यम से हमें अपने युवा वर्ग की विचारधारा को जानने का अवसर मिलता है। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि विद्यार्थियों के लेखन का यह प्रारंभिक प्रयास भविष्य में उनके लेखन को और भी परिपक्व बनाएगा। 'दि आर्यन' पत्रिका के सफलतापूर्वक प्रकाशन पर मैं कॉलेज की प्राचार्या, संपादक मंडल, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं सभी विद्यार्थियों को बधाई देता हूं और भविष्य के लिए भी सभी से इस प्रकार के अथक परिश्रम की अपेक्षा करता हूं। मैं सभी छात्र-छात्राओं के उज्ज्वल व मंगलमय भविष्य की कामना करते हुए शुभाशीष देता हूँ।

सुदर्शन शर्मा  
प्रधान, आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा (रजि.), पंजाब  
प्रधान, आर्य विद्या परिषद् (रजि.), पंजाब  
प्रधान, आर्य कॉलेज प्रबंधक कमेटी, लुधियाना।

# शुभकामनाएं

रचनात्मकता जीवन का अभिन्न अंग है। साहित्य का क्षेत्र हो अथवा कला का, सब में विचारों की अहम भूमिका रहती है। अत्याधुनिक शिक्षण के युग में विद्यार्थियों को स्वयं बोध एवं रचनात्मकता से जुड़े रखना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। मुझे इस बात की प्रसन्नता है कि कॉलेज की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' के माध्यम से प्रत्येक वर्ष विद्यार्थियों को ऐसा साधन प्राप्त होता है जिसके माध्यम से वे अपने अनुभवों को, समाज में हो रहे परिवर्तनों को एवं अपने मौलिक विचारों



को अपनी कलम के द्वारा प्रकट कर सकते हैं। 'दि आर्यन' पत्रिका के वर्ष 2022-23 के अंक के प्रकाशन से मुझे अत्यंत हर्ष का अनुभव हो रहा है। युवा वर्ग के लिए यह पत्रिका उन्हें अपनी प्रतिभा एवं रचनात्मक कला दिखाने का अवसर प्रदान करती है। इस पत्रिका के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए कॉलेज की प्राचार्या, संपादक मंडल, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं सभी विद्यार्थी बधाई के पात्र हैं। भविष्य में भी इस पत्रिका का प्रकाशन कार्य निर्बाध गति से चलता रहे यही मंगल कामना करता हूं।

प्रेम भारद्वाज  
जनरल सचिव  
आर्य प्रतिनिधि सभा, पंजाब

# शुभकामनाएं

आर्य कॉलेज लुधियाना के स्वर्णिम इतिहास पर दृष्टिपात करें तो इस शिक्षण संस्थान ने राष्ट्र को कई प्रतिभा संपन्न नागरिक प्रदान कर देश की उन्नति में सराहनीय योगदान डाला है। वर्तमान आधुनिक शिक्षा पद्धति को अपनाने के साथ साथ इस शिक्षण संस्थान ने युवाओं को अपनी परंपराओं एवं सभ्यता से भी जोड़कर रखा है। विद्यार्थियों को आत्मबोध एवं विचारशीलता के पथ पर अग्रसर करने वाली कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' के वर्ष 2022-23 के अंक के



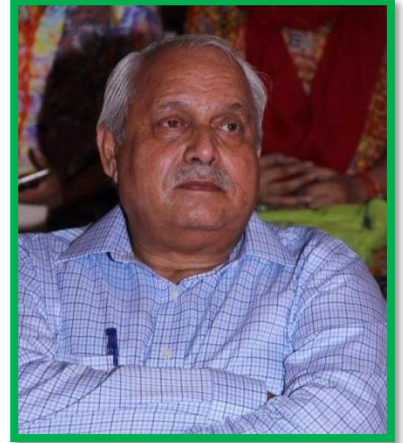
प्रकाशन पर मैं अत्यंत प्रसन्नता का अनुभव कर रहा हूं। कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' में प्रकाशित प्राध्यापकों एवं विद्यार्थियों के उच्चस्तरीय लेख समाज के ज्वलन्त विषयों एवं समस्याओं पर प्रकाश डालते हैं। इसके साथ ही विद्यार्थियों के कोमल मनोभावों को प्रस्तुत करने वाली उनकी मौलिक रचनाएं पाठक को मंत्रमुग्ध कर देने वाली हैं। 'दि आर्यन' पत्रिका के प्रकाशन की बधाई देता हुआ मैं कॉलेज की प्राचार्या, संपादक मंडल, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं विद्यार्थियों के अथक परिश्रम की सराहना करता हूं जिनके निरंतर प्रयास फलीभूत हुए हैं। मैं यही मंगल कामना करता हूं कि भविष्य में भी इस पत्रिका के रूप में रचनात्मकता का यह मंच विद्यार्थियों को मिलता रहे।

अशोक परूथी  
रजिस्ट्रार  
आर्य विद्या परिषद(रजि.), पंजाब



# शुभकामनाएं

सन् 1946 से शिक्षा क्षेत्र में बहुमूल्य योगदान देने वाला आर्य कॉलेज, लुधियाना निरंतर विकास के पथ पर अग्रसर है। समय परिवर्तन के साथ शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में भी कई बड़े परिवर्तन हुए। इन परिवर्तनों के साथ-साथ अपने विद्यार्थियों को नैतिक एवं सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों से जोड़े रखना हमारा उत्तरदायित्व है। सोशल मीडिया के भ्रमजाल में फंसे हुए हमारे युवा वर्ग को साहित्यिक पथ की ओर मोड़ना समय की मांग है। मानव इतिहास इस बात का साक्षी है



कि शिक्षा मनुष्य के सर्वाङ्गीण विकास का आधार रही है। मनुष्य जीवन पर्यन्त शिक्षा की प्राप्ति विविध रूपों में करता है और अपने ज्ञान में वृद्धि करता है। पुस्तकीय ज्ञान के साथ विद्यार्थियों को व्यवहारिक शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए हम सदैव तत्पर रहते हैं। इसी श्रृंखला में प्रत्येक वर्ष प्रकाशित होने वाली आर्य कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित पत्रिका दि आर्यन के इस वर्ष 2022-23 के अंक के प्रकाशन से मैं अत्यंत उत्साहित हूं। युवाओं के मनोभावों को अभिव्यक्ति प्रदान करने का कॉलेज का यह प्रयास अत्यंत सराहनीय है। विभिन्न विभागों के विभिन्न विद्यार्थियों एवं प्राध्यापकों द्वारा लिखे गए मौलिक लेख उच्च स्तरीय हैं। पत्रिका के सफलतापूर्वक प्रकाशन के लिए मैं कॉलेज की प्राचार्या, संपादक वर्ग, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं सभी विद्यार्थियों को हृदय से बधाई देता हूं। भविष्य में भी यह श्रेष्ठ परंपरा बनी रहे इसी मंगल कामना के साथ ढेरों शुभकामनाएं।

डॉ एस.एम. शर्मा  
सचिव  
आर्य कॉलेज प्रबंधकीय समिति

# शुभकामनाएं

लेखन कला अभिव्यक्ति का सशक्त माध्यम है। रचनात्मक लेख वैचारिक सौन्दर्य को उद्घाटित करने के सर्वोत्तम साधन हैं। लेखन द्वारा हमें अपनी भावनाओं को प्रकट करने का अवसर मिलता है। आज यद्यपि शिक्षा और तकनीकी क्षेत्र में आई क्रांति ने लेखन के साधनों और स्वरूप में परिवर्तन ला दिया है तथापि आज भी लेखन की हमारे जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। इसीलिए प्रत्येक वर्ष कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित वार्षिक पत्रिका 'दि



आर्यन' के माध्यम से विद्यार्थियों को उनकी रचनात्मक कला प्रदर्शित करने का अवसर प्रदान किया जाता है। 'दि आर्यन' के नवीनतम संस्करण में विद्यार्थियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत मौलिक विचार एवं रचनाएं सचमुच सराहनीय हैं। युवाओं की इस सक्रिय प्रतिभागिता से मैं अत्यंत उत्साहित हूं। हमारे युवा लेखकों का यह रचनात्मक कौशल पाठकों के लिए भी प्रसन्नता का विषय है। पत्रिका में जिन प्रतिभाशाली विद्यार्थियों और प्राध्यापकों के लेख प्रकाशित हुए हैं वे सब बधाई के पात्र हैं। 'दि आर्यन' पत्रिका के वर्ष 2022-23 अंक के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए मैं सम्पूर्ण सम्पादक मंडल, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं समूचे विद्यार्थी वर्ग को शुभाशीष देती हूं। भविष्य में भी सभी से इसी प्रकार के सहयोग एवं प्रशंसनीय प्रयासों की आशा करती हूं।

मंगल कामनाओं सहित।

डॉ. सूक्ष्म आहलूवालिया  
प्राचार्या

# शुभकामनाएं

लेखन एक ऐसी कला है जिसके माध्यम से मन की भावनाओं को सहज ही व्यक्त किया जा सकता है। संचार साधनों में आई क्रांति के कारण लेखन का प्रारूप अवश्य परिवर्तित हो गया है। परन्तु मन की उमंगों-तरंगों का प्रवाह हृदय में उसी प्रकार उमड़ता है और शब्दों में परिवर्तित होने के लिए तत्पर रहता है। इसलिए आर्य कॉलेज की प्रतिष्ठित पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' के रूप में युवा वर्ग को एक ऐसा मंच प्रदान



किया जाता है जो उनके अन्दर प्रफुल्लित हो रही नवीन अनुभूतियों को अभिव्यक्त करने का स्रोत बन सके। लेखन की चाह रखने वाले छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए अपनी कला को निखारने का यह सुनहरा अवसर है। विशेष रूप से छात्राओं के लिए यह एक ऐसा कैनवस है जिस पर वे अपनी कल्पनाओं के रंग बिखेरने के लिए उत्साहित रहती हैं। वस्तुतः प्रत्येक वर्ष प्रकाशित होने वाली इस पत्रिका के माध्यम से हमें युवाओं की वैचारिक दिशा का आभास होता है। 'दि आर्यन' पत्रिका के वर्ष 2022-23 के अंक के प्रकाशन से मैं अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता का अनुभव कर रही हूँ। पत्रिका 'दि आर्यन' के सफल प्रकाशन पर मैं कॉलेज की प्राचार्या, संपादक मंडल, प्राध्यापक वर्ग एवं सभी विद्यार्थियों को हार्दिक बधाई देती हूँ।

कुमुद चावला  
प्रभारी

आर्य कॉलेज गर्ल्स सेक्शन , लुधियाना

# From the Pen of Chief Editor

Ever since the advent of mankind, imagination and creativity have been the hallmark of human beings. Though these traits are present in majority of individuals in different proportions, yet a very few of them are able to evolve these latent qualities to fullest potential probably due to lack of facilitative environment. Arya college is committed to harness the ingenuity of young minds to the optimum and provide them an outlet to express their thoughts. The college magazine 'The Aryan' is one such initiative taken in this direction. This magazine enables the students to emote, broach issues and expound their views. It mirrors the highlights of events, activities and academic prowess of our college. The small contributions made by budding writers in the magazine are akin to initial steps taken in long journey towards achieving excellence in writing skills. I am thankful to the students and staff for penning the contents of this edition and supporting me to put forth a sterling collection of articles with diverse hues. The purpose of this creative undertaking would be fulfilled all the more if it triggers a penchant to showcase their worth among youth endowed with talent but yet to make a debut in writing. I am certain that many more contributors will align with this endeavour to weave an assortment of words in future editions. On behalf of my editorial team, I extend a sincere thanks to the Principal and Management for motivating and backing us in realizing this task.



**Dr. Mamta Ratra**  
**Associate Professor**  
**Department of Political Science**



# संस्कृत अनुभागः



सम्पादक  
डॉ. आशीष कुमार  
सहायकाचार्यः संस्कृत विभाग



छात्र संपादक (संस्कृत)  
ललित कुमार  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

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## 'कृण्वन्तो विश्वमार्यम्' महर्षिः दयानन्दसरस्वती : मूल्यपरकशिक्षा प्रवर्तकः

महर्षि दयानन्दसरस्वती अद्भुतः महापुरुषः आसीत्। सः राष्ट्रस्य जगतः च हिताय बहुकार्यं कृतवान् । यस्मिन् शिक्षाक्षेत्रे अपि तस्य अमूल्यं योगदानम् आसीत् । सः मूल्यशिक्षायाः समर्थकः आसीत् । तस्य मते "बालानां कृते प्रेमस्नेहस्य उत्तमदानं महत् वस्त्रं वा सुवर्णस्य आभूषणं वा न भवति, अपितु उत्तमशिक्षा यत् तेषां नैतिकव्यावहारिकजीवनाय सुसज्जितं करिष्यति"। मूल्यपरकशिक्षा सशक्तस्य राष्ट्रस्य निर्माणार्थं अत्यावश्यकम् अस्ति। युगेभ्यः भारतीयशिक्षाव्यवस्था मूल्यशिक्षां प्रदत्तवती अस्ति तथा च सा सर्वदा छात्रस्य जीवनस्य अभिन्नः अंगः आसीत् किन्तु औपनिवेशिकशासनस्य अन्तर्गतं पश्चिमीकरणात् मूल्यपरकशिक्षायाः अधोगतिं अभवत्।

स्वामी दयानन्दः सरस्वती प्रथमः आसीत् यः पाश्चात्यशिक्षासंरचनायाः वहिष्कारः कृतवान् । सः महान् शिक्षाविदः, शैक्षिकपुनर्जागरणस्य गुरुमनः, विचारस्य, कार्यस्य च नेता आसीत् । १९ शताब्दी पुनरुत्थानस्य कालः आसीत् । १९ शताब्दी पूर्वार्धे सर्वे जनाः आत्मविश्वासं त्यक्त्वा हीनतायाः विकासं कृतवन्तः एतत् समयः देशस्य कृते महत्त्वपूर्णः आसीत्।

"आर्यसमाजस्य संस्थापकः स्वामी दयानन्दसरस्वती एकः महान् समाज सुधारकः आसीत् यः समाजे सर्वाधिकं उल्लेखनीयं योगदानं दत्तवान् । भारतीयजनानाम् मानसिकतायाः परिवर्तनार्थं सः महतीं प्रयत्नाः अकरोत् । तस्य विचाराः शिक्षाः च जनानां मनसि महतीं प्रभावं अभवत्। तस्य मते स्वस्थशरीरेण सह मुक्तमनः, दृढचरित्रं च आवश्यकम्।



१८७३ तमे वर्षे सः सम्पूर्णभारते शिक्षां सम्भाव्यं पशियतुं आरब्धवान्। सः जनजागरणे शिक्षायाः भूमिकायाः विषये अतीव जागरूकः आसीत् । सः स्वव्याख्यानेषु कथयति स्म यत् ज्ञानस्य, सम्यक् शिक्षायाः च अभावात् एव देशः दासत्वं प्राप्तवान् इति। सः एव प्राचीनशास्त्राणि उपदिशति स्म । मनुस्मृतिः" "महाभारत" च उदयपुरस्य शाहपुरस्य शासकानाम् राजपूतानां नगरस्य अनेकराजकुमाराणां जागीरदारानाञ्च कृते तस्य मते शिक्षा एव संस्कृतिः धर्मः च वर्धयति आत्मसंयमं च अज्ञानादिदोषान् दूरीकरोति ।

तस्य धार्मिकाध्यात्मिक संकल्पनानां मूलं वेदेषु आसीत् यत् तस्य प्रेरणायाः मुख्यं स्रोतः आसीत् । स्वामी दयानन्दः एवं तस्य गुरुः स्वामी विरजानन्दः वेदान् प्रकाशितग्रन्थं मत्वा सर्वसत्यज्ञानस्य सर्वोपरिः इति अमन्येताम् ।

दयानन्दः समाजस्य नैतिकमूल्यानां उत्थानार्थं सर्वं जीवनं दत्तवान् । सः निज शैक्षिकविचारानाम् माध्यमेन एकं नूतनं समाजं निर्मातुं प्रयतितवान् । सः मन्यते स्म यत् भारतीयसंस्कृतिः अतीव समृद्धः आसीत् । ते मानवजातेः आदिगुरुः आसन् । पुरा "आर्यवर्त" सभ्यमानवतायाः भूमिः आसीत् । तस्य मते शिक्षायाः मूलं राष्ट्रियभावनायां प्रसारः भवितुमर्हति । जनानां उन्नतिं सुनिश्चित्य तेषां अस्तित्वस्य रक्षणाय शिक्षा एव सर्वोत्तमसाधनं भवेत् । आधुनिकयुगस्य अतीतः प्रगतिशीलः च भावना उभयम् अपि तस्मिन् आसीत् । सः नैतिक-आध्यात्मिक-सत्यस्य ज्ञानं प्रसारितवान् । "वेदं प्रतिगच्छतु" इति तस्य नारा आसीत् ।

मूल्यानि जीवनगुणैः सह दृढतया सम्बद्धानि सन्ति । तस्य मते मनुष्याणां कल्याणं जीवनस्य केषाञ्चन मूल्यानां साक्षात्कारे एव भवति । सः मन्यते स्म यत् यः आचार्यः स्वशिष्यान् वेदविज्ञानं पाठयति, तेषां शिष्याः सम्यक् आचरणं स्वीकुर्वितुं गलताचरणस्य त्यागं कर्तुं च साहाय्यं करोति

सत्यार्थ प्रकाशस्य द्वितीयतृतीयप्रकरणे अध्यापनस्य सर्वे पक्षाः च शिक्षणस्य विस्तरेण चर्चा भवति। दयानन्दः शिक्षायाः नैतिकस्थले बहुवारं बलं दत्तवान्, तस्याः सफलतायै आवश्यकाः केचन मूलभूतगुणाः अनुशंसितवान् । तस्य मते यदि बालस्य माता पञ्चवर्षपर्यन्तं मार्गदर्शनं करोति तर्हि पिता षड्वर्षात् अष्टवर्षपर्यन्तं मार्गदर्शनं करोति तदनन्तरं सम्यक् अध्यापकः मार्गदर्शनं करोति तर्हि बालकः परिष्कृतः सुशिक्षितः मानवः भवति। सः अवदत् यत् सत्यसंस्कृतेः ज्ञानस्य च प्राप्त्यर्थं योग्यः "शिष्यः" इति उच्यते। सः सम्यक् ज्ञानं सम्यक् विषयेषु च बलं दत्तवान् व्याकरणं, साहित्यं, वेदैः आरभ्य । सः मन्यते स्म यत् बालिकाः न्यूनातिन्यूनं पञ्च विषयाः शिक्षितव्याः- व्याकरणं, दर्शनं, चिकित्साशास्त्रम् सङ्गीतं कला च ।

एवं स वैदिकशिक्षापरंपरा अनन्तरं पुनः मूल्यपरकशिक्षायाः आह्वानं कृतवान् । तस्य क्रान्तिकारी विचाराणां, महतीनां कार्याणां च कृते समग्रः देशः विश्वः च तस्य स्मरणं, अभिवादनं च करिष्यति। तस्य महापुरुषस्य वयं सदा ऋणी भविष्यामः।

**अनामिका  
प्राध्यापिका, संस्कृत विभागः**

## उपनिषत्परिचयः

वेदान्ता उपनिषद इत्याख्यायन्ते । उपनिषच्छब्दस्य रहस्यमर्थः ,  
अध्यात्म विद्यारहस्यप्रतिपादका वेदभागा उपनिषदः कथ्यन्ते ।  
मुक्तिकोपनिषदि उपनिषदा संख्या १०८ कथिता । तत्र १० उपनिषदः  
ऋग्वेदसम्बद्धाः , १९ उपनिषदः शुक्लयजुर्वेदसम्बद्धाः , ३२  
कृष्णयजुर्वेदसम्बद्धाः , १६ सामवेदसम्बद्धाः , ३१ अथर्ववेदसम्बद्धाः ।  
वेदान्ताचार्या एतासूपनिषत्सु कतिचनोपनिषदः  
स्वमतानुसारिव्याख्यया भूषितवन्तः । तासु दशोपनिषदः प्रसिद्धाः -  
ईश - केन - कठ - प्रश्न - मुण्ड - माण्डूक्य - तैत्तिरीय - ऐतरेय  
छान्दोग्य - बृहदारण्यकोपनिषदः । श्वेताश्वतरोपनिषदेकादश्यापि  
प्रसिद्धा । कतिचनोपनिषदो गद्यात्मिकाः , कतिचन पद्यात्मिकाः  
कतिचन गद्यपद्यो भयात्मिकाश्च । आसामुपनिषदां रचनाकालो  
भिन्नभिन्नः , परं प्रसिद्धाः कति चनोपनिषदो बुद्धकालात्प्राचीन एवेति  
सर्वसम्मतम् । उपनिषदो भारतीयाध्यात्मविद्याया ज्वलन्ति रत्नानि ।  
महर्षयो यानि आध्यात्मिकतत्त्वानि ज्ञानदृशा साक्षादकुर्वन् तानि  
सर्वाणि तत्त्वान्यत्र वर्णीतानि ।

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## युगपुरुषः विवेकानन्दः

आधुनिकभारतस्य निर्माणकर्तृषु युगपुरुषस्य विवेकानन्दस्य नाम सर्वोपरि अस्ति। सः न केवलं भारते अपितु सम्पूर्णविश्वे आध्यात्मलोकं विकीर्णयति स्म। तस्य महापुरुषस्य जन्म 1863 तमे वर्षे अभवत्। विश्वनाथदत्तः तस्य पिता आसीत्। बाल्यकाले विवेकानन्दस्य नाम नरेन्द्रनाथः आसीत्। बाल्यकालादेव सः अति मेधावी आसीत्। आध्यात्मविषये तस्य महती रुचिः आसीत्। नरेन्द्रः यदा स्नातकोऽभवत् तदा तस्य पिता परलोकम् अगच्छत्। एकदा एकस्यां सभायां सः रामकृष्णपरमहंसमहोदयस्य स्पर्शमधिगत्य समाधिस्थोऽभवत्। तस्यैव गुरोः स्पर्शेन च तस्य समाधिः समाप्तोऽभवत्। तस्मात् क्षणादेव नरेन्द्रः तं स्वगुरुम् अमन्यत तपः च आरभत। 1893 तमे वर्षे अमरीकादेशे शिकागो नामनगरे विश्वधर्मसम्मेलनमभवत्। तस्मिन् सम्मेलने सः भारतस्य प्रतिनिधित्वम् अकरोत्। तस्मादेव कालात् तस्य कीर्तिः सर्वत्र प्रासरत्। अनेके जनाः तस्य भक्ताः अभवन्। विवेकानन्दः लोकसेवायाः उद्देश्यं रामकृष्णमिशन संस्थापयत्। 4 जुलाई 1902 तमे वर्षे अयं दिव्यपुरुषः पंचतत्त्वं गतः।

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# देशभक्ति

यस्मिन् देशे वयं जन्मधारणं कुर्मः स हि अस्माकं देशः जन्मभूमिः वा भवति । जननी इव जन्मभूमिः पूज्या आदरणीया च भवति । अस्याः यशः सर्वेषां देशवसिनां यशः भवति । अस्याः गौरवेण एव देशवसिनां गौरवम् भवति । ये जनाः स्वाभ्युदयार्थं देशस्याहितं कुर्वन्ति ते अधमाः सन्ति । देशभक्तिः सर्वासु भक्तिषु श्रेष्ठा कथ्यते । अनया एव देशस्य स्वतंत्रतायाः रक्षा भवति । अनया एव प्रेरिताः बहवः देशभक्ताः भगत सिंघः, चन्द्रशेखर आजाद प्रभृतयः आत्मोत्सर्गम् अकुर्वन् । झाँसीश्वरी लक्ष्मीबाई, राणाप्रताप मेवाड़केसरि, शिववीरः च प्रमुखाः देशभक्ताः अस्माकं देश जाता । देशभक्तिः व्यक्ति-समाज-देशकल्याणार्थं परमम् औषधम् अस्ति ।

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## व्यायामः

भ्रमण-धावन-क्रीडनादिभिः शरीरम् श्रान्तकरणम् व्यायामः कथ्यते । व्यायामः नित्यं करणीयः भवति । अस्य नित्यानुष्ठानेन गात्राणि पुष्टानि भवन्ति । शरीरे द्रुतं रक्तसञ्चारः भवति । प्रस्वेदैः शरीरात् आमयं विषं च निर्गच्छति । अनेन पावनकर्म अपि सम्यक् भवति । व्यवहितः व्यायामः यथैव अस्वास्थ्यप्रदः भवति तथैव अव्यवहित व्यायामः स्वास्थ्यकरः भवति । स्वस्थे शरीरे एव स्वस्थं मस्तिकं भवति । स्वस्थः जनः सुयोग्यः नागरिकः भवति । देशसेवां स्वस्थे एव नागरिकाः कुर्वन्ति । न चास्ति सदृशं तेन किञ्चित्स्थौल्यापकर्षणम् । आरोग्यं चापि परमं व्यायामादुपजायते । शरीर- माद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम् ।

व्यायामात् लभते स्वास्थ्यं दीर्घायुष्यं बलं सुखं ।

आरोग्यं परमं भाग्यं स्वास्थ्यं सर्वार्थसाधनम् ॥

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## ब्रह्मचर्यम्

अध्ययनस्य सर्वथा परिवर्तन जातम् तथापि यावत् छात्रः छात्रा वा महाविद्यालये अध्ययन करोति तावत् तस्य कृते ब्रह्मचर्यकालः अस्ति । प्राचीनकाले अध्ययनं समाप्य एव छात्राः विवाहं कुर्वन्ति स्म किन्तु अधुना. तादृशः कोऽपि नियमो नास्ति । पठनकालेऽपि छात्राणां विवाहः क्रियते । ग्रामेषु तु अबोधबालकानामपि विवाहं अधुना भवति एतेन ब्रह्मचर्यस्य हानिः भवति । पञ्चविंशति वर्षाणि यावत् यदि कश्चित् अविवाहितः जितेन्द्रियश्च तिष्ठति तदा स शतायुः नीरोगश्च लोकप्रसिद्धो भवति । केचन जनाः आजीवनम् ब्रह्मचर्यस्य व्रतं पालयन्ति । तादृशाः मनुष्याः असाधारण पराक्रमशालिनो भवन्ति । महाभारतस्य पितामहो भीष्मः एतादृशः एव आसीत् । परशुरामः अपि ब्रह्मचर्यस्य प्रभावेण सर्वान् वीरान् अजयत् । उक्तञ्च-"ब्रह्मचर्येण तपसा देवा मृत्युमुपाधृत ।

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## वसन्त ऋतु

वसन्तः रमणीयः ऋतुः अस्ति । इदानीं शीतकालस्य भीषणा शीतलता न भवति । मन्दं मन्दं वायुः चलती । विहंगाः कूजन्ति । विविधैः कुसुमैः वृक्षाः आच्छादिताः भवन्ति । कुसुमेषु भ्रमराः गुञ्जन्ति । धान्येन धरणी परिपूर्णा भवति । कृषकाः प्रसन्नाः दृश्यन्ते । कोकिलाः मधुरं गायन्ति । आम्रेषु मज्जर्यः दृश्यन्ते । मज्जरीभ्यः मधु स्रवति ।

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## कोरोना संक्रमणं

कोरोना नामकम् इदं संक्रमणं चीन देशस्य वुहान नगरात् सर्वस्मिन् विश्वे व्याप्तम् इति समाचार पत्र द्वारा अवगन्तुं शक्यते। एतत् संक्रमणं शीघ्रमेव एकस्मात् नरात् अपरं नरं प्रतिगच्छति “विश्वस्वास्थ्य संघटनं कोरोना इति आख्यं रोगं महामारी इति नाम्ना उद्घोषितवान्। कोरोना समक्रमणात् आत्मरक्षार्थं गज द्वय परिणितं दूरं अनिवार्यं मुखावरणं धारणं” इयं उक्तिः भारत सर्वकारेण सर्वदा सर्वत्र च वयं बोधिताः भवामः। अस्य वचनस्य परिपालनम् उत्तमनागरिकैः अवश्यं कर्तव्यम्। भारतस्य प्रधानमंत्रीनां कुशल नेतृत्वे भारतीय चिकित्सकाः अस्मात् संक्रमणात् रक्षणाय रोधकौषधी (टीकाम) निर्मितवन्तः। कोरोना संकटत्रानणार्थं स्वच्छता। मुखावरणं (मास्क धारणीयं) हस्तौ फेलिनेन पुनः-पुनः प्रक्षालनीयौ आवश्यकं वर्तते। एतत् संक्रमणं जन्याः अन्यापि रोगाः उत्पद्यन्ते। कोरोना विषयणी इयं खलु वैश्विक महामारी रूपा समस्या अस्ति। अतः अस्माभिः सर्वेऽपि जागरूकैः भवितव्यम्।

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## ~ गंगान

अस्माकं देशे सर्वासु नदीषु गंगा अतिश्रेष्ठा प्रधाना पवित्रतमा च वर्तते । इयम् हिमालयात् निःसृत्य बंगोपसागरे पतति । अस्याः पावने तटे विशालाः प्राचीनाः नगर्यः स्थिताः सन्ति, यथा-हरिद्वारः, प्रयागः, वाराणसी] पाटलिपुत्रादि । अस्माकं सभ्यता-संस्कृति एषु नगरेषु उन्नता जाता । गंगा एव भारतवर्षस्य धार्मिक विचारधारायाः पारिचायिका अस्ति । चिरकाल-रक्षितेऽपि गंगाजले कीटाणवः प्रभवन्ति । अतएव गंगानदी नित्या पूजनीया] वन्दनीया] सेवनीया च । भारतीयाः जनाः गंगायाः जलस्य मात्र सेवनं न कुर्वन्ति अपितु देववत् पूजयन्ति च । गंगास्मरणमात्रेण पापः शिरः धुनोति इति कथ्यते ।

पतितोद्धारिणि जाह्नवि गङ्गे खण्डित गिरिवरमण्डित भङ्गे ।  
भीष्म जननि हे मुनिवरकन्ये पतितनिवारिणि त्रिभुवन धन्ये ॥

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## श्रमस्य महत्त्वम्

शरीरेण मानसिकेन कृतं कर्म -श्रमं इति कथ्यते । श्रमेण विना जीवनं जीवनं नहि । श्रमेण विना न विद्या भवति न द्रव्यं परिवारे समाजे। राष्ट्रे च श्रमस्य महत्त्वं दृश्यते । आविष्कारकः वैज्ञानिकः शारीरिक-मानसिक-श्रमेण नव-नव पदार्थान् आविष्करोति । श्रमेण विना भोजनमपि दुष्पाप्यम् भवति । अतएव आशैशवम् एव श्रमं कुर्यात् । अनेन श्रमेण राष्ट्रः समाजः परिवारश्च उन्नतिपथमारोहति । श्रमेण लभ्यं सकलं न श्रमेण विना क्वचित् । सरलाङ्गुलि संघर्षात् न निर्याति घनं घृतम् ॥

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## अनुशासनम्

शासनमनु अनुशासनम् अर्थात् शासनेन निर्मितानि नियमनि पालयन्तः लोकाः अनुशासिताः कथ्यते । अनुशासनभावे समाजे उच्छृङ्खलता आगच्छति । सर्वे स्वैराचरं कुर्वन्तः न कथमपि आत्मोन्नतिम् देशोन्नतिञ्च कर्तुम् समर्थाः । पारिवारिकी व्यवस्था नक्ष्यति । विद्यार्थिनः उद्धण्डाः भविष्यन्ति। वणिजः। अधिकं लाभमेष्यन्ति अतएवानुशासनम् देशस्य समाजस्य। मनुष्याणां छात्राणाञ्च कृते परमावश्यकमस्ति । अस्माकं व्यवहारेषु अपि अनुशासनम् दृश्यते । छात्राणाम् कृते विद्यालय एवानुशासनशिक्षा-केन्द्रमस्ति । अस्मिन्नेव काले छात्राणाम् मनःसु यः प्रभावः सम्पद्यते सः स्थायी भवति । बाल्ये अनुशासनहीनाः जनाः प्राप्ते वयसि अनुशासिता भविष्यन्तीति दुराशामात्रम् ।

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## वृक्षाः

वृक्षाः जनाः स्वच्छम् वायुः ददाति। वृक्षाः पर्णैः पुष्पैः च शोभन्ते। अस्य वर्णः हरितः भवति। वृक्षः ग्रहति वमति। वृक्षाः प्राणरहिताः जडपदार्थाः न। तेषामपि प्राणोऽस्ति। तेऽपि रोगग्रस्ता भवन्ति। वृक्षाः पादैः पातालं स्पृश्यन्ति। वृक्षाः पादैः(मूलैः) जलं पिबन्ति। वृक्षे काकः] चटकः] शयेन च तिष्ठन्ति। वृक्षेषु भ्रमराः भ्रमन्ति मधुपानं च कुर्वन्ति। वानराः वृक्षेषु कूर्दन्ति। वृक्षेण फलानि विकसन्ति। जनाः वृक्षाणां फलानि भक्षयन्ति। वृक्षाः परोपकाराय फलन्ति।

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## मम दिनचर्या

अहम् प्रतिदिनं षड्वादने उत्तिष्ठामि।  
ततः अहम् दन्तधावनम् स्नानं च करोमि।  
तदनंतरम् दुग्धं पिबामि अल्पाहारम् च करोमि।  
मम माता गृहकार्यं करोति।  
अहम् तां साहाय्यं करोमि।  
सप्तवादनतः अष्टवादनपर्यन्तं अध्ययनं करोमि।  
तत्पश्चात् अष्टवादने भोजनं करोमि।  
तत्पश्चात् अहम् विद्यालयं गच्छामि।  
तत्र अहम् विविधान् विषयान् पठामि।  
चतुर्वादने अहम् गृहम् आगच्छामि।  
सपादषड्वादनतः सपादसप्तवादन पर्यन्तम् अहम् क्रीडामि।  
तदनंतरम् अहम् सायं प्रार्थना करोमि।  
तत्पश्चात् अहम् पुस्तकं पठामि।  
सार्धं अष्टवादने रात्रि भोजनं करोमि।  
नववादनतः सार्धनववादनपर्यन्तम् दूरदर्शनं पश्यामि।  
तत्पश्चात् दशवादने अहम् शयनं करोमि

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**मानवजीवने गुणानाम् महत्त्वम्**  
अल्लाहते शिला शैले अलिनेन भूयसा ।  
निपत्यते सुखेनधास्तथात्मा गुणदोषयोः ॥

उच्यते यत् यथा शिला महता कष्टेन पर्वतशिखरम् आनीयते, परन्तु सः शिला अतीव सुलभतया पतति, तथैव वयम् अपि गुणात् तेभ्यः उत्तिष्ठामः, परन्तु एकेन दुष्कृतेन सहजतया पतितुं शक्नुमः। अधुना प्रत्येकं व्यक्तिः स्वजीवने सफलः भवितुम् इच्छति स्वजीवनस्य ऊर्ध्वतां प्राप्तुम् इच्छति सः लौकिकवस्तूनाम् तृष्णया एतावत् अन्धः भवति यत् सः केवलं एतानि प्राप्तुम् इच्छति ऊर्ध्वतां स्पृशितुं इच्छति परन्तु सद्गुणैः न अपितु सः सद्गुणैः एव सफलतां प्राप्तुम् इच्छति, सः न पश्यति यत् यदि स्वस्य सद्गुणानां कारणात् यदि सः स्वजीवनस्य तान् ऊर्ध्वतां स्पृशति तर्हि सः सत्कर्माणि कुर्यात् किन्तु जीवनस्य ऊर्ध्वतां साधयेत्। सः तस्मिन् उलझति एतत् जालं तादृशरीत्या यत् सः शुभाशुभयोः विषये ज्ञातुं न शक्नोति। सः सत्यं स्वीकुर्वितुं न इच्छति यत् यदि तस्य गुणाः तं शीर्षस्थानं नयन्ति तर्हि तस्य दोषाः तं क्षणमात्रेण अवतारयितुं शक्नुवन्ति यदि वयं तर्हि किमर्थं न वयं जनान् केवलं अस्माकं सद्गुणैः एव एतत् आभासं अनुभवितुं कुर्मः यत् अस्माभिः कर्तव्यम् मम केवलं सद्गुणाः सन्ति ये आत्मनः कर्तव्याः सन्ति तथा च सत्कर्म कृत्वा एव जीवनस्य ऊर्ध्वतां स्पृशितुं शक्नुमः।

सृष्टि  
बीए तृतीय वर्षम्

# श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता

श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाः रचयिता महर्षि वेदव्यासः, यस्य पूर्णं नाम कृष्णद्वैपायन वेदव्यासः आसीत् । श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता हिन्दुनां पवित्रतमेषु शास्त्रेषु अन्यतमम् अस्ति। महाभारतयुद्धस्य आरम्भात् पूर्वमेव श्रीकृष्णेन अर्जुनाय यत् प्रवचनं दत्तं तत् श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धम् अस्ति। महाभारतस्य भीष्मपर्वस्य भागः अस्ति । गीतायाः १८ अध्यायाः ७०० श्लोकाः च सन्ति । श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता संस्कृतभाषायां लिखिता अस्ति । गीतायाः अन्यत् नाम गीतोपनिषद् इति । श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता का अर्थ - श्रीमद् शब्द का अर्थ लक्ष्मी ऐश्वर्य युक्त या मङ्गल ज्ञान सागर हो।

भागवतशब्दे पञ्चमहातत्त्वनिर्देशः । भागवत = भ.अ.ग.व.त.

- भ - त्यर्थः भूमिः
- अस्य- अग्निः
- गस्य - आकाशात् (आकाशात्)
- वायुस्य च
- त क क्रीडनकं जलाद् इति अर्थः ।
- गीतानामस्य अर्थः दिव्यगीतं, स्वर्गगीतं वा ईश्वरवचनम्। गीतायां १८ अध्यायाः सन्ति । प्रत्येकस्य अध्यायस्य भिन्नं नाम अस्ति । एतानि नामानि यथा :-
- प्रथम अध्याय – अर्जुन-विषाद योग
- द्वितीय अध्याय – सांख्ययोग
- तृतीय अध्याय – कर्मयोग
- चतुर्थ अध्याय – ज्ञान-कर्म-संन्यास योग
- पंचम अध्याय – कर्म संन्यास योग
- षष्ठोऽध्यायः - आत्मसंयमयोगः
- सप्तम अध्याय – ज्ञान-विज्ञान योग

- अष्टम अध्याय – अक्षरब्रह्म योग
- नवम अध्याय - 'राजविद्याराजगुह्ययोग' ।
- दशम अध्याय – विभूति योग
- एकादश अध्याय – विश्वरूपदर्शन योग
- द्वादशोऽध्यायः - भक्तियोगः
- तेरहवाँ अध्याय – 'क्षेत्रक्षेत्रविभागयोग'
- पञ्चदश अध्याय - पुरुषोत्तम योग
- षोडशोऽध्यायः - दैवासुरसंपद्विभागयोग' ।
- सप्तदश अध्याय – श्रद्धात्रय विभाग योग
- अष्टादश अध्याय - मोक्ष संन्यास योग

महाभारतयुद्धकाले यदा अर्जुनः युद्धं कर्तुं नकारयति तदा श्रीकृष्णः तस्य प्रचारं कृत्वा कर्मधर्मयोः यथार्थज्ञानं सूचयति। श्रीकृष्णस्य एताः शिक्षाः "भागवद्गीता" इति पुस्तके संकलिताः सन्ति । गीतायां मुख्यतया मानवजीवनस्य सर्वेषां महत्त्वपूर्णप्रश्नानां उत्तराणि सन्ति । गीता जगति एकमेव शास्त्रं यत् मानवस्तरं, जीवनस्य मौलिकप्रश्नान्, कर्मसिद्धान्तं च सुन्दरं सूक्ष्मतया च व्याख्यायते। गीतायां अर्जुनः मानवत्वेन स्वशङ्कान् प्रश्नान् च पृच्छति तथा च भगवान् श्रीकृष्णः तस्य प्रश्नानाम् उत्तरं दत्त्वा तस्य संशयं स्वच्छं करोति। अर्जुनः ये प्रश्नाः पृच्छति ते प्रत्येकस्य व्यक्तिस्य मनसि आगच्छन्ति यः कस्मिन्चित् समये जीवनं अवगन्तुं प्रयतते। अर्जुन-कृष्णयोः एते प्रश्नोत्तराणि कर्म, कर्म, धर्मः, जन्म-मृत्युः, सत्य-असत्यं, आत्मा-दिव्यं, कर्तव्यं, भय-दुःखं, सम्यक् मनोवृत्तिः, जीवन-जीवनस्य सम्यक् मार्गः इत्यादयः अनेकविषयेषु आधारिताः सन्ति । कर्मयोगसिद्धान्तः गीतायां अतीव प्रसिद्धः अस्ति यत् अस्मान् वदति यत् जगतः विरक्तः भूत्वा वैराग्यप्राप्तिः एव शान्तिमुक्तिः न भवति।

यदि कार्यं सम्यक् प्रकारेण सम्यक् विचारेण च क्रियते तर्हि कार्यं अस्मान् आसक्तिं स्थाने वैराग्यं ज्ञानं च प्राप्तुं अपि शक्नोति। गीता उक्तं यत् गृहस्थः सम्यक् चिन्तनेन सम्यक् कर्माणि कृत्वा अर्थात् कर्मबन्धनविहीनः निरपेक्षः भिक्षुः इव लोके स्वकर्तव्यं कुर्वन् मोक्षं प्राप्तुं शक्नोति।

अतः श्रीकृष्णेन उक्तं यत् प्रत्येकस्य मानवस्य कृते जन्म-मरण-चक्रं ज्ञातुं अतीव महत्त्वपूर्णं भवति, यतः मानव-जीवनस्य एकमेव सत्यं वर्तते, तत् च मृत्युः। यतो हि लोके यो जनमानः। तस्य एकस्मिन् दिने एतत् संसारं त्यक्तव्यं भवति एतत् च अस्य जगतः अपरिवर्तनीयं सत्यम्। प्रत्येकं जनः आत्मनः मूल्याङ्कनं कुर्यात् इति गीतायां उक्तम्। अस्मान् स्वतः अधिकं कोऽपि न जानाति। अत एव भवतः दोषाणां सद्भावस्य च आकलनं कृत्वा भवतः आत्मनः सद्भावित्वं निर्मातव्यम्

जोशी  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्षम्



# हिंदी अनुभाग



विद्यार्थी संपादिका  
कंचन जोशी  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
रोल नं-6919

अध्यापक संपादिका  
डॉ तजिंदर भाटिया  
सहायक प्रोफेसर



विद्यार्थी संपादक  
जसवंत सिंह  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
रोल नं-5155



# विषय सूची

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2.	यज्ञ -वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण	सिल्की दुबे
3.	हिंदी इस देश का गौरव है	आर्यन
4.	वक्त के करतब	विदित कोचर
5.	अमूल्य धरोहर- सत्यार्थ प्रकाश	कंचन जोशी
6.	आत्मविश्वास और घमंड	करुणा मोर्या
7.	बड़ों का आदर सम्मान	पावन
8.	तबाह हो रहे जंगल	सुरजीत सिंह
9.	हिंदी दिवस	अभिनंदन
10.	सोचिएगा जरूर	कनिका पराशर
11.	भारतीय समाज में नारी का स्थान	करण
12.	कोशिश तो करो	सृष्टि
13.	साइबर सुरक्षा	गौरव कुमार
14.	शिक्षक	रोहित कुमार
15.	कहां तलाशें	सुमित
16.	मेरी जिंदगी	पंखुड़ी शर्मा
17.	यह जिंदगी	साहिल
18.	रुपए की आत्मकथा	जसवंत कुमार
19.	तुलसीदास : मेरा प्रिय कवि	अमित कुमार
20.	मेरे प्यारे पापा	पुष्पिंदर कौर

# संपादकीय

हिंदी किसी विशेष प्रदेश की भाषा न होकर समस्त भारत की जनता से संपर्क स्थापित करने की भाषा है। हिंदी को भारत की जनता ने राष्ट्रभाषा स्वीकार किया, क्योंकि वह जन्म से ही राष्ट्रभाषा बनने लगी थी। सन् 1750 में सुप्रसिद्ध फ्रेंच विद्वान गार्सा द तासी ने लिखा था-"मैंने तहरीर (लिखने) के लिए यह जबान अख्तियार की है, जो हिंदुस्तान के तमाम सूबों की जबान है - यानी \*हिंदवी\*, जिसे भाषा कहते हैं। क्योंकि इसे आम लोग बखूबी समझते हैं और बड़े तबके के लोग भी पसंद करते हैं।"

स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती जी, स्वामी श्रद्धानंद जी, महात्मा गांधी, बाल गंगाधर तिलक, साहित्य में नोबेल पुरस्कार विजेता रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर, काका कालेलकर और तिलक आदि महान विभूतियों ने हिंदी के प्रचार प्रसार में आजीवन योगदान दिया। आज निस्संदेह हिंदी विश्व में अपनी एक अलग पहचान बना चुकी है। पूरे भारतवर्ष के सभी प्रदेशों में हिंदी प्रचार संस्थाएं हैं। भारत के साथ-साथ विश्व के लगभग सभी विश्वविद्यालयों में हिंदी का अध्ययन-अध्यापन हो रहा है। इसलिए हम सभी भारतवासियों का यह परम कर्तव्य बनता है कि हम अपने कामकाज व व्यवहार में हिंदी को अपनाकर वास्तविक रूप में हिंदी को राष्ट्रभाषा के पद पर आसीन करें और हिंदी को भारतीय सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों एवं संदेशों की संवाहक भाषा के रूप में प्रतिष्ठित करने में अपना महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दें।

संपादिका  
डॉ. तजिन्दर भाटिया  
सहायक प्रोफेसर  
हिंदी विभाग।

# यज्ञ - वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण

गीता में यज्ञ एक 'जीवन दर्शन' है। सनातन धर्म में यज्ञ की बहुत विशाल महिमा है।

‘यज्ञ’ शब्द का अर्थ है- जोड़ना या बांधना।

यज्ञ का अर्थ है- अपनी आत्मिक शक्तियों को एक जगह बांधना। यज्ञ का दूसरा नाम ‘अग्नि पूजा’ भी है। परंतु कई विद्वानों के अनुसार ‘यज्ञ’ शब्द के भिन्न-भिन्न अर्थ निकाले गए हैं जैसे कि ‘देव पूजा’ और ‘दान’ इत्यादि।

‘यज्ञ’ क्यों किया जाता है?

वेदों के अनुसार यज्ञ इसलिए किया जाता है ताकि ‘देवताओं को प्रसन्न’ रखा जा सके और उन्हें प्रसन्न रखकर ‘मनचाहे फल की प्राप्ति’ की जा सके।

वस्तुतः ‘पर्यावरण’ को शुद्ध बनाने के लिए भी यज्ञ किया जाता है। यज्ञ प्रकृति के निकट रहने का भी एक साधन है।

‘यज्ञ’ के वैज्ञानिक लाभ-

कई लोगों का विचार है कि यज्ञ करना व्यर्थ कार्य होता है और इसमें डाली जाने वाली सामग्री भी व्यर्थ जाती है। ऐसा विचार बिल्कुल ही गलत है। यज्ञ में डाले जाने वाले पदार्थ सूक्ष्म होकर आकाश में चले जाते हैं तथा इस प्रकार यज्ञ द्वारा जलवायु भी शुद्ध हो जाती है।

यज्ञ में प्रयोग की जाने वाली ‘लकड़ी’, ‘त्वचा’ संबंधी रोगों को दूर करती है। इसी प्रकार ‘पीपल’, ‘बृहस्पति’ ग्रह की शांति, बुद्धि व विद्या में वृद्धि के लिए प्रयोग भी होता है। घास का प्रयोग दीर्घायु के लिए किया जाता है।

इस प्रकार यज्ञ करने से आत्मा, मन और शरीर पवित्र व निर्मल तो होता ही है साथ ही वातावरण की शुद्धि भी होती है।

‘यज्ञ’ के प्रकार-- वैदिक काल के आरंभ से ही बहुत से यज्ञ प्रचलित रहे हैं। भगवद्गीता में भी श्री कृष्ण जी ने 12 प्रकार के यज्ञों का वर्णन किया है और यह निम्नलिखित यज्ञ प्रचलित हैं-

1. ऋषि यज्ञ
2. देव यज्ञ
3. भूत यज्ञ
4. पितृ यज्ञ
5. तपो यज्ञ
6. योग यज्ञ
7. स्वाध्याय यज्ञ
8. द्रव्य यज्ञ
9. पर्जन्य यज्ञ
10. विष्णु यज्ञ
11. गणेश यज्ञ
12. सोम यज्ञ

‘यज्ञशिष्ट’ अर्थात् प्रसाद क्यों ग्रहण करना चाहिए?

यज्ञ करने के उपरांत यज्ञ शेष अर्थात् पवित्र अन्न प्रसाद के रूप में प्राप्त किया जाता है, उसे "यज्ञ शिष्ट" कहते हैं। भगवद्गीता में यज्ञशिष्ट का बहुत महत्व है यज्ञशिष्ट को 'अमृत' कहते हैं।

"यज्ञशिष्टामृतभुजो यान्ति ब्रह्म सनातनम्।

नायं लोकोऽस्त्ययज्ञस्य कुतोऽन्यः कुरुसत्तम॥"

अर्थात्- श्री कृष्ण अर्जुन से कहते हैं कि यज्ञ शेष रूपी अमृत को खाने वाले सनातन ब्रह्मलोक की प्राप्ति होती है। यज्ञ न करने वालों को तो इस लोक में भी कल्याण नहीं होता परलोक की तो बात ही दूसरी है। इसीलिए यज्ञ के उपरांत यज्ञ शेष अवश्य लेना चाहिए यज्ञ शेष प्राप्त करने वाले व्यक्ति सभी पापों से मुक्त हो जाता है।



‘यज्ञ’ के समय स्वाहा क्यों बोलना चाहिए?

भगवान् कृष्ण ने स्वाहा को वचन दिया था कि उनके नाम से ही देवता हविष्य करेंगे। यही कारण है कि स्वाहा का उच्चारण न करने पर सभी मंत्र निरर्थक हो जाते हैं।

\* ‘स्वाहा’ शब्द का अर्थ क्या है?

स्वाहा अग्नि की गृह स्वामिनी है। देवता और मनुष्य सदैव स्वाहा की पूजा करते हैं। स्वाहा का अर्थ- ‘शुभ अंत’ माना जाता है।

‘यज्ञ’ और हवन में अंतर क्या है?

‘हवन’ यज्ञ का छोटा रूप है। किसी भी पूजा आदि के बाद अग्नि में दी जाने वाली आहुति की प्रक्रिया हवन के रूप में प्रचलित है। ‘यज्ञ’ किसी खास उद्देश्य से देवता को दी जाने वाली आहुति होती है।

‘यज्ञ’ के लाभ:-

1. यज्ञ से बल और बुद्धि प्राप्त होती है।
2. यज्ञ से वसुधैव कुटुंबकम् की भावना उत्पन्न होती है।
3. यज्ञ से मानसिक शुद्धि होती है।
4. यज्ञ से सकारात्मक ऊर्जा मिलती है।
5. यज्ञ के धुंए से कई रोगों का नाश होता है।

शोध से पता चला है कि यज्ञ का धुंआ वातावरण में काफी समय तक बना रहता है। इस धुंए से मनुष्य के स्वास्थ्य पर अच्छा असर पड़ता है बल्कि यह खेतों में भी काफी लाभदायक सिद्ध हुआ है। खेतों में मौजूद कीटाणु इसके धुंए से नष्ट हो जाते हैं और मिट्टी भी उपजाऊ हो जाती है।

‘यज्ञ’ करते हुए बड़े प्रेम से वेद मंत्र बोलकर आहुति देनी चाहिए जिससे तन-मन की शुद्धि के साथ-साथ वातावरण की भी शुद्धि हो जाती है और प्रदूषण समाप्त हो जनता का कल्याण, विश्व का कल्याण होता है।

\* यज्ञ के वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण और लाभों के बारे में जानकारी मैं अपने भाव निम्नलिखित पंक्तियों से व्यक्त करना चाहती हूँ -

होता है सारे विश्व का कल्याण यज्ञ से  
जल्द प्रसन्न होते हैं भगवान् यज्ञ से  
करना हो यज्ञ प्रकट हो जाते हैं अग्निदेव  
डालो शुद्ध पदार्थ यज्ञ में खाते हैं अग्निदेव  
सबको प्रसाद यज्ञ का पहुंचाते हैं अग्निदेव  
बादल बनाकर भूमि पर बरसाते हैं अग्नि देव  
बदले में एक के अनेक दे जाते हैं अग्नि देव  
पैदा अनाज होता है भगवान् यज्ञ से  
होता है सार्थक वेद का विज्ञान यज्ञ से  
जल्दी ही प्रसन्न होते हैं भगवान् यज्ञ से  
होता है सारे विश्व का कल्याण यज्ञ से।

नाम : सिल्की दुबे  
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# हिंदी इस देश का गौरव है

हिंदी इस देश का गौरव है,  
हिंदी भविष्य की आशा है।

हिंदी हर दिल की धड़कन है, हिंदी जनता की भाषा है।

इसको कबीर ने अपनाया  
मीराबाई ने मान दिया।  
आज़ादी के दीवानों ने  
इस हिंदी को सम्मान दिया।

जन जन ने अपनी वाणी से हिंदी का रूप तराशा है।

हिंदी हर क्षेत्र में आगे है  
इसको अपनाकर नाम करें।  
हम देशभक्त कहलाएंगे  
जब हिंदी में सब काम करें।

हिंदी चरित्र है भारत का, नैतिकता की परिभाषा है।

हिंदी हम सब की खुशहाली  
हिंदी विकास की रेखा है।  
हिंदी में ही इस धरती ने  
हर ख्वाब सुनहरा देखा है।

हिंदी हम सबका स्वाभिमान, यह जनता की अभिलाषा है।

# वक्त के करतब

तन्हाई के आलम में, यही सोच कर परेशान हूं,  
हर घड़ी, हर लम्हा क्यूं रुखसत है और मैं हैरान हूं।  
वक्त भी कभी कैसे कैसे करतब दिखला जाता है,  
जिससे हालातों का सब इल्म करा जाता है।  
कैसे अल्हड़पन और जवानी चुटकी में ओझल हो गये,  
और दिन अकस्मात ही बोझिल से होते गये।  
फिर एक दिन स्मार्ट फोन ने आकर दस्तक दी,  
हमने भी उसकी बारीकियों और तकनीकी को समझने की गुस्ताखी की।  
अब एक नया दौर शुरू हुआ, समय बिताने के अंदाज ने एक आगाज़ किया।  
मैंने भी लपक कर उन्हें सीने से लगा लिया ।।  
इस तरह शायद चंद दिन और सूकून से कट जायेंगे ,  
और फिसलते वक्त का गुमान नहीं होगा, फिर पता नहीं कब सो जायेंगे ।।

विदित कोचर  
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5057

# अमूल्य धरोहर - सत्यार्थ प्रकाश

स्वामी दयानन्द सरस्वती का जन्म भारत के गुजरात राज्य में सन 1824 ईस्वी में एक ब्राह्मण परिवार में हुआ था। वे बचपन से ही हिंदू धर्म के मूल को जानने के उत्सुक थे। इसी कारण उन्होंने लगभग 60 से अधिक पुस्तकों की रचना की जिसमें उनके द्वारा लिखी गयी 'सत्यार्थ प्रकाश' पुस्तक सबसे अधिक प्रसिद्ध हुई। इस पुस्तक के नाम- 'सत्यार्थ प्रकाश' का अर्थ है - सत्य के अर्थ का प्रकाश अर्थात् लोगों को सरल भाषा में क्या सत्य है? उसको समझाना व उनके अंधकारमय जीवन में प्रकाश फैलाना। दयानन्द सरस्वती जी ने इस ग्रंथ की रचना हिन्दी में की। हालाँकि उनकी मातृभाषा गुजराती थी और वे धाराप्रवाह संस्कृत भी बोलते थे, किंतु फिर भी उन्होंने 'सत्यार्थ प्रकाश' की रचना हिन्दी में की। स्वामीजी का कहना था- "मेरी आँख तो उस दिन को देखने के लिए तरस रही है, जब कश्मीर से कन्याकुमारी तक सब भारतीय एक ही भाषा बोलने और समझने लग जाएँगे।"

'सत्यार्थ प्रकाश' की रचना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य आर्य समाज के सिद्धान्तों का प्रचार-प्रसार था। इस पुस्तक में कुल 14 अध्याय हैं जिन्हें समुल्लास कहा जाता है। सत्यार्थ प्रकाश के 14 अध्यायों की विषय-वस्तु का वर्णन इस प्रकार है :-

- पहला अध्याय - इसमें ओउम् शब्द की व्याख्या की गयी है व उसका महत्व समझाया गया है। साथ ही ईश्वर के अन्य नामों के बारे में भी बताया गया है।
- दूसरा अध्याय - इसमें बच्चों को कैसे संस्कार दिए जाने चाहिए, उनकी शिक्षा कैसी होनी चाहिए व बचपन से उन्हें किन बातों को अवश्य रूप से सिखाया जाना चाहिए, इसके बारे में बताया गया है।
- तीसरा अध्याय - यह पूर्ण रूप से मानव की शिक्षा के ऊपर है कि उसे किन पुस्तकों को पढ़ना चाहिए, क्या शिक्षा ग्रहण करनी चाहिए।
- चौथा अध्याय - इस अध्याय में व्यक्ति के गृहस्थ जीवन के बारे में चर्चा की गयी है। व्यक्ति का विवाह, उसके कर्तव्य, विवाह के संस्कार, पति व पत्नी के प्रति उसका आचरण इत्यादि के बारे में बताया गया।
- पांचवा अध्याय - इस अध्याय में वे वानप्रस्थ आश्रम से जुड़े मूल्यों के बारे में लिखते हैं जिसमें मनुष्य को सांसारिक सुख-दुःख, मोह-माया का त्याग कर किसी की आकांक्षा या अभिलाषा नहीं रखनी चाहिए व निःस्वार्थ भाव से जन कल्याण के कार्य करने चाहिए।



- छठा अध्याय - इसमें उन्होंने राज धर्म के बारे में बताया है और राजनीतिक व्यवस्था, शासन प्रणाली व उनके गूढ़ के बारे में चर्चा की गयी है।
- सातवां अध्याय - इस अध्याय में आपको वेदों का ज्ञान जानने को मिलेगा। चारों वेदों का संक्षिप्त ज्ञान जो मनुष्य को जीवन जीने की एक पद्धति बताते हैं।
- आठवां अध्याय - इस अध्याय में उन्होंने इस सृष्टि की उत्पत्ति, उसकी अभी की स्थिति व प्रलय के बारे में बताया।
- नौवां अध्याय - इसमें उन्होंने सांसारिक बंधनों व मोक्ष की बात की है। किस प्रकार मनुष्य अपने अज्ञान से सांसारिक सुखों से जकड़ा रहता है व किस प्रकार वह परम ज्ञान व इन्द्रियों को नियंत्रण में कर मोक्ष की प्राप्ति कर सकता है, यह सब इस अध्याय में समझाया गया है।
- दसवां अध्याय - इसमें उन्होंने मनुष्य के आचरण व भोजन के बारे में विवरण दिया है।
- ग्यारहवां अध्याय - इसमें उन्होंने भारत में वेदों का पतन कर रहे अन्य धर्मों के बारे में लिखा है व उनके उद्देश्य के बारे में बताया है। साथ ही भारत में फैले विभिन्न संप्रदायों, कुरीतियों, भ्रांतियां इत्यादि का खंडन किया है।
- बारहवां अध्याय - इस अध्याय में उन्होंने हिंदू धर्म से निकले इन सभी धर्मों के बारे में बताया है व कैसे उन्होंने अपने स्वार्थ के लिए हिंदू धर्म की हानि की, इसके बारे में प्रकाश डाला गया है।
- तेरहवां अध्याय - इसमें उन्होंने ईसाई धर्म की विभिन्न नीतियों इत्यादि के बारे में विस्तार से बताया गया है।
- चौदहवां अध्याय - इस पूरे अध्याय में इस्लाम, मोहम्मद व अल्लाह पर चर्चा की गई है।

इस ग्रन्थ के अध्ययन से मानव समाज को अनेक लाभ प्राप्त होंगे, ये सत्य है कि सत्यार्थ प्रकाश के अध्ययन से जीवन में कुछ न कुछ प्रभाव अवश्य पड़ता है। जैसे :-

- वैचारिक क्रान्ति की उत्पत्ति होगी, जिससे तर्क करने की क्षमता विकसित होगी।
- राजधर्म के स्वरूप का ज्ञान होगा।
- वर्ण व्यवस्था एवं आश्रम व्यवस्था के नियमों का ज्ञान होगा।
- शास्त्रों का ज्ञान और उनके अध्ययन की प्रेरणा मिलेगी।
- भारतीय संस्कृति और इतिहास को समझने में सहायता मिलेगी।
- युवकों में बढ़ती नास्तिकता की रोकथाम में यह उपयोगी ग्रन्थ है।
- अन्धविश्वास एवं पाखण्ड को चुनौती देने के उपाय प्राप्त होंगे।
- मनुष्यों में शान्ति, प्रेम की भावना विकसित होगी।

अतः प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को इस कालजयी ग्रन्थ का अध्ययन अवश्य करना चाहिए तथा अपने जीवन को श्रेष्ठता की ओर अग्रसर करना चाहिए। आपकी धार्मिक मान्यताएं जो भी हों, मेरा अनुरोध है कि एक बार इसे अवश्य पढ़ें, और फिर “अप्प दीपो भव” अपना रास्ता स्वयं निर्धारित करें।

**कंचन जोशी**  
**बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष**

**6919**

# आत्मविश्वास और घमंड

जब कंस को अपने वरदान का घमंड हुआ , था उसके पाप का घड़ा भरा हुआ।  
मृत्यु के भय से श्री कृष्ण को  
कंस ने मारना चाहा , जब आकाशवाणी का शोर हुआ ।  
कंस का घमंड चूर हुआ ,जब श्री कृष्ण के हाथों उसका अंत हुआ ।  
इस तरह घमंड का सिर नीचा हुआ।  
एक बार जब....  
भारत की सरहद पर हमला हुआ,  
दुश्मन भारत की ओर मुँह उठा कर खड़ा हुआ।  
दुश्मन के थे कई साथी ,सहमा था भारत, पड़ गया बिल्कुल अकेला , परंतु.....  
सैनिकों ने खुद पर किया विश्वास ,  
ले कर कूद पड़े हथियार ।  
सरहद पर सैनिक हुए शहीद  
पर नहीं जाने दी , तिरंगे की शान , नहीं जाने दी तिरंगे की शान।  
इन दोनों घटनाओं ने  
सबक दिया मुझको सिखला ....  
घमंड कहता है- सिर्फ मैं कर सकता हूँ ।  
आत्मविश्वास कहता है - मैं जरूर कर सकता हूँ ।  
घमंड और आत्मविश्वास में से  
मैंने आत्मविश्वास को चुना  
और मेरे जीवन में सफलता का अनुपात हो गया दोगुना  
अनुपात हो गया दोगुना।।

करुणा मोर्या  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
6502

# बड़ों का आदर सम्मान

जो अपने बड़ों का  
करते हैं आदर-सम्मान,  
कुदरत करती है  
खुद उनका सम्मान ।

जो अपने पुरुषार्थ से  
बढ़ाते हैं अपने कुल का मान,  
कुदरत बनाती है उनको  
यशस्वी और धनवान ।

माता-पिता की सेवा करते  
जो लगाकर के जी जान,  
पूरे होते हैं जीवन में  
उनके सारे अरमान ।

माता-पिता को ईश्वर तुल्य  
मानती है जो संतान,  
कुदरत देती है खुद उसे  
ईश्वरत्व का वरदान ।

पावन  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
5026

# तबाह हो रहे जंगल

अब जंगल तबाह कर शहर में न तब्दील कर दीजिए ..  
खपरैल के कच्चे घर तोड़ कर बंगलों की सौगात न दीजिये।  
ताजा हवा और फूलों की महक न छीनिए  
हर रोज़ नई नस्लें ईजाद कर पुरानी का नामोनिशान न मिटाईए।  
ज़रूर आबोहवा बदलिए पर और कहीं अपना ठिकाना मत बदलते रहिए।  
उद्योग के नाम पर धुआं मत परोसिए, न प्रोद्योगिकी के नाम पर रोजगार  
छीनते रहिए।  
नदियों में कारखानों का रासायनिक पानी मिला कर नाला न बना डालिए।  
सच्ची खबरें दीजिये बनिस्पत शोहरत की खातिर अफवाह फैलाती  
सनसनीखेज, किस्सागोई को ढाल बना कर ढोल पीटिए।।

सुरजीत सिंह  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

4612



# हिन्दी दिवस

हिन्दी ने हमें विश्व में एक नई पहचान दिलाई है। हिन्दी दिवस भारत में हर वर्ष '14 सितंबर' को मनाया जाता है। हिन्दी विश्व में बोली जाने वाली प्रमुख भाषाओं में से एक है। विश्व की प्राचीन, समृद्ध और सरल भाषा होने के साथ-साथ हिन्दी हमारी 'राष्ट्रभाषा' भी है। वह दुनियाभर में हमें सम्मान भी दिलाती है। यह भाषा है हमारे सम्मान, स्वाभिमान और गर्व की। हम आपको बता दें कि हिन्दी भाषा विश्व में सबसे ज्यादा बोली जाने वाली तीसरी भाषा है।

इतिहास- भारत की स्वतंत्रता के बाद 14 सितंबर 1949 को संविधान सभा ने एकमत से यह निर्णय लिया कि हिन्दी की खड़ी बोली ही भारत की राजभाषा होगी। इसी महत्वपूर्ण निर्णय के महत्व को प्रतिपादित करने तथा हिन्दी को हर क्षेत्र में प्रसारित करने के लिए राष्ट्रभाषा प्रचार समिति, वर्धा के अनुरोध पर सन् 1953 से संपूर्ण भारत में प्रतिवर्ष 14 सितंबर को 'हिन्दी दिवस' के रूप में मनाया जाएगा।

हिन्दी का महत्व- धीरे-धीरे हिन्दीभाषा का प्रचलन बढ़ा और इस भाषा ने राष्ट्रभाषा का रूप ले लिया। अब हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर भी बहुत पसंद की जाती है। इसका एक कारण यह है कि हमारी भाषा हमारे देश की संस्कृति और संस्कारों का प्रतिबिंब है। आज विश्व के कोने-कोने से विद्यार्थी हमारी भाषा और संस्कृति को जानने के लिए हमारे देश का रुख कर रहे हैं। एक हिंदुस्तानी को कम से कम अपनी भाषा यानी हिन्दी तो आनी ही चाहिए, साथ ही हमें हिन्दी का सम्मान भी करना सीखना होगा।

कब और क्यों मनाया जाता है- हिन्दी दिवस भारत में हर वर्ष '14 सितंबर' को मनाया जाता है। हिन्दी हिंदुस्तान की भाषा है। राष्ट्रभाषा किसी भी देश की पहचान और गौरव होती है। हिन्दी हिंदुस्तान को बांधती है। इसके प्रति अपना प्रेम और सम्मान प्रकट करना हमारा राष्ट्रीय कर्तव्य है। इसी कर्तव्य हेतु हम 14 सितंबर के दिन को 'हिन्दी दिवस' के रूप में मनाते हैं।

कश्मीर से कन्याकुमारी तक, साक्षर से निरक्षर तक प्रत्येक वर्ग का व्यक्ति हिन्दी भाषा को आसानी से बोल-समझ लेता है। यही इस भाषा की पहचान भी है कि इसे बोलने और समझने में किसी को कोई परेशानी नहीं होती। पहले के समय में अंग्रेजी का ज्यादा चलन नहीं हुआ करता था, तब यही भाषा भारतवासियों या भारत से बाहर रह रहे हर वर्ग के लिए सम्माननीय होती थी। लेकिन बदलते युग के साथ अंग्रेजी ने भारत की जमीं पर अपने पांव गड़ा लिए हैं।

जिस वजह से आज हमारी राष्ट्रभाषा को हमें एक दिन के नाम से मनाना पड़ रहा है। पहले जहां स्कूलों में अंग्रेजी का माध्यम ज्यादा नहीं होता था, आज उनकी मांग बढ़ने के कारण देश के बड़े-बड़े स्कूलों में पढ़ने वाले बच्चे हिन्दी में पिछड़ रहे हैं। इतना ही नहीं, उन्हें ठीक से हिन्दी लिखना और बोलना भी नहीं आती है। भारत में रहकर हिन्दी को महत्व न देना भी हमारी बहुत बड़ी भूल है।

अंग्रेजी बाजार में पिछड़ती हिंदी- आजकल अंग्रेजी बाजार के चलते दुनियाभर में हिंदी जानने और बोलने वाले को अनपढ़ या एक गंवार के रूप में देखा जाता है या यह कह सकते हैं कि हिन्दी बोलने वालों को लोग तुच्छ नजरिए से देखते हैं। यह कतई सही नहीं है।

हम हमारे ही देश में अंग्रेजी के गुलाम बन बैठे हैं और हम ही अपनी हिन्दी भाषा को वह मान-सम्मान नहीं दे पा रहे हैं, जो भारत और देश की भाषा के प्रति हर देशवासियों के नजर में होना चाहिए। हम या आप जब भी किसी बड़े होटल या बिजनेस क्लास के लोगों के बीच खड़े होकर गर्व से अपनी मातृभाषा का प्रयोग कर रहे होते हैं तो उनके दिमाग में आपकी छवि एक गंवार की बनती है। घर पर बच्चा अतिथियों को अंग्रेजी में कविता आदि सुना दे तो माता-पिता गर्व महसूस करने लगते हैं। इन्हीं कारणों से लोग हिन्दी बोलने से घबराते हैं।

उपसंहार- आज हर माता-पिता अपने बच्चों को अच्छी शिक्षा के लिए अच्छे स्कूल में प्रवेश दिलाते हैं। इन स्कूलों में विदेशी भाषाओं पर तो बहुत ध्यान दिया जाता है लेकिन हिन्दी की तरफ कोई खास ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता।

लोगों को लगता है कि रोजगार के लिए इसमें कोई खास मौके नहीं मिलते। हिन्दी दिवस मनाने का अर्थ है गुम हो रही हिन्दी को बचाने के लिए एक प्रयास। कोई भी व्यक्ति अगर हिन्दी के अलावा अन्य भाषा में पारंगत है तो उसे दुनिया में ज्यादा ऊंचाई पर चढ़ने की बुलंदियां नजर आने लगती हैं चाहे वह कोई भी विदेशी भाषा हो, फ्रेंच या जर्मन या अन्य और ये कतई सही नहीं है।

अभिनंदन  
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5149

# सोचिएगा ज़रूर

एक दिन सर्दियों की धूप सेंकते हुए मैंने अपना फोन खोला तो मेरा ध्यान एक वीडियो ने अपनी ओर आकर्षित किया।

किसी अमीर आदमी के बड़े खूबसूरत घर को दिखाया जा रहा था। सच में घर का हर कोना बहुत ही खास था। महंगा फर्नीचर और अन्य सामान घर की शोभा को और भी बढ़ा रहे थे। तभी उस रईस आदमी से एक प्रश्न पूछा गया कि आप का किचन तो बहुत ही सुंदर है, एकदम मॉडर्न। आज तक कितनी बार आपने अपने किचन में खाना बनाया है?

घर का मालिक सोचते हुए बोला - घर में खाना बनाने की तो बात ही दूर मैंने तीन सालों में कुल दो बार अपने घर में खाना खाया है।

मेरी उत्सुकता बढ़ गई। मैंने वो पूरी वीडियो देखी। वीडियो देखने से पहले मैंने मन में जो जो सोचा वैसा उसने कुछ नहीं बोला था। मैं सोच रही थी बड़ा आदमी कहेगा कि परिवार के लोग विदेश में रहते हैं और मैं अकेला ही यहां पर हूँ इसलिए घर पर खाना नहीं खाता अकेला ही होता हूँ बाहर ही खा लेता हूँ। पर नहीं, मेरा अनुमान बिल्कुल गलत था। उसका जवाब था कि सब घर में एक साथ रहते हुए भी कोई साथ नहीं है। मेरे परिवार में कुल 5 सदस्य हैं परंतु हर कोई अपनी अपनी जिंदगी में भाग रहा है। किसी अज्ञात लक्ष्य को भेदने के लिए। मैं आज तक नहीं समझ पाया कि वो अज्ञात लक्ष्य आखिर है क्या? क्योंकि मैं सोचता था इंसान घर बनाता है सुकून के लिए। लेकिन आजकल सुकून पाने के लिए हम घर से बाहर जाते हैं। जीवन की अंधाधुंध दौड़ में हम भागते ही जा रहे हैं सुकून इकट्ठा करने के लिए। लेकिन अपने लिए सुकून ढूंढ नहीं पाते। बड़े आदमी के इसी वाक्य के साथ वीडियो समाप्त हो जाती है लेकिन मैं पूरे दिन सोचती ही रही कि यह कितनी अजीब बात थी। सचमुच हमें अपने जीवन से क्या चाहिए? आजकल अपना सुख चैन गंवाकर पैसा कमाते हैं और फिर उसी पैसे से सुकून खरीदना चाहते हैं।

हमें सोचने की ज़रूरत है कि हमें जिंदगी में क्या चाहिए? हमें जीना कैसे है ? इसके लिए ज्यादा कुछ नहीं बस अपने मन को टटोलने की ज़रूरत है, अपने साथ समय बिताने की ज़रूरत है, स्वयं से बात करने की ज़रूरत है। हमारी मंज़िल क्या है ? अपनी मंज़िल तक पहुंचने के लिए हमें कौन सा रास्ता अपनाना है यह जानना ज़रूरी है। रास्ता सही हो तो मंज़िल मिलने में चाहे थोड़ी देर ही हो जाए पर सुकून अवश्य मिलेगा। दूसरी तरफ, रास्ता सही ना होने पर चाहे मंज़िल पर जल्दी पहुंचा देगा पर सुकून कभी नहीं दे पाएगा।

मैं यह इसलिए लिख रही हूं कि आजकल युवा कम समय में, कम मेहनत से अधिक पाना चाहता है क्योंकि उसको लगता है कि वह हर सुख पैसे से खरीद सकता है। लेकिन यह सबसे बड़ा भ्रम है क्योंकि पैसा मंज़िल नहीं बल्कि मंज़िल तक पहुंचने का केवल माध्यम हो सकता है। इसलिए पैसे की चमक से आकर्षित, विदेशों में भाग रहा युवा वर्ग एक बार जीवन के बारे में अवश्य सोचें कि उन्हें अपने जीवन के लिए क्या और कितना ज़रूरी है? सोचिएगा ज़रूर ।

**कनिका पराशर**  
**बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष**  
**6501**

# भारतीय समाज में नारी का स्थान

जिस प्रकार तार के बिना वीणा और धुरी के बिना रथ का पहिया बेकार होता है। उसी तरह नारी के बिना मनुष्य का सामाजिक जीवन इस सच्चाई को भारतीय ऋषियों ने बहुत पहले से मान लिया था। इसलिए वैदिक काल में मनु महाराज ने यह घोषणा करके कि जहाँ नारियों की पूजा होती है, वहाँ देवता निवास करते हैं, नारी की महत्ता प्रतिपादित की।

वैदिक काल में प्रत्येक धार्मिक अनुष्ठान में नारी की उपस्थिति आवश्यक थी, कन्याओं को पत्रों के बराबर अधिकार प्राप्त थे, उनकी शिक्षा-दीक्षा का समुचित प्रबन्ध था और मैत्रेयी, गार्गी जैसी विदुषी नारियों की गणना ऋषियों के साथ होती थी। यद्यपि प्राचीन भारत में नारियों के लिए कोई भी क्षेत्र वर्जित नहीं था, वे रणभूमि में भी अपने जौहर दिखाया करती थीं, तथापि उनका प्रमुख कार्य घर की देख-भाल ही था। दुर्भाग्य से नारी की स्थिति में धीरे-धीरे परिवर्तन होने लगा।

● मुस्लिम काल में नारी के सम्मान को विशेष धक्का लगा तथा वह पुरुष के भोग-विलास का अंग बन गई। उसे पर्दे में रखा जाने लगा। उससे शिक्षा समानता के अधिकार छीन लिए गए। इस युग में नारी एक मूक प्राणी बनकर रह गई थी। उसके समस्त अधिकार छीन लिए गए थे। परन्तु मुस्लिम युग में पद्मिनी, दुर्गावती, अहिल्याबाई सरीखा नारियों ने अपने बलिदान और योग्यता से भारतीय नारी का गौरव बढ़ाया। सन् 1857 के स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में भारत को 'जोन ऑफ आर्क' झाँसी की रानी को कौन भुला सकता है ? उसने अपनी सीमित शक्ति से अंग्रेज शासन से टक्कर ली थी। अंग्रेजी शासन के साथ-साथ भारत में अनेक समाज-सुधारक आन्दोलन आरम्भ हुए। राजा राममोहन राय और स्वामी दयानन्द जैसे महापुरुषों ने नारी जागरण की ओर विशेष ध्यान दिया। भारत का स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम तो मानो नारी की मुक्ति का सन्देश लेकर आया। असंख्य महिलाएँ सत्याग्रह का ध्वज उठाए स्वतन्त्रता आन्दोलन में भी भाग लेने लगीं। स्वतन्त्र भारत के संविधान में नारी को पुरुषों के बराबर के अधिकार प्राप्त हुए तथा नये संशोधन के अन्तर्गत नागरिकों के जो कर्तव्य निर्धारित हुए उनमें प्रमुख कर्तव्य हैं-नारी जाति का सम्मान।



भारतीय इतिहास की सारी उथल-पुथल के बावजूद भारतीय नारी के कुछ ऐसे गुण उसके चरित्र से जुड़े रहे जिनके कारण यह विश्व और विशेषकर यूरोप की नारियों से पूरी तरह अलग रही। इन गुणों में प्रमुख हैं-नम्रता, लज्जा और मर्यादा। कुछ लोग इन गुणों को नारी की दासता के चिह्न मानते हैं, किन्तु वस्तु-स्थिति यह है कि इन्हीं विशेषताओं के कारण नारी पुरुष से ऊँची उठ जाती है।

पश्चिमी नारी का अनुकरण करते हुए भारतीय नारी भी तितली बन रही है और परिवार के प्रति अपना कर्तव्य भूलने लगी है। इसका दुष्परिणाम वही होगा जो पश्चिम में हुआ है। परिवार टूट जाता है, जीवन का सुख समाप्त हो जाता है। संतान के लिए ममता नारी का वह गुण है जिसके कारण वह हिंसक नहीं हो सकती। नारी जागरण के नाम पर नारी को अपनी सन्तान के प्रति उत्तरदायित्व से भी मुक्त करवाया जा रहा है। यह किसी प्रकार भी शुभ नहीं है।

नारी आर्थिक दृष्टि से स्वतन्त्र हो, शिक्षित हो, पुरुष उसे अपनी दासी न समझे- ये सभी बातें सही हैं लेकिन नारी ही के लिए नहीं पुरुष के लिए भी लाभप्रद हैं। किन्तु स्वतन्त्रता की अति न पुरुष के लिए अच्छी है न नारी के लिए। दोनों को एक-दूसरे का सम्मान करते हुए परिवार और समाज में अपनी महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभानी है।

आज विश्व युद्धों से भयभीत है। सर्वत्र अशान्ति फैल रही है। ऐसी परिस्थिति में उन गुणों के प्रचार की आवश्यकता है जो भारतीय नारी को परम्परा से प्राप्त हैं। वह सभी का सुख चाहती है, वह संघर्ष नहीं-त्याग, शान्ति और ममता की देवी है। वह शक्ति भी है- ऐसी शक्ति जो असुरों का नाश करती है, ऐसी शक्ति जो नव-निर्माण करती है, मनुष्यों को देवत्व की ओर ले जाती है।

**करन कुमार**  
**बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष**

**5066**

# कोशिश तो करो

अगर मंजिल दूर भी दिखे ,  
निरंतर चलते रहने की कोशिश तो करो,

माना कि रास्ते में मुश्किलें आएंगी  
पर उनको पार करने की कोशिश तो करो,

हौंसला कम न होने दो कभी अपना,  
खुद पर विश्वास रखने की कोशिश तो करो,

उम्मीद खत्म ना होने दो, लक्ष्य को पाने की,  
सपनों को हकीकत में बदलने की  
कोशिश तो करो।

दुनिया की परवाह न कर,  
मुश्किलों का ध्यान ना कर,  
अपनी मेहनत से, अपनी हिम्मत से  
नई पहचान बनाने की कोशिश तो करो, अपनी पहचान बनाने की  
कोशिश तो करो।।

सृष्टि  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
6925

# शिक्षक

मत पूछिए कि शिक्षक कौन है?  
आपके प्रश्न का सटीक उत्तर  
आपका मौन है।

शिक्षक न पद है, न पेशा है,  
न व्यवसाय है।

ना ही गृहस्थी चलाने वाली  
कोई आय है।।

शिक्षक सभी धर्मों से ऊंचा धर्म है। गीता में  
उपदेशित  
“मा फलेषु “वाला कर्म है।।

शिक्षक एक प्रवाह है।  
मंज़िल नहीं राह है।।  
शिक्षक पवित्र है।

महक फैलाने वाला इत्र है  
शिक्षक स्वयं जिज्ञासा है।  
खुद कुआं है पर प्यासा है।।

वह डालता है चांद सितारों,  
तक को तुम्हारी झोली में।

वह बोलता है बिल्कुल,  
तुम्हारी बोली में।।

वह कभी मित्र,  
कभी मां तो,  
कभी पिता का हाथ है।  
साथ ना रहते हुए भी,  
ताउम्र का साथ है।।

वह नायक, परम मित्र,  
तो कभी विदूषक बन जाता है।

तुम्हारे लिए न जाने,  
कितने मुखौटे लगाता है।।  
इतने मुखौटों के बाद भी,  
वह समभाव है।  
क्योंकि यही तो उसका,  
सहज स्वभाव है।।

शिक्षक कबीर के गोविंद सा,

बहुत ऊंचा है।  
कहो भला कौन,  
उस तक पहुंचा है।।  
वह न वृक्ष है,  
न पत्तियां है,  
न फल है।  
वह केवल खाद है।  
वह खाद बनकर,  
हजारों को पनपाता है।  
और खुद मिट कर,  
उन सब में लहराता है।।

शिक्षक एक विचार है।  
दर्पण है, संस्कार है।।

शिक्षक न दीपक है,  
न बाती है,  
न रोशनी है।  
वह तो तेल है।

क्योंकि उसी पर,  
दीपक का सारा खेल है।।

शिक्षक तुम हो, तुम्हारे भीतर की  
प्रत्येक अभिव्यक्ति है।  
कैसे कह सकते हो,  
कि वह केवल एक व्यक्ति है।।

शिक्षक चाणक्य, द्रोणाचार्य  
तो कभी विश्वामित्र है।  
गुरु और शिष्य की  
प्रवाही परंपरा का चित्र है।।

शिक्षक भाषा का मर्म है।  
अपने शिष्यों के लिए धर्म है।।  
साक्षी और साक्ष्य है।  
चिर अन्वेषित लक्ष्य है।।  
शिक्षक अनुभूत सत्य है।

स्वयं एक तथ्य है।। शिक्षक ऊसर को उर्वरा करने की हिम्मत है। स्व की आहुतियों के  
द्वारा, पर के विकास की कीमत है।।

वह इंद्रधनुष है, जिसमें सभी रंग है कभी सागर है, कभी तरंग है।।  
वह रोज़ छोटे – छोटे सपनों से मिलता है। मानो उनके बहाने स्वयं खेलता है ! वह  
राष्ट्रपति होकर भी, पहले शिक्षक होने का गौरव है।

वह पुष्प का बाह्य सौंदर्य नहीं, कभी न मिटने वाली सौरभ है।  
बदलते परिवेश की आंधियों में, अपनी उड़ान को जिंदा रखने वाली पतंग है। अनगढ़ और  
बिखरे विचारों के दौर में, मात्राओं के दायरे में बद्ध, भावों को अभिव्यक्त करने वाला छंद  
है।।

हाँ अगर ढूँढोगे ,तो उसमें सैकड़ों कमियां नजर आएंगी। तुम्हारे आसपास जैसी ही कोई  
सूरत नजर आएगी।।

लेकिन यकीन मानो जब वह, अपनी भूमिका में होता है। तब जमीन का होकर भी, वह  
आसमान सा होता है।।

अगर चाहते हो उसे जानना। ठीक – ठीक पहचानना।। तो सारे पूर्वाग्रहों को, मिट्टी में  
गाड़ दो।

अपनी आस्तीन पे लगी ,  
अहम् की रेत झाड़ दो।।  
फाड़ दो वे पन्ने जिन में, बेतुकी शिकायतें हैं। उखाड़ दो वे जड़े ,जिनमें छुपे निजी फायदे  
हैं।।  
फिर वह धीरे-धीरे स्वतः समझ आने लगेगा अपने सत्य स्वरूप के साथ, तुम में समाने  
लगेगा।

रोहित कुमार  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
4519

# कहाँ तलाशें

इंसान में इंसानियत और फूलों में महक कहाँ तलाशें अब घनी  
आबादी वाले शहरों में  
अब कहाँ शेरों शायरी में दिलचस्पी रह गई है स्मार्ट फोन के  
ईयरप्लग लगाये लोगों में  
लफ्जों के मिठास को सुनने के लिए कान तरसने लगे हैं बाकी रह  
गयी है कर्कशता सुरों में अदब  
को कहाँ कहाँ खोजने चलें वह तो जेवर हो चले हैं मंहगे तरतीबों में  
सहरा में पानी के लिए निकल पड़ना अब हो चला है जैसे यारी को  
ढूँढना याराने में

सुमित  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
3720



# मेरी ज़िन्दगी

मेरी बहती हुई ज़िन्दगी की कहानी कभी  
हंसाए, कभी रुलाए।  
अलग-अलग लहरों की  
रवानी बहुत कुछ कहती जाए।  
बचपन के वो दिन सुहाने  
चिंता कहीं नज़र ना आए।  
हंसते चेहरे, मुस्कुराती आंखें  
मन के कोमल भाव समझाएं।  
मेरे स्कूल का वो पहला दिन  
मन में थोड़ा डर उमड़ा जाए।  
पापा का वो प्यार से सहलाना  
सभी चिंताओं को हवा में उड़ाना।  
गिरते सीखते निकले ज़िन्दगी के पल....  
यादों की माला में नए मोती जुड़ते जाएं।  
अब मैं कालेज में आई...  
ज़िन्दगी में नई उमंग छाई।  
अध्यापकों का समझाना  
हमें खूब मेहनत करवाना,  
और हमारे अच्छे नंबर आना  
बहुत याद आता है।

कालेज का मज़ेदार सफ़र जारी ही था....  
फिर आई वो घड़ी दुखदायी  
सिर पर नहीं रहा पापा का हाथ  
कॉलेज की मस्ती छूट गई,  
ज़िन्दगी ने दूसरी तस्वीर दिखाई।  
यह बात बहुत अच्छी तरह से समझाई...  
समय की बलवान गति को  
कोई रोक न पाए,  
नए नए अनुभवों की  
गिनती अब बढ़ती जाए।  
कभी न रुकना, कभी न झुकना  
पाठ यही सिखलाए।  
ईश्वर पर कर भरोसा  
क्यों हम दुख से घबराएं।  
मंजिल होगी और सुहावनी  
बस हमारी गति रूकने न पाए।  
हमारे भावों और संस्कारों की नाव  
संसार दरिया से पार लगाए।  
आशा की किरण के साथ  
ये ज़िन्दगी बस बढ़ती चली जाए  
ये ज़िन्दगी बस बढ़ती चली जाए...।।

पंखुड़ी शर्मा  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

# ये जिंदगी

सांसों की डोर थामे गुजरती जा रही है ये जिंदगी  
क्योंकि बढ़ती उम्र का भी एहसास दिलाती जा रही है जिंदगी  
फिर भी बेबसी में नहीं कट रही है ये जिंदगी  
अभी भी इधर-उधर के लुत्फ ले रही है जिंदगी  
अब बाकी रहे चंद दिनों की गहराई नापी नहीं जा रही है  
क्योंकि उस पर भंवर और कोई मंझधार की दखल अंदाजी नहीं है  
शुक्र है अभी भी ताल्लुकात और पूछने वाले तमाम बाकी हैं  
अभी भी राय मांगने वालों की फेहरिस्त कम नहीं है  
सवाल जवाब से ही समय भी कटता जा रहा है  
और जवानों से भी मुकाबला करने में दिलचस्पी दिखा रहा है  
शायद यही कारण है कि बोरियत का एहसास सिर नहीं उठा पा  
रहा है

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# रुपये की आत्मकथा

**प्रस्तावना-**मैं एक रूपया हूँ। मुझे से सभी लोग प्यार करते हैं। मुझे पाने के लिए लोग सब कुछ करने के लिए तैयार रहते हैं। मेरा आकर्षण ही कुछ ऐसा है। मेरा इतना अधिक महत्व है कि मेरे आते ही लोगों का जीवन बदल जाता है। मेरा महत्व तो बहुत अधिक है, पर मेरा जीवन कैसा है, यह भी जानने की कोशिश क्या तुम ने कभी की है? आइए, आज मैं आप को अपनी कहानी सुनाता हूँ। सुनिए ध्यान से।

**मेरा जन्म-** मेरा जन्म धरती माता के गर्भ से हुआ है। मैं वर्षों तक धरती माता के गर्भ में विश्राम करता रहा हूँ। उस समय मेरा रूप आज के रूप से बिल्कुल भिन्न था। मेरा बहुत बड़ा परिवार था। हम सब एक ही रूप में मिल जुलकर रहते थे।

**जीवन में परिवर्तन-** मेरे जीवन में परिवर्तन तब आया जब एक दिन कुछ लोगों ने खान की खुदाई शुरू की। उनके खुदाई शुरू करते ही मेरा दिल काँपने लगा। मैं सोच में पड़ गया। बड़ी बड़ी मशीनों से हमें खोदा जाने लगा। गाड़ियों में लाद कर हमें एक बहुत बड़े भवन में लाया गया। यहाँ रसायन डालकर हमें साफ किया गया। इससे हमें कष्ट तो बहुत हुआ, पर यह सब चुपचाप सहन कर लिया। सोना तप कर ही तो निखरता है। इसी प्रकार कष्ट सहने के बाद ही तो सुख मिलेगा, यह सोचकर हम चुप हो गए।

**टकसाल-** इसके बाद हमें टकसाल भेज दिया गया। वहाँ हमें मिट्टी में डालकर पिघलाया गया और उसके बाद हमें साँचों में ढाला गया। हमारा नाम भी रख दिया गया-रूपया। यह देखकर मुझे बहुत खुशी हुई। मेरे रूप में भी अब निखार आ गया। यह रूप पाकर मैं अपने भाग्य पर इतराने लगा।

**भाग्य की विडम्बना-** कई दिन तक मैं अपने साथियों के साथ टकासल में ही पड़ा रहा। इसके बाद हम सबको इकट्ठा करके थैलों में बंद कर दिया। थैलों के मुख को अच्छी तरह बांध दिया गया और उनपर मोहर लगा दी। अब हम थैलों में कैद थे। सांस लेना और अपने शरीर को हिलाना तक मुश्किल हो रहा था। मैं दुबक कर रह गया। अपने भाग्य को कोसने के सिवाए और कोई चारा न रहा।

**बैंक में जमा-** हम से भरे थैलों को सुरक्षापूर्वक स्टेट बैंक में लाया गया। यहाँ उन थैलों को बड़े और मजबूत कमरे में बंद कर दिया। यह तो ऐसा स्थान था जहाँ न सूर्य की किरण पहुँचती थी और न ही सांस लेने के लिए ताजी हवा। दिल मसोस कर रह गया और कर भी क्या सकता था।

**भाग्य बदला-** कई महीनों तक काल कोठरी में पड़े रहने से मैं निराश हो गया। मैंने सोचा कि इससे तो मृत्यु ही भली। पर सभी दिन एक समान नहीं रहते। घूरे के भी दिन बदलते हैं। मेरे भी भाग्य ने पलटा खाया। मैं जिस थैले में बंद था, उसे खोला गया और बैंक के खजांची को दे दिया। बैंक के खजांची ने मुझे और मेरे साथियों को एक व्यापारी को दे दिया। मैंने सुख की सांस ली। सोचा अब अच्छे दिन आ गए।

**किस्मत फूटी-** मेरी तो किस्मत ही फूट गई। व्यापारी भी बहुत कंजूस था। उसने बैंक से थैलों को लाकर अपनी तिजोरी में बंद कर दिया। वहाँ भी मेरी हालत में सुधार नहीं हुआ। मन मारकर रह गया। एक दिन सेठ के घर डाकुओं ने डाका डाला और थैलों को उठाकर ले गए।

**उपसंहार-** डाकुओं ने उन थैलों से रूपए निकाल लिए और उन्हें खर्चने लगा। उन्होंने उन रूपयों से एक दुकानदार से घी तेल आदि खरीदा। यह जो रूपया यहाँ पड़ा है वह दुकानदार से ही तुम्हें मिला है। यह मैं ही हूँ जो तुम्हारे हाथ में पड़कर अपने भाग्य को सराह रहा हूँ। देखना मेरी इस कहानी को सुनकर मेरे भाग्य पर हँसना नहीं। मेरा ध्यान रखना। मैं तुम्हारे बहुत काम आऊँगा।

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# तुलसीदास- मेरा प्रिय कवि

तुलसीदास जी राममार्गी शाखा के प्रतिनिधि कवि, हिन्दी-साहित्य के गौरव तथा भारतीय संस्कृति के रक्षक कहे जा सकते हैं। उनकी रचनाएँ तो भारतीय धर्म एवं आस्था का प्रतीक ही बन गई हैं तुलसीदास की देश-विदेश के आलोचकों ने मुक्त कण्ठ से प्रशंसा की है।

तुलसीदास के जन्म संवत् एवं जन्म स्थान के विषय के अनेक मत प्रचलित हैं। डॉ० ग्रियर्सन के अनुसार तुलसी का जन्म सन् 1532 (संवत् 1589) में बांदा जिला के राजापुर ग्राम में हुआ था। वे जाति से सरयूपारी ब्राह्मण थे। उनके पिता का नाम आत्माराम दूबे और माता का नाम हुलसी था। उनकी माता के नाम के प्रमाण के विषय में यह दोहा प्रचलित है-

सुरतिय नरतिय नागतिय,  
सब चाहति अस होय । गोद लिये हुलसी फिरे,  
तुलसी सा सुत होय।

तुलसी का शैशव बड़ी कठिनाइयों में व्यतीत हुआ। उनके माता-पिता ने उन्हें मूल नक्षत्र में पैदा होने के कारण त्याग दिया था। शेष सनातन जी की कृपा से इन्होंने पुराण, वेद, इतिहास एवं दर्शन का खूब अध्ययन किया। कहते हैं कि तुलसीदास जी अपने यौवनकाल में अपनी पत्नी पर विशेष अनुरक्त थे। पत्नी की फटकार ने तुलसी की जीवन-दिशा को बदल दिया। उन्होंने अपना जीवन राम के चरणों में अर्पित कर दिया। भगवान् राम के प्रति उनकी अगाध श्रद्धा थी। उन्होंने अपनी रचनाओं के द्वारा राम-काव्य को उत्कर्ष प्रदान किया।

संवत् 1680 अर्थात् सन् 1623 में इनका देहान्त हो गया। इनके निधन के विषय में निम्नलिखित दोहा प्रचलित है-

संवत् सोरह सौ असी, असी गंग के तीर ।

श्रावन शुक्ला सप्तमी, तुलसी तजयो शरीर ॥ रचनाएँ - अपनी पत्नी रत्नावली से फटकार मिलने के बाद तुलसी ने अपना सारा जीवन

राम की आराधना में लगा दिया। उनकी निम्नलिखित रचनाएँ प्रामाणिक मानी जाती हैं-  
1. रामचरितमानस 2. विनयपत्रिका 3. दोहावली 4. गीतावली 5. कवितावली 6  
रामाज्ञा प्रश्न 7. बरवै रामायण 8. रामलला नहछू 9. कृष्ण गीतावली 10. वैराग्य संदीपनी  
11. पार्वती मंगल 12. जानकी-मंगल ।

इन रचनाओं में रामचरितमानस तथा विनयपत्रिका विशेष उल्लेखनीय हैं। राम  
चरितमानस प्रबन्धकाव्य का आदर्श प्रस्तुत करता है तो विनयपत्रिका मुक्तक- शैली में  
रचा गया उत्कृष्ट गीत-काव्य है।

**काव्यगत विशेषताएं-** तुलसी के काव्य की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता समन्वय की भावना है।  
उनके काव्य को समन्वय की विराट् चेष्टा कहा गया है। अपने समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण के  
कारण ही तुलसीदास लोकनायक के आसन पर आसीन हुए। उनका आदर्शवाद आज  
के समाज के लिए उतना ही महत्वपूर्ण है जितना उनके काल में था। हजारी प्रसाद  
द्विवेदी के शब्दों में, "लोकनायक वही हो सकता है जो समन्वय कर सके क्योंकि भारतीय  
में नाना प्रकार की परस्पर विरोधिनी संस्कृतियां, जातियां, आचार-निष्ठा और विचार  
पद्धतियां प्रचलित हैं। बुद्ध वेद समन्वयकारी थे। गीता में समन्वय की चेष्टा है और  
तुलसीदास भी समन्वयकारी थे।" लोक संग्रह का भाव तुलसी की भक्ति का अभिन्न अंग  
था। इसलिए उनकी भक्ति कृष्ण-भक्त कवियों के समान एकांगी न होकर सर्वांगपूर्ण है।  
जनता तुलसीदास जी का भाव-जगत् पर पूर्ण अधिकार था। वे अपनी रचनाओं में विशेष  
कर 'मानस' में मार्मिक स्थलों के चयन में विशेष सफल रहे हैं। तुलसीदास जी ने श्रृंगार  
का चित्रण मर्यादा के भीतर रह कर किया। वात्सल्य रस के चित्रण में भी तुलसी को पूर्ण  
सफलता मिली है। तुलसी-काव्य में शांत रस एवं करुणा-रस की प्रधानता रही है। अन्य  
रसे का भी प्रसंगानुकूल वर्णन मिलता है।

तुलसीदास जी ने धर्म का स्वस्थ रूप सामने रखकर अपने काव्य की रचना की है।  
श्यामसुन्दर दास ने तुलसी के व्यवहारिक धर्म की विशेषता पर प्रकाश डालते हुए कहा-  
"उन्होंने जन-जन को एक ऐसे सरल व्यावहारिक धर्म का मार्ग दिखाया, जिस पर वे अपने  
सांसारिक कर्तव्यों का पालन करते हुए भी सुगमता से चल सकते थे। इसीलिये आज  
तुलसी हिन्दू-जाति के स्मृति पटल पर अमिट रूप से अंकित हो गया है। "



विनय पत्रिका में तुलसीदास जी की दास्य भाव की भक्ति का आदर्श निहित है। भाषा, अर्थ- गौरव एवं पाण्डित्य तीनों दृष्टियों से विनय पत्रिका अपना विशिष्ट स्थान रखती हैं। तुलसी की विनय की अभिव्यक्ति उनके भक्त हृदय की परिचायक है-

ऐसो को उदार जग माही।

बिनु सेवा जो द्रवै दीन पर, राम सरिस कोऊ नाहीं ।

तुलसी जी ने अपने पात्रों में आदर्श की प्रतिष्ठा दिखाकर उनके चरित्र को अनुकरण का विषय बना दिया। उन्होंने पात्रों के माध्यम से अनेक आदर्श हमारे सामने रखे। सामाजिक मर्यादाओं के प्रकाश में उन्होंने धर्म को नवीन रूप प्रदान किया। उन्होंने मानस में व्यक्ति-धर्म, समाज-धर्म तथा राष्ट्र-धर्म की स्थापना की। राम के चरित्र में विविध आदर्शों की स्थापना की। राम एक आदर्श पुत्र, आदर्श भाई, आदर्श मित्र, आदर्श शत्रु तथा आदर्श राजा के रूप में हमारे सामने आते हैं। भाषा-शैली – तुलसीदास जी ने अपने समय में प्रचलित अवधी तथा ब्रज दोनों भाषाओं को अपनाया है। रामचरितमानस में अवधी भाषा तथा विनयपत्रिका में ब्रज भाषा का प्रयोग हुआ है। तुलसीदास ने सभी काव्य-शैलियों को अपनाया है जिसमें छप्पय, कवित्त, सवैया- पद्धति विशेष उल्लेखनीय हैं। तुलसी ने अलंकारों का भी समुचित प्रयोग किया है। रूपक, निदर्शना, उपमा, व्यतिरेक, अप्रस्तुत प्रशंसा आदि अनेक अलंकारों का प्रयोग है। गुलाबराय जी ने तुलसीदास के विषय में ठीक ही कहा है, "भाषा, भाव, शैली एवं छन्द-रचना के विषय में विचार करने पर हम निःसंकोच भाव से कह सकते हैं कि तुलसीदास अपने समय के प्रतिनिधि कवि थे।" उपर्युक्त विवेचन से स्पष्ट हो जाता है कि तुलसीदास जन जीवन के सच्चे चितेरे थे। उनकी रचनाओं में भारतीय सभ्यता एवं संस्कृति का स्वच्छ प्रतिबिम्ब मिलता है। उनके समन्वयवादी दृष्टिकोण को देखकर ही उन्हें जनकवि की संज्ञा दी गई है। जन कवि वही हो सकता है जो जनभावों का प्रतिनिधित्व करे। तुलसी इस प्रतिनिधित्व में पूरी तरह सफल रहे।

अमित कुमार  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

5065

# मेरे प्यारे पापा

आज भी याद है बचपन के वो पल,  
जहां आंखों में सपने और ना ही दिल में था छल  
जहां पापा ने उंगली पकड़ कर चलना सिखाया  
वहीं उनके दिए आत्मविश्वास ने,  
गिरने के बाद उठना सिखाया।

हाथों में बैग लेकर स्कूल जाना,  
और अपनी मीठी मीठी बातों से सबको लुभाना  
वही घर आकर पापा को रिझाना  
और प्यार से उनका मुझे गले लगाना।  
कभी मां की डांट से पापा के पीछे छुप जाना  
वही खुद मां को डांट कर मां को चुप करवाना  
होली दीपावली पर अपने कपड़े भूलकर  
हमको नए कपड़े दिलवाना  
और खिलौनों की फरमाइश पर अपनी सेविंग से पैसे जुटाना।

जहां मां ने संस्कारों में रहना सिखाया  
वही पापा ने मुश्किलों से लड़ना भी सिखाया  
वो मेरे पापा से बार-बार उल्टे सवाल पूछा जाना  
और मेरी नटखट बातों पर  
पापा का खिलखिला कर हंस जाना।  
आज भी याद है बचपन के वो पल  
जहां आंखों में सपने और न ही दिलों में छल।

पुष्पिंदर कौर  
एम. ए.-द्वितीय वर्ष  
5801

# **ENGLISH SECTION**



**Staff Editor  
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# Editor's Note

Someone has rightly said, "Respect yourself and others will respect you."

In this world of guiles, disguises and formalities, we start assessing and judging others before we understand and identify our own selves. Life is a strange sweet mixture of success and failures. We are always in competition, sometimes with others and at other times with ourselves. We are not that blessed that we come out to be victorious in every situation. Failures and defeat must not dishearten us so much that we lose confidence in our capabilities. If you fail in some venture, don't become a failure by ignoring the lessons you may seek from it. Don't compare yourself with anyone else as his or her circumstances are not similar with us. Everyone here in this world is living his or her own part in the story and we must play our parts to the best of our capability and efficiency. God has assigned you a role which no one else can play better than you. What we can do is just to give a tough fight in whatever conditions we are in. Self respect is an integral part of individual happiness. Love yourself, respect yourself and notice the positivity in each task you do. Identify your values, take a stand for the same and don't let anyone decide what you are. Live the present, enjoy every moment of life without concentrating much on the losses you come across in your life. Never allow negativity to overpower your mind. The life is a journey and during this journey you will meet a lot of people who will try to judge you negatively. Better, stay away from them. Have company with the people who fill you with positivity, enthusiasm and inspiration. But again don't depend upon anyone and be a reason for your own happiness. Self respect is nothing but a faith in God's plan for a person and a way of fulfilling relationships and achievement. In contemporary world of cut throat competition, where everyone is struggling for survival, the students must understand the value of building and protecting the self respect.

**Sukhdeep Kaur**

**Assistant Professor**

**Department of English**



# SMILE IS A WONDER

Just imagine the time when you were a little child, stressed about the blunder you had committed, afraid to face the consequences. How a smile from your mother after the revelation of your blunder would have relieved you. Smiling is a little act that means so much to the person offered to but so insignificant to the person offering it out. It hardly takes a spur of a minute to smile and forget, yet to someone that needed it, it can last for a lifetime. We should all smile more often. "What sunshine is to flowers, smiles are to humanity." Smile is a medicine for all diseases, anxieties, worries, stresses, fears, depression.

Life is a composite of good and bad experiences. There are times when the circumstances snatch the reason to smile. But never forget we are on this planet to play our our part in the story of life, Whatever the circumstances are, we just need to concentrate on playing our parts positively with the best of our efficiency and capability. The bitter experiences are not to knock us out of the race of life but to bring out the best out of us and make us realize that we are blessed with much more than we realize. Sometimes the fear of the unknown and the unseen make us stressed and keeps us away from smiling. The responsibility to keep you happy lies with you only. The people will not keep you happy. Be a master of yourself and never give the remote of your happiness in others' hands. Stress is injurious to our health. Increasing stress levels will eventually break us down. However, a smile is the cheapest and fastest cure for all problems. When stressed, just take a minute or two to breathe in and out and smile. Think about something pleasant in your life and you will surely find something to smile about. Smile is complementary to every personality which will enhance the beauty of the wearer. Smiling is contagious. Try to be a cause of smile of the people you care about. Make it a point in your life that never let a day lost without a smile, A little smile can turn a cold windy day into a pleasant sunshine. Someone has rightly said, "If you are worried, you will get a wrinkle. So smile and get a dimple."

TRISHAN  
BA III  
5090



# SOME FACTS ABOUT LITERATURE

1. The first novel ever written on a typewriter was Tom Sawyer.
2. "I am." is the shortest complete sentence in the English language.
3. There are only four words in the English language which end in 'dous': tremendous, horrendous, stupendous, and hazardous.
4. Marcel Proust's 'Remembers of Things Past' is the longest book in the world at 9,609,000 characters. The book is highly inspired by Proust's personal experiences.
5. Lewis Carroll's book 'Alice in Wonderland' was banned in China as the book suggests animals can talk and write just like humans, which according to the governor of Hunan, China is "disastrous".
6. 'Stewardesses' is the longest word that is typed with only the left hand
7. 'Dreamt' is the only word in the English language to end with 'mt'.
8. No word in the English language rhymes with month, orange, silver, and purple.
9. The only 15 letter word that can be spelt without repeating a letter is uncopyrightable.
10. 'SWIMS' upside down still looks like 'SWIMS'.
11. The longest English word without a vowel is – rhythm.
12. 'The Mouse Trap' by Agatha Christie is the longest-running play in history.
14. All of the roles in Shakespeare's plays were originally acted by men and boys. In England at that time, it wasn't proper for females to appear on stage. The original story from Tales of 1001 Arabian Nights begins, 'Aladdin was a little Chinese boy.'
15. John Milton used 8,000 different words in his poem 'Paradise Lost'.
16. Silent and Listen are spelt with the same letters.

MANISH

BA II

4669

# PLACE OF WOMEN IN MODERN INDIAN SOCIETY

India is a nation where the people from different cultures, societies, ideologies, religions are residing, so the status of women has always been controversial. Women from different sections of the society are placed in very different circumstances in modern India. Some women are touching new horizons with their potential and achieving heights at par with men, still some girls are being killed even before they are born. In earlier times the role of women was limited upto the four walls of household, but the expectation is changing slowly, as they are coming to fore front and challenging traditionally assigned gender roles. Under the impact of globalization, the modern Indian society is also influenced by values of equality and liberty, has also raised the voice for more elevated position of women. The position of women in our society is determined by contradictory values, concerns and forces. In spite of great improvement in their position, still there is a long way to go before equality is achieved.

Virginia Woolf, a women writer in English Literature was not allowed to enter the University Library as the right to education was not meant for them. She contested for her right to education. Britain considered to be one of the most developed societies was also having such issues but with time they worked on these issues.

Women of today are not restricted to cooking and house keeping. They have stepped out of comfort zones to establish their identity. Society has changed its attitude towards women. Men have also become considerate towards women, but nobody can deny cases of harassment against women. Before law, men as well as women are given equal rights. In jobs, salaries and economic opportunities women enjoy equality.

But I assure no law or no constitution can provide you equality unless you are prepared to contest for the same. Similarly the women who are bold enough to stand in front of injustice, for them equality prevails. The centuries of slavery have brought name, fame and recognition for those who are worth of it. There are still a lot of crime cases against which do not get reported. There are so many laws against dowry and domestic violence, but hardly a day is there when we do not read or hear about such cases. Every woman has her own battle to fight. She needs to recognize her worth and self esteem if she wants to come out in the best of her colours. In rural and orthodox societies, women are still leading pathetic life, afraid to reveal the nightmarish circumstances they are suffering from as they are economically dependent on their male partners. The status of women in India has improved a lot but still we cannot boast of complete equality throughout. Women need to strengthen themselves by building their inner strength and face the world without any fear. Girls need to be taught to be bold and economically independent to achieve their goals.

YUGANSH  
BA II  
4600

# PROWESS OF ANCIENT INDIA

A harmonious blend of traditional and modern knowledge is all that present times demand. The balance between the two decide the quality of its output. In the mad race to imitate western culture, Indians have forgotten that how incredible and hearty our culture is. All the discoveries regarding astronomy, mathematics, theorems, medical sciences were made hundred years back in India only. The world just re-discovered it. These are not mere claims but proofs as well. In the field of mathematics and astronomy, scholars like Baudhāyana discovered  $\pi$  to calculate area of a circle. Aryabhata discovered zero which made calculation of distance between sun and earth quite easy. He also gave logical theory of eclipses. In the field of science, Varāhamihira was the one who gave detailed account of hydrology, geology, ecology and astrology. Varāhamihira was one of the most famous astrologers in Indian history. His work Brihatsamhita (The Great Compilation) discusses topics such as -

descriptions of heavenly bodies, their movements and conjunctions, meteorological phenomena, indications of the omens these movements, conjunctions and phenomena represent, what action to take and operations to accomplish, sign to look for in humans, animals, precious stones, etc. In his book 'Brihatsamhita', a complete chapter on earthquake prediction can be found. In the sphere of medical sciences, Rishi Atreya's book 'Atreya Samhita' is the oldest book on medical science.

Moreover, Rishi Charak wrote 'Charak Samhita' which was a pioneer of Ayurveda that gave root cause and treatment of various diseases. Due to the diseases caused by our unhealthy lifestyle, Patanjali and Yoga was discovered to focus upon 'Healing without medicine' that provide physical, mental, emotional and spiritual balance of life. We can proudly say that Indian discoveries are old, reliable and authentic. However due to lack of propagation and platform we did not get recognition. We should be proud of our rich Indian knowledge and our scholars.

PANKHURI SHARMA

B.A. III

6931

# ALMIGHTY

I am the shade  
And also the tree.  
I am the cause of your smile  
And also the veil of gloom.  
The cacophony of the surrounding  
And the silence of the dark room.  
You may consider me a destroyer  
But I am also the creator.  
You may be a character of the story  
But I am the narrator.  
Whether you are climbing or falling  
I am the cause.  
When you love the assurance of continuity  
I am the pause.  
All the deeds that you have done  
I am on inspection.  
If you want to find me  
Just go on introspection.  
I am the laser that strikes  
And also the shield.  
If you are a word  
Then I am the verse.  
But my love for you is love  
Not a curse.

ADITI SHARMA,  
BA III  
6933

# MY MOTHER'S TONGUE

## (an existing dream)

My mother's tongue is a graveyard of flowers  
where lie the unsaid words holding immense power.  
Her patience and silence is a dialect so profound,  
It can cure every uncanny chaos around.  
She taught me this language inside her womb,  
My chuckle in joy, my prayer in gloom.  
My mother's tongue is a ruined citadel  
where the kingdom rose as the king fell.  
It is limited like the extent of human vision  
but its shades spread as a sunset, orange and crimson.  
She taught me this language to pass it down  
"Ma i promise I won't let it drown".  
My mother's tongue is a well of secrets  
Carrying generational wealth of heartache.  
The brightest constellation in the midnight sky  
a broken wing bird who still courageously tries to fly.  
She taught me this language to breathe it, in and out,  
to let it flow in my veins, without any doubt.  
My mother's tongue is an artist's muse  
to paint the barren canvas with his favourite hues.  
I engrave her dialects on the walls of my tomb,  
to spread its essence into the air like a sedating fume.  
She taught me this language as her mother did  
the brightest golden, that this firefly will always bleed.  
My mother's tongue is a museum of heritage  
dripping with pride, like a poet's broken heart on an  
empty page.  
-hope is my mother tongue

HARSHITA  
B.Com II  
2315

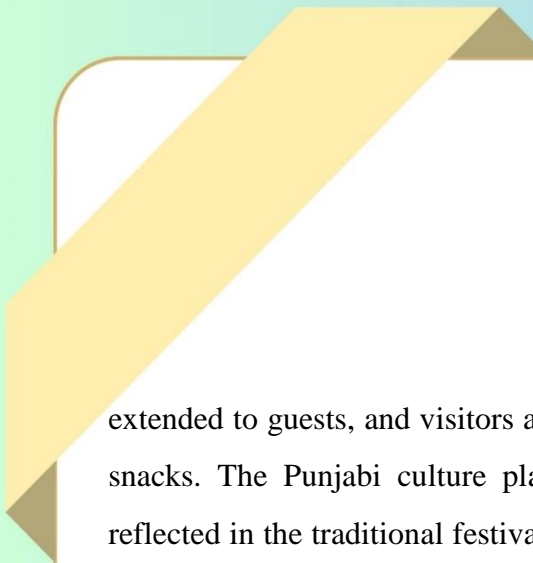
# DISCOVERING THE RICH AND EXCITING PUNJABI CULTURE

Punjab, the land of five rivers, is an ancient and vibrant region in the northwest of India. It is known for its rich cultural heritage, warm hospitality and unique customs and traditions that have passed down for generations. From its vibrant music, art and dance to its delicious cuisine and colorful dress, the culture of Punjab is a mix of both traditional and modern influences. In this blog, we will explore the many facets of Punjabi culture and how it has evolved over the years.

**Introduction to the Rich and Exciting Punjabi Culture:** The culture of Punjab is a unique blend of many traditions and practices that have passed down for centuries. It is characterized by its vibrant music, art, and dance as well as its delicious cuisine and colorful dress. The Punjabi culture has been influenced by both ancient and modern traditions, making it a truly unique and fascinating culture to explore. Punjabi culture is diverse and complex, but it is also rooted in an appreciation of family, community and the land. Punjabis are known for their hospitality and warmth and their culture is based on the idea of shared values and mutual respect. Punjabis are known for their strong work ethic and their commitment to their families and communities.

**A Brief History of the Punjab Region:** Punjab, also known as the “land of five rivers”, is an ancient region located in the northwest of India. It is bordered by the states of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Haryana. The region has been inhabited for thousands of years and its history is filled with many different cultures, religions and ethnicities. The region was once part of the ancient Indus Valley civilization and it was later ruled by Hindu and Buddhist dynasties. Punjabis are known for their strong work ethic and their commitment to their families and communities. In the 16th century, the region was conquered by the Mughal Empire, and it remained under their control until the 18th century. During this period, the region experienced a cultural and religious revival as the teachings of Sikhism spread throughout the region.

**Common Traditions and Practices of the Punjabi Culture:** Punjabi culture is based on the ideals of hospitality, respect and mutual support. A traditional Punjabi greeting is often

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extended to guests, and visitors are often welcomed with a warm cup of tea and traditional snacks. The Punjabi culture places a strong emphasis on the family unit, and this is reflected in the traditional festivals and ceremonies that are celebrated throughout the year. The most important of these is Vaisakhi, which marks the start of the Sikh New Year and is celebrated with great gusto. Other important festivals include Lohri, Baisakhi and Diwali. The Punjabi culture also places a strong emphasis on education. Education is seen as a path to success, and many Punjabis value education and strive to provide their children with the best education possible.

**Common Music, Art and Dance of the Punjabi Culture:** Music, art and dance are integral parts of Punjabi culture. Music is often used to express emotion and to tell stories, and it is often accompanied by traditional instruments such as the dhol (drum), harmonium, and sarangi (fiddle). The most common form of dance is Bhangra, which is a lively and energetic form of folk dance that originated in the Punjab region. Punjabi art is also vibrant and colorful and it often depicts scenes from everyday life. Folk art is popular in Punjab and it often features vibrant colors and intricate designs.

**Common Cuisine of the Punjabi Culture:** Punjabi cuisine is known for its variety and flavor. Traditional dishes include saag (a spinach-based dish), curry, tandoori chicken, and naan (flatbread). Punjabis are also famous for their love of sweets, and traditional desserts include jalebi (fried dough soaked in syrup) and ladoo (sweet balls made from chickpea flour). Punjabi cuisine is characterized by its bold flavors and the use of numerous spices. Common spices include cumin, coriander, turmeric, and garam masala. Punjabi cuisine is often served with a variety of accompaniments such as raita (yogurt-based sauce), chutney, and pickles.

**Common Dress of the Punjabi Culture:** The traditional dress of the Punjabi culture is vibrant and colorful. Men often wear a kurta (long shirt) and dhoti (loose trousers), while women wear a salwar kameez (long tunic and trousers). Traditional jewelry is also worn by



both men and women, and it often features colorful stones and intricate designs. Punjabi culture also has a vibrant and unique fashion sense. Punjabis are known for their colorful and stylish clothing, and they often mix traditional and modern styles in their outfits.

**Common Celebrations and Festivals of the Punjabi Culture:** Punjabis are known for their vibrant and colorful celebrations and festivals. These include Vaisakhi which marks the start of the Sikh New Year and Lohri which is celebrated in the winter. Other important festivals include Baisakhi which celebrates the spring harvest, and Diwali which celebrates the victory of light over darkness. At these festivals, Punjabis often wear traditional clothing and jewellery and they often perform traditional music and dance. They also enjoy a variety of traditional dishes and sweets and they exchange gifts with friends and family .

**Punjabi Culture in Modern Times:** The Punjabi culture has evolved and adapted over the years and it has been influenced by modern trends and technologies. Punjabis are now more connected than ever before and many are using the internet and social media to stay in touch with their families, friends, and communities. At the same time, the traditional values and practices of the Punjabi culture are still strong. Punjabis are still known for their hospitality and warmth, and they still place a strong emphasis on family and education.

**Conclusion:** The Punjabi culture is a unique and vibrant culture that has evolved and adapted over the years. It is a mix of both traditional and modern influences, and it is characterized by its vibrant music, art and dance, its delicious cuisine and colorful dress, and its commitment to family and education. Whether you're looking to explore the rich history of the region or to experience its vibrant culture firsthand, Punjab is a fascinating region to visit and explore.

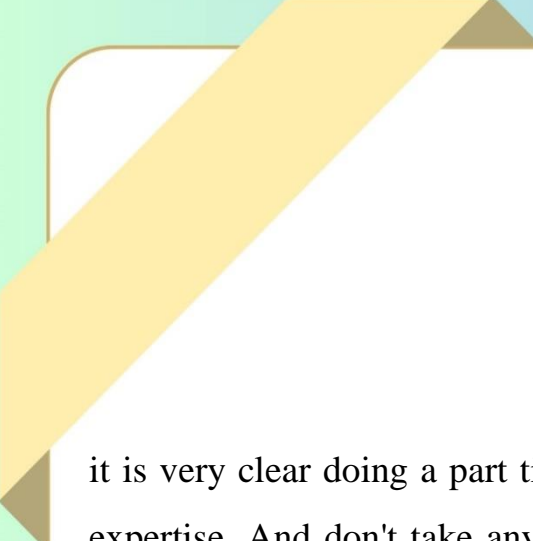
BHUPINDER SINGH

BA II

4509

# PART TIME STUDENT

Part Time Student taking a Part Time Job during the college days is one of the best ways to upgrade or learn new skill sets and also to gain confidence. We all have seen movies, in which the hero will be a student with good academics and he will be doing a part time job to pay his fees and to take care of his family and the nature of his part time jobs will mostly involve hard work. Thus we had the thought that working part time during college days is only for students who are not financially stable. But in today's world, the student doing part time work is considered the smartest and coolest student. When speaking about part time jobs today we have plenty of options like Web development, App development, Graphic Design, Content creation, etc. These are the works for which we need only a laptop and an internet connection if required. Thus a student can do part time work in his comfort zone as he will be having more time during his college days. I know one of my senior who did Graduation in Mechanical Engineering but today's he is working as a Journalist in one of the Biggest media company and I have a friend who also did graduation in Mechanical engineering but today he is working as a front end developer in a startup company with a good pay scale. They had made that only because they did part time work in their area of interest, the senior who I said worked as a journalist, used to work as a content creator during his college days and my friend who I said is a front end developer, used to do web development projects during his college days. Like I know many guys, definitely you will know some. Thus

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it is very clear doing a part time job will help you to understand your area of expertise. And don't take any option to do part time work, pick at least three areas and develop your knowledge and skills in that area and start to do projects as a part time work, because if we have more skills then we will have more flexibility about the area that we need to select as our career path. Simply we can say it as “Be a Jack of all trades and master in one” Or “Don't put all your eggs in the same basket”. My dear Buddy, start analyzing your area of interest and try to learn about it today. We can learn anything for free from YouTube. Once you have a knowledge about it, make use of the platforms like LinkedIn, Upwork, Fiverr, Freelancer and so on to get a part time job and then start exploring that field. Stop wasting your time and start to analyze and do a part time job only to upgrade your skills but not for money. All the best.

**BHUPINDER SINGH**

**BA II**

**4509**

# CYBER CRIME

**Cybercrime**, also called **computer crime**, is the use of a computer as an instrument to further illegal ends, such as committing fraud trafficking in child pornography and intellectual property, stealing identities, or violating privacy. Everybody thinks that only stealing someone's private data is Cyber Crime. But in defining terms we can say that 'Cyber Crime refers to the use of an electronic device (computer, laptop, etc.) for stealing someone's data or trying to harm them using a computer. Cybercrime, especially through the Internet, has grown in importance as the computer has become central to commerce, entertainment, and government. Most cybercrime is an attack on information about individuals, corporations, or governments. Although the attacks do not take place on a physical body, they do take place on the personal or corporate virtual body, which is the set of informational attributes that define people and institutions on the Internet. Given below are the types of cybercrime attacks on the source which affects the users:

- **Stealing Personal Information** - When someone steals personal information like usernames, passwords, OTP, PIN codes, personal pictures or videos, the original owner becomes vulnerable, both socially or financially

- Using Device for Illegal Activities - If someone has access to your devices, he can perform any illegal activity. If tracked, the authorities will trace you behind such activities since the proxy address/ other such links will indicate towards the original users while some hacker plays his/ her tricks from miles away
- Committing Financial Fraud - In the world of internet banking, giving access to account number, one time password (OTP), or any such confidential information to someone else is an invitation to fraudsters to empty your bank account.

BHUVAN GARG

B.A I

3812

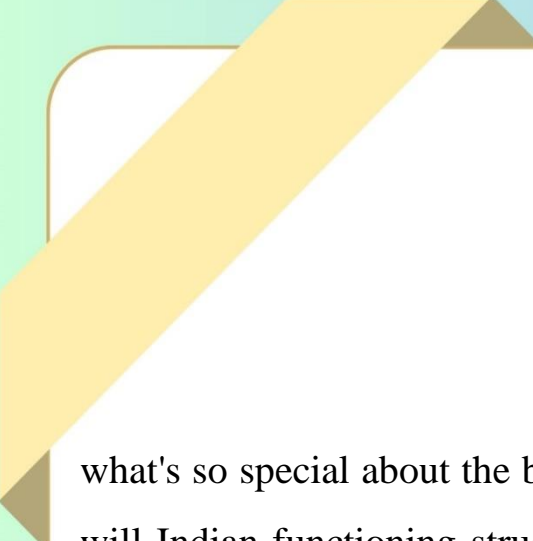
# INDIA OF MY DREAMS

(VISION 2047)

Three men in a hot air balloon drifting over the lands of Republic of India and in the Orient. "We owe a lot to the Indians who taught us to count without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made," said Albert Einstein. "After the conversations about Indian philosophy, some of the Ideas of Quantum Physics that had seemed crazy suddenly made much more sense," said W. Heisenberg. "India today seems humming procrastination, climbing stairs of hypocrisy, busy poking nose into other's life, blaming government and 'chalta hai' attitude reflects the corrupted image!"

Ears felt deaf; and body numb: the brain shouted- "Tell me, why is the media here so negative? Why are we in India so embarrassed to recognize our own strengths, our achievements? We are such a great nation. We have so many amazing success stories but we refuse to acknowledge them. Why?"

INDIA! What is India and what is her identity? Is she as elusive to find as the insides of a seed? A mere country cannot assume the bewitching charms that hang on her slender wrists. The headlines of 'The Economic Times' on 15th August, 2022 read- 'Countdown 2047: How India can take immense strides and awake to its true potential in next 25 years?' 'Dream 2047', 'Delhi 2047', 'CAG 2047',

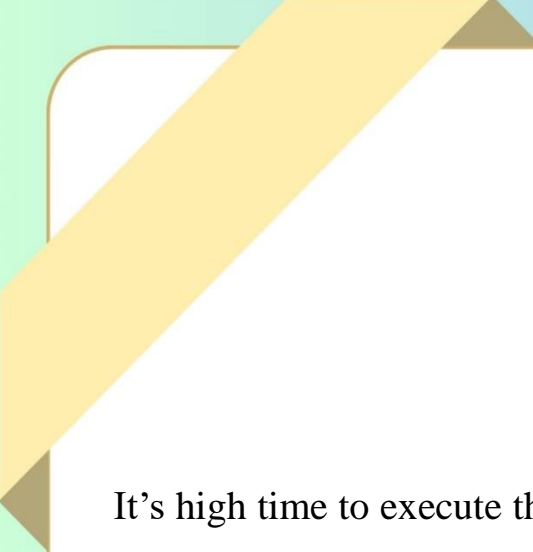
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what's so special about the blue moon 2047? Have you ever imagined, how will Indian functioning structure look like in 2047, the 100th Anniversary of Independence? Incredibility does not become truth after miracles, but simply when we are committed to making them happen. In 2009, 2G Spectrum case of corruption was out. Since then this evil ball kept rolling and increasing. India today with a rate of 39% is the worst when it comes to bribery. I want the mankind to realize that one should stop offering inducements only then their receiving can be stopped. I aspire India to be with Denmark, New Zealand, Finland and Singapore which are least corrupt nations.

In the first three months of 2022 - 1,33,135 students left India for academic pursuits and in 2020 - 2,59,655 students went abroad for studies. These figures not at all gladden my heart. Most of them opt for global professional opportunities and world-class universities so that they could become 'self-reliant'. This is the concept of brain-drain. How will India achieve the target of becoming larger than US Economy and 50% of the superpower's GDP? We need the talented-qualified-dedicated youth to accomplish many tasks that we have set for ourselves.

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It's high time to execute the plans which have been designed. In order to flood the country with opportunities, employment, educational hubs, economic zones, women empowerment, farmer's rights and justified narratives of media. Even after being ruled for more than 100 years by Britishers, India today has surpassed Britain's economy in just 75 years. India today is the largest uninterrupted democracy in the world Nation with highest political stability but contaminated with ill political conflicts. Calls the hour, every minute and second to rise above the nepotism. Above the influence and narrative that 'India cannot Change' or achieve 'India@2047-India of my Dreams.'

"No dream can be separated from becoming reality, till its dreamt wakened eyes." India has already changed and achieved 75% of it, remains 25% to become a developed nation, as per OECD's calculations. "What the world will call you, depends upon your introduction about yourself!" You want to be called the children of a motherland who blame their nation to be the way it is. Or else a Jewel in the Crown, a Gem of Unity-in-Diversity; incredibility; self-relevancy.

With abundant of human resources, moon touching technology and varied schemes like Make-in-India, New Education Policy, Swach-Bharat Abhiyaan, Beti Bachai;Beti Padhao, Cash less India and slogans like 'Jai Jawan; Jai Kisan, Atithi Devo Bhava' remind the rich culture and heritage that India is owner of. True right, a mere country of 3.287 mt sq.. weighed with infinite diversity she is tremendously proud of. She is tired waiting for her kids to shout 'Mera Bharat Mahaan', I'm an Indian native of the Fabulous East.

Even after being ruled for more than 100 years by Britishers, "A dream not sleeping, a dream waking in the consciousness of every Indian, we have gone through a lot .But so much more to come: by means of Unity, Togetherness, Respect, Trust and Love."

'Future belongs to those who believe in beauty of dreams, let's together achieve India of our Dreams!'

SARGAM TANEJA

BA I

6507

# **MATERIALISM-**

## **A BANE OF MODERN LIFE**

A watch word of every social activity in modern life is ‘**money**’ and this is because of social prestige that has been attached to it. Dictionary defines materialism as preoccupation with an emphasis on material objects, comforts and considerations, with a disinterest in spiritual, intellectual or cultural values. They say that money makes the world go round. And indeed it does, as without money, life would be very difficult. In today's society, nothing is free. The side effect, however, is that people are becoming more materialistic, more concerned with making money. This is because they wish to afford the things that are more expensive and branded. For example, people spend their hard earned money on material objects like hand bags, expensive gadgets like I phones and tablets, PC's and so on, which in my opinion is a waste of money. In their pursuit of material wealth and improving their standard of living, they may forget that what matters most in life is quality time spent with family, friends not the quantity of their material goods. That's sad. How plastic and artificial our life has become! It gets harder and harder to find something real. A lot of people get so hooked up on what they can't have that they don't think for a second whether they really want it.

An English author Bertrand Russell has rightly said, "It is the preoccupation with possessions, more than anything else that prevent us from living freely and nobly."

The word says you have needs, satisfy them. You have as much right as rich and mighty.

Don't hesitate to satisfy your needs."

But the worldly doctrine today says, "Expand your needs and demand more. And they believe that this is freedom. The result for the rich is isolation and suicide, for the poor, envy & murder, "It is rightly said that money is a great servant, but a bad master.

The dominant philosophy of modern day world is to acquire money by all means, by trampling people down and if possible killing or eliminating whoever stands in the way. The impact of this mad rush for material possession has left the nation in total darkness in terms of development.

DIKSHA  
B.A III  
6935

# UNITY IN DIVERSITY

Our Unity is our strength and Diversity is our power. In diversity is an expression of harmony and unity between dissimilar individuals or groups. It educates all humans to unify and find methods to bond with one another despite their differences. This will create an environment in which individuals will co-exist harmoniously.

A great example of the unity of India in diversity was the unforgettable struggle for independence when the entire country stood on the same platform with different castes and religions and region.

India is the world's largest and most populous country, home to people of various religions such as Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Jainism, Christianity, Parsi etc. The Indian society is God-fearing by nature, believing in soul purification, reincarnation, salvation, heaven's luxury, and hell's punishments. People here celebrate different religious holidays (Holi, Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Good Friday, Mahavir Jayanti, Buddha Jayanti, Ganesh Chaturthi and so on) despite of their own religion. India is the brilliant example of Unity in Diversity. In India people of diverse religions, cultures, castes etc, have been living together for many centuries. This certainly shows the intense tolerance and unity of the Indian people. Unity in diversity is an integral part of ethics and morality. The concept is certainly essential for the future progress of human society.

JASKARAN JEET KAUR

B.com III

7301

# **BRAIN DRAIN TAKING ITS TOLL**

The modern era is witnessing a rat –race to outshine others. As the world is revolutionizing, it is becoming a global village where competition is rising at a tremendous pace. No wonder, the time has arrived where this cut-throat competition has become difficult to withstand. In order to stand and make personal space in this era, people find migration as the only option.

Generally, what compels an individual to emigrate is their lethargic and impatient attitude. Success, rather than being a one night's play, require years of hard work and dedication. However, the man today, has grown so impatient that instead of putting efforts, he is engaged in finding means to get instant rewards. Additionally, who is to be blamed is government. Had government increased its services the way, inflation has increased, one could not even think of leaving their home country.

The issue of brain drain has given root to a plethora of negative repercussions. Though people leave their homeland to avoid destitution and poverty but hardly do they realize the influence which homesickness will have on their mind. Therefore, they end up living a monotonous life in the absence of their loved ones. In addition to this, when bright minds decide to migrate to another country, it leaves behind a wide intellectual gap that otherwise, the home country would have benefitted. Due to brain drain, the idea of ensuring social growth and economic progress for the nation is futile. It can be stated with an air of finality, that though brain drain is a matter of grave concern but it is not insurmountable. Willingness from officials compiled with support from public will definitely bear fruit and lead to triumph over the issue.

GURVIR KAUR  
B.COM I  
1014

# **ICT BASED TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS**

The involvement of technology in education advances the level of critical and depth of information known to the students. ICT is a not only tool for a teacher but also offers opportunities for professional development .

Emergence of technologies in education is triggering fundamental changes in how students approach learning and education. This evident transition from traditional learning to tech-based education was inevitable, as conventional methods were failing to keep up with the changing scenario. Information and Communication Technologies have recently garnered massive interest and is recommended by many scholars around the world. Through this technique, student gain an authentic learning experience, collaboratively constructing their own knowledge and applying their understanding in a real-world context.

From this topic we can conclude that the ICT is helpful for teaching and learning process. The technology is increased day by day. The internet is one of the most important technology. The field of ICT provide many advantages in the field of education

**KHUSHBO**

**BCOM III**

**7359**



# ENHANCING ROAD SAFETY

Imagine a day, without 17 million automobiles on this 63.72 lakh kilometers of road, a truly incomplete scenario. Isn't it?

"Sing a song of vehicles, riding fast or slow.

Vehicles in the city, up and down they go.

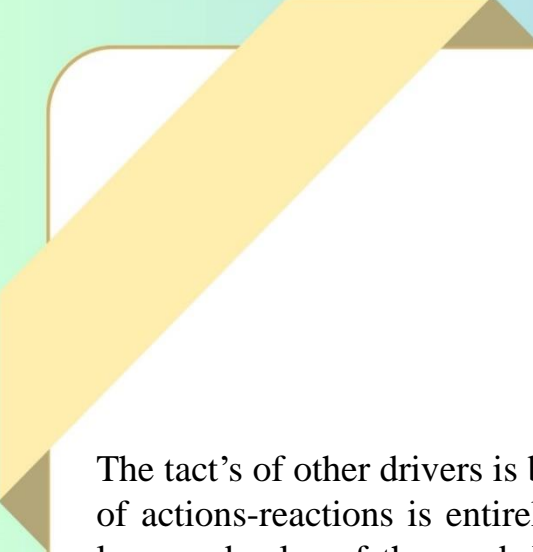
Vehicles on the highways, vehicles in the streets.

Vehicles passing-passing in back and front of us."

Indian roads are notorious for road accidents. News on road accidents form headlines for the newsrooms almost daily. Many Indians lose their lives and others get injured, while the one's who are saved have a painful memory to keep as long as they live. The tragic death of Cyrus Mistry has once again put the spotlight on the high number of fatalities that Indian roads witness every year. The government has tried since time immemorial to reduce the bulk of lives that end on the roads; starting from the famous drink and drive ban to the odd-even scheme. Road accidents however remain untamed phenomena in India, whose solution be found even though this later, better than never.

Amongst the most common causes of road accidents lay-over speeding, drink and drive, road unworthy vehicles, overtaking and overloading. According to the recently published WHO Global Status Report on Road Safety there is less significance for laws on helmet wearing, blood alcohol concentration levels for drivers and child restraints in India. Apart from these there also exists their poor enforcement.

I wonder.....whether those young boys and girls wearing school uniforms, rashly driving in the streets of my locality, Honking, over-taking, over-speeding and threatening the lives of many, do have a license or not? Because a great number of drivers just obtained a fake driving license without proper qualification. These drivers will always cause accidents due to the failure of observing traffic rules. Go to the roundabout, you'll be surprised to know how crazy our drivers are. Overtaking at roundabouts is highly dangerous, as it could lead to accidents due to their ignorance.



The tact's of other drivers is beyond our control, but preparedness for all sorts of actions-reactions is entirely our call. We should keep up-to-date with the laws and rules of the road. Do not drive if you're feeling tired/emotionally weak or upset. Ensure other road intentions-signal early and clearly. Eliminate distractions such as mobile phones, food and drink. Minimize unnecessary lane changes. Adopt your driving as per road and weather conditions.

Practicing defensive driving is the need of the hour. Driving in a manner that utilizes safe driving strategies to enable motorists to address identifies hazards in predictable forms.

By defensive driving, one reduces risks by anticipating situations and taking well informed decisions.

Awareness needs to be spread about the agenda of enhancing road safety. Through banners, Av modes and campaigns. Go Safe, Move Safe, Home Safe. I'll leave you here for a safer road voyage ahead!

SARGAM TANEJA

BA I

6507

# **DISCOVER THE DIAMOND WITHIN**

Once a person asked God, Why do good people always suffer? God answered, “ My dear child, as diamond cannot be polished without friction and gold can not be purified without fire, similarly good people go through trials. But as diamonds as well as gold shine after all the procedures they go through, similarly a good human being, with each experience of his life, becomes better."

This conversation with God teaches us a great lesson that God puts his best children into adverse situations so that with each challenge, he/she gradually grows wiser and stronger. If every struggle presented to us as a test by God is coupled with our own determination, hard work and willingness to live to the fullest then we emerge successful. But it is to be remembered that every success only buys an admission ticket to a more difficult challenge. We may also face failure in then trials of life but those who learn to accept failure as a teacher can always achieve success. Success is not constant and failure is not fatal; what needs to be done is to work hard and pray for the good. The great Greek Philosopher, Socrates rightly said, "Our prayers should be for blessings in general. God knows best what is good for us."

ALISHA

BA I

6583

# TRUE FRIENDSHIP

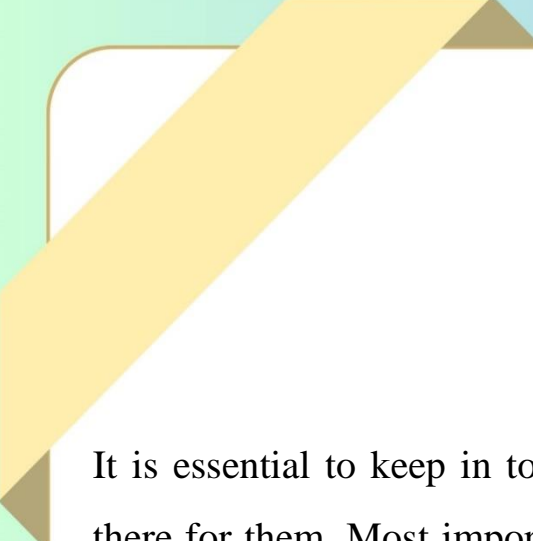
Friendship is an essential part of everyone's life. It is considered as a treasure that anyone can possess. One cannot do without friends, we must have some friends to make life easier. However, lucky are those who get true friendship in life. Friendship is nothing but pure love without any expectations.

Friendship has a significant value in our lives. It teaches us a lot of lessons. Some are even life-changing so we must cherish friendship and friends. It is not common to find true friendship in life.

When you do, make sure to hold on tightly to it. True friendship teaches us how to love others who are not our family. Ultimately, our friends also become our family. A true friendship makes life easy and gives us good times.

Moreover, true friendship also gives us lovely moments. We spend time with friends and enjoy our life to the fullest, later on, the same moments become beautiful memories. Only a true friendship will cheer on you and help you do better in life.

While it is lucky to get true friendship in life, it is also important to maintain this friendship so that one does not lose out on it. A time comes when we get separated from our true friends, but one shouldn't let distance act as a barrier.

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It is essential to keep in touch with your friends so they know you are there for them. Most importantly, we must give our friends the love and respect they deserve. It is essential to treat them nicely so they never forget their worth.

The signs of a true friendship are that they will accept you for who you are instead of trying to change you. Similarly, they will be there for you in good and bad times. They will celebrate your achievements and push you to do better if you fail. Most importantly, they will tell you the truth even if you don't like it.

True friend is someone who is always completely honest. Moreover, even if we don't talk to them every day, we know they will be there for us. Thus, silence never gets awkward with them. We may not talk to them or see them for a long time, but when we meet them, it will be like old times.

VANSHIKA

BA III

6903

# VALUE OF TIME

Time is very precious for all of us. We must value and respect the importance of time every single moment. We should not waste time, till the end moment of our life. Time may destroy a lazy person as well as strengthen a hard working person. We must learn the regularity, continuity and commitment from the time at every single moment. It runs continuously without any disturbance. We too always try to go with time side by side to get real success in the life. There is a true saying that “If we ruin the time, it ruins us and our life”.

Although most people do not understand how valuable time is until they lose it. Besides, there are many people in the world who prioritize money over time because according to them, time is nothing. But, they do not realize the fact that it is time that has given them the opportunity to earn money. Apart from this, the time has given us prosperity and happiness and on the contrary, it has also given us sorrow and grief.

In conclusion, we can say that time is the greatest gift of God. Moreover, there is a saying that “if you waste time, time will waste you.” Time is very precious to all of us. We should value and respect the importance of time every single moment.

# SELFIE ADDICTION

We have stepped into modern era. The era of apps and widgets and specially of social media. Today everyone keeps the entire globe in their pocket in the form of mobile and each and every person is busy in taking selfies whether at a wedding or during a funeral.

People have become so addicted to selfies that if we snatch their phones they can even go into depression. Human values have vanished into thin air nowadays as people are primarily occupied in changing status from time to time and adding captions to their selfies.

If the scenario of selfies continues in the same way than for sure the person can even suffer from diseases like schizophrenia where people are unable to know the difference between the real world and world of fantasy and imagination. If the same process of selfies continues than world's 80% of the people can suffer from many mental diseases like depression and obsession. People are becoming hollow from inside in this so called selfie century. A person must take selfies to a limited extent only. Let your actions speak for you, not your selfies.

SIMRAN  
BA III  
6737



# DISASTER MANAGEMENT

Disasters are defined as widespread disruptions caused by either natural or artificial causes over short or extended period of time. Due to the regular natural disasters including earthquake, floods and drought, disaster management has become an issue in India.

A big occurrence generated by Earth's natural processes that results in considerable 'environmental degradation and loss of life,' is how one definition of a natural disaster is characterised. A natural danger typically comes before a natural disaster. For instance, the January 26, 2001 earthquake in Gujarat was a natural disaster. The active fault lines that run through Gujarat harbour the natural threat.

On the other hand, some natural threats may be caused by or affected by anthropogenic factors. Landslides can be brought on by a variety of activities, such as mining, agriculture, and deforestation. Natural catastrophes frequently cause extensive harm. Animal habitats are destroyed by natural disasters like wildfires, which can cause property damage and fatalities. These types of disaster includes:

A kind of risk is posed by geological hazards, or hazards brought on by Earth's (i.e., geological) processes like plate tectonics. Examples of this include natural disasters and earthquakes.

Geological severe events are typically out of human control, yet humans have a big influence on how they turn out.

Meteorological dangers are those brought on by meteorological (i.e., weather) occurrences, particularly those connected to temperature and wind. Examples of this include heat waves, cold waves, cyclones, hurricanes, and freezing rain. Cyclones are referred to as hurricanes in the Atlantic and typhoons in the Pacific.

Hydrological hazards are dangers brought on by hydrological (water) processes. Natural disasters include mudslides, tsunamis, floods, and droughts. One of the main causes of famine, floods and droughts may make a huge impact on agriculture.

The biggest natural calamity in history, the Central China floods of 1931, claimed the lives of three to four million people (excluding pandemics). Threats posed by biological processes are known as biological threats. This includes a wide range of illnesses, such as contagious illnesses that spread from person to person and present a serious risk to sizable groups of people. In contrast to natural hazards, which fall under the domain of medicine and public health, biological risks are frequently excluded from talks regarding natural hazards.

As opposed to natural disasters caused by natural risks, man-made disasters involve human intention, neglect, or error involving a failure of a man-made system. Crime, arson, civil unrest, terrorism, war, biological/chemical danger, cyberattacks, etc. are examples of man-made disasters.

The use of force or violence against people or property in violation of American criminal law for the purposes of intimidation, coercion, or ransom is referred to as terrorism. Threats are a common technique used by terrorists to induce fear among the populace in an effort to convince people that their government is helpless to stop terrorism and to gain instant attention for their causes.

RESHAM  
B.Com III  
7336

# ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ



ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ  
ਡਾ ਰਮਨ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ



ਰਿਤਿਕ ਮੱਕੜ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਤੀਜਾ

# ਤਤਕਰਾ

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3	ਅਨਮੋਲਵਿਚਾਰ	ਬਬੀਤਾ
4	ਹੱਕ	ਕੁਲਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ
5	ਉਡੀਕ	ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ
6	ਵਕਤ	ਅਨੰਨਯਾਬਾਵਾ
7	ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਰਾਖੇ	ਸੰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ
8	ਵਕਤ	ਅਨੰਨਯਾਬਾਵਾ
9	ਪਰਦੇਸ	ਜਸਜੋਤ ਸਿੰਘ
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19	ਮੌਤ	ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ
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22	ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦੀ ਕਦੀ ਬਹਿਰਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ	ਅਮਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ

# ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮਾਂ ਦੇਰੁਤਬੇ ਦੀ ਅਸਲ ਹੱਕਦਾਰ ਉਹ ਔਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੇ ਜਨਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਉਸਦਾ ਪਾਲਣ-ਪੋਸ਼ਣ ਕਰਨਾ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ । ਉਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇਦੀ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਹਿਤ-ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਮਿਆਰੀ ਪੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਅਤੇ ਚੇਤੰਨ ਹੋਵੇ । ਕਾਲਜ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਵਰਗੇ ਪਲੇਟਫਾਰਮ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਤਮਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭਾਨੂੰ ਉਸਾਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਖਾਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਹਿਮ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਹਰ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਤ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਦਾ ਅਥਾਹ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਚਰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਿੱਤ ਨਵੇਂ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਣ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਉਸਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ-ਭੰਡਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਲੱਖਣਤਾ ਵੱਲ ਲਿਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਵਣਜਾਰਾ ਬੇਦੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਕੇਮਲ ਭਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਹਜਮਈ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਸ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਾਰਥਕ ਕਲਾਤਮਕ ਅਭਿਵਿਅਕਤ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਹਜ-ਸਵਾਦ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਇਹ ਸਿਰਜਣਹਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਡਾਰੀ, ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਤਮਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਤਿਭਾ ਨਾਲ ਲੈਸ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਜਗਤ ਲਈ ਟਿਮਟਿਮਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਆਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਦਿਲੋਂਸਦਾ ਹੱਸਦੇ-ਵਸਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਅਤੇ ਕਲਾਤਮਿਕਤਾ ਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਿਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਗਗਨਚੁੰਬੀ ਉਡਾਰੀਆਂ ਭਰਨ ਦੀ ਕਾਮਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ।

ਆਮੀਨ

ਡਾ ਰਮਨ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ

ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

# ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ

ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸੱਚ ਹੈ ਸੱਚ ਜਾਣਿਓ  
ਸਾਹਿਤ ਹੇਠ ਲੁਕਿਆ ਝੂਠ ਪਹਿਚਾਣਿਓ

ਅਜੋਕੇ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਨਾਲ ਲੈਸ ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਸਮਾਜ-ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾ-ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਜੋੜ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੀ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅੰਦਰਲੀ ਸਿਰਜਣ-ਕਲਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਉਤਸਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਉਪਰਾਲੇ ਸਲਾਹੁਣਯੋਗ ਹਨ।

ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਲੜੀ ਅਧੀਨ “The Aryan” ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਅੰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ-ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਦੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ-ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਖੇਤਰ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਬਹੁ-ਭਾਂਤੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਸਮਕਾਲੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਹਨ। ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਸੱਚ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਤੇ ਇਸਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਆਵਾਮ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਚ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕਰਣਾ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਧਰਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਦਾ ਇਹ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਕ-ਪ੍ਰਪੱਕਤਾ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਨਵੇਂ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕਰਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ।

ਧੰਨਵਾਦ।

ਰਿਤਿਕ ਮੱਕੜ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ- ਤੀਜਾ

5115



# ਅਨਮੋਲ ਵਿਚਾਰ

• ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਅਸਲ ਸੱਚ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਤੇ ਖੋਣਾ, ਮਨੁੱਖ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦੀ ਦੇਸਤ, ਕਦੀ ਧਨ, ਕਦੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੇ ਕਦੀ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਖੋਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਖੋਣਾ ਕੋਈ ਬੁਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਖੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਕਦੀ ਨਾ ਗਵਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਗੁਆਣਾ ਬੁਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਪਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਸਤੋਂ ਮਿਲੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਗੁਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

• ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀ ਖੇਡ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਕੋਣ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੰਨ ਲਓ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਹੇ, ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੰਭਵ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਛੋਟੇ – ਛੋਟੇ ਪੱਥਰ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਲਿਖੋ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਬਸ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਚਾਣਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਸੁਭ ਰੱਖਣ ਦੀ।

**ਬਬੀਤਾ**

**ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ- ਤੀਜਾ**

**6951**



# ਹੱਕ

ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਪੜ੍ਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ,  
ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਭ ਪਾਈ ਬੈਠੀ ਕੁਝ ਗਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ,  
ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਰੱਬ 'ਤੇ ਹੀ ਛੱਡ ਦੇਣਾ,  
ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਬਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਪੜ੍ਹਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ,  
ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਆਪ ਲੜਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਪਿਆਰ ਪਰਾਈ ਔਰਤ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ,  
ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਸਲਾਮ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਧੰਨ ਦੌਲਤ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ,  
ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਧਰਮ ਜਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੱਟੜ ਹੋਣਾ,  
ਹਰ ਪੱਖ ਇਨਸਾਨੀਅਤ ਨਾਲ ਖੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਪੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ,  
ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਆਪ ਲੜਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।

ਕੁਲਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਜਾਦ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ

3942

# ਉਡੀਕ

ਕੋਈ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਕੋਲੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਜਾਵੇ  
ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਤੋਂ ਹਰਦਾ ਏ  
ਹਰ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ  
ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ  
ਮੁਸਾਫਿਰ ਨੂੰ ਉਡੀਕ ਹੈ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਦੀ  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਾਕੇ ਓਹਨੇ ਰੁਕਣਾ ਏ  
ਮਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਉਡੀਕਦੀ ਬਚੇ ਨੂੰ  
ਕਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਹਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਚੁੱਕਣਾ ਏ  
ਜਦੋਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਡੀਕ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਦੀ  
ਫਿਰ ਰੂਹ ਰੰਗ ਵਿਚ ਰੰਗ ਦੀ ਐ  
ਕਈਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ  
ਬੱਸ ਉਡੀਕਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਲੰਘਦੀ ਐ  
ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਇੰਨੀ ਪਿਆਰੀ  
ਕੇ ਸਾਹ ਰੁਕਣ ਤੋਂ ਡਰਦਾ ਏ ।  
ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਰ ਕੇ  
ਮੌਤ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ ।  
ਜਦੋਂ ਮੁੱਕ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਡੀਕ ਮੌਤ ਦੀ  
ਫਿਰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਨਾਰਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਐ ।  
ਬੇ\_ਸਹਾਰਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਜਿਊਣ ਦਾ  
ਨਵਾਂ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਐ ।  
ਜੋ ਸੁਪਨਿਆ ਲਈ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੇ ਉਡੀਕ  
ਕਰੇ

ਓਹ ਰੁਲਦਾ ਥੋੜੀ ਏ ।  
ਨਾਲੇ ਉਡੀਕ ਚ ਲੰਗਿਆ ਸਮਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ  
ਭੁੱਲਦਾ ਥੋੜੀ ਏ ।  
ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆ ਦੇ  
ਸਿਰ ਤੇ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਐ ।  
ਉਡੀਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਸਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ  
ਮੰਜਿਲ ਤੱਕ ਹਰ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ਪਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।  
ਜਦੋਂ ਉਡੀਕ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਦੀ ਮੁੱਕ ਜਾਣੀ  
ਜਿੰਦ ਚੈਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੇਵੇਗੀ ।  
ਵੈਸੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ  
ਜਰੂਰ ਉਡੀਕ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ।  
ਮੈਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਕਲਮ ਚੋਂ ਚੁਣ ਕੇ ਹਰ ਅੱਖਰ  
ਇਸ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਪਰੋਇਆ ਏ ।  
ਸਚ ਦਸਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਵੀ ਸੁਪਣੇ ਤੇ  
ਉਡੀਕ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਏ।

ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ

# ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਰਾਖੇ

ਮੇਰੀ ਐਨੀ ਐਕਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ ਚ ਕੁਝ ਲਿਖ ਸਕਾਂ  
ਮੈਂ ਕੀਸੇ ਸੁਣਦਾ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ  
ਕਿ ਕੁਛ ਨਾ ਕੁਛ ਮੈਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਸਕਾਂ  
ਉਸਦੇ ਲਹੂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਦੇਸ਼ ਕਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਸਕਦਾ  
ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਡਿਊਟੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਆਮ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ  
ਸੱਟ ਲੱਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਬੰਦਾ ਜਦੋਂ move ਨੂੰ ਮੱਲਦਾ ਵਾ  
ਮੈਂ ਸੁਣਿਆ ਟੁਕੜਾ ਮਾਸ ਨਾ ਲੱਭੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਗਰਨੇਡ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਵਾ  
ਜੰਗ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਚਿਹਰੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਸਕਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ  
ਇਕ ਹੱਥ Ak 47 ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ  
ਜਦੋਂ ਤਰੰਗੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿੱਪਟ ਕੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਨੇ  
ਫਿਰ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ  
ਬੇਲਣਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ  
50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਘਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਆ  
ਪੁੱਤ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਤ ਕੋਲ ਭੇਜ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਪੁੱਛੇ  
ਉਸ ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਿਲ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸੌਂਦਾ ਆ  
ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਘਰ ਉਸਦੀ ਲਾਸ਼ ਆਉਂਦੀ  
ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਲਈ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਰੋਂਦਾ ਆ  
ਕਾਸ਼ ਕੋਈ ਉਸਦਾ ਦਰਦ ਵੀ ਸਮਝ ਸਕੇ  
ਜੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਪ ਨੂੰ ਖੌਂਦਾ ਆ  
ਬੇਲਣਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਆਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ  
50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਘਰ ਆਉਂਦਾ

ਸੰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ  
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# ਵਕਤ

ਹਰ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ  
ਪਰ ਇੱਕ ਹੱਸਣ ਲਈ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਦਾ ਦੌੜ ਦੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਕੋਲ  
ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੋਰੀ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ  
ਪਰ ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਂ ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਸਾਰੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਾਰ ਚੁੱਕੇ  
ਪਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਫਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਸਾਰੇ ਨਾਮ ਮੇਬਾਇਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਨੇ  
ਪਰ ਦੇਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਪਰਾਇਆ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰੀਏ  
ਜਦ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਅੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਨੀਂਦ ਬੜੀ  
ਪਰ ਸੌਣ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਦਿਲ ਹੈ ਗ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਭਰਿਆ  
ਪਰ ਰੋਣ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਡਾਲਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੈ ਦੌੜ ਐਸੀ  
ਕਿਥੋਂ ਕਣ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਪਰਾਏ ਅਹਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰੀਏ  
ਜਦੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਕਤ  
ਨਹੀਂ।

ਏ ਤੂੰ ਹੀ ਦੱਸ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ  
ਇਸ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਬਣੂ  
ਕੇ ਹਰ ਪਲ ਮਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਜੀਉਣ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਅਨੰਨਯਾ ਬਾਵਾ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ  
6727

# ਪਰਦੇਸ

ਪਰਦੇਸਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਏ, ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁੱਝ ਕਮਾਇਆ।

ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਦੱਸੀਏ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ-ਕਿੰਨਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਚੁਕਾਇਆ।

ਨਵੀਂ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਸਾਈ, ਘਰ ਦਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਗਵਾਇਆ।

ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ, ਦੁੱਖ-ਸੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਜਾ ਪਾਇਆ। ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ, ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਮਨਾਇਆ, ਭੈਣ-ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥੋਂ ਵਿਆਹ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਪਾਇਆ।

ਰੋਂਦੀਆਂ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਭੈਣਾਂ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ, ਅਖੇ ਵੀਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਡੋਲੀ ਤੇਰਨ ਕਿਉਂ ਨੀ ਆਇਆ ?

ਕੀ ਦੱਸੀਏ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਕਿ ਵੀਰ ਤਾਂ ਮਿੱਠੀਆਂ ਜੇਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫੁਸਾਇਆ।

ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁੱਝ ਕਮਾਯਾ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ-ਕਿੰਨਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਚੁਕਾਇਆ।

ਜਸਜੋਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ

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# ਪਰੀਆਂ

ਨਿੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਜਿੰਦ ਸੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਗਰਭ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ,  
ਮਾਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਰੋ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਬਿੰਦ ਬਿੰਦ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਗੱਲ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ।  
ਸੁਣ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਸੋਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ ਗੱਲ ਮੇਰੇ ਹੀ ਬਾਰੇ,  
ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਬਸ ਇਹੀ ਆਖ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਸਾਰੇ।  
ਨਿੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਫਿਰ ਜਿੰਦ ਮੇਰੀ ਸੋਚੇ ਕੀ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ!  
ਅਕਲ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਰੱਬਾ ਕਰੇ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਤੇਰੇ ਹੀ ਰੰਗ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਨਿਆਰੇ।  
ਪਰੀਆਂ ਰੋਜ਼ ਨਾ ਜੱਗ ਤੇ ਆਵਣ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗਰਭ ਚ ਮਾਰੇ,  
ਰਾਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਜਨਮ ਹਾਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਕਹਿ ਗਏ ਸੀ ਨਾਨਕ ਪਿਆਰੇ।  
ਸੋਚੋ ਵਿਚਾਰੋ ਮੁੱਦੇ ਇਹ ਲੋਕੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਓ ਨਾ ਲਾਰੇ,  
ਜਨਮ ਵੇਲੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਦੁੱਖ ਹੈ ਸਹਿੰਦੀ ਓਹਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਾ ਸੁਣਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ।  
ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਨਿਜਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਹ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਨਾਂ ਜਾਣੇ,  
'ਇੰਦਰ' ਧੀਆਂ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਸਭ ,ਹੁਣ ਅੰਤ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਆਣੇ।

ਪੁਸ਼ਪਿੰਦਰ ਕੋਰ

ਐਮ.ਏ. ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ

5801

# ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ

ਆਪਣਾ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਹਾ ਏ ਤੇੜ  
ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ।  
ਕਲ ਜੁਗੀ ਐਲਾਦ ,  
ਅੱਖ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਹੀ ਰੱਖੇ।  
ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਪਾਲ ਕੇ ਦਿਖਾਈ ਦੁਨੀਆ,  
ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਮਾਰਨ ਲੱਗੇ।  
ਨਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਦੇ ਮਾਂ- ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਮੋੜ,  
ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ।  
ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ ਬੱਚੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਬਲਤਕਾਰ,  
ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਕੋਨੇ 'ਚ  
ਛਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ।  
ਵੇਖ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਹਾ ਏ ਤੇੜ,  
ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ।  
ਹਰ ਅਮੀਰ ਹਰ ਗਰੀਬ ਨੂੰ ਲੁੱਟੇ ,  
ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਲਾਡਲਾ ਪੁੱਤ ਲਾਵੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸੂਟੇ।  
ਦੁਨੀਆ ਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਇਹ ਕੈਸਾ ਮੋੜ  
ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ।  
ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਤੂੰ ਤੇਲਣਾ ਤੇਰਾ ਹੀ ਤੇਰਾ,  
ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਰੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਹੀ ਮੇਰਾ।  
ਲੱਗੇ ਨੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੋਹ ਮਾਇਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਣ,  
ਭੁੱਲ ਤੇਰਾ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਰਹਿਣ ਬਸੇਰਾ।  
ਹਰ ਪਲ 'ਤੇ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਨੇ ਦੁਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਮੋੜ,  
ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਤੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ।

ਕਿਰਨਜੀਤਕੌਰ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ  
6569



# ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ – ਇੱਕ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ

ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਾ ਤੂੰ ਹਾਰ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ  
ਕਰ ਫ਼ਤਹਿ ਹਰ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਤੋਂ  
ਰੱਬ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਐਲਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ !!  
ਕਰ ਮੌਕੇ ਦੀ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਤੂੰ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾ ਚਿੰਗਾਰੀ ਵੇ  
ਮੇਰੀ ਮੁਸਕਾਨ ਹੈਂ ਤੇਰਾ ਇਲਾਜ  
ਹਰ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਤੂੰ ਆਖ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ  
ਕਦੇ ਪੁੱਧ ਕਦੇ ਹੰਨੇਰੀ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਹਰ ਮੌਸਮ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਵੇ  
ਵੰਡ ਪਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ  
ਅਸਮਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਡ ਜਾ ਰੇ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ !  
ਟੁੱਟੇ ਸੁਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੜ ਸਜਾਰੇ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਕੁਝ ਸਮੇਂ ਲਈ ਮੁਸਕਰਾ ਬੰਦਿਆ  
ਭਰ ਦੇ ਜਾਦੂ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿੱਚ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਇਸਤਿਹਾਨ ਬੰਦਿਆ ! !

ਰਾਧਿਕਾ ਮਿੱਤਲ  
ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ  
1538

# ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ

ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ,  
ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਲੈਆਵਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ।  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਰਾਵੀ ਤੇ ਚਨਾਬ,  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸੋਹਣੇ ਚਰਖਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਘੁੰਘਾਰ,  
ਤੇ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਵੰਗਾਂ ਦੀ ਛਣਕਾਰ,  
ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ,  
ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਲੈਆਵਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ।  
ਖੂਹ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਭਰੇ ਮੁਟਿਆਰ,  
ਉੱਤੇ ਕੇ ਕੇ ਦੀ ਲਿਸ਼ਕਾਰ।  
ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ,  
ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ।  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸਿਖਰ ਦੁਪਹਿਰੇ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ,  
ਭੱਤਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਨਾਰ।  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਸਾਂਝੀਆਂ ,  
ਹੁੰਦੀ ਆਧੀਆਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਜਵਾਨ,  
ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਦਿਲਾਂ 'ਚ ਵੀਕਾਰ।  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸੁਣਦੀ ਸੀ ਉੱਠ ਕੇ ਪਸ਼ੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼,  
ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ,  
ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ॥

ਨੰਦਨੀ

ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ- ਤੀਜਾ

6949

# ਮੇਰਾ ਤੇ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਦਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ

ਸੰਗੀਤ ਮੇਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਗੀਤਕਾਰੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਵਧੀਆ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੀ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਸਕੂਲ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਈ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਯਾਦ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਸੱਤਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਇੱਕ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੇ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਲਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਰਮੋਨੀਅਮ ਵਜਾਉਣਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਤੇ ਉਸਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਗਾਇਆ ਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹਾਰਮੋਨੀਅਮ ਵੀ ਵਜਾਇਆ, ਉਸ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਨਾ ਸਕੂਨ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਅੰਦਰ ਵੀ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਂਘ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਈ ਫਿਰ ਮੈਂ ਉਸੇ ਦਿਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਦਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਮੰਨ ਗਏ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਸੰਦ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਮੈਂ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਸਿੱਖਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਉਂਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਸੰਗੀਤ ਤੋਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਹੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਜਸਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ  
6552

# ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ 'ਚ

ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਚ , ਖਲੇ ਜਾ ਨਿ ਕੱਦੇ।  
ਖਵਾਬ ਤਾ ਬਥੇਰੇ ਨੇ , ਬੱਸ ਕੱਢੇ ਨਿ ਹਜੇ  
ਤੇਰਿਆ ਹੀ ਲੀਕਾ ਤੇ ਤੁਰੀ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ  
ਲੋਕਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਬਣ -ਬਣ , ਅਪਣਾ ਆਪ ਖੋਈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ !  
ਤੇਰੇ ਦਸਤੂਰ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਅਜੀਬ ਹੱਜੇ  
ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਚ , ਖਲੇ ਜਾ ਨਿ ਕੱਦੇ !  
ਝੂਠੇ ਲਾਰੇ ਲਾ ਕੇ , ਸੱਚੇ ਬਣੇ ਨਿ ਹੁੰਦਾ  
ਿਸਹਾ ਤਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈ ਰੱਬਾ , ਪਰ ਇੰਨੇ ਮਾੜੇ ਬੰਨ ਨੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ  
ਚੰਗਿਆ ਦਾ ਤਾ ਤੂੰ ਹੱਥ ਨਾ ਫੜ ਦਾ , ਮਾੜਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਕਾ ਚਮਕਾਈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।  
ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥੀ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ !  
ਧੋਖੇ ਖਾ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਿੱਖੇ ਨੀ ਹੱਜੇ  
ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੂੰ ਖਲੇ ਜਾ ਨਿ ਕੱਦੇ !!

ਅਰਮਾਨ

ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ

1801

# ਪੁੱਛਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ

ਪੱਗਾਂ ਖੁੱਲ ਗਈਆਂ ਗੁੱਤਾ ਰੁੱਲ ਗਇਆ ਫ਼ਰਕ ਨਹੀ ਸਰਕਾਰਾ ਨੂੰ  
ਘਰ ਵਾੜਨ ਦਾ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਨਹੀ ਰਹਾ ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਇਜ਼ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਖੇ ਕੁੜੀਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨੱਚਦੇ ਦੇਖੇ ਮੇ  
ਬੇਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਨੱਚਣ ਲਾਤਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਨਾਰਾ ਨੂੰ  
ਮੱਸੇ ਰੰਗੜ ਵਾਂਗ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਾਰ ਕੇ ਬੁੱਢਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਫਿਰੇ ਨਵਾਬ  
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ  
ਅੱਕੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ ਸਰਕਾਰਾ ਕੋਲ ਜਵਾਬ  
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ  
20 ਪੈਸੇ ਦਾ ਲੰਗਰ ਸ਼ਕਾ ਕੇ ਸਾਧੂ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਜਾਤੇ  
ਬਾਬੇ ਨੇ ਜਾਦੂ ਟੂਣੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਰਾਹੇ ਪਾਤੇ  
ਦੰਗੇ ਲੜਾਈ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਚਲਦੇ ਏਨਾ ਦੇ  
ਆਪਣੀ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਇਨਾ ਨੇ ਧਰਮ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੜਾਤੇ  
ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਦੀ ਬੇਅਦਬੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਖਰਾਬ  
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ , ਅੱਕੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ ਸਰਕਾਰਾ ਕੋਲ ਜਵਾਬ,  
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ  
ਕੁੜੀ ਰਾਤੀਂ ਕੰਧ ਟੱਪ ਗਈ ਬਾਪ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਗੀ ਨਾ ਭਣਕ, ਦਸੇ ਫੇਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਓ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਗਈ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ  
ਅਣਖ,ਘਰਵਾਲਾ ਮਰ ਗਿਆ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਪੇ ਕੇ ਅਸੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਫੁੱਟੀ  
ਚਿੱਟੇ ਦੀ ਤੇੜ ਲਗੀ ਤੇ ਪੁੱਤ ਨੇ ਮਾਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਤੇ ਫੜ ਕੇ ਕੁਟੀ  
ਦੀਪ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ ਏਦਾ ਚਲੂਗੀ ਨਾ ਮਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਦਬਾਬ  
ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ  
ਅੱਕੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੇ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ ਸਰਕਾਰਾ ਕੋਲ ਜਵਾਬ, ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਮੇਰਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬ

ਸੰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ  
3924

# ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਖੁੱਲੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ

ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਇੱਕ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ਮਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਮੇਲਾ ਹੈ। ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਟੱਬਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਿਣ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਤੇਰਾ-ਮੇਰਾ, ਆਪਣਾ-ਪਰਾਇਆ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਧਾਰਨਾ ਛੋਟੇ ਦਿਲਵਾਲਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਵਡਿਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ।

ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸੇ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਡੂੰਘਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਆਪਣੀ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ (ਚੰਦਸਾਲਾਂਦੀ) ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ, ਆਪਣੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੁਲਾ ਕੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਰੂਹ ਦੀ ਸਚਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਆਚ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਭੁੱਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਉਸਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹਨ। ਸਮਾਜ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਗੱਲ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਟਿੱਪਣੀਕਰਦਾ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਚੰਗਿਆਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਬੁਰਾਈ, ਸਮਾਜ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ 'ਤੇ ਉਂਗਲ ਚੁੱਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਦੀ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰੀ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਸਭ ਸੋਚਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੀ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਇੰਨੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੇੜੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਕੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੇੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਟੱਪਨੀ ਪਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਂਝੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਾਨ ਸਿਕਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਲਈ ਖੁੱਲੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਤਨੇਜਾ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ  
6507

# ਨਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਨੈਜਵਾਨ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ

ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ  
ਨਸ਼ੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਬਣਾ ਲਿਆ ਏ।  
ਓਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਨੇ  
ਕਈ ਮਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੁੱਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾ ਲਿਆ ਏ।  
ਸਕੂਲ ਕਾਲਜ ਬੰਦ  
ਤੇ ਠੇਕਿਆ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਰੋਕ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਇਹਨਾ ਸਰਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ।  
ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੋਲਣ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਸ਼ੌਂਕ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਭੁੱਲਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਦੁੱਖ ਲਿਆ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ।  
ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ ਲਿਖੇ ਨੈਜਵਾਨ ਵੀ  
ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ।  
ਕਈ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਲੀਦਾਨ ਮੰਗੇ।  
ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸੋਨੀ ਰੰਗਤ ਨੇ।  
ਕਈ ਨੈਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ  
ਓਹਨਾ ਦੀ ਮਾਡੀ ਸੰਗਤ ਨੇ।  
ਜੇਹੜੇ ਪੈ ਜਾਵਣ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ  
ਦੁੱਖ ਓਨਾ ਦੇ ਮਾਪੇ ਜਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਆਪਣੀ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਹੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ  
ਕਈ ਘਰ ਵਿਚ ਚੋਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ  
ਨਾਮ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਮਾਪਿਆ ਦਾ ਕਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ।  
ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ।  
ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮਰ ਜਾਂਦੇ।  
ਕੁਝ ਨੀ ਲਬਨਾ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ  
ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਲੇ ਲਿੱਖ ਲਵੇ।  
ਨਾ ਕਰੋ ਜਿੰਦ ਖਰਾਬ ਆਪਣੀ  
ਕੁਝ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਕੋਲੇ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖ ਲਵੇ।  
ਨਸ਼ਾ ਛੁਡਾਊ ਦੇਸ਼ ਬਚਾਓ।  
ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਨਾਰਾ ਮਿਲਕੇ ਲਾਵਾਂਗੇ।  
ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਹੋਏ ਆ।  
ਹੁਣ ਬਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਜਗਾਵਾਂਗੇ।

ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ



# ਮੈਤ

ਬਾਕੀ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੀ ਸਵੇਰ ਹੋਈ ।  
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉੱਠਣ ਚ ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਦੇਰ ਹੋਈ ।  
ਜੈ ਹਾਲ ਮੇਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁੱਛਦੇ ਸੀ।  
ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਅੱਜ ਫੇਰ ਹੋਈ ।  
ਸਭ ਭਜ ਦੌੜ ਪਏ ਕਰਦੇ ਸੀ।  
ਲੁਕ ਲੁਕ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਭਰਦੇ ਸੀ।  
ਕਈ ਕੋਲ ਮੇਰੇ ਆਕੇ ਬੈਠ ਗਏ।  
ਕੁਝ ਦੂਰੇ ਵੇਖ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਡਰਦੇ ਸੀ।  
ਓ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਪਲ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ।  
ਬੜੀ ਛੇਤੀ ਹੀ ਲੰਘਾ ਸੀ।  
ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਕਹਿਣ ਲੱਗੇ।  
ਏ ਤਾਂ ਬੰਦਾ ਹੀ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਸੀ॥  
ਜੇਹੜੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਖਾਈ ਨਾ ।  
ਉਨਾ ਚਿਹਰਾ ਮੇਰਾ ਫਿਰ ਤਕ ਲਿਆ ।  
ਜੈ ਹੱਥ ਛੁੜਾ ਕੇ ਤੁਰਗਏ ਸੀ।  
ਉਨਾ ਨੇ ਮੋਢਿਆ ਉਤੇ ਹੀ ਚਕ ਲਿਆ।  
ਫਿਰ ਹੌਲੀ ਹੌਲੀ ਕਦਮ ਸਭਦੇ ।  
ਮੇਰੀ ਆਖਰੀ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਵੱਲ ਮੁੜਨ ਲੱਗੇ।  
ਆਪਣੇ ਤਾ ਸਭ ਕੋਲ ਸੀ।  
ਕੁਝ ਬਗਾਨੇ ਵੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਨ ਲੱਗੇ।  
ਫਿਰ ਪਹੁੰਚੱਗਏ ਜੱਦ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਤੇ।  
ਸਭ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਏ ਫੜਦੇ ਸੀ।  
ਮੈਥੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਹੀ ਉਥੇ।  
ਕਈ ਹੋਰ ਜਿਸਮ ਵੀ ਸੜਦੇ ਸੀ।

ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੈਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ।  
 10 ਸਬਣੇ ਓਦੋਂ ਪਿਆਰ ਜਤਾਇਆ ਸੀ।  
 ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਫੁੱਲ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਰੱਖੇ।  
 ਕਾਇਆ ਨੇ ਗੱਲ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਰ ਪਵਾਇਆ ਸੀ।  
 ਚੁੱਪ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ।  
 ਫਿਰ ਸਲਾਮ ਦੁਆਵਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ।  
 ਬੜੇ ਖਾਸ ਸੀ ਲਗਦੇ ਜੋ।  
 ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂਨੇ ਸਿਵਾ ਮੇਰਾ ਫਿਰ ਬਾਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ।  
 ਫਿਰ ਹੌਲੀ ਹੌਲੀ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਦੇਖਦੇ।  
 ਮੇਰਾ ਸਿਵਾ ਵੀ ਬਲ ਗਿਆ।  
 ਮੈਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਸੀ।  
 ਉਸ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਲ ਗਿਆ।  
 ਮੌਤ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਮੈਥੋ।  
 ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ ਜੋਰ ਨਾ ਚਲਾ ਹੋਇਆ।  
 ਜੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਮਿਲ ਲਾ ਸਭਨੂੰ।  
 ਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਬੁਲਾ ਹੋਇਆ।  
 ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਜਿੱਤਦੇ ਜਿੱਤਦੇ।  
 ਖੁਦ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਹਰਨਾ ਪੈਗਿਆ।  
 ਬੁਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਰੱਬ ਨੇ।  
 ਤਾਹੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਰਨਾ ਪੈਗਿਆ।  
 ਜੋ ਵੀ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਮੈਂ ,  
 ਕੁਝ ਖਾਸ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਂ ਸੁਣਾਂਦਾ।  
 ਹੱਸ ਕੇ ਜੀ ਲਵੇ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ,  
 ਆਖਰੀ ਵਕਤ ਦਸ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ।

ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ  
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# ਇਕੱਲਾਪਨ

ਪੈਸੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਲੱਗੀ ਭੇੜ ਚਾਲ ਦਾ  
ਜੇਰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਚੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਏ ।  
ਕੋਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਛ ਕੇ ਰਾਜੀ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਇਹ ਦੌਰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਚੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਏ ।  
ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਆਕੇ ਹਾਲ ਪੁੱਛੇ  
ਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਹਾਲ ਵੀ ਦਸਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ।  
ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ  
ਕੋਈ ਨਾਲ ਬਹਿ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਹਸਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ।  
ਇਕੱਲਾਪਨ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਅੰਦਰ ਤੱਕ ਖਾ ਗਿਆ ਏ ।  
ਕੋਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ ਮੰਗਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਮਾਂ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਗਿਆ ਏ।  
ਜੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਬੋਝ ਹੈ ਇਕੱਲੇਪਨ  
ਕੋਈ ਉਤਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ  
ਹੁਣ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਵਾਂਗ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ  
ਓਹ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ  
ਹਸਦੇ ਹਸੈਂਦੇ ਪਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ  
ਰਵਾ ਹੀ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਏ।  
ਇਕੱਲਾਪਨ ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ  
ਖਾ ਹੀ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਏ ।  
ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਸੂਝ ਬੂਝ ਖੇ ਲਈ  
ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਬਿਮਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਏ ।  
ਇਕੱਲੇਪਨ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ

ਕੁਝ ਤਣਾਓ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਗਏ ।  
ਬੁਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਦਿਨੋਂ ਦਿਨ ਵਧ ਜਾਂਦੇ  
ਜੇ ਚਾਹ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਨੀ ਚੁੱਕਦੇ ਨੇ ।  
ਤਣਾਓ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਹੀ  
ਕਈ ਗਲਤ ਕਦਮ ਚੁੱਕਦੇ ਨੇ ।  
ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਟੁੱਟੇ ਸਾਂਝ ਜੋ  
ਗੈਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਇਕੱਲੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਬਸ ਸਹਾਰੇ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਅੰਦਰੀ ਘੁੱਟਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ  
ਆਪਣਾ ਦੁੱਖ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ।  
ਸਮਾਜ ਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ  
ਓਹ ਆਕੇ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ।  
ਕੋਈ ਇਕੱਲਾ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਜੇਕਰ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਇੱਕਲਾ ਦਿਖੇ  
ਓਹਦਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਬਣਨਾ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।  
ਤਣਾਓ ਦੇ ਬੋਝ ਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿੱਕਲ ਕੇ  
ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਰੇਗਾ ।  
ਜ ਅੱਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ  
ਤਾਹੀਂ ਕੱਲ ਕੋਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਲੋਏਗਾ ।

ਅੰਸ਼ ਭਾਟੀਆ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ  
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# ਦਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ

## ਪਹਿਲੀ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ:

ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।  
ਜਿਨ੍ਹੇ ਤੁਰਕ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ,  
ੴ ਦਾ ਪਾਠ ਪੜਾਇਆ,  
ਮਾਨਸ ਕੀ ਜਾਤ ਹੈ ਏਕ ਬਣਾਇਆ॥

## ਦੂਜੀ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ:

ਗੁਰੂ ਅੰਗਦ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।  
ਜਿਨ੍ਹੇ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗਲ ਨਾਲ ਲਾਇਆ,  
ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਕ ਦਿਲਾਇਆ,  
'ਜਾਤ - ਪਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੁਝ' ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।

## ਤੀਜੀ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ।  
ਪਹਿਲੇ 'ਪੰਗਤ' ਵਿਚ 'ਸੰਗਤ' ਇਹ  
ਅਖਵਾਇਆ,  
"ਸਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰਤ" ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ,  
ਔਰਤ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਸੀ ਵਧਾਇਆ।

## ਚੌਥੀ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ।  
ਆਨੰਦ ਕਾਰਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਥਾ ਚਲਾਈ,  
ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਸਰੋਵਰ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਰਖਾਈ,  
ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਜਗਾਈ।

## ਪੰਜਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ।  
ਦਸ ਵੰਧ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਥਾ ਚਲਾਈ,  
ਸਿੱਖੀ ਸਿਦਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਰਿਆ।  
ਸਿੱਖੀ ਤੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਰਿਆ।

## ਛੇਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਜੀ।  
ਮੀਰੀ - ਪੀਰੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਹਰਿ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ,  
ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਹਕ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ,  
ਭਗਤੀ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।

## ਸਤਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿ ਰਾਏ ਜੀ।  
ਬਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ,  
ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਨਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ,  
ਬਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਿਤਾਇਆ॥

## ਅੱਠਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਿ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਜੀ।  
ਦੁਖੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਥਾ ਦੁੱਖ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਰਿਆ,  
ਬੀਮਾਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਕਰਿਆ,  
ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਛੋਟੀ ਉਮਰੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਬਣਿਆ।

**ਨੈਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ:**

ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ।  
ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀ ਚਾਦਰ,  
ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਸੀਸ ਕਟਾਇਆ,  
ਕਿਸੀ ਧਰਮ ਤੇ ਜੁਲਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।

**ਦਸਵੀਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹੀ :**

ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ।  
ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਛਕਾ ਕੇ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ,  
ਜੁਲਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਹਿਣਾ, ਇਹ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।  
ਮਜਲੂ ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ।

**ਦਸਾਂ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਜੋਤ :**

"ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ" ।।

ਯਸੂ ਗਰਗ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਤੀਜਾ

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# ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦੀ ਕਦੀ ਬਹਿਰਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ

ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੋ ਡੱਡੂ ਗੱਡੇ ਵਿਚ ਗਿਰ ਗਏ ਗੱਡਾ ਸੁੱਖਾ ਅਤੇ ਗਹਿਰਾ ਸੀ, ਸਾਰੇ ਡੱਡੂ ਇਕ ਜੁੱਟ ਹੋਕੇ ਚਲਦੇ ਸੀ, ਓਹਨਾ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਜੋ ਦੋ ਡੱਡੂ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਿੱਗ ਪਏ, ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਡੱਡੂ ਅੱਗੇ ਆਏ ਤੇ ਓਹਨਾ ਨੇ ਉਪਰੋਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਓਹ ਦੋਨੇ ਗੱਡੇ ਬਿਚੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਆਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ, ਗੱਡਾ ਬੇਤ ਡੂੰਘਾ ਅਤੇ ਨੀਚੇ ਤਿੱਖੇ ਪਥਰ ਸੀ, ਓਹਨਾ ਨੇ ਬੇਤ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਥੋੜੀ ਉਪਰ ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਇਕ ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਤਿਲਸ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਨੀਚੇ ਤਿੱਖੇ ਪੱਥਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਿੱਗ ਕੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਜਾਨ ਚਲ ਗਈ, ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਡੱਡੂ ਹਜੇ ਵੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਪਰ ਡੱਡੂ ਖੜੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਉਸਨੇ ਹੋਰ ਹੋਰ ਕੇ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਨਾ ਆ ਉਪਰ ਨੀਚੇ ਗਿਰ ਕੇ ਮਰ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਸਨੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਮਾਰ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ, ਨਾ ਆ! ਨਾ ਆ! ਨੀਚੇ ਰਹਿ! ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੀਚੇ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨ ਜਿੰਦਾ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਾਣਾ ਚਲ ਕੇ ਆਜੇ ਤੇਰੇਕੋਲ, ਬਰਸਾਤ ਬੀਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਏ, ਕੋਈ ਮਦਦ ਆ ਜਾਏ, ਨਾ ਆ ਉਪਰ! ਓਥੇ ਰਹਿ! ਮਗਰ ਉਹ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਹੋਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਆ ਗਿਆ, ਉਪਰ ਅੰਦੇ ਹੀ ਸਭਨੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕ ਦਿੱਤੀ, ਫਿਰ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ ਕਿ ਐਸੀ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਮਨਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਉਪਰ ਨਾ ਆ ਨੀਚੇ ਰਹਿ, ਡੱਡੂ ਚੁੱਪ ਰਿਹਾ ਫਿਰ ਪੁੱਛਣੇ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ, ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਫਿਰ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਇਕ ਭੱਜਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਓਹਦਾ ਦੇਸਤ ਆਇਆ ਜੋ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੇਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਗੱਡੇ ਬੀਚ ਬਾਹਰ ਦੇਖ ਕੁਸ਼ ਹੋਇਆ, ਫਿਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਡੱਡੂ ਉਸਨੇ ਪੁੱਛਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਕਉ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਪੁੱਛਣ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ, ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਦੇਸਤ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਇਹ ਬਹਿਰਾ ਹੈ.. ਸਭਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪੁੱਛ ਐਸੀ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਮਨਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ ਉਪਰ ਨਾ ਆ! ਨਾ ਆ! ਫਿਰ ਕਉ ਆਇਆ, ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸਤ ਨੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੁੱਛਿਆ, ਉਹ ਬਹਿਰਾ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਬੋਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ, ਉਸਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਅੱਛਾ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਭ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਰਹੇ ਸੀ, ਮੈਂ ਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ, ਕਰਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਜੇਰ ਜੇਰ ਕੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੇਰਾ ਉਤਸਾਹ ਆਏ ਉੱਪਰ ਆਣ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ, ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਹਿਰਾ ਆ ਪਾਇਆ, ਇਸ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਬੀਚ ਬੇਤ ਲੋਗ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਬਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੈ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਧਰਨਾ ਹੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਬੜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸੀ ਦੇ ਦਮਨ (suppression) ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ (Motivation) ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ॥

ਅਮਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ  
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ

# COMMERCE SECTION



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# EDITORIAL

Time and stress management are two critical skills that are essential for success in both personal and professional life. However, balancing the demands of work, family, and personal pursuits can be challenging, leading to increased stress levels and decreased time for self-care. In this article, we'll discuss various tips and techniques for managing time and reducing stress effectively.

## **Set Priorities and Goals**

The first step in managing time and stress effectively is to set clear priorities and goals. By focusing on what is truly important, you can eliminate unnecessary tasks and focus on what truly matters. Make a list of your daily tasks, and prioritize them based on their level of importance and urgency. This will help you stay focused and avoid getting overwhelmed by the endless to-do list.

## **Practice Time Management Techniques**

There are several time management techniques that can help you work more efficiently and reduce stress levels. The Pomodoro Technique, for example, involves working in 25-minute intervals, followed by a five-minute break. This helps to increase focus, reduce distractions, and improve productivity. Additionally, batching similar tasks together can also be an effective way to manage time, as it allows you to get into a flow and complete similar tasks efficiently.

## **Take Breaks and Practice Self-Care**

It's important to take regular breaks and prioritize self-care to reduce stress and improve productivity. This could involve engaging in physical activity, meditating, reading, or spending time with loved ones. Taking care of yourself will help you recharge and perform better when you return to work.

## **Delegate Tasks and Seek Help**

Delegating tasks and seeking help from others can also be an effective way to manage time and reduce stress. This could involve outsourcing non-essential tasks, seeking support from co-workers, or hiring a personal assistant. By reducing your workload, you can focus on what is truly important and reduce stress levels.

### **Manage Your Work-Life Balance**

Maintaining a healthy work-life balance is critical for reducing stress and improving overall wellbeing. Set clear boundaries between work and personal time, and stick to them as much as possible. This may involve turning off your phone outside of work hours, or scheduling time for self-care and relaxation.

To conclude we can say that managing time and reducing stress effectively requires a combination of setting priorities and goals, practicing time management techniques, taking breaks and practicing self-care, delegating tasks and seeking help, and maintaining a healthy work-life balance. By implementing these techniques, you can improve your overall productivity, reduce stress levels, and lead a more fulfilling life.

**Dr Sonia Sharma**  
**Associate Professor**  
**Department of Commerce**

# CROWDFUNDING

Crowdfunding is a method of raising capital for a project or business venture through small contributions from a large number of people typically via the internet. It has become an increasingly popular way for entrepreneurs, artists and creators to raise money for their projects and has also provided a new way for individuals and organizations to invest in and support causes they believe in.

There are several different types of crowdfunding, each with their own unique characteristics. The most common types include:

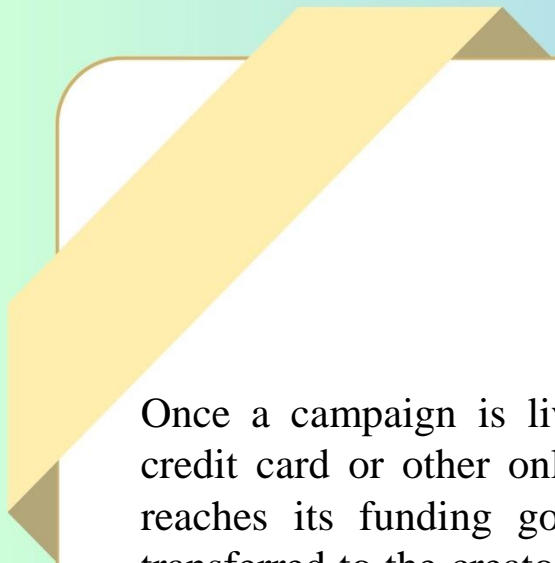
Rewards-based crowdfunding: This is the most popular type of crowdfunding, in which backers receive a reward or perk for their contribution, such as a product or service related to the project or campaign.

Equity crowdfunding: This type of crowdfunding allows investors to receive a stake in the company in exchange for their investment. This can be a great way for start-up companies to raise capital and for investors to get in on the ground floor of a new venture.

Debt crowdfunding: This type of crowdfunding allows investors to lend money to a company or project in exchange for a return on their investment. This is similar to a traditional loan, but it is typically provided by a large number of small investors rather than a single lender.

Donations-based crowdfunding: This type of crowdfunding allows people to donate money to a cause or project without receiving any tangible rewards in return. It's often used for charitable causes or personal emergencies.

Crowdfunding platforms, such as Kickstarter, Indiegogo, and GoFundMe, serve as intermediaries between project creators and potential backers. They provide a platform for creators to present their projects and for backers to learn about and support those projects. To start a campaign, creators usually need to create a project profile with a detailed description of their project, a funding goal, and a timeline for when the funds are needed. They also need to provide rewards or perks for backers, depending on the type of campaign.

Once a campaign is live, backers can make contributions by credit card or other online payment methods. If the campaign reaches its funding goal before the deadline, the funds are transferred to the creator, minus a small platform fee. The funds are returned to the backers if the campaign does not reach its funding goal.

Crowdfunding has many advantages. It allows entrepreneurs and creators to raise capital without having to give up equity in their companies or projects. It also provides an opportunity for individuals to invest in and support projects that they believe in, even if they don't have a lot of money to invest. Additionally, crowdfunding can be a great way for creators to test the market for their ideas and to build a community around their projects.

However, Crowdfunding also has its own set of challenges. One of the main challenges is that not all projects are successful in reaching their funding goal. Additionally, there is a risk that the project may not be completed as planned or that the rewards or perks may not be delivered on time. To mitigate these risks, it's important for creators to have a solid business plan and to be transparent about their goals and timelines.

In summary, Crowdfunding is a powerful tool that can help entrepreneurs, artists, and creators raise capital for their projects and it provides a new way for individuals and organizations to invest in and support causes they believe in. However, it's essential to be aware of the potential risks and to carefully evaluate the projects before supporting them.

# DON'T ABORT GIRL CHILD

I am a girl, I am one month old, My mother just got to know, That  
I am entering her world.

I am super excited to see her, just don't know how would be my  
world?

But my mother is not happy with the news; she seems to be  
worried and scared. Doesn't she want me in her life?

My parents and family are fighting over me. They want a boy.  
Not a burden like me, Am I that bad?

They want to abort me, kill me before I should be even born. If  
I'm not a boy was that my fault?

I'm still in my mother's womb. She is always so stressed.

She wants me but can't fight with the rest. Is it so easy for her to  
give up upon me? I'm a girl, was that my fault

I'm your child, please don't abort. Today is the day when I'll be  
gone. My existence will be destroyed But I still want my next  
birth as a girl child, and a plead to Lord

To give me a parent who loves me and keeps me alive  
DON'T ABORT A GIRL CHILD.

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# THE POWER OF POSITIVE THINKING

“If you change the way you think, your life will change”

Many people think life happens by accident. Not at all. Life is simply a communication from think patterns that have been established in your mind over time. Proverbs says “as a man thinks so is he” which means you become what you think.

Positive thinking refers to a belief or mental attitude which makes us think that good things will happen eventually and our efforts will pay off sooner or later. Let it be clear that positive thinking does not mean to avoid undesirable things in life. It means you try to find solution in a productive way.

## Effects of positive thinking.

Our thoughts whether positive or negative always come back to us. Our feelings always have boomerang effect. The more the positivity in our self talk, the more are the chances to get successful results. Thus try to stay away from negative people. Constantly thinking positively is well worth the time. It will release us from depression and you will feel relieved. Also thinking and practising positive thoughts constantly can help us to lead a healthy stress free life.

Positive thinker sees the invisible, feels the intangible and achieves impossible.

## New ways of thinking

Its easier to achieve what you have already define yourself to be, because your life is external reaction of who you are internally. You can always choose your thoughts according to your destiny. Replace your old thinking pattern. You can enforce new way of thinking by speaking what God says about you. If you are cautious about what come through your tongue you will ultimately live your desires and enjoy life.

Shubita  
B.Com II  
2016

# THE MAGIC CANDLE

Our life is like a magic candle. The magic of the candle happens when we blow it off. No doubt it extinguishes for a moment but soon lightens up with a spark. Our life also have a same story. Many times wind of problems will try to blow us off but our life also have something magical about itself. It will again get a new spark, the spark of joy, the spark of happiness and the spark of hidden opportunities

Its OK if we cry , it's OK if we are scared off, it's ok even if we fall down its not at all the matter of fact but giving up is not an option. Our life is only 10% what happens to us and rest 90% depends upon how we react to it. So whenever problems knock at your door, you just need to tell your guest that , "Hey Dear! Take a chill pill I am harder then you. "

And the best example is in front of us. In the pandemic we all fought for almost two years like the warriors some fought for their lives , Some for money and some for peace but after some time we were again back with the spark. The spark of courage, spark of confidence and the spark of hope..

We all proved that 'Yes we Can and We will!' What we all need to do is just Freeze the problems with your smile and see what magic your smile can spread. It's being said that one happy soul can enlighten the whole world. But we usually categorise our experiences as positive or negative, success or failure but in reality we need to understand that all these experiences of hardships are the passport which we require to board the flight of our dreams, just need is to realize our hidden sparks and enlighten up the life with the magic of our hearts.

## THE SURPRISING TRUTH BEHIND WHAT REALLY DRIVES TOP PERFORMANCE

Everything starts with when you decide to do it with your whole heart. Motivation is something that helps you take step ahead towards your desired goal confidently. In simple words, Motivation is the source of energy to succeed in life.

According to psychologists, the answer is simple: A person's motivation is a result of their focus of control. All motivation comes from within, whether triggered by motives, desires, needs or incentives. Everyone is different, therefore factors that motivate one person may not motivate another one. However sometimes it happens that people lose their energy, motivation and momentum because it's easy to set a goal, but staying motivated to achieve your goals is tough. For example: you're walking on a road of your career, there'll be many things that will distract you and make you feel tired and because of this you tend to lose motivation.

There are no demerits of being motivated, motivation actually helps you to enhance your ability in every field. In other words, understanding why you do the things you do will help you to know how to keep yourself motivated and trigger your motivational drivers. That's actually one's superpower.

To conclude I would like to hypothesize that, the first step to discover your self-motivation is to become self-aware. When you have a better understanding of yourself, you're able to experience yourself as the person you truly are and the more you know about yourself, the better you will become at setting intentions and overcoming barriers specific to your life experiences and desires. Self-awareness is empowering!

Alisha Chhabra  
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# EMERGING TRENDS IN E-COMMERCE

E-commerce or electronic commerce refers to the buying and selling of goods and services over the Internet. In recent years, there have been a number of emerging trends in the e-commerce industry that are shaping the way businesses operate and consumers shop online. Here are some of the key trends:

1. **Mobile commerce:** The increasing use of smartphones and other mobile devices has led to a rise in mobile commerce or m-commerce. M-commerce refers to the buying and selling of goods and services through mobile apps or mobile-optimized websites.
2. **Social media commerce:** Social media platforms such as Facebook, Instagram, and Pinterest have become important channels for e-commerce businesses to reach customers and drive sales. Many businesses are now using social media to showcase their products and offer direct links to purchase them.
3. **Voice commerce:** The growing popularity of voice-activated assistants such as Amazon's Alexa and Google Assistant has led to the emergence of voice commerce, or the use of voice commands to purchase goods and services.
4. **Subscription-based models:** Subscription-based models, in which customers pay a recurring fee to receive a product or service on a regular basis have become increasingly popular in the e-commerce industry.
5. **Artificial intelligence and machine learning:** E-commerce businesses are using artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning to personalize the shopping experience for customers, as well as to optimize pricing, inventory management and logistics.
6. **Cross-border e-commerce:** The growth of e-commerce has made it easier for businesses to sell their products and services to customers in other countries. Cross-border e-commerce refers to the buying and selling of goods and services across national borders.
7. **Omni channel retail:** Omni channel retail refers to the integration of online and offline channels such as physical stores and e-commerce websites to create a seamless shopping experience for customers.

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# WHAT MAKES A LEADER?

Leadership is a complex and multifaceted quality that is essential in a variety of contexts including business, politics and community organizations. There are many different characteristics that can contribute to effective leadership and the specific qualities that are most important may vary depending on the situation and the needs of the group or organization. Here are some key traits that are often associated with strong leaders:

1. **Vision:** A leader should have a clear vision of where they want to take their team or organization and be able to communicate this vision effectively to others.
2. **Strategic thinking:** A leader should be able to think critically and strategically and be able to develop and implement plans to achieve their goals.
3. **Communication:** A leader should be able to communicate effectively with their team and stakeholders and be able to clearly convey their ideas and expectations.
4. **Emotional intelligence:** A leader should be self-aware and able to recognize and manage their own emotions as well as the emotions of others.
5. **Adaptability:** A leader should be flexible and able to adapt to changing circumstances or situations.
6. **Collaboration:** A leader should be able to work effectively with others and build strong, collaborative relationships within their team and beyond.
7. **Integrity:** A leader should be honest, trustworthy and have strong moral values.
8. **Confidence:** A leader should be confident in their abilities and decisions, but also open to learning and growth.
9. **Empathy:** A leader should be able to understand and relate to the needs and perspectives of others and be able to put themselves in someone else's shoes.

Overall, effective leaders are able to inspire and motivate others, create a positive work environment, and drive results through their vision, strategic thinking, effective communication and decision-making.

# OUTSOURCING

Outsourcing is the practice of hiring an external company or individual to perform a business function that is typically performed in-house. It can involve hiring a third party to handle specific tasks or processes or it can involve transferring an entire business function or operation to an external provider. Outsourcing can be a cost-effective way for businesses to access specialized expertise or to take advantage of lower labour costs in other countries.

There are several types of outsourcing including:

1. **Manufacturing outsourcing:** This involves transferring the production of goods or products to an external provider.
2. **IT outsourcing:** This involves hiring an external company to handle information technology tasks or processes such as software development or data management.
3. **Business process outsourcing (BPO):** This involves transferring non-core business processes such as HR, accounting, or customer service, to an external provider.
4. **Off shoring:** This involves outsourcing a business function or operation to a provider in a different country typically to take advantage of lower labour costs.

Outsourcing can bring a number of benefits to businesses including cost savings, access to specialized expertise and the ability to focus on core competencies. However, it can also present challenges such as difficulties in managing external providers, potential language and cultural barriers and the risk of losing control over key business functions. As a result, businesses need to carefully consider the pros and cons of outsourcing and develop strategies to manage these risks effectively.

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# TECHNOLOGY – AN INNOVATIVE WORD

Technology is a broad term that refers to the application of scientific knowledge and advances in engineering to develop tools, systems and processes that can solve problems or improve efficiency. It encompasses a wide range of fields including computer science, information technology, engineering and biotechnology.

Innovation is the process of creating something new or improving upon existing ideas, products or processes. It involves coming up with creative solutions to problems and implementing those solutions in a practical way. Innovation can be driven by a variety of factors including technological advances, new business models and changing market conditions.

Technology and innovation are often closely related, as technology can be a powerful enabler of innovation. For example, advances in technology can create new opportunities for businesses to develop innovative products or services and technology can also be used to improve and streamline existing processes and operations. At the same time, innovation can drive technological progress as new ideas and approaches can inspire researchers and developers to create new technologies and solutions.

Overall, technology and innovation are key drivers of progress and change in the modern world and they are likely to continue to play a central role in shaping the future.

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# MY INDIA – A HEAVEN ON EARTH

India is a diverse and vibrant country with a rich cultural heritage and a long history. It is often referred to as a land of contrasts with a wide range of landscapes, languages and cultures coexisting within its borders.

One of the unique features of India is its natural beauty with a wide range of landscapes ranging from the towering Himalayan mountain range in the North to the tropical beaches of the South. The country is home to a wide variety of flora and fauna including many species that are found nowhere else in the world.

India is also known for its rich cultural heritage with a long and varied history that has shaped its art, music, literature and architecture. The country has a number of UNESCO World Heritage sites including the Taj Mahal, one of the most iconic and beautiful buildings in the world.

In addition to its natural and cultural beauty, India is also known for its vibrant and diverse society. The country is home to a wide range of religious, ethnic and linguistic groups and this diversity is reflected in its food, music and festivals.

Overall, India is a unique and fascinating country that offers a wealth of experiences and opportunities for visitors and residents alike. It is often referred to as a 'heaven on earth' due to its stunning natural beauty and rich cultural heritage.

Tejaswini  
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2504

# EDUCATION – A POWERFUL TOOL

Education is a constitutional right of every citizen that prepares an individual to play their role as a sophisticated member of society. The importance of Education can be implied by habituating the lack of its existence.

The importance of education and its significance can be understood through the life of an ignorant and illiterate person who has never had the chance to visit the school and is experiencing the bane of illiteracy could value the answer to the question-‘ Why is Education an essential factor in our life?’ He/She knows the prominence and importance of Education and its changes in an individual’s life.

The enormous hardship of illiteracy is its constant dependency issue. An illiterate individual depends on others for his/her survival. Education prepares its wings to fly and explore the surroundings while being confident and opportunistic. Education builds individuals, educated individuals build better societies and better societies build great nations.

## Role of Education in India

Education has the potential to revolutionize the course of a nation – with skilled and educated youths. A nation comprises a higher rate to achieve its targeted economic growth and sit among the league known as the developed nation. A well-educated nation discards any obstacles that hinder its growth and strives hard to attain sustainable development.

Riya Dawar  
B.Com II

# THE MIRACLE AROUND US

What is the purpose of life? What should be the goal of life? We all have been intrigued by these questions at some point in life. Often, we are so busy in our daily lives that we forget to notice the greatest miracle of all which is the life itself. The goals keep on changing but our purpose should be to live a happy and fulfilling life. The wisdom is to enjoy the small and memorable incidences amidst the chaos of life. The Zen Master, Ling Chi said that the greatest miracle is just to walk on earth. How wonderful for us to stop and realize that the world is a beautiful place that being alive is vital, joyous experience and there are infinite possibilities. The glorious sunrise that happens morning after morning, the gentle breeze, the moon and the stars, all these are the marvelous gifts of nature given to us which are always there for us. The human civilization has made great advances in the fields of science and technology. However, we have lost peace of mind and are always juggling between various aspects of life. The mental temperaments often takeover us leading to continuous cycle of thoughts and emotions. To overcome this all we need to do is to leave everything for some time and count your blessings instead. There are so many things to be grateful for wonderful parents, friends, teachers and all the necessities of life. This gratitude towards every aspect of life makes us realize the beauty and miracle of this creation. We need to cultivate the faith that the universe is friendly, that life is benevolent, that good things will happen to us and even if bad things happen; they make us better and wiser! It is truly said that the mind is its own place and in itself can make a heaven of hell or a hell of heaven. Paradise could be seen in sunlight, the green of earth and in the human faces as well as in objects considered to be most insignificant.

Mehak Sharma

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1515

# THE MISTAKE SMART PEOPLE MAKE: BEING IN MOTION Vs TAKING ACTION

There is a common mistake that often happens to smart people — in many cases, without you ever realizing it. The mistake has to do with the difference between being in motion and taking action. They sound similar, but they're not the same...Here's the deal...

## **Motion Vs Action**

When you're in motion, you're planning, strategizing and learning. Those are all good things but they don't produce a result. Action, on the other hand, is the type of behavior that will deliver an outcome. Here is an example...If I study for a test or prepare for a research project, that's motion. If I actually take the test or write my research paper, that's action. Sometimes motion is useful, but it will never produce an outcome by itself. It doesn't matter how many times you go talk to the personal trainer, that motion will never get you in shape. Only the action of working out will get the result you're looking to achieve.

**Why Smart People Find Themselves in Motion:** If motion doesn't lead to results, why do we do it? Sometimes we do it because we actually need to plan or learn more. But more often than not, we do it because motion allows us to feel like we're making progress without running the risk of failure. Most of us are experts at avoiding criticism. It doesn't feel good to fail or to be judged publicly, so we tend to avoid situations where that might happen. And that's the biggest reason why you slip into motion: you want to delay failure. It's easy to be in motion and convince yourself that you're still making progress. *"This is good. We're moving in the right direction."* Or *"I brainstormed some ideas for that book I want to write."* Motion makes you feel like you're getting things done. But really, you're just preparing to get something done. When preparation becomes a form of procrastination, you need to change something.

### **Ideas for Taking Action**

For on-going goals and lifestyle changes, I think this is the best approach. Set a schedule for your actions and stick to it. For some goals, setting a daily or weekly schedule doesn't work as well. This is the case if you're doing something that is only going to happen once. These things require some planning up front (motion). They also require plenty of action to complete them. In a situation like this, I find that it's best to simply pick a date. Put something on the calendar. Make it public. For big projects or one-time goals, I think this is the best approach. Force yourself out of motion and into action by setting a hard deadline.

### **Choose action**

Motion will never produce a final result. Action will. When you're in motion, you're planning, strategizing and learning. Those are all good things, but they don't produce a result. Are you doing something? Or are you just preparing to do it?

Are you in motion? Or are you taking action?

Prachi Goyal  
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# BIO PIRACY

Bio piracy happens when researchers or research organisations take biological resources without official sanction, largely from less affluent countries or marginalised people. Biopiracy is not limited to drug development. It also occurs in agricultural and industrial contexts. Indian products such as the neem tree, tamarind, turmeric and Darjeeling tea have all been patented by foreign firms for different lucrative purposes. We can understand the term with the help of following case.

## CASE –

- ❖ Turmeric is mainly grown in East India.
- ❖ In May 1995: US patent was awarded for turmeric.
- ❖ Two Indian Americans- Suman K. Das and Hari Har P. Cohly from University of Mississippi medical centre, USA were awarded patent, for “use of Haldi in wound healing”.

## TWO YEARS LATER

- ❖ In 1997: Complaint was filed by India’s Council of Scientific and Industrial Research(CSIR) headed by Shri. Raghunath Mashelkar.
- ❖ They stated that this patent case lacked novelty.
- ❖ Turmeric has been used in India for thousands of years in healing wounds.
- ❖ Claim was supported by documentary evidence of traditional knowledge.
- ❖ These included – Ancient Sanskrit Text and Journal of Indian Medical Association(paper published in 1953).
- ❖ USPTO (United States Patent and Trademark Office) investigated this case.
- ❖ And in 1997, USPTO cancelled the patent, due to lack of Novelty.

## FACT –

- ❖ This is one of the initial cases of bio-piracy.

## **INDIA'S SUCCESSFUL ARGUMENT –**

- ❖ Turmeric (a native Indian plant) has been used for centuries by its people for wound healing and lacked the novelty criteria required for patenting.
- ❖ Globalization has caused misuse of traditional knowledge for monopolistic rights. So, there is a strict need of awareness for the traditional procedures and knowledge. Therefore, the protection and preservation of the traditional knowledge and its culture should be of major concern in order to prevent the misuse by unauthorized parties of traditional knowledge.

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2341



# **POST COVID PERIOD: PARADIGM SHIFT IN THE PERCEPTION OF INVESTORS**

The COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the global economy and has led to a paradigm shift in the perception of investors in a number of ways. Here are some examples of how the post-COVID period has seen a change in the perception of investors:

1. **Increased focus on resilience and risk management:** The pandemic has highlighted the importance of businesses being able to adapt and respond to unexpected challenges. As a result, investors have become more focused on evaluating the resilience and risk management capabilities of companies and are more likely to prioritize investments in companies that have demonstrated the ability to weather economic downturns and other disruptions.
2. **Greater emphasis on sustainability and social responsibility:** The pandemic has also brought greater attention to issues of sustainability and social responsibility and investors are increasingly considering these factors when making investment decisions. Companies that prioritize sustainability, social impact and environmental responsibility are more likely to attract investment in the post-COVID period.
3. **Shift towards technology and digital transformation:** The pandemic has accelerated the shift towards digital technologies and the adoption of remote work and investors are increasingly looking to invest in companies that are well-positioned to capitalize on these trends. This includes companies in the technology sector as well as those that are undergoing digital transformation.
4. **Changes in investment priorities:** The pandemic has also led to changes in the sectors and industries that are most attractive to investors. For example, sectors that have been hit hard by the pandemic such as hospitality and retail may be less attractive to investors in the short term, while sectors that have benefited from the pandemic such as healthcare and technology may be more attractive.

Mehak Sharma

B.Com II

1515

# **ECONOMY DETERIORATION DURING GLOBAL DISTURBANCES**

Global disturbances such as pandemics, natural disasters and economic crises can have a severe impact on the economy. These events can disrupt supply chains, reduce demand for goods and services and lead to a decline in economic activity.

During times of global disturbance, businesses may face a number of challenges including reduced demand for their products and services, difficulty accessing raw materials and inputs and increased uncertainty about the future. These challenges can lead to a reduction in profits and revenue which can in turn lead to job losses and a decline in overall economic activity.

Governments and Central Banks may take a number of measures to mitigate the impact of global disturbances on the economy such as providing financial support to businesses and individuals, implementing monetary and fiscal policies to stimulate demand and implementing regulations and policies to protect workers and industries.

Overall, global disturbances can have a significant impact on the economy and addressing the challenges and implementing measures to mitigate the impact can be key to minimizing the economic damage and supporting the recovery process.

# **ROLE OF E-COMMERCE IN REDUCING OPERATIONAL COSTS**

E-commerce or electronic commerce refers to the buying and selling of goods and services over the internet. It can be a cost-effective way for businesses to reach and serve customers and it can also help reduce operational costs in a number of ways. Here are some examples of how e-commerce can help businesses reduce operational costs:

1. **Lower overhead costs:** E-commerce businesses typically have lower overhead costs compared to brick-and-mortar stores as they don't need to pay for rent, utilities and other expenses associated with physical locations.
2. **Reduced inventory costs:** E-commerce businesses can use technology, such as artificial intelligence and machine learning, to optimize their inventory management and reduce the costs of storing and managing inventory.
3. **Lower marketing costs:** E-commerce businesses can use digital marketing techniques such as email marketing and social media advertising to reach and engage with customers at a lower cost compared to traditional marketing methods.
4. **Improved efficiency:** E-commerce platforms can automate many tasks such as order processing and payment handling which can help businesses reduce the cost of labor and improve efficiency.
5. **Increased customer reach:** E-commerce businesses can reach a global market which can help them expand their customer base and increase sales ultimately reducing the cost of acquiring new customers.

Overall, e-commerce can help businesses reduce operational costs in a number of ways including by lowering overhead costs, improving inventory management and increasing efficiency. By leveraging the power of technology and the internet, e-commerce businesses can operate more efficiently and effectively, helping them to remain competitive in an increasingly digital market place.

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# MANAGEMENT AND MOTIVATION

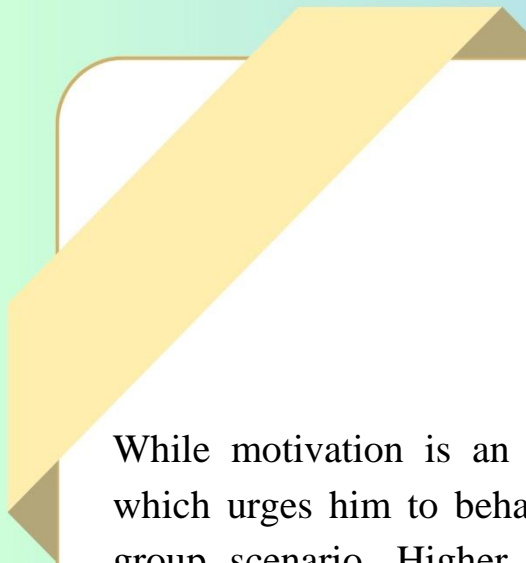
“PERFECTION IS NOT ATTAINABLE, BUT IF WE CHASE PERFECTION, WE CAN CATCH EXCELLENCE.”

All motivation comes from within, whether it is triggered by rewards or endeavours that enhance our self-image or intrinsically motivating activities that we engage in for no reward other than the enjoyment these activities bring us.

Organizations that provide their members with meaningful, engaging work not only contribute to their growth, but also create a sense of vitality and fulfilment that echoes across their organizational cultures and their employees' personal lives.

Employees are the building blocks of an organization. Organizational success depends on the collective efforts of the employees. The employees will collectively contribute to organizational growth when they are motivated.

In order to motivate your staff, indulge in effective communication such as avoid using anger expressions, utilize questioning techniques to know staff's mindset and analysis rather than ordering the staff what to do, base your judgements on facts and not on assumptions, use relaxed and steady tone of voice, listen effectively and be positive and helpful in your responses. Share your views with the staff. Respect not only the employees' rights to share and express their views and to be themselves, but their time too. Give employees more freedom in job, involve them in decision-making process, show them loyalty and celebrate their achievements.

A yellow ribbon graphic is positioned diagonally across the top left corner of the page, partially overlapping the white content area.

While motivation is an internal-psychological drive of an individual which urges him to behave in a specific manner, morale is more of a group scenario. Higher motivation often leads to higher morale of employees, but high morale does not essentially result in greatly motivated employees as to have a positive attitude towards all factors of work situation may not essentially force the employees to work more efficiently.

Every choice has a price, but when we are motivated, it is easier to bear the inconvenience of action than the pain of remaining the same. Somehow, we cross a mental threshold—usually after weeks of procrastination and in the face of an impending deadline—and it becomes more painful to not do the work than to actually do it.

To conclude, motivation is one of the key elements that help a person to be successful. A motivated person tries to push his limits and always tries to improve his performance day by day.

Anshika Yadav  
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7161

# WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Women entrepreneurship refers to the process of starting and running a business owned and led by women. Women entrepreneurs face a number of challenges and barriers that can impact their ability to start and grow a successful business including a lack of access to capital and other resources, limited networks and support systems and societal and cultural barriers.

However, despite these challenges, women entrepreneurs are making significant contributions to the global economy and are playing an increasingly important role in driving innovation and economic growth. Some of the key benefits of women entrepreneurship include:

**Economic empowerment:** Owning and running a business can provide women with economic independence and the ability to control their own financial future.

**Personal and professional growth:** Entrepreneurship can provide women with the opportunity to develop new skills and abilities and to take on leadership roles.

**Social and community impact:** Women entrepreneurs can create positive social and community impact through their businesses, for example by creating jobs, supporting local suppliers or addressing social or environmental issues.

Overall, women entrepreneurship is an important aspect of the global economy and can bring numerous benefits to both individual women and society as a whole. To support and encourage the growth of women-led businesses, it is important to address the challenges and barriers that women entrepreneurs face and to provide them with the resources and support they need to succeed.

Navdeep Kaur

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7103

# THE BRAIN DRAIN PROBLEMS IN INDIA

At present, 13,24,954 international students are studying in 79 countries, according to a Ministry of External Affairs 2022 report. The situation of India's brain drain is not new. **Primary external brain drain** occurs when human resources leave their country to work in overseas countries such as Europe, North America, and Australia. **Secondary external brain drain** occurs when human resources leave their country to work elsewhere in the nearby region. According to the recent information from the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), more than six lakh Indians renounced their citizenship in the past five years. In 2021, till September 30 around 1,11,287 Indians had given up their citizenships. In the past two decades, there has been a continuous outflow of Indians, except during the 2008 financial crisis and in 2020-21 due to COVID-19 related travel bans. India needs systematic changes and certain skill development programs to build an overall environment that would be beneficial enough for the talented youth to motivate them to stay in the country. The government should focus on framing policies that promote circular migration and return migration. Policies that incentivize professionals to return home after the completion of their training or studies should be welcomed. India could also hold talks to frame bilateral agreements for a policy of 'brain- share' between the sending and receiving countries.

Kiran  
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7133



# **WHY INDIA NEEDS TO MODERNISE ITS COPYRIGHT LAWS FOR THE DIGITAL ERA**

India's copyright laws, which are governed by the Copyright Act of 1957, were enacted before the digital age and have not been fully updated to reflect the realities of the digital world. This can create challenges for businesses, creators and consumers in the digital era. Here are some reasons why India needs to modernize its copyright laws for the digital era:

1. To protect creators and intellectual property: In the digital age, it is easier for people to access and share content online which can make it more difficult to protect intellectual property and the rights of creators. Updating copyright laws to reflect the realities of the digital world can help ensure that creators are fairly compensated for their work and that their intellectual property is protected.
2. To support the growth of the digital economy: The digital economy is a key driver of economic growth and innovation and updated copyright laws can help support the development and growth of this sector in India.
3. To ensure fairness and balance: Modernizing copyright laws can help ensure that the rights of creators and intellectual property holders are balanced with the rights of consumers and users. This can help promote a fair and sustainable digital ecosystem.
4. To align with international standards: India's copyright laws should be aligned with international standards and best practices to ensure that the country's businesses and creators can compete and operate effectively in a global digital marketplace.

Overall, modernizing India's copyright laws for the digital era is important for protecting creators and intellectual property, supporting the growth of the digital economy, promoting fairness and balance and aligning with international standards.

Sakshi Rana  
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7322

# EXPLORING THE GAP YEAR

As we are handling the after effects of the pandemic, the major effects are being suffered by the students who were supposed to pursue their higher education. Most of the people spent the major part of their savings to meet their daily necessities and were living either on half or no income. This had a deep impact on the students who were pursuing their high school. During lockdown they got promoted to the next classes but now parents were not in the position to give them better higher education. So, they had to put a hold their studies which gave birth to Gap Year in their lives. Many deserving higher education aspirants couldn't get the opportunity to even resume their studies. But the tale ends not here. After the gap year when the situation went normal and economic position of people started getting better, they thought of giving their children better education. But it became difficult for them to match those students who got their results post covid era as knowledge grabbed in online classes differs from the traditional offline classes. So, they had to face difficulty to get enrolled for their desired course. But, here arises the role of the students who do not get the opportunity to resume their higher education to explore during their gap year. They should get them well equipped with the knowledge of current affairs and other subject related topics by using various IT tools and a handy device known as Mobile phones. These smartphones are the ocean of knowledge that is so deep that even if you explore it for a whole year still most of the topics will be left untouched. So, my idea of writing this article was to guide every student who has to face such difficulty during the early ages of his/her life and to tell them that during such period they can execute an old saying 'Where there is a will there is a way'.

Aradhana

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7109

# SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

Supply Chain Management is the management of the flow of goods and services including all the processes that transform raw materials into final products. In other words, we can say that it is the handling of entire production flow of goods and services -starting from the raw components to delivering the final product to the consumer. It includes product planning, demand forecasting, sales and supply planning. All of these channels and networks are interrelated and interlinked in the Supply Chain Management. Although many people identify supply chain with logistics, logistics is actually just one component of supply chain.

Today SCM systems include material handling and software for all parties involved in product or service creation, order fulfilment and information tracking. Such as manufacturers, wholesalers, transportation, logistics providers and retailers. SCM helps in globalization as it helps to extend trade in foreign countries. Supply Chain Management increases efficiency and manage risks from both internal and external environment. It makes the organization to adapt itself quickly according to the changes prevailing in outside world. SCM emphasis on sustainable procurement which means that it ensures to meet the requirements of stakeholders today and also in future by decreasing its cost and increasing revenue both internal and external environment. Focusing supply chain management on strategic activities can have a positive impact on business. This is beneficial for two core areas that are customer happiness and return of investment.

Riya Singh

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7139

# BITCOIN –A NOVEL DIGITAL MECHANISM

Digital currencies based on sophisticated applications of information technology attempt to detach the fiscal system from the exclusive control of government and represent one of the most disruptive innovations even in consumer finance. Most of the digital payments rely on third parties serving as processors of transactions, leading to increased costs and times. Bitcoin is viewed as a solution to all these restrictions which provides a boost to the digital transactions and act as a novel form of investment.

Bitcoin is a digital currency, a cryptocurrency and a worldwide payment system invented by programmers under the pseudonym '**Satoshi Nakamoto**'. It was launched globally in January 2009. It is first decentralized cryptocurrency in the world.

From the first transaction 10,000 Bitcoins used to indirectly purchase two pizzas. Bitcoin has subsequently taken the libertarian and tech communities by storm, emerging as the bestperforming currency from 2010-2016.

Working Mechanism: -Bitcoins work on the cryptographic model, on a peer to peer (P2P) network and utilising open-source software. Thus, network allows free sharing of resources across all the nodes and open-source software makes it possible to improve the software and share the changes.

Bitcoins are created as a result of process known as Mining. Mining is the processing of Bitcoin transactions, including them in the public ledger known as blockchain and keeping the system secure. It requires the miners to solve a mathematical problem along with proof of work and include transactions in a block. This calculation is very lengthy. The miner who finds the valid block gets rewarded with newly created Bitcoins.

The unit of account of cryptocurrency is Bitcoin. Bitcoin is alphabetically represented by the letters BTC. Bitcoin has been subdivided into three units, namely milli bitcoin (mBTC), micro bitcoin (uBTC) and Satoshi. A uBTC is one millionth of a Bitcoin. A mBTC is one thousandth of bitcoin and Satoshi is the smallest unit representing one hundred millionth of a Bitcoin.

The Bitcoins earned or purchased through various procedures can be stored in a bitcoin wallet. Bitcoin wallet is a collection of cryptographic keys used for digital trading. Two wallets hardware and physical wallets have been created. The hardware includes bitcoin stick (like pen drive) and the physical wallet includes the information stored in the form of paper printouts.

Making payments with bitcoin is like sending an email. For online purchase, only name and address of user is required. Alternatively, payments can be made by scanning a QR code. With a continuous rise in its value over the years, Bitcoin has also become a trusted source of investment for many individuals. Certain fiscal events globally have also triggered a rise in Bitcoin transactions, where citizens have purchased Bitcoins as a backup option to safeguard themselves against the freezing of their saving accounts. De monetisation also saw large number of users switching to Bitcoin. Bitcoin investment involves high risk as there has been chances of sudden crash in price. At the same time, there have been many cases of early adopters who are now millionaires. Thus, personally speaking, despite the high risk and volatility factor, value of Bitcoin will continue to rise in account of novelties offered to the public in its functions.

Shreya Chopra  
PGDMM

## **WHEN AND IF RECESSION HAPPENS WHO GETS IMPACTED AND WHY ?**

A recession is a period of economic downturn that is characterized by reduced economic activity such as a decline in GDP (gross domestic product) and an increase in unemployment. During a recession, many businesses experience financial difficulties and may be forced to lay off workers or even go bankrupt. As a result, individuals and families may struggle to make ends meet and may experience financial hardship.

Some groups are more likely to be impacted by a recession than others. These include:

1. **Low-income workers:** Low-income workers, particularly those who work in industries that are hard hit by a recession such as retail and hospitality are often the first to be laid off and may have difficulty finding new employment.
2. **Small businesses:** Small businesses, especially those that are highly dependent on consumer spending, may struggle to stay afloat during a recession.
3. **Younger workers:** Younger workers, who may be just starting their careers, may have a harder time finding employment during a recession and may face longer-term consequences such as lower earnings and reduced opportunities for advancement.
4. **Homeowners:** A recession may lead to a decline in housing prices, which can impact homeowners who are trying to sell their homes or who have taken out mortgages with adjustable rates.
5. **Investors:** Investors may see a decline in the value of their investments during a recession.

Overall, a recession can have far-reaching effects on individuals, families and the economy as a whole. It is important for individuals and businesses to be prepared for economic downturns and to have a plan in place to weather any financial storms that may come their way.

# EXISTENCE IN THIRD MILLENNIUM

Many millennia have passed since the beginning of history and prehistory. The globe has experienced both evolution and revolution. Many upsurges have been caused by time's shifting sands. The current century, however, is the fastest in every sense. The world and the life on it are now very different from how they were a millennium ago due to sociological, psychological, cultural, philosophical, technological and artistic developments.

The cyber revolution has completely changed how the world looks. Truthfulness, innocence, piety, goodness, purity and sincerity characterised the first century. The second millennium began to bring about an upward transformation in the many hues and ways of living. Life began to turn artificial and with transformation came foxiness, hypocrisy dishonesty, double life and crazed brutality.

It only makes sense that as innocence fades, elements like dishonesty, insincerity, disloyalty and fraud start to take shape. Indeed, prosperity begets mental, moral and spiritual filth and progress breeds both. The frantic race for matter is what has led to this pollution. All of this occurs as a result of the widespread obsession with upward progress and the wild desire for shiny money, gold and silver.

The third century, also known as the millennium of novelty and newness, e-education, e-administration, e-music, e-drama, and e-literature has brought on this planet life that has never before been seen. The e-era, the cyber-period or the digital era can all be used to describe me. Every good has its share of drawbacks as well. Unwanted poses and postures being clicked, cybercrime, hacking and even the unwelcome rise of pornographic websites. This is a pitiful situation. In fact, the internet has entered its infancy in the current millennium. Excessive digital use has given rise to various types of cancer. Neurologists and psychologists have issued warnings that life's digitization, if left unchecked, may breed diseases of the heart, mind and nerves. The issue with the current millenium is that it has released inappropriate freedom, precarious terrorism, negative internationalism and it is fair to say that we are currently standing on the stage of 'nowhereness.'



The third millenium can be made helpful only if life is made meaningful, moral and spiritual. The true joys of life and the permanent peace will be tarnished by too much mammon-ism. A few poets, playwrights, fiction writers and even the biggest movie stars of the second millennium had begun to warn people that darkness might take the place of light at any time.

The two world wars that occurred in millennium left a path of great destruction in their wake. Humanity had been shaken and civilization had nearly come to an end. Hope - the greatest ideal of humanity had been replaced by anxiety, frustration, melancholy and sorrow.

As inhabitants of the new era, age and millennium, we must put out our best effort in order to turn over a fresh and truly positive leaf in our lives. The terrifying global warning, the massive ecological imbalance, the rapidly shrinking scope of human values and the uncontrollably diminishing water supplies are the third generation's greatest challenges. The human race will need to reconsider its course and perform admirably.

We, as residents of the new planet it is our responsibility to spread optimism, light, faith, sunshine and a good outlook. When humanity has felt little in the course of history, it has only risen to new heights by riding the waves of positivism. It is for the young generation of this millenium to foster a new sort of internationalism that transcends the restrictive divisions of race and religion, caste and community, colour and creed. This is the inner voice of Judaism or Christianity, Zoroastrianism or Confucianism, Buddhism or Jainism, Islam or Hinduism or Sikhism. Let there be one globe without borders, one humanity and one mankind.

Nikansha Jain

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# COMPUTER SCIENCE SECTION



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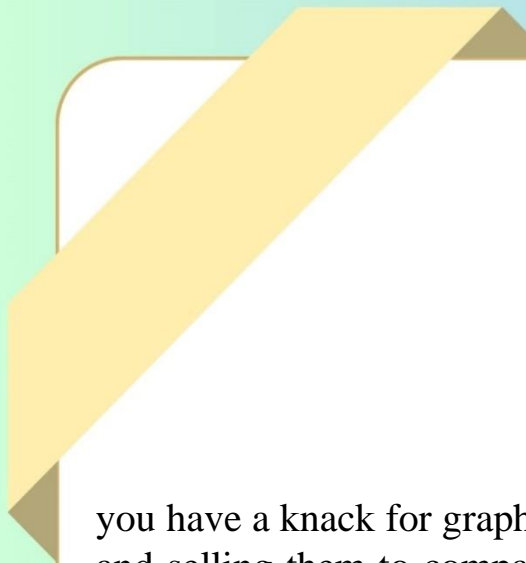
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# EDITORIAL

Today it is impossible to start earning without investment but I am putting forward a variety of ways by which you can earn without making big investment. As the use of technology is rising, the possibility of making money from your computer also increases. You can do jobs online which didn't even exist a few years ago. You can start by selling items online. You can start by selling your old furniture, clothing, kitchen appliances or tools online which might be of no use to you but there are millions of people who are in search of such products. It hardly takes a few minutes as you need to click good pictures of the item and upload it with a description on a suitable platform like OLX, eBay etc. and find a good bid amount for it.

The most prominent way of earning through the computer is blogging. Its popularity is increasing day by day and there is a great potential to make money if you start a blog. All you need to do is be consistent and if you truly enjoy blogging then it's perfect for you. There are many ways to make money through blogging like advertising, sponsored content and affiliate networks. There are many people who leverage their blog to get freelance writing jobs, paid speaking gigs and book deals. You can also become a Virtual Assistant. It is not only a great way to earn money from your own computer, but it can become a fulltime job. The Virtual Assistant helps a person or a business online. It is like an executive assistant, but all online. Jobs vary but common tasks are scheduling meetings content, sharing content on social media and other administrative tasks. Creating a course is another most fun way of earning through computer. If you feel you have a skill or knowledge that you can share with others then you can start taking online classes. These days the online classes have become really popular especially during Covid and all you need is a good Wi-Fi connection and teaching skills. If

A yellow ribbon graphic is positioned in the top-left corner of the page, extending diagonally across the header area.

you have a knack for graphic designing, then you can start designing logos and selling them to companies and individuals. All you need to have is a creative mind and then this is your future. There are free softwares and applications to do such designing like Canva, Sketch Up which you can use to design logos. If you enjoy crafting like making jewellery, art or sewing then you can open an Etsy shop to sell your items. Etsy is an online marketplace for people looking for handmade goods. You open your own shop with your own handmade products and consumers can search and buy their own items. Etsy is great because you don't have to go searching for your own customers infact consumers will come looking for you. So, this way computer helps you to earn in many ways which are either possible without investment or with a little investment. Dear students, it's your choice to choose as per your convenience.

**Dr. Rama Bansal**  
**Incharge, PG Department of Computer Science**



# ROBOTIC REVOLUTION

It's time to engage in a robotic new age,  
A unique innovation to stamp out your plague.  
The world as you knew it is now obsolete,  
Putting Earth born consciousness forever to sleep.

Rewiring primitive human brain,  
Making the connection, hook up to mainframe.  
Your species will become extinct,  
Once your circuits have been linked.

Feel the algorithm palpitate through each vein,  
Re-programming thought waves as we upgrade your brain.  
Terminate pulse, extinguish your flame,  
You are now just an interface without any name.

Now technology has advanced,  
You have been mechanically enhanced.  
You possess no type of resistance,  
For you are now non-existent.

Encrypted data takes over the screen,  
All salute to the age of machines.

**Karandeep Singh**  
**M.Sc. IT II**  
**8001**



# INFLUENCE OF COMPUTER IN EDUCATION

No doubt! Computer has made massive makeover in education field. Three decades ago, if anyone has a doubt to be clarified in a learning process, finding right expert itself was a cumbersome task and there may not be available further opinion about the subject. Although the different and more easiest clarification or solution are available on the other side of the world, we were unable to know its whereabouts because lack of communication. In this modern world, our 'Guru' as all we know is 'Google search' being evolved as Human Assist adopting Artificial Intelligence (the latest trends in Computer application). In education sector, teaching and learning reached new highs after we started using computers in our life. We can find answers virtually on any subjects in a moment and can communicate this information in number of ways in real time. Needless to say, we can see every educational institution has interaction of students with computers and most of them are equipped with smart class rooms.

The invention of tablet computer made smooth transition to student with computer from heavy bags carrying books and other learning accessories. Libraries have gone digital as well, so the public have access to larger amount of information virtually anywhere. Connecting to the internet gives us access to world of information right at our fingertips and anywhere. Distant education through online mode and online exams is gaining popularity leading to paradigm shift in higher education.

**Dhruv Mehra**  
**BCA III**  
**437**

# **MEDIA PLATFORM...**

Though artificial but genuine,  
Though not a human but has brain,  
Though no emotions but teach how to emote,  
Though not eating but teach how to cook,  
Though not writing but teach how to write,  
Though not studying yet it gives tips in studying,  
Though no diploma but master in all degrees,  
The master of all, but sometimes meet trouble,  
Like humans, it feels tiresome,

Just unplugged and open once more,  
Your artificial gadget,  
Never complain even being called as “Computer”

# POTENTIAL TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS IN 2023

Technology is developing at a never-before-seen rate and the advances made in the past few years alone have been astounding. It is obvious that technology will continue to change the globe as we look to the future. Nearly every facet of life will be impacted by technology in 2023. The greatest transformation is anticipated to come from AI technology. AI will permeate more and more of our interactions with technology and it will be present in practically every sector.

AI will be employed in the retail sector to customise shopping experiences for customers and to automate procedures and increase productivity. AI will be utilised in healthcare to diagnose and treat patients as well as to give a more complete understanding of the human body. In 2023, the development of technology will also be significantly influenced by the Internet of Things (IoT).

Smart devices will spread in popularity and be utilised to connect anything from autos to appliances. We will be able to operate appliances and equipment from anywhere in the world as a result of this, making the world more connected. In 2023, augmented and virtual reality will also grow in popularity.

**Kanav Singla**  
**BCA III**  
**444**

# MY COMPUTER

My computer has a language  
That is foreign to me  
It speaks of RAM and Gigabytes  
And what could ROM be!

I don't understand the Windows  
My computer says are there  
Nor the Gem Clip at the side of my page  
With eyes that blink and stare!

I don't understand the cures  
That maintenance wizards do  
It's called defragmenter, span disk,  
And virus cleaning too!

Yet, computer and I work hand and eye  
With a mouse to translate  
The tasks that I want it to do  
While it points out my mistakes!

**Mehakpreet Singh**  
**BCA III**  
**432**

# IN OUR WORLD OF TECHNOLOGY.....

Computers are magic,  
driving us through logic.

Computers can handle our bank accounts,  
And in online shopping can provide us discounts.

Computers can store our databases,  
also providing us platforms to see online faces.  
Computers can remove corruption,  
And can put us in online discussion.

Computers won't be hungry,  
But can make progress of our country.  
I love my computer.....

Because you can reverse your mistakes,  
No matter how long it takes.  
We all need a computer friend,  
Believe it or not that's the future trend.

**Ankit Sharma**  
**BCA III**  
**408**

# JOKES ON COMPUTER SCIENCE

- Why did the student who wanted to cheat in the computer programming test become extremely frustrated? Because his friend didn't want to show him the answers as they were private. The student replied, "It might be private, but we belong to the same class".
- What do computers do for fun and where do they go for parties? Computers love dancing, especially at disc-OS!
- Why does a fly never sit on top of a laptop or a computer? Because it is terribly afraid of the World Wide Web!
- Why do cats love sitting in front of the computer all day long? Because they don't want to let the mouse out of their sight!
- Why are the insurance and premiums of all app developers enormously high? Because they are always crashing down!

# TECHNICAL TERMS RELATED TO COMPUTER

- Algorithm: A word used by programmers when they don't want to explain how their code works.
- Have a great weekend! I hope your code behaves the same on Monday as it did on Friday.
- What's the object-oriented way to become wealthy? Inheritance.
- Java and C were telling jokes. It was C's turn, so he writes something on the wall, points to it and says "Do you get the reference?" But Java didn't.

**Karanveer Singh**  
**BCA III**  
**430**



# INSIDE MY COMPUTER

My computer disassembled is a maze of cables, drives chips and ports. An array is connections of silver soldering's twisting wires.

But when the satiny case is latched in place coils and cables disappear. The smallest particle of matter is not an atom, but a byte a particle of magic that combines and multiplies unseen inside the blinking box.

Creation occurs inside my computer friends, family rest behind the pressing of selected keys. Words and faces form; smiles and frowns become feelings Attraction becomes addiction.

Inside my computer merchants buy and sell, musicians sing, artists train pictures into pixels, poets recollect emotion in tranquillity.

Inside my computer dreams are imagined into reality, inventions, hopes, ideas are born and nurtured into happenings. Strangers share a table, touch hands across the world.

Inside my computer the pulse of human hearts waxes and wanes as people fall in and out of love.

**KANAV JAIN**  
**BCA III**  
**442**

# PERSONAL COMPANION - PC

A box of wires and circuits,  
A screen of pixels and light,  
A world of information and knowledge,  
In the palm of my hand, so bright.

From social media to news,  
From gaming to work,  
The computer is my ally,  
My constant companion and friend.

Though sometimes it can be frustrating,  
With slow loading times and crashes,  
I am grateful for its presence,  
In my daily tasks and clashes.

For without my trusty computer,  
I would be lost and alone,  
In this vast and ever-changing world,  
Thank you, computer, for all you've shown.

**VARUN SHAH**  
**BCA III**  
**425**

# CRYPTOGRAPHY

Cryptography is the art of keeping information secure by transforming it into form that unintended recipients cannot understand. In cryptography, an original human readable message, referred to as plaintext, is changed by means of an algorithm or series of mathematical operations called cipher text.

## **Cryptography vs. Cryptology vs. Encryption**

**Cryptology** means something like ‘knowledge of secrecy’, if cryptography is the practice of writing secret messages, then cryptology is the theory, although the two words are often used interchangeably.

**Encryption**—‘making secret’—is what we call the process of turning plaintext into cipher text. Encryption is an important part of cryptography, but doesn't encompass the entire science. Its opposite is decryption.

**Cryptography** is also used for keeping military secrets to transmitting financial data safely across the internet. Using cryptographic techniques, security pros can:

- Keep the contents of data confidential.
- Authenticate the identity of a sender and receiver.
- Ensure the integrity of the data, showing that it hasn't been altered.
- Demonstrate that the supposed sender really sent this message, a principle known as non-repudiation.

**Bhuvesh Gupta**  
**BCA II**  
**334**

# CYBER SECURITY

Cyber Security is the state or process of protecting and recovering computer systems, networks, devices, and programs from any type of cyber attack. Cyber attacks are an increasingly sophisticated and evolving danger to your sensitive data as attackers employ new methods powered by social engineering and artificial intelligence (AI).

The fact of the matter is the world is increasingly reliant on technology and this reliance will continue as we introduce the next generation of new technology that will have access to our connected devices via Bluetooth and Wi-Fi. To keep customer data protected while embracing new technology, intelligent cloud security solutions should be implemented alongside strong password policies like multi-factor authentication to mitigate unauthorized access.

The fact of the matter is whether you are an individual, small business or large multinational, you rely on computer systems every day. Pair this with the rise in cloud services, smartphones and the Internet of Things (IoT). We need to understand the difference between cyber security and information security, even though the skillsets are becoming more similar. It has increased the reputational damage of data breaches by forcing all organizations that operate in the EU to:

- Communicate data breaches
- Appoint a data protection officer
- Require user consent to process information

**Akhil Garg**  
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**351**

# BLOCKCHAIN

One of the hottest technologies of late is *blockchain*. A blockchain is a digital transaction of records that's arranged in chunks of data called blocks. These blocks link with one another through a cryptographic validation known as a *hashing* function. Linked together, these blocks form an unbroken chain - a blockchain. A blockchain is programmed to record not only financial transactions but virtually everything of value. Another name for blockchain is distributed ledger. Once the fundamentals of blockchain are out of the way, I dive into one of the key features behind the **Ethereum blockchain: smart contracts**. Smart contracts allow developers to deploy decentralized applications that take advantage of the various characteristics of blockchain.

With blockchain, we can imagine a world in which contracts are embedded in digital code and stored in transparent, shared databases, where they are protected from deletion, tampering and revision. In this world every agreement, every process, every task and every payment would have a digital record and signature that could be identified, validated, stored and shared. Intermediaries like lawyers, brokers and bankers might no longer be necessary. Individuals, organizations, machines and algorithms would freely transact and interact with one another with little friction. This is the immense potential of blockchain.

**Madhav Sindhu**  
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**343**

# AUGMENTED & VIRTUAL REALITY

In today's world, technology plays a significant role in our daily lives and has the power to transform the way we live and work. One area of technology that has gained a lot of attention in recent years is augmented and virtual reality (AR and VR). These technologies allow users to experience and interact with digital content in new and innovative ways and have already found a variety of applications in fields such as entertainment, education and military training.

Augmented reality (AR) is a technology that allows users to superimpose digital information and images onto the real world. This is usually achieved through the use of special glasses or devices that display the digital content on top of the user's field of view. AR has numerous applications including gaming, tourism and training. For example, AR games allow users to interact with virtual objects in the real world, while AR tourist guides can provide additional information about historical landmarks and attractions.

Virtual reality (VR) is a technology that allows users to experience and interact with a computer-generated, three-dimensional environment. VR is usually achieved through the use of a headset or other immersive device which blocks out the real world and transports the user into a virtual one. VR has a wide range of applications including gaming, entertainment, and education.

For example, VR games allow users to fully immerse themselves in a virtual world and interact with it in a way that is not possible in the real world. VR is also being used in entertainment such as in virtual concerts and theme parks, and in education allowing students to experience and learn about things that would otherwise be impossible or impractical.

Both AR and VR have the potential to transform the way we live and work and their applications are only limited by our imagination. However, there are also some potential downsides to these technologies such as the possibility of addiction and the potential for them to be used for nefarious purposes.

In conclusion, augmented and virtual reality are two exciting technologies that have already found a variety of applications in a range of fields. While they have the potential to revolutionize the way we live and work, it is important to use them responsibly and to be aware of the potential risks and downsides.

**Vansh Sachdeva**  
**BCA I**  
**176**

## **HACKER**

Once a hacker came to town  
And wore a very big frown  
People from all shades of life  
Asked whether he killed his life  
In his rented dorm  
He wanted to take the world by storm  
A nice little virus he invented  
And in mail he presented  
The person who got the mail

Found his computer working slower than a snail  
When he passed it around  
The same in other computers were found  
The man got others information  
With this, he gave a little persuasion  
There was worldwide panic  
Many of the computers became static  
That's how hacking began  
The shock was like the one given by Zidane!!

**Garima Sharma**  
**BCA I**  
**109**



# ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Artificial intelligence is a next-gen intelligence incorporated into the machines that can respond according to the different situations. AI is considered comparable to the natural intelligence of human beings and artificially intelligent machines perform various functions such as learning, reasoning and solving problems. Specifically, artificial intelligence refers to the simulation of the human brain and reasoning which particularly solves and plan things according to the surrounding scenario. Artificial intelligence is one of the most innovative developments in the realm of technology and according to experts, Artificial intelligence will form the basis of our future generation.

Artificial intelligence is deemed to provide various benefits in different domains such as healthcare, banks, information technology, businesses and much more. Artificial intelligence has a noteworthy application in the healthcare realm wherein machines will operate on people for different checkups without human intervention. With the use of complex algorithms, Artificial intelligence can provide data-driven solutions to the doctors which in turn help them to make better decisions about the patient's health.

Artificial intelligence has a great function in business performance in which chatbots offer immediate response to the queries and provide 24/7 support to the customers. This ultimately saves the time and effort required to carry out a successful business.

Nowadays, you use Google Maps, Uber cabs, and many other applications that automatically detect your issues and answers to your queries in no time- all thanks to artificial intelligence. The maps usually instruct you to take a different route as the one you are going to follow might have huge traffic congestion, all this is possible with the help of AI machines.

Artificial intelligence has greatly influenced various other fields related to manufacturing, education, finance, gaming, art, government and much more. AI has the potential to execute tasks related to speech recognition, face recognition, translating different languages, decision-making etc. Therefore, it is the future of technology as it can solve highly complex problems and delivers you the result within no time.

# CYBER LIFE

The little mouse is scrolling  
As the ocean waves are rolling  
And they beckon me to come down to the sea

The screen before me glowing  
While outside the flowers growing  
Have a fragrance that is calling out to me

The keyboard keeps me busy  
At the same time I am dizzy  
Yet the birdsongs out my window sound so sweet

While the gigabytes are loading  
My poor eyeballs are exploding  
And the circulation doesn't reach my feet

One more minute, then I'll quit  
One more hour, here I sit  
I've forgotten just what life is all about

There is work and there is play  
But somewhere along the way  
All my play times are so few and far between

Push a button, L O L While my spirit goes to hell  
As I live my cyber life upon a screen

**Aniket khatta**  
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**118**

# CLOUD COMPUTING

Every year multiple inventions and innovations take place but the true value of these inventions can only be measured by their usefulness. One of the spectacular innovations of the 21st century is Cloud Computing. Cloud computing is an innovation which has changed the way of data works on the internet. It gave an edge to those systems that are fine by the processor but limited by the amount of data they can store. In general, the best example of this is the android phone. A person who has ever used an android phone can relate to that. The android phone has driver options which allow people to store their excess data in the google cloud. Nowadays multiple phone companies provide their own cloud systems like Samsung, Google and MI. It is a nice way to make your device free from excess data and use it to its full capacity.

Cloud computing basically works in a big organization in which multiple systems run simultaneously. All the systems will connect with each other and then with the main server which will act as the cloud for all the systems. Now if a person needs to use some information in the system he/she just needs to go to the server to access the information. In multi-million companies, the server is accessed by a supercomputer that has a large storage capacity and incredible processing power to deal with any kind of process.

As of now with the increasing population and the increasing data, the use of cloud computing will increase significantly. As is already known that the American phone manufacturing company Apple has recently unveiled its new iPhone 14 series. The unique feature of the iPhone 14 is that it doesn't have any micro sd card slot. It is a pure indication of the increase in the use of cloud computing. Cloud Computing is a fabulous technology whose benefits are vast in number and still gonna improve in the future. Cloud computing is one of the biggest achievements in the field of the IT sector and in general. It is a fact that how much amount of waste hardware has been saved by cloud computing. As if there was no cloud computing then people need to buy new devices here and there just to store their data. Though cloud computing is a great innovation still it pokes some holes regarding security as all the data is stored in a single place it sometimes gives the vibe of what happens if their hardware got busted. To clear these clouds of doubts these cloud companies already have backups of those data to avoid such kinds of scenarios. So, that data is quite safe and easy to use.

**Harsh Garg**

**BCA I**

**146**

# 5G TECHNOLOGY- A BOON FOR BUSINESSES

The term '5G', one of the fastest rising latest technology trends, has been creating a buzz for almost half a decade now and since it has rolled out, it definitely, like its predecessors, has created a revolution of a kind. The advent of 5G is one of the most enigmatic existing technologies that are impacting businesses in 2022. Many industry experts have termed 5G as the future of communication and seeing its growth among new trends in technology proves it is true.

"5G wireless networks will support 1,000-fold gains in capacity, connections for at least 100 billion devices and a 10 GB/s individual user experience of extremely low latency and response times", as stated by future trends in technology report by Huawei. "Deployment of these networks will emerge between 2020 and 2030."

The most striking achievement of 5G is its speed which is expected to clock at 20 GB/s. Now, how fast are we discussing? Let us take an example of these future technology trends. Suppose you download the contents of an (approx) 5 GB DVD at an average of 50 MB/s. It will take roughly about 13 minutes. Now the same will take barely 2 seconds to download on 5G at top speed.

Some noteworthy goals of the 5G as one of the top upcoming technology trends include

- Amplified broadband for mobile communication.
- Object-specific transformation with increased connectivity.
- Unlimited scope for IoT enhancement under the newest technology trends.
- Increased flexibility and support.

However, to take this one of the top future tech trends to everyday mobile users, mobile network carriers will need to increase bandwidth and reduce network costs. One of the top recent trends in technology in 2022, 5G opens up a massive playground where subsequent technologies will find their advantages. The current tech trends, like self-driven cars, VR/MR/MR, empowered smart cities etc. strengthen the foundation for 'what's next in technology'.

# **COMPUTER PROCESSING METHODS FOR VIRTUAL ENDOSCOPY**

Virtual endoscopy uses computer-assisted three dimensional reconstruction of anatomic information provided by computerized tomography and magnetic resonance imaging in order to generate images that provide a detailed endoscopic perspective of the studied organ.

Computer technology affects nearly every aspect of VE. Initially, VE displays looked like ‘fly-through’ movies that merely simulated conventional endoscopy. While ‘fly-throughs’ are still used today, computer processing methods have created new tools for VE that are unavailable to a conventional endoscope. Examples of such tools include navigation aids to integrate cross-sectional images with the VE image, centreline computation for automated flight planning, unravelling of the colon to ease polyp identification, cockpit displays to provide greater visual coverage of the wall of the lumen and reduce blind spots and computer-aided detection (CAD) systems to assist reading. These tools augment the visualization of VE displays beyond otherwise very restricted viewing scopes provided by conventional endoscopy.

**Chirag Sapra**  
**BCA I**  
**140**

# **DIGITAL LEARNING- REVOLUTIONIZES EDUCATION**

The education system is changing. Established teaching methodologies have their own limits which need to be addressed. In the search for solutions, technology is playing an increasingly prominent role. Digital education is making its way into the education system and is used by schools in addition to traditional methods of learning. Gone are those days when classroom training was limited to textbook learning, teachers using the blackboard for explanation & students taking notes in their notebooks. Today, it's less of chalk and talk in schools. Classroom teaching today has become more interactive with the use of PPT's and online training.

There are various benefits of digital learning over the traditional methods. The smart boards today have replaced the conventional black boards. Using these, the teachers can easily display the tough diagrams which take time to draw. The tablets or laptops enable students to study research and to use various learning applications.

In a nutshell, digital learning is revolutionizing education. It is filling the gaps where traditional classroom methods failed. It provides an effective way to cut costs. They have provided students with a large number of benefits & are reducing both mental and physical pressure on students. It is a must for the schools nowadays. But, we should not give away with the traditional methods of learning & treat this just as an addition to traditional methods.

**Himani Tuli**  
**Bca I**  
**143**

# USER NAME AND PASSWORD

‘User name’ and ‘Password’, That’s all you need to know.  
Type them in, press ‘enter’, Then you’re fine to go.

Sound quite simple really, Till your memory starts to wane,  
You trawl the deepest caverns of your tired and again brain.

You thump the keyboard harder, As your temper starts to fray,  
And curse the screen before you , With its ‘road block’ in the way.

No pet, place or loved one’s name, Will give your access rights,  
When you cannot remember, Those all important bytes.

Defeated, crazed you finally press ‘Forget your password?’ key  
But can’t answer all the question, To get you through security

To release your rescue e-mail, From this digital dictator,  
Requires you reacquaint yourself, With your ‘administrator’?

So how do you escape, From this technical morasse?  
Caught with no ropes or crampons, In this digital crevasse?

Well this is my solution, When you face the software snub,  
Pull out the plug, put on your coat, And ‘log off’ down the pub!

# **LIFE BEFORE COMPUTER**

- A memory was something that you lost with age.
- An application was for employment.
- A cursor used profanity.
- A program was a TV show.
- A keyboard was a piano.
- A web was a spider's home.
- A virus was the flu.
- A CD was a bank account.
- A hard drive was a long trip on the road.
- A mouse pad was where a mouse lived.



# COMPUTER CHANGED MY LIFE

I'd been looking for an interest,  
Since robbed of being a wife .  
So I bought me a computer,  
A buy which changed my life .  
My computer's opened up a world,  
Of things, which fill my day .  
I can go and light a candle,  
For my kin, who've passed away.  
I can also have a chat with them ,  
There's lots I have to say.  
About what I'm doing ,in my life ,  
Each and every day.  
I can also write and post some rhyme,  
I think it's great, this fills my time .  
My brain is working , must be good ,  
The kids are glad, I'm not in a mood .  
So I would say ,if you feel gum ,  
Buy a computer , have some fun.

**Priyanshu Sachdeva**  
**BCA I**  
**106**

# MASTER THE ART OF DATA SCIENCE

A Data Analyst doesn't only collect the data but also analyses it by using advanced statistical tools. Due to the pandemic, most businesses have started online activities and the demand for data analysis has increased. Data Analysts help organizations understand how raw data can be used to find solutions for some of the most challenging questions. A study conducted by IBM showed that in 2020 alone there were 2.7 million job openings for data professionals. So, to excel in the career of data analysis you need to acquire certain skills which include:

- **Programming:** To grab the job position of data analyst one must be well versed. The programming languages like R and Python. These languages can be broken down into two categories — statistical and scripting.
- **Data Processing Platforms:** For large data sets, data analysts often use big data processing platforms like Hadoop. These frameworks enable data analysts to query data across multiple devices and models and interpret it to gain more in-depth insight into relationships and trends.
- **Visualization:** You must be known to the techniques of using various OLAP arrays and spreadsheets and understanding of various graphical representations on the cloud database for mastering the art of data analysis.
- **Machine Learning:** ML enables computers to automatically learn and perform tasks without the need for explicit programming. Data analysts need to know how to create, and train the most appropriate models and algorithms to datasets to find solutions for specific problems.

Anshika  
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6510

# CAPTCHA

A 'CAPTCHA' is a program that protects websites against bots by generating and grading tests that humans can pass but current computer programs cannot. Full form of **CAPTCHA** is Completely Automated Public Turing test to tell Computers and Human Apart.

## **Classification of Captchas**

The meaning of CAPTCHA introduces a challenge response test to the users even though human or bot programs. The CAPTCHAs can be classified into five types depending on what is distorted that is whether characters, digits, or images.

1. CAPTCHAs based on text.
2. CAPTCHAs based on image.
3. CAPTCHAs based on audio.
4. CAPTCHAs based on video.
5. CAPTCHAs based on puzzle.

**CAPTCHAs for Children:** This method is suitable for children and is based on finding the picture of an object from other objects.

## **Advantages:**

1. User does not need any skill to read and write Captcha.
2. This type of CAPTCHA is not time consuming to complete.

## **Conclusion**

CAPTCHA plays important role in World Wide Web security where it prevents Bot programs and Hackers from abusing online services.

**Esha**  
**B.A. III**  
**6918**

# IT FOR GLOBALIZATION

‘GLOBALIZATION’ is the latest buzzword in business today. A recent Cathay Pacific advertisement says “People will travel between countries as they used to travel between cities”. In their hunts for opportunities and new pastures, more and more businesses are setting up operations around the world. Emerging also is the concept of the ‘World Product’. A car that a consumer buys in United States today will have many of its parts made in Japan, Mexico and even India. Garments, household equipments, computers and almost everything else is made in a similar way.

It would have been practically impossible to globalize on this scale without the help of IT. Globally networked computers now help organisations to overcome problems of time zones, geographical distance and availability of information. For instance, a stockbroker in Tokyo can instruct his computer to ensure that necessary transactions are made when the New York Stock Exchange opens. He might be fast asleep at that time in Tokyo!

Information, knowledge and skills can be shared anywhere around the world. Also, thanks to technologies like tele-conferencing managers need not always physically travel around the world. ‘GLOBALIZATION’ thus, is being fuelled by information and communication technologies.

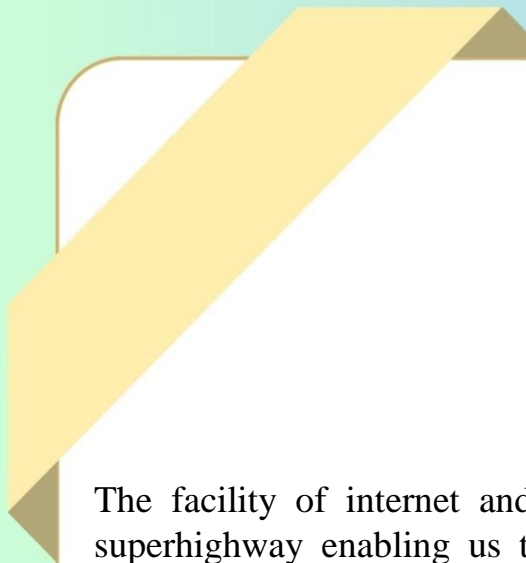
**Vanshika**  
**B.A. III**  
**6903**

# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Our age is known as the age of Information Technology. Information Technology with its superhighway has not only revolutionised man's way of working but also his very existence. IT (Information Technology) revolution is sweeping our civilization bringing about unfathomable changes in our present-day civilization. Twenty first century belongs to the IT world. The term 'Information Technology' or simply known as IT is a generic name given to all improvements that are taking place in our world due to the inter-linked advancement in technology, learning and information.

The term refers to recent technological developments that are taking place in our world as a result of better technology due to better information. It consists of a number of allied modern advancements such as, computer, Internet, websites, surfing, E-mail, E-commerce, E-governance, Video-conference, cellular phones, paging, fax machines, smart cards, credit cards, ATM cards etc. All these have been possible due to the advancement in information gathering technique or system which is known as 'Information Superhighway' which, like a highway, opens us to a world of technology and information full of immense possibilities.

Two essential components of IT revolution have been the development of computer and internet. These two developments have revolutionised modern civilization. Today at the press of a button we can get any information that we want from anywhere in the world in a fraction of a second, sitting in our room. This easy and quick access to information has been instrumental in improving our communication, travel, business, entertainment, space exploration, defence capabilities, medical surgeries etc. We can visit sites situated thousands of miles away, chat with people sitting in other parts of the world, see the latest movies, watch live international matches, read daily newspapers, attend business conferences, conduct business transactions, visit world famous libraries, go through the latest books etc. all at the click of a key on the computer.

A yellow ribbon graphic is positioned in the top-left corner of the page, extending diagonally from the top edge towards the center.

The facility of internet and surfing opens us to the world of information superhighway enabling us to seek the information that we want. With the possibility of downloading programmes and information through a computer to a paper, our task of gathering information is a few minutes affair. In this manner, today the process of gathering knowledge and information has become, easy, cheap, fast and enjoyable. This has been the greatest advantage of IT boom.

**Ms. Navpreet Kaur Verma**  
**PG Department of Computer Science**



# SCIENCE SECTION



**Staff Editor**  
**Dr. Nidhi Aggarwal**  
**Assistant Professor**



**Student Editor**  
**Raghav**  
**B.Sc II**





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# EDITORIAL

“Science is a beautiful gift to the humanity, we should not distort it.”

—A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

Science Section of ‘THE ARYAN’ college magazine of Arya College, Ludhiana welcomes its readers. The present edition of Science Section has endeavoured to entice the interest of readers with interesting topics along with re-counting the untangled technical dimensions. The attention-grabbing themes shared by our students have certainly attempted to thrive the imaginative craving among them. The passionate write ups of our young scientists are quite appraisable in holding the interest of bibliophiles and amassing their approbation. The present collections of articles is unquestionably a sincere exertion with a guarantee to embolden our nascent talents and silhouette their ingenuities. The purpose of sharing the scientific articles, is not to demonstrate their knowledge, rather to share already prevailing advancements with its readers. I believe, the perseverance of science section, always focuses upon ensuring adherence, offering new insights, exploration of unknown veracities and knowledge dissemination. I assure the readers that the ideas shared by our students, will surely stimulate the cognizance of the readers. The editorial team of Science section has put inevitable efforts to ensure quality and set new-fangled embodiment in bringing this issue. I, hereby, take the opportunity to thank the Management and Principal of Arya College, Ludhiana in bringing this issue. I also thank all the contributors for their articles and the editorial team for bringing this magnificent issue for our readers.

**Dr. Nidhi Aggarwal**  
**Assistant Professor**

# Student Editorial

A year ago, I got an opportunity to work as student editor in college magazine. Other than editing, it gave me chance to engage with college community and explores the different spheres of student life.

Our college magazine 'The Aryan' was published to exhibit the creativity of our students. It is a glance on all that hardwork and determination with which every member has worked. This is one of the best opportunities to exhibit our knowledge and creativity.

The sincere efforts put in by our editors, digital designer, photographers, students and college management have played important role in making this magazine possible. We hope that you, the readers, enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed working on it.

**Raghav**  
**B.Sc.II**  
**3308**

# HYDROGEN – FUEL OF FUTURE

Hydrogen has been hailed as a fuel of the future that could help the world dependency on fossil fuels but for this Hydrogen revolution to take place some big obstacles need to be overcome. So do you think the hype about Hydrogen justified ?

Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe and it is present in almost all living things but on earth pure Hydrogen is very scarce. Instead, it mainly exists in the combine state with Oxygen in the form of water. Now the question arises, how does this abundant element get turned into fuel that could help save the planet? Firstly, Hydrogen needs to be obtained and this is done by splitting molecules. Hydrogen is an energy carrier unlike let's say petroleum which is primary energy source. You have to make Hydrogen from something to do this require an input of energy you can use methane through a process called steam reforming or a source of electricity through electrolysis. Once you have some Hydrogen you can either burning directly or mixed with Oxygen in a fuel cell which is rather like a battery. This reaction is the fuel cell produces electricity and heat with side product 'water'. One of the significant benefit of Hydrogen fuel is we can get rid of nasty and carcinogens chemicals which are released by burning of diesel and petrol in Conventional internal combustion engine.

**Hydrogen can be a truly green fuel.**

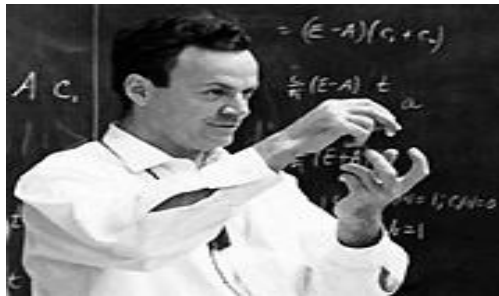
NASA started using Hydrogen fuel cells to generate electricity in its space capsule in the 1960s. Today it is not just being considered as a rocket fuel in space but also for planes, trains and automobiles. The most likely early application are going to be in heavy industry for example:-Steel and Cement Industry. There are heavy greenhouse gas pollutants and they consume lots of energy, a lots of coal in particular and it's very hard to replace that with electricity which is probably how most of the decarbonisation of the global economy will happen. This isn't the first time Hydrogen has been hailed as a fuel of the future. So, why has it never taken off ?

Until renewable existed at scale, making hydrogen required vast amount of fossil fuels or nuclear energy which made Hydrogen both more expensive and less efficient. Hydrogen gas is highly flammable and doesn't need to be stored in a specific way but fears about its safety are overblown. Across the world, Hydrogen everyday is used by industry safely. One advantage Hydrogen has over batteries is that it produces much more energy and takes much less space in order to make a vehicle to cover any distance. You can refuel quickly as compared to charge a battery and electrical cars. The biggest problem in this green revolution is refuelling stations and fuelling infrastructure which cost in crores. There is no doubt, Hydrogen plays great role in running a huge industries. We have to make so many efforts to make it green fuel.

**Ishrat Khan**  
**B.Sc.II**  
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# NANOTECHNOLOGY

Nanotechnology is science, engineering and technology conducted at the nanoscale which is about 1 to 100 nanometers. Nanoscience and nanotechnology are the study and application of extremely small things and can be used across all the other science fields such as Chemistry, Biology, Physics, Materials Science and Engineering. (Physicist Richard Feynman, the father of nanotechnology)



## How it started?

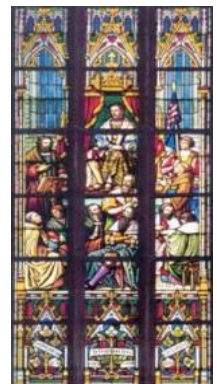
The ideas and concepts behind nanoscience and nanotechnology started with a talk entitled 'There's Plenty of Room at the Bottom' by physicist Richard Feynman at an American Physical Society meeting at the California Institute of Technology (CalTech) on December 29, 1959 long before the term nanotechnology was used. In his talk, Feynman described a process in which scientists would be able to manipulate and control individual atoms and molecules. Over a decade later, in his explorations of ultraprecision machining, Professor Norio Taniguchi coined the term nanotechnology. It wasn't until 1981, with the development of the scanning tunneling microscope that could 'see' individual atoms, that modern nanotechnology began.

## Fundamental Concepts in Nanoscience and Nanotechnology:

It's hard to imagine just how small nanotechnology is. One nanometer is a billionth of a meter, or  $10^{-9}$  of a meter.

Here are a few illustrative examples:

- There are 25,400,000 nanometers in an inch.
- A sheet of newspaper is about 100,000 nanometers thick.
- On a comparative scale, if a marble were a nanometer, then one meter would be the size of the Earth.



Nanoscience and nanotechnology involve the ability to see and to control individual atoms and molecules. Everything on Earth is made up of atoms—the food we eat, the clothes we wear, the buildings and houses we live in, and our own bodies. But something as small as an atom is impossible to see with the naked eye. In fact, it's impossible to see with the microscopes typically used in a high school science classes. The microscopes needed to see things at the nanoscale were invented in the early 1980s. Once scientists had the right tools, such as the scanning tunneling microscope (STM) and the atomic force microscope (AFM), the age of nanotechnology was born.

Although modern nanoscience and nanotechnology are quite new, nanoscale materials were used for centuries. Alternate-sized gold and silver particles created colors in the stained-glass windows of medieval churches hundreds of years ago. The artists back then just didn't know that the process they used to create these beautiful works of art actually led to changes in the composition of the materials they were working with. Today's scientists and engineers are finding a wide variety of ways to deliberately make materials at the nanoscale to take advantage of their enhanced properties such as higher strength, lighter weight, increased control of light spectrum and greater chemical reactivity than their larger-scale counterparts.

**Raghav Kumar**  
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# GENETICALLY MODIFIED CROPS

Genetically Modified crops are also known as GM crops. Genetic engineering methods are used to modify the DNA of these plants. These are the plants used in agriculture. These crops are used widely and the ingredients that are eaten up by the Americans are made by many GM crops. These ingredients are cornstarch, corn oil, cornsyrup, Soyabean oil, Canola oil, granulated sugar. In GM crop varieties fresh fruit and vegetables are also available which includes potatoes, summer squash, apples, papaya, pink pineapple.

There is no nutritional difference between GM crops and non-GM crop. The nutritional content has been intentionally modified of the GM crops such as high oleic soybean or biofortified crops such as golden rice. GM plants are protected by Environmental protection agency which regulates the safety of the substance.

The process for creating GM crops is very complex, but it follows the following four basic steps:-

- Researchers identify the genes in a plant that cause specific traits, such as resistance to insects.
- They then make copies of these insect resistance genes in a lab.
- Scientists next insert the gene copies into the DNA of another plant's cells.
- These modified cells are then used to grow new, insect-resistant plants that will go through various reviews and tests before they are sold to farmers.

## **Advantages of GM crops:-**

Genetically modified crops are extra healthy, extra fast growing and extra resistant to weather or pests as the most ideal traits are included in GM crops by the scientists. We have number of advantages of these modified crops such as:-

- Genetically modified crops have fewer pesticides.
- They are usually cheaper.
- They have more nutrients. So, they are very helpful in the regions where people suffer from nutritional deficiencies.

## **Disadvantages of GM crops:-**

Besides a lot of pros they may have cons also. Experts worry that they may carry health risks as well like -

- Genetically modified crops may cause allergic reactions.
- These Genetically modified crops increase antibiotic resistance.

**Sakshi**  
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# ENERGY PLANTATIONS

By the term 'energy plantation' itself, we can get the idea that it is related to energy production. Energy resources play a vital role in the development of a nation and in today's world the requirement for energy is more than its availability. Conventional energy resources are unable to meet the rapidly growing demand for energy and thus it is essential to develop alternative sources of energy. In energy plantations, some selected species of plants or trees are grown specifically to be used as fuel. These plantations are for a short time period like 3-8 years.

## What is Energy Plantation

The term energy plantation refers to the practice of harvesting some selected species of crops, trees or shrubs that are harvestable in a short time period and to be used mainly as fuel for domestic or commercial purposes. Petro plants are examples of energy plants. *Euphorbia lathyris* is a famous petro plant that contains more than five per cent oil and polymeric hydrocarbons. Some of the petro plants are as follows:

- *Agave Americana*
- *Nerium odorum*
- *Allamanda cathartica*
- *Jatropha curcas*
- *Aloe vera*
- *Pedaliium murex*
- *Thevetia neriifolia*
- *Wrights tomentosa*

The fuel produced by these plants can be used for different purposes. We use them for our household works as well as different industrial processes. Unlike the conventional fuel resources, the fuel produced by petro plants is renewable as they take 3 to 8 years for their recycling.



High-density energy plantation (HDEP) is a famous technique used in energy plantations. In this harvesting technique, the energy crops, trees and shrubs are planted in close spacing. The crops of trees struggle for survival and thus they grow rapidly.

### **Things to be considered for energy plantation:**

- The selected species of crops or trees should serve as minimal pollutants for the environment.
- The plantation should be suitable to its climate.
- The plantation should provide additional benefits like fruit, seeds, green manure, etc.
- Since the plant is to be used as fuel for different purposes, their wood should be hard.
- The energy plants must have low requirements of water and fertiliser.
- The plants should be harvestable in a short time.
- They should increase the equity of soil.

### **Advantages of energy plantation:**

There are several benefits of energy plantation, some of them are as follows:

- As we know, energy plants are mainly harvested for fuel, so they produce a good amount of heat that can be used for domestic and industrial purposes.
- The energy plants are environment friendly as the wood is low in sulphur and they are non-pollutants.
- The ash produced by the petro plants is also used as fertiliser.
- Energy plants help meet the high demands of fuel.
- Energy plants are harvested for a short time period so they are renewable sources of energy.
- Energy plantation motivates harvesting in waste or barren areas which helps eliminate soil degradation.
- Energy plantation has brought a huge employment opportunity specifically in the rural areas.

# CHEMISTRY BEHIND AIRBAGS IN VEHICLES

The original idea for airbags seems to have been born in the fertile mind of none other than Leonardo de Vinci. 'Baghe di vento' or 'bags of air' he called his invention, which was certainly not designed for cars. It was designed for flying men or at least for men who were attempting to fly.



Leonardo De Vinci was fascinated by flight and dreamed of various flying machines. He was realistic enough, though, to consider the risks and thought that brave men who strapped on wings should also strap on bags of air to protect them in case they should fall out of the sky like a rock.

But it was a different kind of rock that inspired the modern airbag. This rock was in the middle of the road and caused John Hetrick to swerve and end up in a ditch in 1951. He was thankful that his daughter, who was sitting beside him, was unhurt, but realized what could have happened had she slammed into the dashboard more forcefully. On the way home, Hetrick was already dreaming of sponges and cushions which could offer protection in the event of a crash. That's when a memory from his days as a navy torpedo technician popped into his mind. Hetrick recalled how he had once been assigned to work on a torpedo in the maintenance shop. Torpedoes are propelled by compressed air, and for some reason, all of a sudden, the air was accidentally released. This was of no great consequence but one image had stuck in Hetrick's mind. That of the tarpaulin, which had covered the torpedo, being catapulted instantly into the air!



Here was a possible solution to his cushion problem. How about a device that would fill some sort of a pillow with air in case of a collision? Soon Hetrick came up with a prototype and in 1952 was granted the first patent for what would become the predecessor to the airbag. The original idea of using compressed air turned out to be not workable because the air cylinder itself represented a risk. What if it was damaged in an accident and took off like a rocket? Furthermore, at the time, car manufacturers were more interested in enticing customers with huge engines and tail fins than airbags. But as the slaughter on highways continued unabated, carmakers realized that something had to be done. They began to install seat belts, but most drivers didn't use them. Air bags began to be seriously considered but how could they be inflated safely within a few milliseconds of impact without using compressed gases?

The answer would be found in a fascinating chemical called Sodium Azide,  $\text{NaN}_3$ . When this substance is ignited by a spark it releases nitrogen gas which can instantly inflate an airbag. The problem, however, is that the reaction also forms sodium metal which reacts with moisture to generate sodium hydroxide, a highly corrosive substance. A burst airbag could wreak havoc. Chemical ingenuity, however, came to the fore. If Potassium Nitrate and Silicon Dioxide were also included with the Sodium Azide, the only products that would form in addition to Nitrogen would be Potassium Silicate and Sodium Silicate. Both of these are inert, harmless substances. Speed is of the essence for airbags to work properly. The average automobile collision takes less than 200 ms—about twice as long as it takes to blink. So safety systems need to work in even less time. From detecting a crash to deploying the airbag takes around 10–30 ms, depending on the type of airbag. The process requires some sophisticated engineering but at its heart is a chemical reaction that turns solid material into gas in a split second.

An airbag is designed to release some of the gas just after it deploys to help cushion the impact against the body. Hitting a fully inflated, unyielding airbag could be catastrophic. So before widely promoting this protective device, the safety of the contents had to be ascertained. In the 1970s Mercedes settled this issue by putting a cage full of canaries in a car and deploying an airbag.

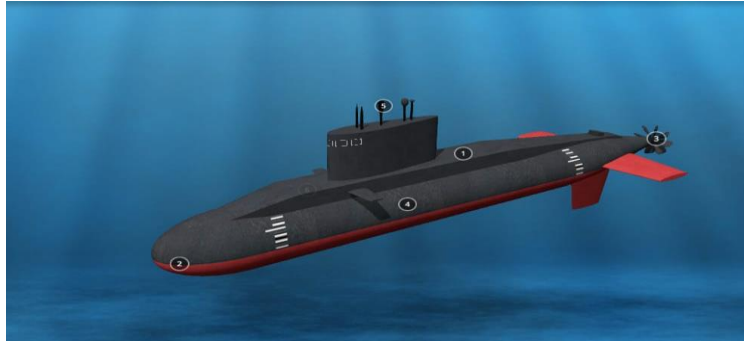
Canaries are extremely sensitive to minute traces of toxic gases but the birds survived the experiment with no casualties. By the late 1980s airbags had become a common feature in automobiles and have since saved thousands of lives. But, like with any other scientific advance, there is a 'but' Airbags are not problem-free. While the chemistry involved in curbing sodium hydroxide production is clever, it is not foolproof. Small amounts of the caustic material have been released from deployed airbags, in rare cases causing severe eye injuries, including blindness. The most serious concern, however, is damage that can be done by an airbag as it rockets out at an astounding speed of up to 330 km per hour. A blow to the head by the rapidly inflating bag can be lethal. Unfortunately, over a hundred people, mostly children and small adults, have been killed in this fashion, ironically sometimes in low speed collisions when lives were not at risk. There is a great deal of research underway to find ways to ensure that airbags are only deployed when necessary and that they are deployed in the safest way. This includes various sensors that can gauge the weight of the passengers to allow a computer to calculate how and if an airbag should be inflated. In any case, children must not be allowed to sit in the front seat of an airbag equipped car! Some researchers even argue that better protection can be had by stronger promotion of seat belts than by emphasizing airbags.

There is a further problem that needs to be addressed. Sodium azide is more toxic than cyanide. What will eventually happen to all the azide in cars headed for the junkheap? What if the canisters are not removed? If sodium azide is released it can react with water to form hydrazoic acid which is not only toxic but is highly explosive. Sodium azide can also react with metals such as copper or lead form explosive copper or lead azides. Just ask the plumbers who were called to a lab where sodium azide solutions had been used. When they took out a piece of copper pipe and tossed it into the garbage it exploded. An unfortunate and shocking way to learn about the chemistry of azides!

**Janvi Bisht**  
**B.Sc.II**  
**3304**

# SUBMARINE

A submarine is a self-propelling craft that is designed to work underwater and complete various operations.



## Principle:

The submarine works very differently than other crafts. It operates using the principle of buoyancy by Archimedes.

**"Archimedes' principle states that the upward buoyant force that is exerted on a body immersed in fluid, whether fully or partially, is proportional to the weight of the fluid that the body displaces".**

The buoyant force acts in upward direction at the centre of the mass of the fluid displaced. In a submarine, the equipment is not generally mounted on the pressure hull and elastic mounting system because it increases its vibration. Suspended platforms and cradles are used to fit these requirements.

A submarine mainly consists of following components:

- Pressure hull
- Planes
- Ballast tanks
- Engine
- Tower
- Navigation system
- Life-support systems



A part of these components, Sonar is the system that plays the primary role in navigating the submarine.

How does a submarine work?

Using the Archimedes principles, the buoyancy is controlled on the submarine by ballast tanks.

Submarine resting on the system is less dense than water, that means it has positive buoyancy, and it will float. In this condition, the ballast tanks are full of air.



In order to submerge the submarine, it should be made less dense than water. Thus negative buoyancy is generated by venting out of air from the ballast tanks.

The seawater comes into the tanks through flood ports and forces the air out; thus, the submarine starts to sink.

The depth of the submarine is controlled by controlling the ratio of water to air in ballast tank. Submarine can get neutral buoyancy when its weight is equal to the amount of water it displaces. In this case, the submarine will neither sink nor rise. To get the submarine to rise again on the water's surface, the air is blown into the ballast tanks, forcing seawater out, hence gaining positive buoyancy.

How does its propelling system work?

Nuclear submarines use steam turbines and a nuclear reactor to provide drive in their propeller shaft.

Electric power is used to operate the equipment; however, batteries are used to store electric power and get charged from the diesel engine.



A nuclear submarine has the advantage of remaining submerged for longer time than diesel submarines. A diesel submarine requires air to work which is only available at the water surface.

**Sumit Bhatt**  
**BSc. II**  
**3309**

# HYPERPARATHYROIDISM

Hyperparathyroidism is an increase in parathyroid hormone (PTH) levels in the blood. This occurs from a disorder either within the parathyroid glands (primary hyperparathyroidism) or as response to external stimuli (secondary hyperparathyroidism). Symptoms of hyperparathyroidism are caused by inappropriately normal or elevated blood calcium leaving the bones and flowing into the blood stream in response to increased production of parathyroid hormone. In healthy people, when blood calcium levels are high, parathyroid hormone levels should be low. With long-standing hyperparathyroidism, the most common symptom is kidney stones. Other symptoms may include bone pain, weakness, depression, confusion and increased urination. Both primary and secondary may result in osteoporosis (weakening of the bones). In 80% of cases, primary hyperparathyroidism is due to a single benign tumor known as a parathyroid adenoma. Most of the remainder are due to several of these adenomas. Very rarely it may be due to parathyroid cancer. Secondary hyperparathyroidism typically occurs due to vitamin D deficiency, chronic kidney disease or other causes of low blood calcium. The diagnosis of primary hyperparathyroidism is made by finding elevated calcium and PTH in the blood.

Primary hyperparathyroidism may only be cured by removing the adenoma or overactive parathyroid glands. In those without symptoms, mildly increased blood calcium levels, normal kidneys and normal bone density monitoring may be all that is required. The medication cinacalcet may also be used to decrease PTH levels in those unable to have surgery although it is not a cure. In those with very high blood calcium levels, treatment may include large amounts of intravenous normal saline. Low vitamin D should be corrected in those with secondary hyperparathyroidism but low Vitamin D pre-surgery is controversial for those with primary hyperparathyroidism. Low vitamin D levels should be corrected post-parathyroidectomy.

Primary hyperparathyroidism is the most common type. In the developed world, between one and four per thousand people are affected. It occurs three times more often in women than men and is often diagnosed between the ages of 50 and 60 but is not uncommon before then. The disease was first described in the 1700s. In the late 1800s, it was determined to be related to the parathyroid. Surgery as a treatment was first carried out in 1925.

# WEATHER FORECASTING- AN ABSOLUTE CHALLENGE IN INDIA

Weather forecast in simple words means the prediction of weather with the help of scientific technology. Will it rain tomorrow? How much will be the temperature? Is there any storm coming? Weather forecasting lets you know if any uncertain weather conditions are going to happen in your area. It includes a heavy rain, storm, tsunami or any such drastic weather conditions. Let's know why is weather forecast in India not accurate?

The India Meteorological Department (IMD) which is an agency of the Ministry of Earth Science of the Government of India is responsible for weather forecasts and distribution of warnings. A number of instruments are used for weather forecasting in India. To measure air pressure, Barometers are used while radars work to measure the location and speed of clouds. To measure temperature, Thermometers are used and computer models process data accumulated from these instruments.

## **Reasons behind inaccurate weather forecast**

**1.** India's southern half lies in the tropical zone whereas the northern half lies in the sub-tropical zone i.e. India is in the tropical belt. That's the reason behind the randomness in the Indian weather events.

On the other hand, a country like England comes under extra-tropical region. Hence their weather is dictated by frontal systems which are much more stable and predictable.

**2.** Radars are used for better short-range forecasts but unfortunately, India doesn't have much radar because it wasn't considered very cost-effective. Actually, India needs more 30-40 Doppler Radars to continuously monitor every region.

However, it won't be feasible for the longer-term forecasting accuracy because there are too many variables and uncertainties in the atmosphere.



### **Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System (IRNSS) series: An accuracy booster for an Indian Navigation system.**

Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) launched its first Navigation with Indian Constellation (NavIC) in July 2013 and successfully launched the 7th satellite on April 2018 to complete the Constellation NavIC. NavIC needs an entire seven operational satellite to provide the effective satellite-based navigation signal i.e. accurate real-time positioning and timing services.

This initiative will help Indian fishermen who dive deep for fishing. The fishermen can stay connected up to 1,500 km from the shore without internet or tower connectivity. This device will be fixed on the boats so as to track the boat location and hence the location will be updated to the ground control room. Besides, the fishermen will receive messages about the ocean weather forecast. If a low-pressure area has formed and is likely to worsen into a cyclonic storm, fishermen will be alerted ahead of time.

We do lack in weather forecasting but India's cyclone forecast is considered as one of the best in the world. Same has been acknowledged by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO).

India is country where around 50–60% of the Indian population (directly or indirectly) depends upon Agriculture sector which contributes 16–17% to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Hence, when it comes to agriculture, accurate weather forecasting in India plays a crucial role for farmers.

**Nishant  
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# **ELEPHANTS DO NOT HAVE THE GREATEST EYESIGHT BUT THE STRONGEST MEMORY**

Elephants do not have the greatest eyesight in the animal kingdom, but they never forget a face. Elephants live around 50-60 years. The animals check one another out with their trunks. Researchers from the University of Exeter in England discovered that elephant groups with a 55-year-old matriarch were more likely to huddle in a defensive posture than those with a matriarch aged 35 when confronted by an unfamiliar elephant. The reason: they were aware such strangers were likely to start conflicts with the group and possibly harm calves, Karen McComb, a psychologist and animal behaviorist at Sussex, and her colleagues reported in science.

Other researchers, who studied three herds of elephants during a severe 1993 drought at Tanzania's Tarangire National Park, found that they not only recognize one another but also recall routes to alternate food and water sources when their usual areas dry up.

Elephants also apparently recognize and can keep track of the locations of as many as 30 companions at a time, psychologist Richard Byrne of the University of Saint Andrews in Scotland and other researchers discovered during a 2007 study at Amboseli.

In the wild the elephant memory is key to its survival and its herds. Each herd has a structure with one older female in charge. When the younger males reach the age of maturity around 14 years, they are left solo or can make groups with other males. Proof of elephant long memories lies in their behavior, when any unfamiliar elephant is in front, the herd will huddle in defense position because they realize that those elephants could pose a threat to the herd's safety.

When it comes to smarts, elephants are right up there with dolphins, apes and humans, says WCS cognitive scientist Diana Reiss and colleagues at Emory University in Atlanta. They reported in 2006 in the proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences USA that elephants, like the other mammals in that exclusive circle, are the only animals known to recognize their reflections in a mirror. In the cerebrum, the elephants have numerous folds with maximum depth proving their intelligence and capability to store memory.

“They are longlived animals and memory would be a benefit to a longlived animal making it more adaptive to circumstances, ‘Douglas-Hamilton says.”Clearly if elephants experience extremes of climate and they can remember where food is during a year ,they can survive.”

So then, next time when someone says you have a memory like an elephant,take it as a compliment.

**Komalpreet Kaur**  
**B.Sc I**  
**2702**

# Forces Acting on Airplanes

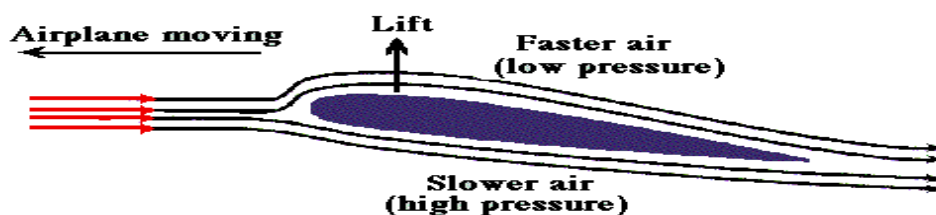
There are four forces acting on airplane when it is flying.They are

- (1) Lift
- (2) Gravity Force or Weight
- (3) Thrust
- (4) Drag.



Lift and Drag are considered aerodynamics forces because they exist due to the movement of the Airplane through the Air.

Lift: is produced by a lower pressure created on the upper surface of an airplane's wings compared to the pressure on the wing's lower surfaces, causing the wing to be lifted upward. The special shape of the airplane wing (airfoil) is designed so that air flowing over it will have to travel a greater distance and faster resulting in a lower pressure area, thus lifting the wing upward. Lift is that force which opposes the force of gravity (or weight).



### LIFT EQUATION

$$L = C_L \times d \times \frac{V^2}{2} \times A$$

**L = Lift**                                      **d = Density of Air**  
**C<sub>L</sub> = Lift Coefficient**                **V = Velocity of Air**  
**A = Wing Area**

Lift depends upon (1) shape of the airfoil (2) the angle of attack (3) the area of the surface exposed to the airstream (4) the square of the air speed (5) the air density.

**Weight:** The weight acts vertically downward from the center of gravity (CG) of the airplane.

**Thrust:** is defined as the forward direction pushing or pulling force developed by aircraft engine . This includes reciprocating engines , turbojet engines, turboprop engines.

### THRUST EQUATION

Thrust is a Force

Force is the change in Momentum with time

$$F = \frac{([MV]_e - [MV]_0)}{(t_e - t_0)}$$

$m' = \text{mass flow rate} = \text{mass} / \text{time}$

$m' = d \times V \times A = \text{Density} \times \text{Velocity} \times \text{Area}$

Thus  $F = m'_e V_e - m'_0 V_0$

**Drag:** is the force which opposes the forward motion of airplane. Specifically, drag is a retarding force acting upon a body in motion through a fluid, parallel to the direction of motion of a body. It is the friction of the air as it meets and passes over an airplane and its components. Drag is created by air impact force, skin friction and displacement of the air.

### DRAG EQUATION

$$D = C_D \times d \times \frac{V^2}{2} \times A$$

$D = \text{Drag}$                        $d = \text{Density of Air}$

$C_D = \text{Drag Coefficient}$      $V = \text{Velocity of Air}$

$A = \text{Wing Area}$

### Aircraft Flight Control

An airplane is equipped with certain fixed and movable surfaces or airfoil which provide for stability and control during flight. These are illustrated in the picture.



Each of the named of the airfoil is designed to perform a specific function in the flight of the airplane. The fixed airfoils are the wings, the vertical stabilizer and the horizontal stabilizer. The movable airfoils called control surfaces, are the ailerons, elevators, rudders and flaps. The ailerons, elevators, and rudders are used to 'steer' the airplane in flight to make it go where the pilot wishes it to go. The flaps are normally used only during landings and extends some during takeoff.

**Aileron:** may be defined as a movable control surface attached to the trailing edge of a wing to control an airplane in the roll, that is , rotation about the longitudinal axis.

**Elevator:** may be defined as a movable control surface attached to the trailing edge of a wing to control an airplane in the roll, that is , rotation about the longitudinal axis.

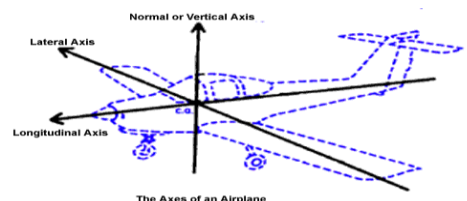
**Rudder:** is a vertical control surface usually hinged to the tail post aft of the vertical stabilizer and designed to apply yawing movement to the airplane, that is to make it turn to the right or left about the vertical axis.



**Wing Flaps:** are hinged or sliding surfaces mounted at the trailing edge of wings and designed to increase the camber of the wings. The effect is to increase the lift of the wings.

## FLIGHT DIRECTIONAL CONTROL THE AXES OF ROTATION

An airplane has three axes of rotation, namely , the longitudinal axis, the vertical axis and the lateral axis. The simplest way to understand the axes is to think of them as long rods passing through the aircraft where each will intersect the other two at this point of intersection, called the center of gravity.





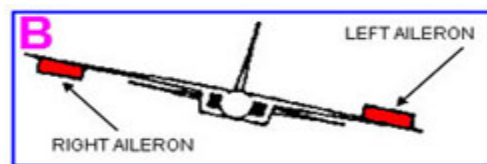
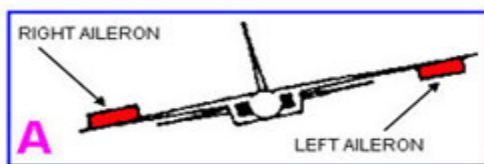
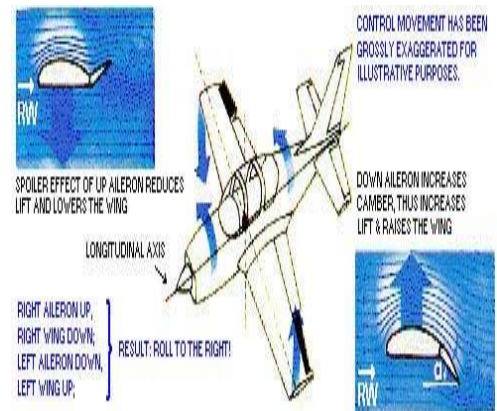
The Axis that extends lengthwise (nose through tail) is called the longitudinal axis, and the rotation about this axis is called "Roll".

The axis that extends crosswise (wing tip through wing tip) is called the lateral axis, and rotation about this axis is called "Pitch".

The axis that passes vertically through the center of gravity (when the aircraft is in level flight) is called the vertical axis, and rotation about this axis is called "Yaw".

The Longitudinal Axis:

The Axis Running from the nose to the tail of an aircraft is the longitudinal axis (see picture above). The movement around the longitudinal axis is called roll. The cause of movement or roll about the axis is the action of the ailerons. Ailerons are attached to the wing and control through the control column in a manner that ensures one aileron will deflect downward when the other is deflected upward.



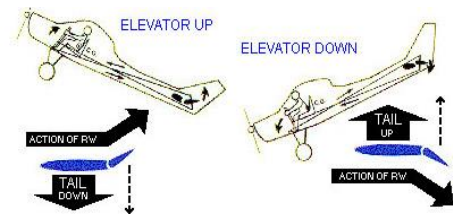
When an aileron is not in perfect alignment with the total wing, it changes the wing's lift characteristics. To make a wing move upward, the aileron on that wing must move downward. The wing that has aileron downward produces more lift on that wing. The wing that has the aileron upward will reduce lift on that wing. This causes the aircraft to roll.



The ailerons are attached to the cockpit control column by mechanical linkage. When the control wheel is turned to the right (or the stick is moved to the right), the aileron on the right wing is raised and the aileron on the left wing is lowered. This action increases the lift on the left wing and decreases the lift on the right wing, thus causing the aircraft to roll to the right. Moving the control wheel or stick to the left reverses this and causes the aircraft to roll to the left.

## The Lateral Axis

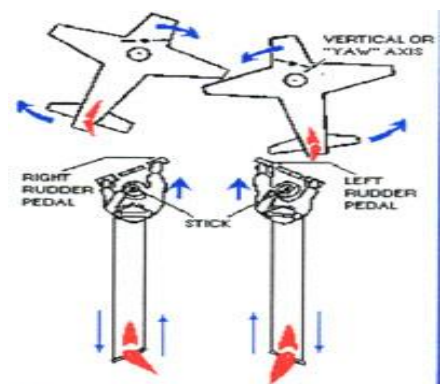
The lateral axis runs from wingtip to wingtip. The movement around the lateral axis is called pitch. What causes this pitching movement? It is the elevator which is attached to the horizontal stabilizer. The elevator can be deflected up or down as the pilot moves the control column (or stick) backward or forward. Movement backward on the control column moves the elevator upward. (see picture above) The relative wind (RW) striking the top surface of the raised elevator pushes the tail downward. This motion is around the lateral axis, as the tail moves (itches) downward, the nose moves (itches) upward and the aircraft climbs.



Movement forward on the control column moves the elevator downward. The relative wind (RW) striking the lower surface of the elevator causes the tail to pitch up and the nose of the aircraft downward causing the airplane to dive.

## The Vertical Axis:

The third axis which passes through from the top of the aircraft to the bottom is called the vertical or yaw axis. The aircraft's nose moves about this axis in a side-to-side direction. The airplane's rudder, which is moved by pressing on the rudder pedals which are on the floor. The airplane's rudder is responsible for movement about this axis. The rudder is a movable control surface attached to the vertical fin of the tail assembly. By pressing the proper rudder pedal, right pedal moves the rudder to the right, and left pedal moves the rudder to the left, when pilot press the left rudder pedal, that mean the pilot sets the rudder so that it defects the relative wind to the left. This then creates a force on the tail, causing it to move to the right and the nose of the aircraft to yaw to the left.





# WHY DO WE DREAM

All of us dream. Although we do not always remember our dreams, dreaming is an essential part of sleep. There are many stages of sleep which each of us goes through during the night.

That stage is called the 'Rapid Eye Movement' or REM stage, during our eyes move rapidly it is usually the deepest stage of our sleep, and most of dreams occur during this stage. REM sleep accounts for almost a quarter of total sleep time. Many theories have been proposed to explain why we dream, but no single satisfactory answer has been found yet. A recent study involving human brain scans, who viewed emotionally provocative pictures and then went to sleep, showed that the part of the brain that handles emotions worked less during the REM stage the stage in which dreams occur .



According to new study, dreaming may act like a type of overnight therapy, taking the edge off painful memories. The function of dreams could be reduce emotional arousal and help us cope with further trauma or stressful events. REM sleep and dreaming may thus help us work through difficult events in our life.

**Amandeep Kaur**  
**B.Sc I**  
**2903**

# FEW CRACKS- JOKES APART

1. Two chemists walk into a bar. One tells the bartender, "I'll have an H<sub>2</sub>O." The other says, "I'll have an **H<sub>2</sub>O too!**" The second chemist dies.
2. Why did the attacking army use acid? To neutralize the enemy's **base!**
3. What do you do with a sick chemist? If you can't helium, and you can't curium, then you might as well **barium!**
4. Oxygen, Hydrogen, Sulphur, Sodium and Phosphorous walk into a bar. "**OH SNaP!**" says the bartender.
5. Old chemists never die. They just stop **reacting!**
6. Did you hear oxygen went on a date with potassium? It went **OK!**
7. A neutron walks into a bar. He asks the bartender, "How much for a beer?" The bartender gives him a smile and says, "For you, **no charge.**"
8. Why do chemists like **nitrates** so much? They're cheaper than day rates!
9. What's the dullest element? **Bohrium!**
10. Have you heard the one about a chemist who was reading a book about helium? He just couldn't **put it down!**
11. The optimist sees the glass half full. The pessimist sees the glass half empty, but how does the chemist see it? Completely full, half with liquid and **half with air.**
12. Why can you never trust atoms? They **make up everything!**
13. Why does a hamburger have less energy than steak? Because it's in the **ground state!**
14. What did the thermometer say to the graduated cylinder? "You may have graduated, but I've got **many degrees.**"
15. Why did the white bear dissolve in water? Because it was **polar!**
16. What did one charged atom say to the other? I got my **ion** you!
17. Why was the mole of oxygen molecules excited when he left the singles bar? Because he got **Avogadro's number!**
18. Two atoms are walking down the street. One atom says to the other, "Hey! I think I lost an electron!" The other asks, "Are you sure?" "Yes, **I'm positive!**"

- 19 Why should you go drinking with neutrons? Because wherever they go, there's **no charge**!
- 20 What's a chemistry teachers favorite thing to teach about? Ammonia, because it's pretty **basic** stuff.
- 21 What happens when you lower your body temperature to  $-273^{\circ}\text{C}$ ? Nothing, you're perfectly **0K**!
- 22 Why are chemists great for solving problems? Because they always have a **solution**!
- 23 How did the hipster chemist burn his hand on the beaker? He picked it up before it **was cool**.
- 24 Carbon and hydrogen went on a date. I heard they really **bonded**.
- 25 I want to write some jokes about the periodic table... But I don't think I'll be in my **element**.
- 26 What do you call a tooth in a glass of water? A one **molar solution**!
- 27 What show do cesium and iodine love to watch together? **CsI**!
- 28 What was Avogadro's favorite sport? Golf! He always got a **mole-in-one**!
- 29 What is HIJKLMNO? **H<sub>2</sub>O**!
- 30 What did silver say to gold at the bar? "**Au**, get outta here!"
- 31 What element is a girl's future best friend? **Carbon**!
- 32 Anyone know any jokes about sodium? **Na**.
- 33 If you're not part of the solution...you're part of the **precipitate**.
- 34 What do you call a clown in jail? A **Silicon**!
- 35 What is the chemical formula for sea water? **CH<sub>2</sub>O**!
- 36 Want to hear a joke about nitrogen oxide? **NO**!
- 37 If H<sub>2</sub>O is the formula for water, then what is the formula for ice? **H<sub>2</sub>O cubed**!
- 38 I think these jokes are sodium funny. In fact, I slapped my **neon** that one!
- 39 Wait, are all these jokes too basic for you? Because I see **no reaction**.
- 40 We'd give you some more chemistry jokes, but all the good ones **argon**.

# LASERS

Light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation. A laser is a coherent and focused beam of light. Coherent meaning every beam of light with equal wavelength, unlike normal light which shows us different wavelength. Laser work on the basis of resonance which effect the polarity induced in molecule by interaction of lone pair of electron with pi bond or interaction of two pi bond with neighboring atom. First laser was built by Theodore H Maiman in Hughes laboratory. In 1960's, lasers grow very rapidly and it started playing major role from 90's A fastest laser was invented beam alot for 67 aetoseconds (0.0000000000000000067) This break the record of laser which built in 2008 for 80 nettoseconds

## Applications of lasers

Now laser finds numerous applications in different industries viz. medicinal industries, food industries, fashion industry, automobile industries and now a days skin care also done by laser.

- In medicinal field lasers are used in many surgeries like heart surgery, eyes treatment of hypermetropia, astigmatism Kidney and gall bladder stone treatment and in neurosurgery.
- In fashion industry lasers are used for making 3D designs and also used to create minute designs and patterns on denim fabric.
- In food industry based on thermal and photo chemical process, lasers give great potential in food industry for drying, packing, cooking microbial inhibition and extraction fermentation.
- Lasers also use for cutting metals in automobiles industries and for making various types of instruments.

Most commonly used lasers are CO<sub>2</sub> Laser, gas laser, Dye laser, liquid laser, Solid state laser etc.

### **Advantages of lasers**

- Lasers make our work easy, efficient and less time consuming.
- Laser cutting is quick in comparison to other traditional cutting techniques as most of the work is automated. Holding the piece of metal is easier in laser cutting than in mechanical cutting.
- The cuts obtained by laser are more precise than can be done by any other method of cutting metals. It's for the very reason laser cutting is preferred in industries that require absolute exact size of metals as an outcome.

### **Disadvantages of lasers**

- It is costly for patients and specialists.
- Increase intricacy and length of the treatment.
- It is expensive and hence more expenditure to the patients requiring laser based treatments. It is costly to maintain and hence more cost to doctors and hospital management.
- Laser beam is very delicate to handle in cutting process. The slight mistake in adjusting distance and temperature may lead to discoloring of the metals. Moreover it requires higher power during the cutting.
- It is harmful to human beings and often burns them during contacts Lasers .

**Muskan**  
**B.Sc III**  
**3503**

# WHERE THE SCIENCE TAKING US

When the era started with the moving of the wheel  
Then the era of science started  
When the search begin with the kindling of the fire  
Then the era of science started  
When the cycle started with the progress of human life  
Then a new form of science has been seen  
With the passage of time, with the change of life, with the increase of needs  
Science kept on increasing  
Today's time is impossible without science  
From our greatest to smallest needs  
From our sitting to walking,  
From the time we wake to sleep,  
Science is walking with us everywhere all the time.  
Science has taken life in a new direction  
Giving lot of facilities, and lot of problems  
We are going there,  
Where the science taking us .

**Neha**  
**B.Sc II**  
**2803**

# NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS IN CHEMISTRY SINCE 2000

Year	Name Of Scientists	Country	Nobel Prize Accounted For Topic
2000	Zhores I. Alferov	Russia	Development of fast semiconductors for use in microelectronics.
	Jack S. Kilby	U.S.	Development of the integrated circuit (microchip).
	Herbert Kroemer	Germany	Development of fast semiconductors for use in microelectronics.
2001	Eric A. Cornell	U.S.	Achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of alkali atoms; early fundamental studies of the properties of the condensates.
	Wolfgang Ketterle	Germany	Achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of alkali atoms; early fundamental studies of the properties of the condensates.
	Carl E. Wieman	U.S.	Achievement of Bose-Einstein condensation in dilute gases of alkali atoms; early fundamental studies of the properties of the condensates.



<b>2002</b>	Raymond Davis, Jr.	U.S.	detection of neutrinos
	Riccardo Giacconi	U.S.	Seminal discoveries of cosmic sources of X-rays.
	Koshiba Masatoshi	Japan	Detection of neutrinos.
<b>2003</b>	Alexei A. Abrikosov	U.S.	Discoveries regarding superconductivity and superfluidity at very low temperatures.
	Vitaly L. Ginzburg	Russia	Discoveries regarding superconductivity and superfluidity at very low temperatures.
	Anthony J. Leggett	U.S.	Discoveries regarding superconductivity and superfluidity at very low temperatures.
<b>2004</b>	David J. Gross	U.S.	Discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong interaction.
	H. David Politzer	U.S.	Discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong interaction.
	Frank Wilczek	U.S.	Discovery of asymptotic freedom in the theory of the strong interaction.

<b>2005</b>	Roy J. Glauber	U.S.	Contributions to the field of optics.
	John L. Hall	U.S.	Contributions to the development of laser spectroscopy.
	Theodor W. Hänsch	Germany	Contributions to the development of laser spectroscopy.
<b>2006</b>	John C. Mather	U.S.	Discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background radiation.
	George F. Smoot	U.S.	Discovery of the blackbody form and anisotropy of the cosmic microwave background radiation.
<b>2007</b>	Albert Fert	France	Discovery of giant magnetoresistance.
	Peter Grünberg	Germany	Discovery of giant magnetoresistance.
<b>2008</b>	Kobayashi Makoto	Japan	Discovery of the origin of the broken symmetry which predicts the existence of at least three families of quarks in nature.
	Maskawa Toshihide	Japan	Discovery of the origin of the broken symmetry which predicts the existence of at least three families of quarks in nature.
	Yoichiro Nambu	U.S.	Discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous broken symmetry in subatomic physics.

<b>2009</b>	Willard Boyle	Canada/U.S.	Invention of the CCD sensor, an imaging semiconductor circuit.
	Charles Kao	U.K./U.S.	Achievements concerning the transmission of light in fibres for optical communication.
	George E. Smith	U.S.	Invention of the CCD sensor, an imaging semiconductor circuit.
<b>2010</b>	Andre Geim	Netherlands	Experiments regarding the two-dimensional material graphene.
	Konstantin Novoselov	Russia/U.K.	Experiments regarding the two-dimensional material graphene.
<b>2011</b>	Saul Perlmutter	U.S.	Discovery of the accelerating expansion of the universe through observations of distant supernovae.
	Brian P. Schmidt	U.S./Australia	Discovery of the accelerating expansion of the universe through observations of distant supernovae.
	Adam G. Riess	U.S.	Discovery of the accelerating expansion of the universe through observations of distant supernovae.
<b>2012</b>	Serge Haroche	France	Development of methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems.
	David J. Wineland	U.S.	Development of methods that enable measuring and manipulation of individual quantum systems.

2013	François Englert	Belgium	Theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to the understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles.
	Peter Higgs	U.K.	Theoretical discovery of a mechanism that contributes to the understanding of the origin of mass of subatomic particles.
2014	Akasaki Isamu	Japan	Invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes, which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources.
	Amano Hiroshi	Japan	Invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes, which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources.
	Shuji Nakamura	U.S.	Invention of efficient blue light-emitting diodes, which has enabled bright and energy-saving white light sources.
2015	Kajita Takaaki	Japan	Discovery of neutrino oscillations, which show that neutrinos have mass.
	Arthur B. McDonald	Canada	Discovery of neutrino oscillations, which show that neutrinos have mass.

2016	David Thouless	U.K.	Theoretical discoveries of topological phase transitions and topological phases of matter.
	Duncan Haldane	U.K.	Theoretical discoveries of topological phase transitions and topological phases of matter.
	Michael Kosterlitz	U.K.	Theoretical discoveries of topological phase transitions and topological phases of matter.
2017	Barry C. Barish	U.S.	Decisive contributions to the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory detector and the observation of gravitational waves.
	Kip S. Thorne	U.S.	Decisive contributions to the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory detector and the observation of gravitational waves.
	Rainer Weiss	U.S.	Decisive contributions to the Laser Interferometer Gravitational-Wave Observatory detector and the observation of gravitational waves.

2018	Arthur Ashkin	U.S.	Invention of optical tweezers and their application to biological systems.
	Gérard Mourou	France	Invention of a method of generating high-intensity ultra-short optical pulses.
	Donna Strickland	Canada	Invention of a method of generating high-intensity ultra-short optical pulses.
2019	James Peebles	Canada/U.S.	Theoretical discoveries in physical cosmology.
	Michel Mayor	Switzerland	Discovery of an exoplanet orbiting a solar-type star.
	Didier Queloz	Switzerland	Discovery of an exoplanet orbiting a solar-type star.
2020	Reinhard Genzel	Germany	Discovery of a supermassive compact object at the centre of the Milky Way Galaxy.
	Andrea Ghez	U.S.	Discovery of a supermassive compact object at the centre of the Milky Way Galaxy.
	Roger Penrose	U.K.	Discovery that black hole formation is a robust prediction of the general theory of relativity.

2021	Klaus Hasselmann	Germany	Development of the foundation for human knowledge of the Earth's climate and how humanity influences it.
	Manabe Syukuro	Japan/U.S.	Development of the foundation for human knowledge of the Earth's climate and how humanity influences it.
	Giorgio Parisi	Italy	Discovery of the interplay of disorder and fluctuations in physical systems from atomic to planetary scales.
2022	Alain Aspect	France	Experiments with quantum entanglement that laid the foundation for a new era of quantum technology.
	John F. Clauser	U.S.	Experiments with quantum entanglement that laid the foundation for a new era of quantum technology.
	Anton Zeilinger	Austria	Experiments with quantum entanglement that laid.



# ECHIDNA AND PLATYPUS: BESTIES

The echidna and the platypus were friends.  
They both had a teeny tiny secret, one and the other.

The sweet platypus had venom on its ends.  
He was told to keep this hidden by his mother.

The short-nosed echidna could lay eggs as well as wren.

She was told to keep this under wraps, by her brother.

Their love for eating worms and insects made them friends.

That was something they could talk about with each other.

Echidna's spikes were dangerous on the ends.



Most certainly out in the open, not hidden from the platypus.

Platypus's five sharpie claws helped make them friends.

He could dig insects up for his mate, ECHIDNA, without a fuss.

The platypus's venom reveal might have meant no friendship,

He retained this secret; he kept it under lock and key.

Echidna's secret would have given them reason for kinship,

If she had discovered that platypus can lay eggs like me.

**Niharika Bhardwaj**  
**B.Sc 1**

# AERODYNAMICS

Aerodynamics is a branch of physics that deals with the motion of air and other gaseous fluids and with the forces acting on bodies passing through such a fluid. Aerodynamics seeks, in particular, to explain the principles governing the flight of aircraft, rockets and missiles.

Observations of the flight of birds and projectiles stirred speculation among the ancients as to the forces involved and the manner of their interaction. They, however, had no real knowledge of the physical properties of air, nor did they attempt a systematic study of those properties. Most of their ideas reflected a belief that the air provided a sustaining or impelling force. These notions were based to a large degree on the principles of hydrostatics (the study of the pressures of liquids) as they were then understood. Thus, in early times, it was thought that the impelling force of a projectile was associated with forces exerted on the base by the closure of the flow of air around the body. This conception of air as an assisting medium rather than a resisting force persisted for centuries, even though in the 16th century it was recognized that the energy of motion of a projectile was imparted to it by the catapulting device. Newton's work in setting forth the laws of mechanics marked the beginning of the classical theories of aerodynamics. He considered the pressure acting on an inclined plate as arising from the impingement of particles on the side of the plate that faces the airstream. His formulation yielded the result that the pressure acting on the plate was proportional to the product of the density of the air, the area of the plate, the square of the velocity and the square of the sine of the angle of inclination. This failed to account for the effects of the flow on the upper surface of the plate where low pressures exist and from which a major portion of the lift of a wing is produced. The idea of air as a continuum with a pressure field extending over great distances from the plate was to come much later.

Various discoveries were made during the 18th and 19th centuries that contributed to a better understanding of the factors influencing the movement of solid bodies through air. The relationship of resistance to the viscous properties of a fluid, for example, was perceived in part by the early 1800s, and the experiments of the British physicist Osborne Reynolds in the 1880s brought into clearer view the significance of viscous effects.

**Sahil Katoch**  
**B.Sc. III**  
**3514**

# NEWS SECTION (2022-23)



**Pushpinder Kaur (M.A II)**  
**Student Editor**



**Dr. Mamta Kohli**  
**Associate Professor**  
**Department of Political Science**  
**Staff Editor**

The purpose of Higher Education Institution is to provide holistic education and raise consciousness among the youngsters regarding their social responsibility. Arya College Ludhiana has been executing this role with utmost commitment ever since its inception and is marching ahead towards excellence year after year. In its pursuit to create ignited minds responsive to regional, national and global needs a series of activities were organized during the session 2022-23. The news section wraps up unique initiatives of the college well aligned with its vision of promoting integrated personality development. Let us embark upon the resplendent journey undertaken by our prestigious institution last year.

# NEWS SECTION

## INDUCTION PROGRAMMES FOR NEW ENTRANTS



**26<sup>th</sup> August 2022-** Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management conducted an Induction Programme for the incoming batch of B.Com.



**27<sup>th</sup> August 2022-** An Induction Programme for new entrants was organized by PG Department of Computer Science to acquaint them with the decorum, rules and code of conduct of the college.



**7<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** An Induction Programme was conducted by the Faculty of Science for the fresh batch of B.Sc students.





## SEEKING BLESSINGS OF THE DIVINE



**6<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** A Vedic Havan Yajna was performed in Arya College Girls Section Ludhiana to seek the blessings of the Almighty at the beginning of the new academic session 2022-23.



**22<sup>nd</sup> September 2022-** The sacred tradition of Havan Yajna was observed with utmost devotion in the premises of main college at the outset of new session.

## WELCOMING THE FRESH FOOTERS

**3<sup>rd</sup> September 2022-** A grand Fresher's Party was organized for the girl students admitted in first year of BA and B.Com in Girls Section.





**24<sup>TH</sup> September 2022-** A Fresher's Party titled '**Abhinandan**' was organized by PG Department of Computer Science to welcome the new entrants with open arms.



**25<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** Arts faculty greeted its newcomers by arranging a splendid freshers party '**Abhivadan**' for them.



**21<sup>st</sup> October 2022-** Flashing lights, pulsating ambience and foot tapping music marked the day of Freshers Party '**Abhinandan**' organized by Faculty of Science to give room to freshers to build rapport with their batchmates and seniors.





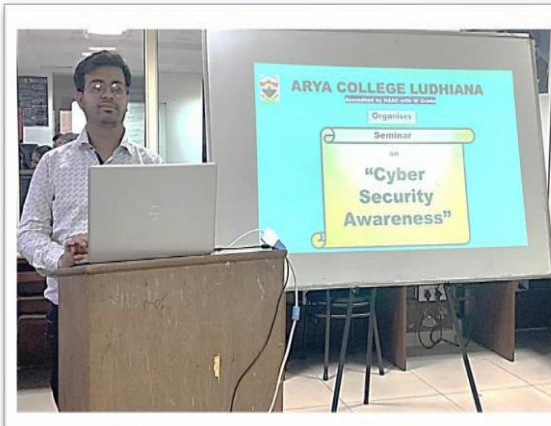
## BROADENING THE MENTAL HORIZONS OF STUDENTS THROUGH INTELLECTUAL PURSUITS



**12<sup>th</sup> September 2022**– Department of Physics organized a **Power Point Presentation** on Photoelectric effect.



**16<sup>th</sup> September 2022**- The NSS unit in Girls Section organised a **Seminar on Eye Donation**. The expert speaker was **Dr. Diksha Mahendru**.



**7<sup>th</sup> October 2022**- P.G Department of Computer Science organized a **Seminar on Cyber Security Awareness**. **Mr. Shairy** was the resource person.



**10 -31<sup>st</sup> October 2022**- A value added course for **Python Programming** was organized by PG Department of Computer Science.



**18<sup>th</sup> November 2022** -The Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management organised a **Power Point**





**14<sup>th</sup> December 2022-** Department of Commerce in Girls Section organised a **Workshop on Filing Returns under Income Tax Act, 1961 and Goods and Service Act, 2017**. The resource person was **CA Dhananjay Sharma**



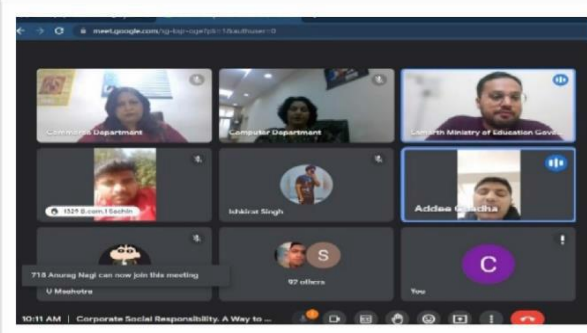
**15<sup>th</sup>-30<sup>th</sup> December 2022-** To enhance the knowledge base of students the Department of Commerce Girls Section organised a **15 Day Value Added Course on Business Legislation**.



**19<sup>th</sup> January 2023-** NSS wing of college organized a lecture on **Road Safety Rules** Traffic Police Officer S. Jasveer Singh was the main speaker on this occasion.



**24<sup>th</sup> January 2023-** An **Extension lecture on Why to study Sanskrit** was organized by Sanskrit Department. **Mr Lakshay Sharma** was the resource person



**7<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** An **Online Work shop on Corporate Social Responsibility- A Way to Rural Development** organized by Social Entrepreneurship Swachhta and Rural Engagement Cell. **Mr Samarth Sharma** Consultant MGNCRE, the resource person.



**10<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Department of English organized a **Book Reading and Review Contest**.



**13<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** A Brainstorming Quiz Contest was organized by Department of Computer Science.



**14<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** A Power Point Presentation Competition on Economic Issues was organized by the Department of Economics to enrich the knowledge tank of students.



**20<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Department of Punjabi organized an Extension Lecture by Prof. Gurpreet Singh from Govind College Narangwal on Importance of Mother Language.



**22<sup>nd</sup> February 2023-** PG Department of Commerce & Business Management organized a CDC sponsored National Seminar on Brain Drain & Muscle Drain- A Dent to Economy of State. Dr Ajay Sharma, Principal GGDSD College Chandigarh delivered the keynote address.



**24<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** A one day National Seminar was organized by Sanskrit and Hindi Department on Bhakti Sahitya and Public Consciousness. Dr Trilochan Sharma, former Principal Shri Saraswati Sanskrit College Khanna was the chief guest.

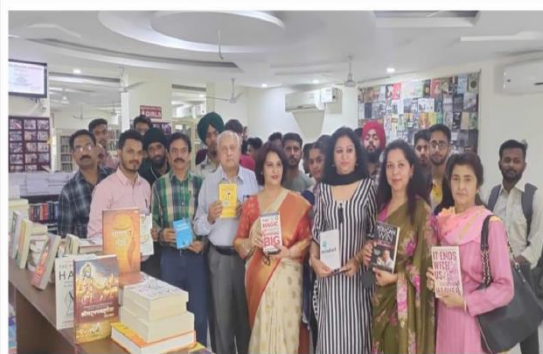


**25<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Department of Commerce Girls Section organised a Seminar on Examination Skills and Tactics. The lecture was delivered by Mr. Dev of Bright Academy Ludhiana.





**11<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** A one day **National Seminar on Indian Literature and Women Consciousness** was jointly organized by Department of History and Sanskrit. **Dr Varinder Kumar, Head Department of Sanskrit, Punjabi University Patiala** was the keynote speaker and **Prof Ranjit Singh, Department of Punjabi, Government College Sidhsar** was the guest of honour.



**15<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** A **Book Exhibition** was organized in the library in which the latest books related to various subjects were displayed. Students were motivated to read books for improving their knowledge.



**22<sup>nd</sup> March 2023-** PG Department of Commerce & Business Management organized a **Quiz 'AD-BOUT'** to test the knowledge of students regarding Advertisement, logo, taglines.



**3<sup>rd</sup> April 2023-** Department of Commerce organized a **Workshop on Connecting Board Rooms- A Virtual Meeting** for students. The resource person was **CS Shivali Gupta**.

**5<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> April 2023-** A **Workshop** titled **Vedic Prabhodan Karyashala** was organized by Sanskrit Department in Girls Section to mark the 200<sup>th</sup> Jayanti of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati.



## ACTIVITIES PROMOTING PHYSICAL FITNESS

### ANNUAL ATHLETIC MEET IN GIRLS SECTION



**9<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Girls Section organised its Annual Athletic Meet in which the girls demonstrated sporting prowess. Shruti of B.A Second year was declared as Best Athlete.



**17<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** The 75<sup>th</sup> Annual Athletic Meet was organized with great fanfare. A sporting extravaganza comprising of track and field events, fancy dress show and Karate performance unfolded on this occasion. Dr Sukhchain Kaur Bassi was the Chief Guest.



**9<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** A workshop on self-defence was organised by the Department of Physical Education in Girls Section under the banner of Red Ribbon Club.



## CANVAS OF CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

### TALENT HUNT SHOW

3<sup>rd</sup> September 2022-A Talent Hunt Show was organized to enable the students to unveil their talent and unleash their creativity in various on stage and off-stage items.





## STUPENDOUS PERFORMANCE IN YOUTH FESTIVAL

**1<sup>st</sup>-4<sup>th</sup> October 2022-** Students participated with great zeal in Zonal Youth Festival held at Mata Ganga College, Kottan and cornered 50 prizes. The college was declared as Second Runner's up.





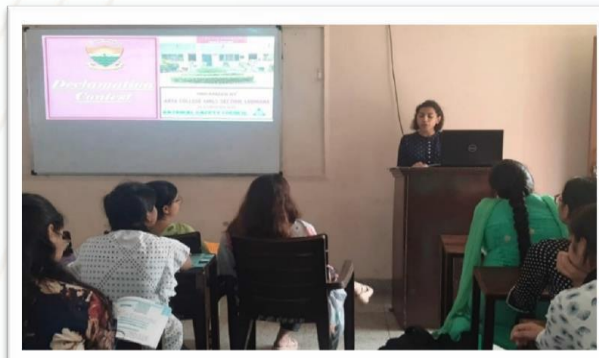
## PLETHORA OF CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES IN CAMPUS



**21<sup>st</sup> September 2022**– A **Debate on Artificial intelligence versus Human Intelligence** was conducted by Department of Physics.



**22<sup>nd</sup> September 2022** -The Department of Commerce in Girls Section organised a **Group Discussion 'Speak Your Mind'** in which topic of **Cashless Economy** was deliberated upon.



**4<sup>th</sup> October 2022** - A **Declamation Contest** was organised in Girls Section in association with National Safety Council on the topic **Enhancing Road Safety among students**.



**14<sup>th</sup> October 2022**- English Department organized an **Inter Class Calligraphy Competition** on the topic '**Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat**'.



**15<sup>th</sup> October 2022**- The Department of English organised an **Inter-Class Essay Writing Competition** on the topic **Role of Youth in Nation Building** in Girls Section.



**24<sup>th</sup> January 2023**- A **Poster Making Competition** on the theme **Social Problems in India** was organized in Girls Section.





**1<sup>st</sup> February 2023 - A Marketing Fest** was organized by Department of Commerce and Business Management to impart practical knowledge to students regarding marketing skills.



**3<sup>rd</sup> February 2023 -** With the objective of making the students more confident and better orators an **Extempore Speech Competition** was organised by the Department of Commerce in Girls Section.



**6<sup>th</sup> February 2023- A Creative Story Writing Competition** was organized by Hindi Department.



**9<sup>th</sup> February 2023- A Paper Reading Contest on Indian Constitution** was organized by Department of Political Science.



**11<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Girls Section organized an **Inter-College Competition** based on **Traditional and Heritage items**.





**23<sup>rd</sup> February 2023-** Sociology Department organized a **Poster making Competition** on **Social Problems in India**.



**23<sup>rd</sup> February 2023-** An Inter College Competition **Tech Disha** was organized by PG Department of Computer Science in which twenty colleges from Punjab participated.



**25<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** An Inter College **Poem Recitation** competition was organized by Language Society in which teams from fifteen colleges participated.



**27<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Hindi Department organized an **Essay writing competition** in collaboration with Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat Club.



**27<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** A **Calligraphy Competition** was organized by the Department of English in Girls Section.



**5<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** An **Essay writing Competition** was organized by Department of History on the themes Role of Mahatma Gandhi in National Movement, Society and Culture of Mughals in India and Society and Culture of Ancient India.

**9<sup>th</sup> -13<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** Under the aegis of G-20 & Y-20 various competitions like **Poster Making, Essay writing, Declamation, Quiz and debate** were organized.



**15<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** A **Display of Models** related to economy was organized under **Economics Fair**.





## OBSERVANCE OF COMMEMORATIVE DAYS

### AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV

**3<sup>rd</sup> - 15<sup>th</sup> August 2022-** Girls Section of the college participated with great enthusiasm in '**Har Ghar Tiranga**' campaign under 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' being celebrated in the 75<sup>th</sup> year of country's independence. A series of activities like essay writing, poster making, slogan-writing, video-making, selfie with Tricolour, patriotic singing competition, poem recitation and a digital exhibition were organized by the college to mark the occasion.



## OBSERVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

**12<sup>th</sup> August, 2022-**The NSS unit of Girls Section actively launched the 'NASHA MUKT BHARAT ABHIYAN' to mark the International Day Against Drug Abuse. 90 NSS volunteers took pledge to become active part of this campaign and work for the betterment of society.



## CELEBRATION OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

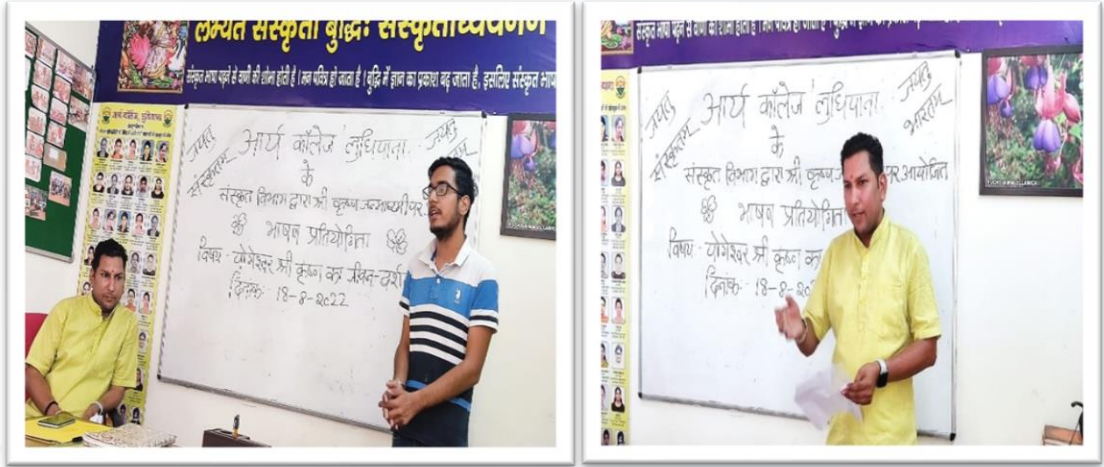
**12<sup>th</sup> August 2022-** Girls Section, under the aegis of the Red Ribbon Club observed the International Youth Day by creating awareness among the students about their health and physical well-being and conducting Aerobics and Yoga exercises





## CELEBRATION OF KRISHNA JANAMASHTMI

**18<sup>th</sup> August 2023-** An Essay writing competition on Life & Philosophy of Sri Krishna was organized by Sanskrit Department to mark the occasion.



## NATIONAL SPORTS DAY

**30<sup>th</sup> August 2022-** The Department of Physical Education in Girls Section, celebrated National Sports Day on the birth anniversary Major Dhyan Chand. To encourage sportsmanship among the young girls, a badminton match was organized in the college.



## TEACHER'S DAY CELEBRATION

**5<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** Teacher's Day was celebrated by the students of Department of Computer Science to acknowledge the contribution of their teachers and express gratitude towards them.



**5<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** Department of History observed Teachers Day by paying a tribute to Dr. S Radhakrishnan and disseminating information regarding his visit to college to inaugurate the new building.



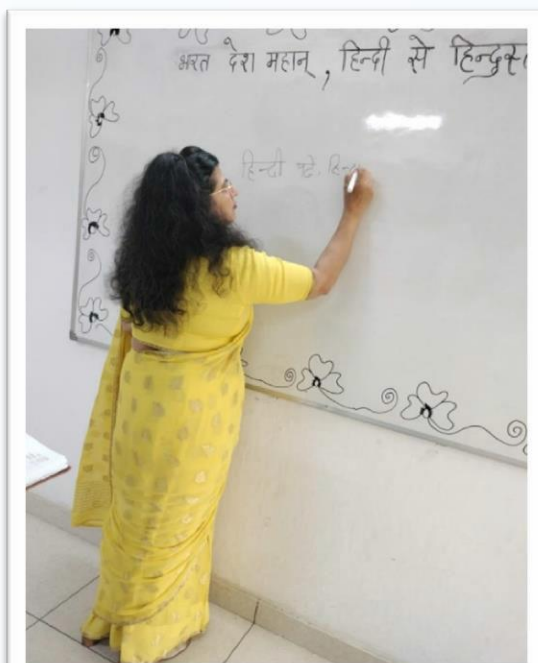


## OBSERVANCE OF HINDI DIWAS

**14- 20<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** To strengthen and promote status of Hindi varied activities including Essay Writing, Quiz Contest, Speeches, Paper Reading, Debate and Poem Recitation Competition were organized by the Department of Hindi. The weeklong celebration commenced on **Hindi Diwas**.



**14<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** Essay-writing, slogan writing, poem recitation and speech was organised by the Department of Hindi in Girls Section.



## BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF BHAGAT SINGH

**28<sup>th</sup> September 2022-** Shaheed Bhagat Singh Centre of the college organized a cycle rally, symposium and play to mark 115<sup>th</sup> birth anniversary of Bhagat Singh. The rally was flagged off by Sh. Ashok Thapar.



## GANDHI JAYANTI CELEBRATION

**1<sup>st</sup> October 2022-** Gandhian Studies Centre organized a programme on the eve of Gandhi Jayanti to commemorate birth anniversary of the Father of Nation. A melange of speeches, poems and skit were presented by the students on this occasion. An exhibition on life and works of Mahatma Gandhi was arranged to disseminate knowledge regarding the iconic personality among the youngsters.





## INTERNATIONAL GIRL CHILD DAY

**11<sup>th</sup> October 2022**-The NSS unit of Girls Section organised a poster-making competition on the eve of International Girl Child Day. The theme of the competition was 'Our Time is Now: Our Rights, Our Future'. Students through their posters depicted the importance of girl child in the society and also gave a message of gender equality and women empowerment. Our Rights, Our Future'. Students through their posters depicted the importance of girl child in the society and also gave a message of gender equality and women empowerment.



## NIRVANA DAY OF MAHARISHI DAYANAND SARASWATI

**22<sup>nd</sup> October 2022**-An Inter-Class Poem Recitation competition was organized by the Department of Sanskrit in Girls Section on the occasion of Nirvana Day of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati.



## VIGILANCE AWARENESS WEEK

**31<sup>st</sup> October 2022-** PG Department of Computer Science observed Vigilance Awareness Week in collaboration with IOB. Students and Staff members took a pledge to ensure corruption free India for a developed nation.



## PLEDGE ON NATIONAL UNITY DAY

**31<sup>st</sup> October 2022** The NSS unit of Girls Section observed National Unity Day to commemorate the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.





## BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF GURU NANAK DEV JI

**7<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** The Department of Punjabi organised a program dedicated to the Prakash Utsav of Guru Nanak Dev Ji in Girls Section. Speeches, poems and posters bringing out the teachings of Guru Nanak Dev ji were presented.



## BIRTH ANNIVERSARY OF BIRSA MUNDA

**15<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** Birth Anniversary of Birsa Munda was observed by NSS Unit of Girls Section. On this occasion, a paper reading contest was organised. A documentary on Bhagwan Birsa Munda's life and contribution in India's freedom struggle and in the upliftment of tribals was also screened.



## CONSTITUTION DAY

**26<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** Constitution Day was celebrated by NSS Unit of Girls Section. On this occasion, a documentary on Indian Constitution was shown to students.



## NCC DAY

**27 November 2022 – NCC Day** was observed by NCC Unit of the college by creating awareness among the cadets regarding the sacrifices made by martyrs. Twenty cadets undertook the cleaning of statue of Sartar Kartar Singh Sarabha at Bhaiwala Chowk Ludhiana.





## OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL YOUTH DAY

**12<sup>th</sup> January 2023-** Girls Section of the college under the aegis of Red Ribbon Club organised a competition in poster making and slogan writing on the theme of 'Role of Youth in Nation Building' to commemorate the birthday of Swami Vivekananda.



## CELEBRATION OF NATIONAL VOTERS DAY

**25<sup>th</sup> January 2023-** The 13<sup>th</sup> National Voters Day was celebrated on the theme 'Nothing like Voting, I Vote for Sure'. A pledge to exercise vote was also taken.





## INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY

**21<sup>st</sup> February 2023-** A Poem Recitation Competition was organized by Punjabi Department in Girls Section to mark the occasion.



## OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL SCIENCE DAY

**28<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** Science faculty organized Power Point presentations competition and an exhibition of working and non-working models to commemorate National Science Day.



## CELEBRATION OF WOMEN'S DAY



**7<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** Women Empowerment Cell organized a program **Nari Ek Hunar Anek** on the eve of Women's Day.

## OBSERVANCE OF WORLD TUBERCULOSIS DAY



**24<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** World Tuberculosis Day was observed in Girls Section under the aegis of Red Ribbon Club by organizing Poster Making and Slogan writing contests.

## COMMEMORATION OF SHAHEEDI DIWAS



**24<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** NCC, NSS & Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat Club organized a blood donation camp in collaboration with DMC.



**5<sup>th</sup> -20<sup>th</sup> April 2023-** A 15 day 'Vedic Enlightenment Workshop' was conducted in Girls Section on the occasion of 200<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati. Exhibition of Vedic Literature, essay writing, elocution and Vedic quiz were organized as a part of celebration.



**11<sup>th</sup>-17<sup>th</sup> April 2023-** A seven-day Chintan Shivir was organized by Hindi & Sanskrit Department on the occasion of 200<sup>th</sup> Birth Anniversary of Maharishi Dayanand Saraswati.



**8<sup>th</sup> June 2023-** Eco Club in collaboration with PPCB conducted activities related with Mission Life like Poster Making, Poem Recitation and distribution of Jute bags as a part of World Environment Day Celebration.



**16<sup>th</sup> June 2023-** An awareness rally regarding ill effects of drugs was organized by NCC unit in collaboration with Red Ribbon Club to mark International Day of Drug Abuse.



**21<sup>st</sup> June 2023-** NCC & NSS units of college celebrated International Yoga Day by organizing a Yoga Session for students.





## EXCURSIONS

**12<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** To provide respite to students from an intellectually charged environment a **Trip to Kasauli** was undertaken by the Department of Computer Science.



**19<sup>th</sup> November 2022** -The Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management organised a **Trip to Amritsar**. About 37 students along with three faculty members went to Ram Tirath Temple, Haveli and Sadda Pind.



**2<sup>nd</sup> March 2023-** A trip to Kasauli was organized by **Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat Club**.



## EDUCATIONAL VISITS FOR EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING

**7<sup>th</sup> July 2022-** The Department of History conducted a **Field Visit to Archaeological Sites** in Ludhiana with a motive to develop an inhouse archive of local history.



**5<sup>th</sup> September 2022** - The Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management organised a **Visit to DBEE** for participating in the Flight of Dream Programme. The event was organized for the Civil Services aspirants. The main speakers of the program were Ankita Agarwal, Sukhman Maan, Jeevan Deep Singh. They guided the students regarding the syllabus, reading material and how to attempt the Civil Services Examination.







**9<sup>th</sup> November 2022** – Department of Zoology organized an educational visit to **Entomological Research farm and Herbal Garden PAU** for students of B.Sc. Dr. Pardeep Kumar Chunneja Professor, Department of Entomology PAU gave an introduction to Apiculture explaining about potential and prospects bee keeping in India.



**16<sup>th</sup> November 2022** -The Post Graduate Department of Commerce and Business Management took the students on an **Industrial Visit to Nahar Spinning Mill**.



**15<sup>th</sup> December 2022-** Students of Arya College Girls Section visited **Ludhiana Stock Exchange**.



**2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023-** Department of Science organized an educational visit to **Ropar Wetland**. Students also visited Bird Museum and gained knowledge about local and migratory birds.



**2<sup>nd</sup> February 2023-** Department of Hindi, English and Sanskrit organized an educational tour to PAU to visit **Mohinder Singh Randhawa Library Book Fair**.



**6<sup>th</sup> February 2023**-To acquaint the students with Sikh history an Educational Trip was organized by the Department of History of Girls Section to **Shri. Anandpur Sahib**.



**11<sup>th</sup> February 2023**- An educational trip to **Central Research Centre, Kasauli** was organized by Science Faculty.



**18<sup>th</sup> March 2023**- To sensitize the students regarding the problems of aged persons and to kindle a bond between youngsters and senior citizens Sociology Department organized a visit to **Senior Citizen Home**.



## ECO CONCERNS

**17<sup>th</sup> September 2022** – Students of our college participated in **Indian Swachhta League** organized by Municipal Corporation and demonstrated the process of Vermicompositing to the visitors. Small packets of organic compost prepared in the college campus were also distributed among the members of community.



**29<sup>th</sup> October 2022-** NSS Department of Girls Section observed the **Clean India Campaign** in which the volunteers cleaned the grounds and flower pots.







**1<sup>st</sup> November 2022** - An Awareness drive for clean and green environment was organised by Science Faculty. All students were stimulated and sensitized about the environment protection and sustainable development. As a part of the drive, saplings of different plants were given to students to be distributed among the community.



**11<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** A **Plantation drive** was organised by NSS Unit of Girls Section. Saplings were planted in the college premises and the volunteers were given sapling to distribute in neighbourhood and create awareness regarding the importance of plants in keeping the planet green.



**11<sup>th</sup> November 2022-** An Awareness Drive on **Save Electricity** was organized by Eco Club to sensitise the college community regarding the need to use this valuable resource judiciously.



**25<sup>th</sup> January 2023-** A **Quiz Competition** on **Importance of Water** was organized by NSS Unit in collaboration with Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat Club.



**7<sup>th</sup> February 2023-** The NSS unit of Girls Section organised a **Cleanliness drive**. They cleaned the boundary walls of garden and painted them.



**6<sup>th</sup> March 2023-** Eco Club organized a **Plantation Drive** to enhance the green cover in college.



## GAITIES

An air of festivity prevailed in college on the occasion of Teej, Diwali, Lohri and Holi. Joyous and exuberant celebrations exuded uninhibited enthusiasm and manifested a spirit of cordiality.

TEEJ



DIWALI



LOHRI





HOLI





## RUKHSAT



**24<sup>th</sup> April 2023** – An amalgamation of various cultural items were presented as a part of farewell ceremony organized by P.G. Department of Computer Science



**26<sup>th</sup> April 2023** - P.G. Department of Commerce and Business Management bid farewell to outgoing students.



**28<sup>th</sup> April 2023** - Enthusiasm and fervour marked the occasion of farewell organized in Girl Section to bid adieu to students of final year.



# ACHIEVEMENTS GALORE



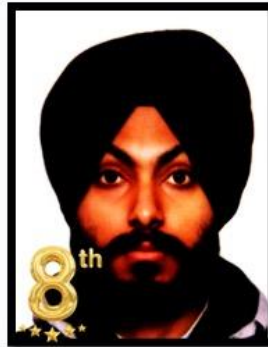
## UNIVERSITY TOPPERS



Nikansha  
PGDMM  
1<sup>st</sup> Position



Pankaj  
PGDMM  
2<sup>nd</sup> Position



Arshdeep  
PGDMM  
8<sup>th</sup> Position



Ekjot  
BBA 3<sup>rd</sup> Year  
5<sup>th</sup> Position

## Inter College Competitions



1<sup>st</sup> in Collage Making, GGN College



1<sup>st</sup> in Business Plan, GNIMT College



2<sup>nd</sup> in on the Spot Painting, GNIMT College



## OUR PROUD



Sonica  
M.Sc.(IT) 3<sup>rd</sup> Sem – 2<sup>nd</sup> in university  
M.Sc.(IT) 4<sup>th</sup> Sem – 2<sup>nd</sup> in university

Lakshay Malhotra  
BCA 6<sup>th</sup> Sem. – 10<sup>th</sup> Position



## WINNERS OF INTER COLLEGE COMPETITION



(THE ARYANS got FIRST place in Treasure hunt )  
An Inter college Competition held on 15<sup>th</sup> Mar,2023 at PCTE , Baddowal



Our BCA-1 students have won 1st and 2nd position organized by Social Entrepreneurship Swachhta and Rural Engagement Cell on 21st November 2022 in Poster Making Competition



# WINNERS OF INTER COLLEGE COMPETITION

## XPRESSIONS 2023

(Winners of Inter college Competition held on 27<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2023 at GNIMT)



Technothon-2022 held at Gujranwala Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Ludhiana on 15-10-22

W  
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Sankalp Nayyar  
2nd In Photography



Nishit  
1st In Swift Surfer



Varun Shah  
1st In IT Quiz



Rohit  
2nd In Photography



## TECH- DISHA 2023



# MOMENTS OF PRIDE



**Muskan Karwal. a student of M.A History won first prize in mimicry at Zonal Youth Festival, First Prize in Inter Zonal Youth Festival, Second Prize in Inter University Zonal Youth Festival and First Prize at National level.**

**Mahatma Gandhi National Council of Rural Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India awarded Certificate of Appreciation to our college and gave full marks to our entry in Video Competition organized on topic Karigari and Karobari.**



**NCC Cadet Rahul Malhotra participated in Republic Day Parade in New Delhi and was a part of PM's Guard of Honour.**



**NCC Cadet Shivam Sharma made the college proud by participating in Attachment Camp Gwalior**



# **ACHIEVEMENTS OF GIRLS SECTION**

**2022-23**

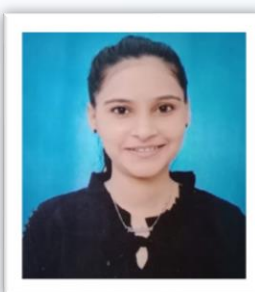
## **ACADEMIC ACHIEVERS**



**Isha**

**B.Com. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester - 8<sup>th</sup> in University(88%)**

**Kanchan Joshi**  
**B.A. 5<sup>th</sup> Semester - 2<sup>nd</sup> in University(90.86%)**  
**B.A 6<sup>th</sup> Semester - 2<sup>nd</sup> in University (91.46%)**



**Ridhi**

**B.Com. 6th Semester - 5th in University (91.35%)**

## **ACHIEVEMENTS IN CO-CIRRICULAR ACTIVITIES**



**Aditi of BA III bagged First Prize  
in Inter College Declamation  
Contest organized by Nehru Yuva  
Kendra (NYK) on India @ 2047**



**Sargam Taneja of BA I won First prize in Inter College Declamation  
Contest on Road Safety held at Government College for Girls,  
Ludhiana**





First prize in Inter College Competition 'Ehsaas' held at PCTE Badowal was won by Sargam Taneja.



Tisha, Aradhana, Mehak and Riya of B. Com 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester got Third Prize in Model Showcase & Anshika of B.A. 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester got Third Prize in Scrabble in 'TECH DISHA' organised by PG Department of Computer Arya College Ludhiana



Students of Girls Section participated in the 'YES' Marketing Fest organised by PG Department of Commerce Arya College Ludhiana. Sargi and Anjali Rathore of B.Com 4<sup>th</sup> Semester got First Prize in Logo Making, Ridhi of B.Com 6<sup>th</sup> Semester got Third Prize in Poster making



# SPORTS ACHIEVERS



Gurpreet Kaur, a student from Girls Section won a Bronze Medal in 78 kg weight category of Judo in the district level sports competitions organized at Guru Nanak Stadium, Ludhiana, under 'Khedan Watan Punjab Diyan - 2022'



Neha Gautam, a student from Girls Section won a silver medal in 60 kg weight category, age group of (21-40), kick boxing in the district level sports competitions being organized at Guru Nanak Stadium, Ludhiana, under 'Khedan Watan Punjab Diyan - 2022'



Gurpreet Kaur, a student from Girls Section won a Silver Medal in 76 kg weight category in the recently held Inter College Wrestling Competition organised by Panjab University Chandigarh.

Neha Gautam, a student from Arya College Girls Section won the silver medal in 55 kg weight category in Inter College Karate Competition organised by Panjab University Chandigarh.



Samriti, Mithali and Ishika won silver medals at Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana under the Punjab State Track Cycling Championship.

## ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENTS



**Sonali of M.A 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester History stood First in University by securing 86% marks and Kajal notched 4<sup>th</sup> University Position with 81.5%.**

**EXCELLENCE  
IN SPORTS**



**Harpinderjit Kaur of MA 4<sup>th</sup> Semester stood 8<sup>th</sup> in Panjab University with 88.56% marks while Navjot Singh notched 9<sup>th</sup> University Position scoring 87.75%.**



**Three Students of Weightlifting team of our college won Medals in Punjab Khed Mela 2022. Piyush won Gold Medal in 73 Kg weight category, Nikhil grabbed Gold Medal in 81 Kg weight category and Prabhdeep Singh won Silver Medal in 109+ weight category**



**Karan Chauhan of B.A I won Bronze Medal in Judo Nationals 2023 organized by Sports authority of India in Bhopal under 73 Kg weight category.**

**ਆਰੀਆ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਖੇਡ ਮੇਲਾ 2022 ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿੱਤੇ ਮੈਡਲ**



**ਹੋਰ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼**

ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ (ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ) ਆਰੀਆ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਚਾਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਰੋਤੀਆਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਖੇਡ ਮੇਲਾ 2022 ਦੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ 3 ਗੋਲਡ ਮੈਡਲ ਅਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਸਿਲਵਰ ਮੈਡਲ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ। ਬੀ ਏ ਭਾਗ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਬੀਰਨ (73 ਕਿਲੋ ਭਾਰ ਵਰਗ) ਵਿੱਚ ਗੋਲਡ ਮੈਡਲ, ਵਰੁਣ ਸਰਮਾ (66 ਕਿਲੋ ਭਾਰ ਵਰਗ) ਵਿੱਚ

ਗੋਲਡ ਮੈਡਲ ਅਤੇ ਸੋਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਨੇ (66 ਕਿਲੋ ਭਾਰ ਵਰਗ) ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਲਵਰ ਮੈਡਲ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ। ਬੀ ਏ ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨਿਕਿਤ ਸਰੋਨ ਨੇ 90 ਕਿਲੋ ਭਾਰ ਵਰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੋਲਡ ਮੈਡਲ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਭਾਰਤ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਸ਼ੀ ਦਾ ਤਰਮਾ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ। ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ.ਸੁਕਰਮ ਆਹਲੂਵਾਲੀਆ ਨੇ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰਕ ਡਾ.ਪ੍ਰਦੇਵ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਅਮਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੋ.ਭਰਮ ਬਲੁਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਨਦਾਰ ਖੇਡ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੱਤੀ।