

# हिमरश्मि

2024-25



NAAC A+ Accredited

Centre of Excellence  
**GOVERNMENT COLLEGE SANJAULI**  
SHIMLA-171006

# THE EDITORIAL BOARD



**From L to R:** Prof. Rajinder Singh (Commerce & Planning), Prof. Pankaj Verma (B.Voc. Section), Prof. Surinder Chauhan (BCA Section), Dr. Babita Thakur (Hindi Section), Dr. Meenakshi Sharma (Science Section), Prof. Bharti Bhagra (Principal), Prof. Deepak Keparate (Chief Editor), Dr. Rakesh Sharma (Sanskrit), Prof. Anupama Chaudhary (English Section), Dr. Ram Lal Bhardwaj (Economics Section) & Prof. Arun Sharma (Pahari Section)



**SH. SUKHVINDER SINGH SUKHU**  
CHIEF MINISTER, HIMACHAL PRADESH

---



## Message

**I**t gives me immense pleasure to know that Centre of Excellence, Government College Sanjauli, Distt. Shimla is going to publish its college magazine '**Himrashmi**'.

Magazines provide a good forum for students to express their thoughts and opinions on various topics and aspects of life. It also acts as an apt platform to nurture the creative ability and talent of students, besides showcasing the academic, cultural and other accomplishments of the institution.

I hope that more and more students will come forward to contribute for this magazine with their innovative and meaningful thoughts to make it more interesting and informative.

I extend my good wishes for the successful publication of the this magazine .

**(Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu)**



## डॉ. अमरजीत के. शर्मा

निदेशक, उच्च शिक्षा

### सन्देश

मेरे लिए यह एक अनन्त हर्ष का विषय है कि उत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालय संजौली, इस वर्ष फिर से अपनी वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हिमरश्मि' छापने जा रहा है।

कॉलेज पत्रिका, युवावर्ग के लिए अपने विचारों को प्रकट करने का बहुत ही अच्छा और कारगर माध्यम है। इसके साथ ही यह उभरते लेखकों को समाज में अपनी छवि स्थापित करने का भी मौका देती है। यह पत्रिका कॉलेज की गतिविधियों का लेखा-जोखा भी, सभी के साथ सांझा करती है। उच्च शिक्षा का ध्येय ही यह कि वह, ज्ञान के पिपासु, युवावर्ग को सही और ग़लत में फ़र्क बताकर उन्हें सही दिशा में चलने के लिए प्रेरित करें। ताकि वह भविष्य में, जिम्मेदार नागरिक बन सकें।

मैं इस पत्रिका की सफलता और आपके कॉलेज के, उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करता हूँ। मैं (विशेष रूप से इस पत्रिका के संपादको को और) आप सभी को अपनी शुभकामनायें देता हूँ।

जय हिन्द! जय हिमाचल!

(डॉ. अमरजीत के. शर्मा)



## From the Principal's Desk

I feel happy and delighted on the successful publication of the college magazine "Himrashmi 2024-25." This magazine is a collective endeavour of the students and teachers of our college. The publication of college magazine gives students an opportunity to write their views and viewpoints on any matter under the sky. Through their writing, they form a perspective to see the things from an angle. They learn to organise the matter, filter the gross and refine the words and make the articles publishable.

Dear students, there had been the consolidation of the gains of the year 2023 i.e. A+ grade from the NAAC. The college administration took a number of initiatives and organized many conferences and seminars during this session to augment the A+ grade. The discipline is of utmost importance and to maintain discipline is the main duty of college administration. The college took some hard decisions for the maintenance of discipline and as many as six students were expelled from the college for their act of gross indiscipline. Although this was a painful decision, yet "sweet are the uses of adversity". The discipline has to play a major role in your lives. The discipline also includes following the rules and regulations of the institution.

Dear students, the society and state are going through a challenging time. There are many challenges that have come across. You have to cultivate and nourish your roots. You have to make a meaningful relationship with

the community. The community is important. It is the community which sustains you. If you take sustenance from society, it is your duty to give back something to the society.

Dear students, you know the menace of 'Chitta' has taken over our society in a big way. There had been many arrests of the supplier and users of this deadly substance. Even the Govt. employees have been found involved in the network of the supplies of Chitta. This shows how deep this menace has entrenched itself in the society.

The Govt. of Himachal is aware of this deadly disease and the bad effects of substance on the youth. It has made a strict law to curb and finish the Chitta from society. Now, anybody found involved in the trade of Chitta, shall be punished by death penalty and life imprisonment. This provision of law shall prove a big deterrent to the users and suppliers of this deadly substance. There is also a provision of confiscating the properties of those found guilty in the supply network of the Chitta.

Dear students, I wish you a very bright future & all the success in your life. May you shine like the sun shines in the orbit of planets. God bless you all.

*Bharti Bhagra*  
(Prof. Bharti Bhagra)



## The Editorial

In the last paragraph of my editorial in the 'Himrashmi'-2024-25, I had expected from the students that they would hone their writing skills and improve the substance or the matter of the articles to be published in the college magazine. It gives me happiness that both the elements of writing i.e. Writing skills and substance, matter or material have certainly improved a lot. The college magazine 'Himarshmi' is an excellent platform to express your views with a perspective, to develop an academic orientation and to inculcate a habit of critical thinking. These three aspects of writing are the corner stones of any book, magazine and souvenir etc.

The students have written on a wide range of topics- political and social, economy and literature etc. Poems are excellent. The students are developing a poetic attitude. The articles on the national and international issues are of an excellent quality. These articles reflect their understanding of social, economic and political issues of our country.

Dear students, future belongs you. You are the leaders of the future. The responsibility of navigating our country in the tumultuous time lies on your shoulder. This is your duty to make

our nation great and strong. For this, you have to keep a distance from the menace of Chitta. You are well aware that chitta has spread its malicious roots with in the society. It is eating the vitals of our community. Many young men and women have become addicted to it. It is spreading very fast among all the sections of the society. The state govt. has enacted many laws. Now the persons trading in chitta shall be punishment with capital punished and life imprisonment. Lets help govt. agencies in tracking and locating the chitta suppliers and bring them to law and punish them.

Dear students, the stay away habit is better than falling in the vicious circle of drugs. Shun the company of those who use drugs. It better to be alone than in a bad company. Centre your thoughts and hopes on something important. It shall give you consistency in purpose. Cultivate a habit of hold on and do not let loose the grip on the life and its purpose. This is the mental discipline which you need to cultivate in your life. Never fear failure as they are the corner stones of success.

  
**Dr. Deepak Keparate**  
Chief Editor



**NSS** An Integral Part of College



# Sports Activities





# NCC

*Unity and Discipline*



# THE BHARAT SCOUTS & GUIDES



# ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS



# THE CHRONICLE



Dr. Harshvardhan Khimta  
*Teacher Editor*



*Through snapshots  
and stories we trace,  
The vibrant heartbeat  
of our college days.*

---

# THE CHRONICLE 2024-25

## April 2024

1. 6-4-24 : NSS Volunteers performed *Nukkad Natak* on Voters Turnout in the college campus.

## May 2024

1. 23-5-24 : NSS unit of the college created a professional video for the Voter Awareness Campaign.
2. 25-5-24 : NSS unit organized a podcast in collaboration with Pratha - Indic Renaissance.

## June 2024

1. 1-6-24 : NSS unit organized a podcast in collaboration with Pratha - Indic Renaissance on bridging beliefs : Balancing Vegetarianism, Religion, Tradition and Animal Welfare in India.
2. 5-6-24 : NSS unit celebrated World Environment Day with GSSS Sanjauli by organizing quiz competition, an awareness rally and a cleanliness drive.
3. 30-6-24 : NSS unit performed a nukkad natak on organ donation at the historic Ridge, Shimla.

## July 2024

1. 1/7-7-24 : NSS volunteers participated in Van Mahotsav by conducting plantation drives at Chamiana, Dummi, Mashobra and the college campus.
2. 11/20-7-24 : Two cadets of NCC participated in a Thal Sena camp organized at Rupnagar (Punjab), preceded by a selection camp at MMU Solan.
3. 15/24-7-24 : 25 cadets from NCC participated in Combined Annual Training Camp at Sunni, Dist Shimla.
4. 25-7-24 : Cadets from the NCC attended Kargil Vijay Rajat Jayanti Mahotsav at Army Training Command, Shimla.
5. 22/31-7-24 : NCC cadets Kritika and Manik Thakur bagged 2<sup>nd</sup> position in Solo Dance and Skit and 3<sup>rd</sup> position in quiz in vibrant village camp held at Kalpa in Kinnaur.
6. 24-07-2024 Five students participated in a one day workshop on Biodiversity and Van

System, conducted by HFRI Shimla. Special emphasis was laid on Ecosystem Management, Forest Plus Program and Van System.

## August 2024

1. 01-8-24 : The Bharat Scouts and Guide celebrated World Scarf Day. 400 students participated.
2. 5/9-8-24 : Students from the college attended a Beekeeping workshop at Dept of Horticulture, Navbahar, Shimla.
3. 7-8-24 : Fifty seven students attended Job Fair at RGGDC Chaura Maidan, Shimla under the Career Counselling and Placement Cell.
4. 10-8-24 : Art Club of the college organized a Mehendi and Rangoli Competition.
5. 10-8-24 : Red Ribbon Club celebrated International Youth Day by organizing a number of competitions to increase awareness about HIV/AIDS.
6. 11-8-24 : Five students of Red Ribbon Club participated in Youth Fest Marathon at Chaura Maidan.
7. 12-8-24 : Students of the college, along with the volunteers of NSS and Red Ribbon Club performed a skit during a state level function in Peter Hoff about awareness on HIV/AIDS.
8. 15-8-24 : The Bharat Scouts and Guide unit organized poster making competition on the occasion of Independence Day.
9. 15-8-24 : NSS Volunteers took part in the Har Ghar Tiranga campaign.
10. 16-8-24 : 10 NSS volunteers attended the International Film Festival at Gaiety Theatre.
11. 21-8-24 : Department of Sanskrit celebrated Sanskrit Diwas. Poster making competition on the theme of Sanskrit Translation and literature was also organized.
12. 22/23-08-24 : Eco Club organized a Tree Plantation Drive in the college campus.
13. 22-8-24 : 25 NSS volunteers conducted a survey on Govt schemes and their benefits involving 65 respondents in village Dummi, Shimla.
14. 23-8-24 : Department of Geography celebrated National Space Day by organizing a quiz competition.

15. 24-8-24 : Ten students from the Department of Physics participated in National Space Day organized by HIMCOSTE at RKMV Shimla.
16. 28/29-8-24 : Department of Chemistry organized an inter college workshop CHEMCOM under the Star DBT College Scheme.
17. 30-8-24 : Sahitya Parishad and the Department of Hindi organized various competitions such as Poetry recitation, Declamation and quiz from 30<sup>th</sup> August to 18<sup>th</sup> September.
18. 31-8-24 : Political Science Society organized a program on Tracing India's Budgetary Path @ Budget 2024.
19. 31-8-24 : Students of Department of Geography participated in 'Wetland for Life' event at Peter Hoff, held under the aegis of India-Germany Technical Cooperation Project.
20. 31-8-24 : Political Science Society organized a presentation focussing on the current political crisis in Bangladesh.

### September 2024

1. 2-9-24 : Department of B. Voc organized 'Dekho Apna Desh' to promote awareness and appreciation of India's diverse travel destinations among students.
2. 4-9-24 : Nikita Dhiman, a student of the won the first prize in Nukkar Natak hosted by RKMV Shimla on laws protecting women.
3. 11-9-24 : Free Thinkers Club organized an awareness lecture 'Understanding Anxiety : Causes, Effects and Coping Strategies', delivered by Mr Akshay Azad, Department of Psychology.
4. 12-9-24 : Theatre Club presented a play 'Andekhi Kahani : Cheekh Jo Dabai Gayi' for Women Cell Function.
5. 12/14 -9-24 : Sahil (2<sup>nd</sup> position in essay writing) and Swapnil (third position in Poetry recitation) won their respective positions in competitions organized by Language and Culture Department, celebrating Hindi as the official language during Rajbhasha Pakhwada.
6. 12-9-24 : Women Cell organized a one day workshop 'Her Rights, Her Safety : Navigating Workplaces, Harassment and Legal Remedies.'
7. 13-9-24 : NSS volunteers organized an awareness session on Organ Donation where volunteers registered as organ donors, in collaboration with State Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization (SOTTO).
8. 14-9-24 : Department of Commerce organized intra-departmental debates and declamation on FDI in Education.
9. 14-8-24 : Free Thinkers Club organized presentations on 'The Process of the US Presidential Election'.
10. 16-9-24 : Department of Commerce organized a guest lecture on the corporate culture and its growing trends under the Knowledge Sharing Program.
11. 17-9-24 : Free Thinkers organized a guest lecture (delivered by Mrs Kreety Thakur, Department of Economics) on 'How to Write a Research Paper'.
12. 16/21-9-24 : Students from the Department of Mathematics participated in InitMath 2024 held at NIT Hamirpur.
13. 18-9-24 : Theatre Club performed a play 'Balidaan' to celebrate Hindi Diwas.
14. 18-9-24 : Students from Department of Commerce participated in national level online aptitude test conducted by Sai Digitech Professional Shimla.
15. 19-9-24 : Photography Club hosted 'Spot Photography' on theme - 'Outdoor Photography'.
16. 21-9-24 : Free Thinkers Club organized lectures on 'Parallels and Divergences Between French and American War of Independence'.
17. 21-9-24 : Lectures by Mr Ram Bhajan, Mr Naveed Ehsaan Bhatt and Miss Ashrita from the National Academy of Audit and Accounts were delivered on 'Awareness of Civil Services Examination & Financial Literacy'.
18. 21-9-24 : Bharat Scouts and Guide unit celebrated International Day of Peace.
19. 23/24 -9-24 : Students of Department of Chemistry and Physics attended hands on training of Nanoparticles at Shoolini University, Solan under the Star DBT College

- scheme.
20. 23-9-24 : UO Kartik Tanwar secured first position in quiz and extempore competitions in a ten day Army Attachment Camp at McLeod Ganj, Dharamshala.
  21. 23-9-24 : Three NSS Volunteers were selected for the prestigious State Pre-RD Parade Camp 2024.
  22. 25/27-9-24 : Students and staff participated in the three day training course organized by ICFRE -HFRI at Conifer campus, Panthghati (Shimla), aiming at the practical knowledge and applications of bio-fertilizers and bio-pesticides in forestry.
  23. 27-9-24 : The Theatre Association organized a cultural program on the theme of focusing on expressing and preserving the cultural heritage of Himachal Pradesh.
  24. 26/27-9-24 : Tourism Day was celebrated by the Department of B.Voc by organizing declamation, quiz, painting and model making.
  25. 28-9-24 : Department of Commerce organized debate and declamation contests on 'Role of Women in Contemporary India.'
  26. 28-9-24 : Career Counselling and Placement Cell organized a virtual career guidance session in collaboration with Skill India Edu Tech and E-cell IIT Hyderabad.
  27. 29-9-24 : NCC cadets of the college participated in 11<sup>th</sup> HP Half Police Marathon to raise awareness against drug abuse.
- October 2024**
1. 1-10-24 : Free Thinkers Club held a media interaction with the students discussing the ongoing economic crisis in Himachal Pradesh.
  2. 2-10-24 : NCC cadets of the college organized a cleanliness drive in the campus on Gandhi Jayanti.
  3. 2-10-24 : Bharat Scouts and Guides unit of the college organized campus cleanliness drive and a quiz competition on the occasion of Gandhi Jayanti.
  4. 3-10-24 : Department of Botany, under the Star DBT College scheme, organized a workshop cum exhibition on Medicinal Plants.
  5. 3-10-24 : Free Thinkers Club organised a debate on 'One Nation One Election'.
  6. 4-10-24 : PTA executive body was formed.
  7. 4/12-10-24 : Cadet Sheetal Sharma attended two CATC camps organized by the 9 HP Battalion NCC Dalhousie.
  8. 4/5-10-24 : Students of the college participated in a two day skill development workshop for young budding entrepreneurs organized by HPU, Shimla.
  9. 7-10-24 : Students of the college participated in an inter college seminar held in St Bede's College on various career options in Commerce Stream.
  10. 7-10-24 : Career Counselling and Placement Cell organized an online session to guide students on joining the Indian Air Force under the Agniveer recruitment scheme. Corp MD Parvej conducted the session.
  11. 7-10-24 : Students from the Department of Psychology participated in an inter college quiz competition on World Mental Health Day organized by St Bede's college, Shimla. Amil Sharma and Akriti won second prizes.
  12. 8-10-24 : Nearly one hundred students of Adventure Club went on a trekking expedition to Tara Devi Temple on the occasion of Navratri festival.
  13. 10-10-24 : Department of Psychology celebrated International Mental Health Day
  14. 14/16-10-24 : Five students participated in Inter College Chess Championship at GDC Sujampur.
  15. 14/16-10-24 : Nine students participated in Inter College Youth Festival at GDC Bilaspur. Swapnil and Divyansh secured second position in debate.
  16. 14-10-24 : Geographical Society and Disaster Management Committee commemorated Disaster Risk Reduction Day.
  17. 15-10-24 : 28 students of the Department of Physics and Computer Science attended a one day workshop on 'Cyber Crime and the Importance of Cyber Security' at St Bede's college, Shimla.
  18. 19-10-24 : Rotaract Club of the college hosted the Orientation & Pinning Ceremony for the office bearers.
  19. 19-10-24 : 100 students of The Adventure

- Club visited Shimla Water Catchment Wildlife Sanctuary to explore the rich biodiversity and serene environment of the sanctuary.
20. 21-10-24 : Students of the Department of Philosophy visited the Model Central Jail in Kanda, Shimla to bridge theoretical knowledge with real life applications.
  21. 22/25-10-24 : Inter College Badminton Championship (Men) was hosted by the college. GDC Hamirpur emerged as the champion.
  22. 23/26-10-24 : Five students won positions in Inter College Youth Festival Group II held at GDC Karsog.
  23. 23/27-10-24 : Seven Rangers of Bharat Scouts and Guide participated in Nipun Testing Camp at Riwalsar, Mandi.
  24. 23-10-24 : The Bharat Scouts and Guide unit of the college launched Community Engagement Programme.
  25. 23/25- 10-24 : Students of Department of Botany participated in a three day training program on Seed, Nursery and Plantation Techniques of Oak Species organized by HFRI Shimla.
  26. 23/24-10-24 : The College Taekwondo team (Women) emerged as the overall Champions in Inter College Taekwondo Championship (Men & Women) held at GDC Amb wherein Ronika, Tamanna and Sonia won the gold, silver and the bronze medals respectively. Rahul Thakur and Rohit Thakur also won silver medals at the event.
  27. 24/25-10-24 : Students of Department of Political Science participated in national level Youth Parliament on Creamy Layer and Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2024. Ayush Verma was honoured with the Best Parliamentarian Award.
- November 2024**
1. 6-11-24 : Theatre Club presented a skit 'Algaav' for the Department of Public Administration.
  2. 6-11-24 : Department of English hosted a three week long initiative of Power Point Presentations in order to enhance understanding and appreciation of various genres of literature.
  3. 12/14-11-24 : Students of the college participated in Inter College Youth Festival Group III hosted by Gautam College, Hamirpur.
  4. 12/13-11-24 : Red Cross Society of the college organized a fruit distribution campaign to patients at Kamla Nehru State Hospital at Shimla.
  5. 17-11-24 : Rotaract Club of the college organized a singing competition for the visually impaired at DPS Mehli.
  6. 19/20-11-24 : The college team won the Overall Runner up trophy in the Inter College Table Tennis Championship (Men) competition held at GDC Jukhala.
  7. 19/20-11-24 : The Department of Sciences, under hte DBT Star College Scheme hosted the International Conference on Recent Advances in Materials and Biological Sciences.
  8. 23/26-11-24 : The college team participated in the Inter College Volleyball Championship (Men) held at GDC Seema (Distt Shimla).
  9. 23-11-24 : Theatre Club staged 'Saaye Mein Chhupa Sach', a play for the OSA event. Honourable Chief Minister was the Chief Guest.
  10. 25/26 - 11-24 : A two day workshop on Molecular Biology Technique on Plant Systematics was conducted by Department of Botany under DBT Star College Scheme in association with ICFRE-HFRI Shimla.
  11. 25-11-24 : 43 students of the Department of Geography conducted a survey in the remote village of Bagha Sarahan in Kullu district.
  12. 25/26-11-24 : Department of Mathematics organized a two day MTTS Overture Programme, in collaboration with MTTS Trust.
  13. 28/29-11-24 : The college Judo Team (Women) won the overall trophy in Inter College Judo Championship (Men & Women) held GDC Rajgarh. The Men's team bagged the bronze medal.
  14. 30-11-24 : 40 students from the Department of Physics visited the state museum at Shoghi as part of the Industrial visit under the DBT Star college scheme.

## **December 2024**

1. 1-12-24 : 40 Volunteers participated in the world AIDS Day Walkathon from college campus to Peterhoff, organized by HP State AIDS Control Society.
2. 4-12-24 : NSS volunteers Arun Kumar, Shubham and Palak Sharma participated in a NITI Aayog Workshop on Drug De-Addiction chaired by Hon'ble Chief Minister, HP.
3. 5/12/24 : The Department of Economics organized a department function with activities such as presentations, debates and quiz.
4. 28-12-24 to 4-1-25 : NSS volunteers joined Ek Bharat Shresth Bharat initiative of the Govt of India through a one week student exchange program at Hyderabad.

## **January 2025**

1. 3-9/01/25: NSS Volunteer Hricha Sharma (Unit Vice President) represented Himachal Pradesh at the National Integration Camp at Govt College for Women at Jammu.
2. 10/12-01-25: NSS volunteer Anshul Thakur represented the state at Viksit Bharat Young Leaders Dialogue at National Youth Festival 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.
3. 30-01-25 to 5-02-25 : NSS organised a 7 Day Annual Camp at Sipur, Mashobra, which included a Blood Donation Camp, Health check up, Community Assets Program and Disaster Preparedness workshops.

## **February 2025**

1. 19-2-25: Women Cell organized a gender sensitization program 'Prevention and Awareness of Breast and Cervical Cancer'.
2. 21/24-2-25: Department of Computer Science organized a three day workshop on Coding Boot Camp. The participants included students from various schools.
3. 28-2-25: National Science Day was celebrated by The Department of Science by organizing competitions such as model display, poster making and PPT presentations.

4. 5/11-2-2025: Volunteer Gungun Thakur (Unit President) represented Himachal Pradesh at the National Integration Camp at Chandigarh University, Mohali.
5. 17/20-2-2025: 12 volunteers—Shagun, Shivani, Vineet Ronta, Tanish Kimta, Shubham, Swayam Bhardwaj, Varun Thakur, Shubham Thakur, Yakshita, Shilpa, Ruhanshi Mehta, and Sneha Sharma participated in a Leadership and Community Development Workshop at Regional Centre of RGNIYD, Chandigarh.
6. 21/22-02-2025: Volunteer Anshul Thakur participated in SOUL Leadership Conclave 2025 at Bharat Mandapam, New Delhi.
7. 24-2-2025 to 1-3-2025: A seven day yoga camp was organised in the college by NSS, Rovers and Rangers units of the college.
8. 28.02.2024: National Science Day was celebrated by the Department of Science. Many students participated in activities such as poster- making, PPT, Model Display.

## **March 2025**

1. 4-3-25: Department of English organised a function which included students participation in poetry recitation, character roles and quiz.
2. 5-3-25: Department of Commerce organised a cultural function wherein students participated in a number of activities.
3. 6-3-2025: The College Women's Cell organized a talk on 'Skin Problems and Solutions,' where Dr. Shikha Sharma, a senior dermatologist, shared her insights on the topic.
4. 7-3-2024: The NSS Unit of the college organized a free dental check-up, where Dr. Garima from Smile Craft Dental Clinic provided the dental examinations.

# ENGLISH

## Section



*Words have power  
in stories, we find strength,  
in poetry,  
we find purpose.*

---



PRIVISHTI NEGI  
*Student Editor*

# Editorial

---

As I step away from my role as a student editor for C.O.E. Sanjauli, I, Pravishti Negi, find myself reflecting on the transformative journey this has taken place.

First and foremost, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Ms. Anupama Chaudhary for giving me this incredible opportunity to function as a student editor. Your trust and guidance have been instrumental in shaping my journey, and I am truly thankful for the trust that you placed in me.

It was not just a position but a journey of growth that sharpened my skills, broadened my perspective, and deepened my understanding of the power of words. Working with a team of talented and passionate individuals, was one of the most rewarding aspects of this role. Together, we overcame challenges, celebrated successes, and created something meaningful—a publication that reflected our collective efforts and aspirations.

As I conclude the editor's notes, I carry with me countless memories and invaluable lessons that extend beyond the pages I've edited. I am deeply grateful for the opportunity given to me to contribute, learn, and lead in the capacity of student editor. While my tenure as the student editor ends here, the skills and values I've gained, will continue to guide me in my future endeavors.

I thank my teachers, mentors and teammates for reposing a confidence in me and allowing me to be a part of this unforgettable experience.

**Pravishti Negi**  
Student Editor

“

Where young minds dream and  
words take flight, A journey  
of passion, hope, and light

”

## Freedom of Expression

*The cornerstone of Democracy*

**F**reedom of expression is the cornerstone of democracy. It is empowering individuals to express their thoughts, opinions and ideas without fear of retribution or censorship. This fundamental right facilitates the free exchange of information, fostering critical thinking, creativity and innovation. It promotes dissent and debate, ensuring accountability in governance and encourages diverse perspective, that enriches our public discourse.

The importance of freedom of expression extends beyond politics as it also enables artistic and cultural expression, driving social progress. Moreover, it protects individual autonomy and dignity, allowing people to express themselves authentically. However, freedom of expression faces numerous challenges, including censorship and surveillance, hate speech and misinformation, intolerance and extremism, and government overreach and authoritarianism.

To defend the freedom of expression, it is essential to encourage open dialogue and critical thinking, support independent media and journalism, advocate for policies protecting free speech, and engage in respectful and inclusive discourse. By doing so, we can safeguard this fundamental right and ensure that every voice is heard and every perspective is respected.

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international Covenant of Civil and Political Rights enshrine freedom of expression as a fundamental human right. National constitutions also protect this right. As we navigate the complexities of the digital age, let us vigorously defend freedom of expression, recognizing its indispensable role in building a more just, equitable, and democratic society.

*Mitali Rapta, B.A. 3rd year*

## DARKNESS

I think that if I go and sit somewhere in peace, maybe the many questions running in my mind will stop.

I think about going somewhere and sitting alone where even light can't come.

I think of going somewhere far away where no one will call me.

I wish some light would come and take me with itself into its world.

I wish that even these inanimate things could speak so that I could make them my friends.

I think, I should share my happiness with others and live all their sorrows. But what should I do? Another Happiness returns from the door itself and sorrow doesn't even knock the door.

I had heard that shadow never leaves you but darkness took it along with it. Now, I don't think because I have found a friend, who stays with me not like a shadow but like a shadow? It has no place but it calls itself "DARKNESS"

*Karuna Thakur, B.A. Ist Year*

## Mother

A mother's love is pure and true,  
Selfless and kind, through and through,  
She guides us, nurtures, and cares,  
And wipes away our tears.

With gentle hands and a warm smile,  
She makes our world worthwhile  
Her patience and devotion shine  
A constant source of love divine.

Through laughter and tears,  
she stands tall,

A pillar of strength,  
through it all,

Her unwavering  
support and trust,  
Make her the best,  
we can't rust.



*-Kashish Thakur*

# The PIT

I woke up on the fifth day of the world. There was nothing but bright light. Soon, I was engulfed in constant chaos, being swallowed whole by a gaping pit.

I was empty when I woke up, and even today, I feel there's nothing inside me- A hollow vessel I have become, traversing time and space, shedding my skin, and gnawing away at bits of knowledge, but I feel nothing.

What is this nothingness? To the ordinary, it is a blockage- shrouded by the gray clouds of thunder; they see no path ahead but only feel this nothingness. To some, it encapsulates the feelings they try to avoid- fear, pain sorrow and regret become the four pillars of this nothingness.

But why do I feel this nothings festering my body? I feel no blockage in my body now space any emotion diffusing in my body. What is this helplessness crawling in me.

Yesterday, I was fifteen- Today, I stand at the precipice of time,

Days have stretched into infinite webs - I crawl, and crawl, and crawl, but there's no end.

Years have shrunk to mere seconds, passing by in the blink of an eye- And now I keep my eyes open till they dry, for I am afraid to blink everything away.

I stretch my hands to the heavens, but no one is there to hold them.

Fragments of my body have started to merge with the sands, and even as I tumble, I feel no surge, no need to take any action, no urge to mend myself. But as I see the fainting lights of the setting sun glimmer orange - I see myself - playing in the wide - open fields, under the overcast sky, as the winds caressed my hair.

Now those lights have started to melt away. I plowed the fields for too long- Making sure everything was perfect.

But I forgot to feel the bliss hidden in the rain, the grace adhered to the light rays, and the charm of the forests.

My dreams remain unfulfilled, and my memories couldn't even etch beyond the reverie.

If only I had a few more seconds to spare. If only the axe of time was not looming over my head. And now I long for yesterday.

But as my slumber draws near and the world comes to a halt, in this void without any meaning- will my wrongs be forgiven? Will my glories be forgotten? Will this nothingness come to an end? Will I be finally free?

I wish to hide, but there's no place left for me. I have to accept my fate.

I closed my eyes- There was nothing but bright light Soon, I was engulfed in constant chaos, being swallowed whole by a gaping pit.

*Ansh Ghalta, B.A. IInd Year*

## YOUTH UNREST

Youth unrest has become a pervasive issue globally, manifesting in various forms of protests, demonstrations and social movements. At its core, this phenomenon reflects the deep-seated frustrations and disillusionments of young people regarding their socio-economic circumstances, political systems, and environmental concerns.

The current generation of youth faces unprecedented challenges, including crippling student debt, limited job opportunities and rising inequality. Furthermore, they are acutely aware of the looming threats posed by climate change, social injustice, and political polarization. As a result, many young individuals feel disconnected from the established order and disillusioned with the status quo.

The consequences of youth unrest can be far-reaching, leading to social instability, economic disruption and political upheaval. However, this

unrest also presents an opportunity for constructive change, as young people mobilize to demand reforms and drive innovation.

Effective addressing of youth unrest requires a multifaceted approach, involving:

1. Education and Skills training to enhance employability.
2. Economic policies promoting equality and opportunity.
3. Political engagement and representation.
4. Environmental sustainability initiatives.
5. Mental health support and wellness programs.

By acknowledging the legitimate concerns of young people and involving them in solution building processes, societies can harness the energy of youth unrest to create a more equitable just and prosperous future for all.

*Harsha Thakur, B.A.3rd*

## Echoes of Innocence

So let them call me childish;  
I'll smile and nod them right  
Immature, they whisper,  
but I wear it with all my might.  
Joy is my language,  
and my heart is my pride.  
With each playful moment,  
I'm anchored in light.  
They don't understand my spirit's  
delight,  
How my playful heart turns  
darkness to light  
Their comments cast a shadow but  
I embrace my flaws,  
In the warmth of my love, I'll  
continue my flight.

*Swati Sharma, B.A. IIIrd year*

## English

She laughs a lot, but never stay happy.  
She talks a lot, but never talks about what's in  
her heart.  
Her stories are vivid, her humor profound,  
Yet there's a depth to her silence that's rarely  
found.  
The thoughts that she buries in the depth of her  
soul,  
Are buried too deep for her to commence.  
Her conversations dance on the surface so  
bright.  
Avoiding the depth where her true feelings  
might  
She laughs and she talks, and she plays her  
grand role,  
But seeks something deeper, a connection to  
her soul.

*Swati Sharma, B.A. IIIrd*

# FASHIONABLE

words in English

Here are some fashionable words in English, categorized for your convenience:

## Trendy Adjectives:

1. Lit (exciting)
2. Goals (aspiration)
3. Savage (ruthless)
4. Salty (Bitter)
5. Lowkey/Highkey (Secretly/openly)
6. Extra (Over-the-top)
7. Fam (Friendly)
8. Turnt (Wild)
9. Vibey (atmospheric)
10. Slay (exceptional)

## Modern Verbs

1. Audit (to take responsibility)
2. Glow up (to improve)
3. Slay the game (to excel)
4. Hustle (To work hard)
5. Vibes check (To assess atmosphere)
6. Spill tea (to gossip)
7. Stan (to obsess)
8. Sip tea (to relax)
9. Get ghosted (to be ignored)
10. Slide into (to initiate conversation)

## Fashionable Nouns

1. Squad (Close friends)
2. Self-care sundry (relaxation day)
3. Wellness (physical/mental well-being)
4. Influencer (Social media personality)
5. Content creator (digital artist)
6. Hustle culture (entrepreneurial lifestyle)
7. Vibe check (atmospheric assessment)

8. Tea (gossip)
9. Lowkey legend (unassuming expert)
10. Highkey hero (acknowledged achiever)

## Current Slang

1. Y a a a s / Y i k e s (Strong approval/disapproval)
2. TBH (to be honest)
3. IDK (I don't know)
4. I'm dead/I'm dying (something is hilarious)
5. No cap (No lie)
6. Periodt (emphasis on a statement)
7. Sis (Friendly term)
8. Bet (agreement)
9. Salute (respect)
10. Goals AF (aspirational)

## Words to Watch

1. Sustainability
2. Mental health
3. Diversity
4. Inclusion
5. Empowerment
6. Resilience
7. Authenticity
8. Mindfulness
9. Self-love
10. Community

Stay Fashionable with your words!

*Srishti  
B.A. 3rd Year*





# Amazing facts about ENGLISH WRITERS

## William Shakespeare

- Wrote 38 plays and 154 sonnets.
- Introduced over 1700 words into the English language.
- His play 'Hamlet' has been translated into more than 75 languages.

## Jane Austen

- Wrote 6 major novels, including 'Pride and Prejudice'
- Never married, despite receiving at least one proposal.
- Her works were published anonymously during her lifetime.

## J.R.R. Tolkien

- Created the fictional languages of Elvish, Dwarvish, and the Black Speech.
- "The Lord of the Rings" has been translated into over 50 languages.
- Was a professor of Anglo-Saxon studies at Oxford University.

## George Orwell

- Wrote the dystopian classic '1984'
- Fought in the Spanish Civil War.
- Was a vocal critic of totalitarianism

## Charles Dickens

- Wrote 15 novels, including "Oliver Twist" and "Great Expectations".
- Advocated for social reform, particularly regarding child labor.
- Was a prolific journalist and editor.

## J.K. Rowling

- 'Harry Potter' series has sold over 500 million copies worldwide.
- Was a single mother living on welfare when she began writing the series.
- Created over 150 characters in the wizarding world.

## Virginia Woolf

- Wrote 9 novels, including 'Mrs. Dalloway' and 'To the Lighthouse'
- Was a key figure in the Bloomsbury Group, a literary circle.
- Suffered from mental illness and depression throughout her life.

*Chriag Thakur  
B.A. IIIrd year*



# Cricket Mania !!!

*Here are some amazing facts about cricket*

## History & Records

- Cricket is the second-most popular sports in the world, with 2.5 billion fans.
- The first recorded cricket match was in 1598 in Kent, England.
- The longest Test match lasted 14 days (South Africa vs. England, 1939).
- Sir Don Bradman's career batting average is 99.94, the highest in Test cricket.

## Unusual Facts

- Cricket balls were originally made from wool or straw.
- The first cricket helmets were made from motorcycle helmets.
- The tallest cricketer was Mohammad Irfan (Pakistan), standing 7'1" tall.
- The shortest cricketer was Hezekiel Gikambi (Kenya), Standing 5'2" tall

## Cricketing Terms

- "Over" originated from sailing, where ships would "go over" to change direction.
- "Duck" comes from the idea of a batsman being "out for a duck's egg" (zero).
- "Maiden" refers to an over with no runs scored.

## Global Reach

- Cricket is played in over 100 countries.
- The Indian premier league (IPL) is the most-watched.
- The ICC Cricket World Cup is the most-watched sporting event after the FIFA world cup.

## Legendary Players

- Sachin Tendulkar scored 100 international centuries.
- Sir Vivian Richards hit 189 not out in an ODI, the fastest century.
- Muttiah Muralitharan took 800 Test wickets.
- Brian Lara second 400 not out in a Test match.



*Myanak  
B.A. IIIrd year*

# Let's share Some Laughter



## Animal Jokes

1. Why did the monkey go to school?  
To learn some monkey business!
2. Why did the elephant quit the circus?  
Because it was tired of working for peanuts!
3. What did the cat say to the dog?  
"You're barking up the wrong tree!"

## Food Jokes

1. Why did the idli go to the doctor?  
It was feeling a little flat!
2. Why did the mango go to the party?  
Because it was fruit-ful occasion!
3. What did the samosa say to the kachori?  
"You're too crispy!"

## School Jokes

1. Why did the teacher become a baker?  
Because she kneaded the dough!
2. Why did the student bring a ladder to school?  
To reach his full potential!
3. What did the pencil say to the eraser?  
"You're always rubbing me the wrong way!"

## Indian Culture Jokes

1. Why did Ganesha go to the party?  
Because he was an elephant of surprises!
2. Why did Krishna go to the beauty parlor?  
To get a kurta-geous haircut!
3. What did the Diwali cracker say to the candle?  
"You're a light-weight!"

Pawas Sharma  
B.A. IIIrd year



# Calligraphy

The Art of Beautiful Writing

Calligraphy, an ancient art form, has been a cornerstone of human expression for thousands of years. Derived from the Greek words "kallos" (beauty) and "graphein" (to write), calligraphy elevates writing to an exquisite visual experience. This delicate dance of ink and nib has captivated cultures worldwide, from intricate Arabic scripts to elegant Chinese characters.

Historically, calligraphy played a vital role in preserving sacred texts, illuminating manuscripts, and conveying royal decrees. Skilled artisans honed their craft, perfecting techniques and creating unique styles. The advent of printing pressed calligraphy into the realm of artistry, where it flourished. Modern calligraphy encompasses diverse styles and tools, from traditional dip pens to digital software. Artists push boundaries, experimenting with abstract expression.

As technology dominates communication, calligraphy's tactile beauty and human touch have revitalized its appeal. Wedding invitations, art pieces, and bespoke stationery showcase its elegance. Calligraphy workshops and online communities foster a global network of enthusiasts. In an era of digital ubiquity, calligraphy reminds us of the beauty in the human hand. This timeless art form continues to inspire, evoke emotions and bridge cultural divides.

Khushboo  
B.A. 2nd Year

...  
lazy dog. The quick brown  
fox jumped over the lazy  
dog. The quick brown fox

# Education

*The Key to personal &  
Societal Progress*

Education is the cornerstone of personal and societal development. It empowers individuals by providing them with knowledge, skills, and the critical thinking necessary to navigate life's challenges. Education opens doors to better job opportunities, higher earning potential and improved quality of life. It promotes social mobility, reducing inequalities by giving everyone, regardless of their background, a chance to succeed.

Moreover, education fosters a sense of responsibility, citizenship and awareness of global issues, encouraging individuals to contribute positively to the society. It nurtures creativity, innovation and problem solving, which are essential for progress in any field. It helps people adapt to changes, making them more resilient in the face of technological advancements and societal shifts. Ultimately, education is not only a personal asset but also a vital tool for the advancement of society as a whole. Without it, there can be no meaningful development.

Mehak Chauhan  
B.A. 1st Year

# Life

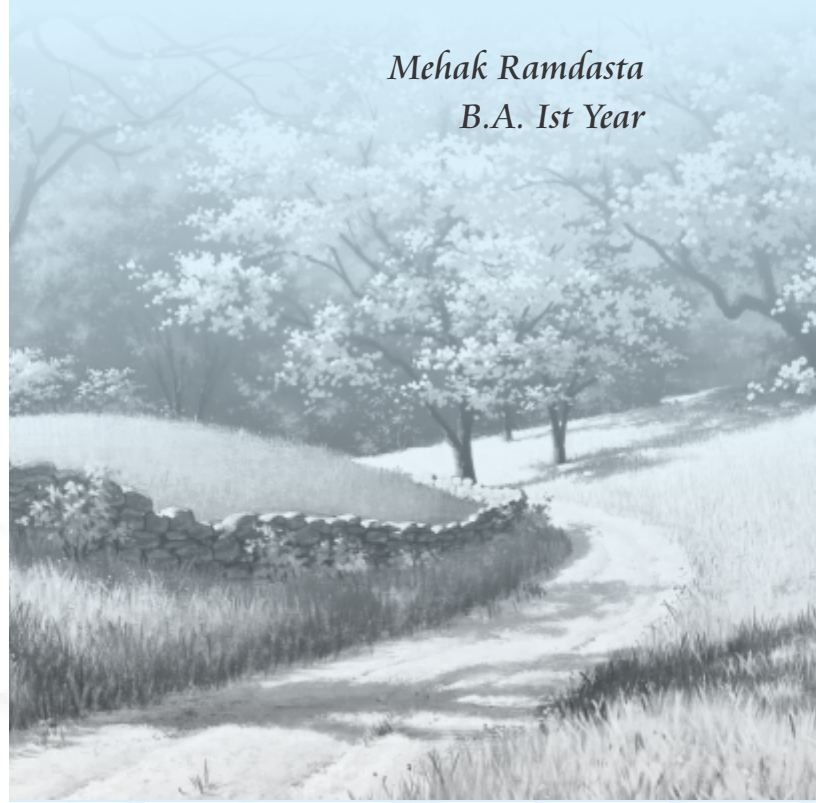


## Its Challenges

*Life is a journey filled with new experience and challenges. Each person's life is unique and everyone faces challenges in their own way. In this journey of life, we encounter joys, sorrows, successes and failure. When we go through difficult times, We learn and improve ourselves. These challenges teach us resilience and determination.*

*Education is also an essential part of life. Good education provides us with knowledge and skills that shape our future. During school and college days we not only learn academics but also lessons in friendships, teamwork and leadership. Life's challenges and education both prepare us for a successful and fulfilling life. So, try to see every challenge as an opportunity and strive to learn from it.*

Mehak Ramdasta  
B.A. 1st Year



# SCIENCE

## Section



*"What we know is a drop, what we don't know is an ocean."*

*– Isaac Newton*



HRICHA SHARMA  
*Student Editor*

# Teacher Editorial

---

## *Science-A journey of wonder and will*

**A**t government college sanjauli, nestled among the quiet strength of the Himalayan ranges, we are daily reminded the learning is more than memorizing facts. It is about awakening curiosity and shaping character. Science is not just a subject; it is a powerful force for change.

It challenges us to observe deeply and to seek truth. As Albert Einstein once said, "The important thing is not to stop questioning. Curiosity has its own reason for existing" here at sanjauli college, our scientific community continues to embody that spirit. Through the department of science environmental outreach, the DBT star college-supported Botany, Zoology, Physics, Chemistry, Computer Science and mathematics programs and new collaborations with research institutions like Shoolini University, JP University, HFRI we are critical thinkers and problem solvers. As Marie Curie once said "Nothing in life is to be feared, it is only to be understood. This is the mind-set we aim to instill- where fear gives way to understanding and problems transform into possibilities to all our students: remember the science needs not just intelligence, but imagination also. You are the torch bearers of a better, smarter and more sustainable tomorrow.

**Dr. Minakshi Sharma**

Associate Professor in Zoology

“

The important thing is to  
never stop questioning.

- Albert Einstein

”

# Student Editorial

---

Welcome to our annual magazine's science section, where curiosity ignites passion and ideas take flight! On this journey into an exciting space of creativity and scientific inquiry, it not only presents innovative thoughts put together by students here but also inspires a love for scientific writing that shapes our understanding of the world.

I truly enjoy presenting to you this science section of our college magazine. In my role as student editor, I have found my tenure rewarding & intellectually stimulating it has been a joy to breathe life into the brilliant ideas of my creative and innovative peers.

I especially like to thank zoology professor Dr. Minakshi Sharma for believing in me to take up this exciting role and task at hand. His inspiration has been the driving force, allowing us to capture the brilliance of all contributors in each article.

Thanks are due to all talented students who have invested so much in this collection. Their insights and creativity have woven this tapestry of knowledge. I feel privileged to present this collection.

I invite you to dive into these pages, where each article is a testament to the hard work and dedication of our community. I hope you find inspiration and delight in the discoveries that await you within this section. Enjoy the read!

**Hricha Sharma**  
*B.Sc. IIIrd Year (L.S.)*  
*Student Editor*

“

The important thing is to  
never stop questioning.  
– Albert Einstein

”

# MIND HEALING

**M**ind is a very important part of our body. Although it is not visible or have any physical form but it contribute a lot to the functioning of our body from controlling our behavior in day to day life to take important decision in life. Mental health which is in today's world a rising issue is also related to our mind

## **What is mind and it's importance**

By the definition mind is said to be a complex networking of thought process and consciousness that arises from the neurological activity of the brain. But simply to understand it is just a space where thought is perceive and convert into action by influencing the body. Mind is a way through which the intellectual body and physical body of humans connect. It is the instrument through which emotions behavior, memory and psychology of human being is regulated. So it becomes very crucial for humans to get to know and to understand this important part of their body, to live a contentful life.

## **Like body organ Mind too can get damaged**

Just like any physical organ which goes under more stress or strain can get damaged, mind is also vulnerable to excess mental stress and strain. Excess mental stress or tension leads to

many mental health issues like anxiety, anger issues and depression etc. other factors like childhood trauma, sexual abuse or some sudden tragedy can also lead to such mental conditions. In India the 2023-24 Economic Survey addressed mental health for the first time, citing that approximately 10.6% of Indian Adults experienced mental disorder. Adolescent face increasing mental health issues with 11% feeling anxious and 43% experiencing mood swings.

## **Tacking A very Serious issue-Mental Health**

Just like with proper care and treatment many physical health issues can be recovered mental health can also be replenished with required treatment and with right attitude. Any effects ceases to exist when its cause is removed. Mental issues are mainly caused by negative attitude toward life. So if we are able to replace this negative attitude with positive attitude more than half of the problems will get treated. Medication also play a major role in overcoming any mental health problems by preventing body from physical negative symptoms like palpitation and improves mood by uplifting serotonin (Happy hormone) level in body.

*Meenakshi Sharma  
B.Sc. 1st Year (Life Science)*

# Science is a **Miracle**

Science is a technology  
Technology which full-fill the basic need  
Everything works, because of science,  
Everything possible, because of Science  
Science explain the action and reaction.  
Its shows, how forces work,  
and mesmerizing how environment reacts.  
It tells about the reaction of acidity and  
alkalinity  
and explain the action of light on matter  
Hormones and enzymes play vital role,  
that control regulate functions of many

Science us the key that open,  
The door to mysteries  
DNA holds the genetic info  
found with in the nucleus,  
And other side, reveals the secrets of universe.  
Science is magic.  
That happens every moment  
Science: The blue print of progress.  
End explore, Invate and Inspire  
Science is full of miracles.

*Ishita Sharma  
B.Sc. 3rd Year*

# Kinnaur

A Mystical Enigma or the Plight Imposed by Science

Nestled in the lap of the Himalayas, at an altitude of 6816 meters, lies Kinnaur. Surrounded by Tibet to the east, in the northeast corner of Himachal Pradesh, Kinnaur is a tremendously beautiful district enclosing valleys of Satluj, Spiti, Baspa and their tributaries. The old Hindustan-Tibet road passes through the Kinnaur valley along the bank of river Sutlej and finally enters Tibet at Shipki La Pass. The name "KINNAUR" originated from the words *kin* and *naur*, which were the words of wonderstruck people, who believed the people residing here could not be humans, or maybe where a semi-between man and God.

With so many unrevealed mysteries and unfathomable stories, Kinnaur remains a marvel of attraction for art as well as science. Several historians estimate its history to date back to the 6th century BC..

In terms of scientific avenue, Himachal Pradesh according to the 2021 census produced 2203.606 MU of electricity, with Kinnaur's projects alone contributing 3041 MW, which is about 1/3rd of the entire basin's potential. In other words, 92 percent of the river Satluj will either, be flowing through tunnels or will be a part of a reservoir. Such as high scale disturbance with the river's natural state drastically impacts the life, in the Satluj basin. Being a rain shadow, Kinnaur is part of India's cold desert. The only reliable sources for drinking, domestic and agricultural water are mountain springs fed by glaciers. Tunnel for water diversion is leading to drying up of springs and natural water resources. The prime example of environmental degradation is the chilgoza (neoza) tree, impacted by these projects, which is a rare and endangered species of evergreen pine (*Pinus gerardiana*) that is Indigenous to the western



Himalayan region providing edible nuts. Kinnaur has the largest Chilgoza forests, covering an area of around 2,000 hectares, with Village Jangi, one of the affected Gram Panchayat from the JTP Hydroelectric Power, has one of the largest patches of chilgoza in the country. The rare Chilgoza species, which grows naturally in the area, has been threatened by the loss of land and forest due to the operations and construction of reservoirs by large-scale water impoundment. Locals have also claimed that the primary source of income, commercial horticulture, apple orchards and the planting of seasonal cash crops like peas, potatoes, and rajma has been impacted, by construction and major dust generation leading to polluted air and reduced crop productivity.

Kinnaur has fifteen projects of varying capacities, totaling 3,041 MW, already been commissioned, which is the highest among all the district in the state. These projects are accompanied by heavy blasting and tunneling leading to the destruction of forests and landslides as an immediate result of the disruption.

The upsurge in landslides due to increased hydropower hydel projects, results in

the loss of lives, land and resources. A recent example was the 2021 landslides that killed more than 30 people making national headlines.

Kinnaur is a geologically fragile area, under seismic zone IV, making it highly prone to destructive earthquakes, and these unfortunate mishappenings cause forced or inadvertent uprooting of human population from their homes, resulting in rehabilitation. The worst threat to the locals is mass relocation and displacement, often associated with constructing large-scale dams and reservoirs, prime examples are village Kandar, Mebar (the longest glacier in Kinnaur), Panvi in Kinnaur, with the village population being shifted to higher slopes.

The strongest opposition from the community is because of the violation of the constitutional right of the local tribal population, noticed in these hydel power projects, Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act (PESA) 1996, which requires that all such projects obtain a "no-objection certificate" NoC from the relevant panchayats. However, according to the local gram panchayat members in the project-affected villages except Mebar in Kinnaur, no such certificate has yet been provided. Hence the protests like "NO MEANS NO" are directed not only at the hydroelectric development but also at the public and private institutions operating, which violate the right of tribal people as outlined in the Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) (FRA) Act 2006 and the provision of the (PESA) Act 1996.

Another important finding was the discrepancy in the types of trees planted when compared to the species of trees felled in forest diversion. While the trees that were cut down were mostly local and indigenous species, the plantations consisted of a higher number of exotic species, such as Ailanthus and Robinia. The reason was survival ability and fast growth. But most of the time they have scandalous results because exotic species are very invasive and also the

government and developers are least interested, with no independent agencies to oversight the consequences.

The study also highlighted that a total of 13 hydropower projects fall within 18 Kilometres of the buffer zone of Rupi-Bhaba Wildlife Sanctuary, while another five projects are in the area of Lippa-Asrang Wildlife Sanctuary, with another project 6.5 km from the Rakchm-Chitkul Wildlife Sanctuary.

These areas, have fairly severe winters, leading the wildlife to migrate towards lower altitudes, where the projects are now springing up, causing them to find no food shelter and can also be a threat to their life, by drowning in the sudden flow of river water through tunnel gates.

Hydropower projects necessitate a network of roads to be constructed, causing fragmentation of forests and habitats and making dumping sites in random areas like the village Tangling, which suffers from the mining dump of Shongthong Wangtu Jal Vidyut Pariyojana.

So what are the Solution-UNITY IN SOLIDARITY

Strengthen the regulations and monitor implementation of land use, great communities constitutional rights over land and forest, more transparency in governance, building resilient and informed organizations, more holistic approach to sustainable development and introspect to safeguard the indigenous rights.

Let's save Himalayas from Kinnaur to Karakoram

*Stand In Solaidarity Stand Together*

*-Vineet Negi  
(B.SC. 3rd)*

# Science

Science is a systematic discipline that solidifies and organizes knowledge in the form of testable hypotheses and predictions about the world. Science has brought wonders to our world, changing lives in miraculous ways. Through science, we have conquered diseases, traveled to distant planets and unlocked the mysteries of the universe. From the discovery of electricity to the invention of the internet, science has revolutionized communication, transportation and medicine.

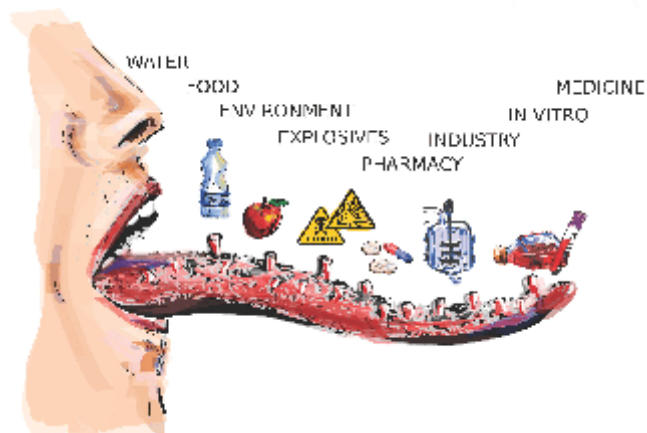
It has enabled us to understand the smallest particles and the vastness of space. With science, we can explore the depths of the ocean and reach the height of the sky. Its wonders inspire awe and curiosity during us to push the boundaries of knowledge and innovation. The contributions of science are immense in our daily life and without it. Our existence is unimaginable, with the development of human kind. So, the science evolves and started to discover new things and made something even better out of it. It runs industries, factories, etc.

All but home appliances and on an electronic. The discovery of medicines and vaccines has helped to cure many dreadful diseases. Trains, buses, cars, Aeroplanes and ships have made our easier travel and more comfortable. The discovery of mobile, internet, TV etc. It has reduced the distance between people. Science has brought tremendous progress in the agriculture sector. The computer is the most wonderful invention of science. It is the greatest soon to modern world.

*Nikhil  
B.Sc. 1st Year*

## Electronic Tongue

*For Food Safety*



Scientists have created an AI-powered "Electronic Tongue" capable of distinguishing between coffee blends and detecting spoilage in food and beverages. This technology could revolutionize food safety.

This device operates by using sensors combined with artificial intelligence, analyzing chemical signatures in food and beverages with high precision. This technology has significant implications for the food and beverage industry, especially in quality control and ensuring product freshness. By identifying subtle changes in chemical composition, the electronic tongue could reduce food waste and enhance consumer safety.

Electronic tongue systems are available in different versions, static or flow analysis operation modes, consisting of:

- A sensory array including R.E.
- A multichannel electronic interface device
- A computer for data acquisition, storage and processing.

Electronic tongue are emerging promising and proved to be valuable tool for assessment and prediction of the taste of pharmaceuticals and related products. The exposure and risk of using human panel to test product is highly reduced.

*Sumit Thakur  
B.Sc. 2nd year*

# CRISPR & Gene Editing

## *The Future of Medicine?*

Imagine if we could cut and paste parts of DNA like editing text on a computer. This is no longer science fiction but thanks to CRISPR technology. CRISPR (Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats) is a revolutionary tool that allows scientists to make precise changes to the genetic code. But why is this such a big deal, and how could it change the future of medicine?

### **What is CRISPR?**

CRISPR is like a pair of molecular scissors, It's a tool can be programmed to target specific sequences of DNA and make changes. DNA is the blueprint of life, containing the instruction for how every cell in our body functions. By altering this code, we can potentially cure genetic diseases, improve crops, and even enhance our understanding of evolution.

CRISPR works with the help of a special protein called Cas9, which acts the scissors. Scientists guide this protein to the instructions for how every cell in our body functions. By altering this code, we can potentially cure genetic diseases, improve crops, and even enhance our understanding of evolution.

### **CRISPR in Medicine**

One of the most exciting areas where CRISPR could have a huge impact is medicine, especially in the treatment of genetic disorders. Diseases like sickle cell anemia, cystic fibrosis, and muscular dystrophy are caused by mutations in a person's DNA. With CRISPR, scientists could potentially correct these mutations, curing the diseases at its root. Imagine a future where inherited disease are no longer a life sentence

For example, in the case of sickle cell anemia, which affects the shape of red blood cells, researchers are already testing CRISPR in trials. By correcting the genetic defect that causes the

misshapen cells, patients could produce normal red blood cells again.

### **Ethical Questions and Concerns**

While CRISPR holds incredible promise, it also raises some tough ethical questions. Should we be able to change human DNA at will? What if people use this technology not just to cure diseases, but to enhance traits like intelligence or physical appearance? This idea of "designer babies" is a major concern in the scientific and ethical community.

Another issue is the potential for unintended consequences. When CRISPR makes changes to DNA, there's a chance it could accidentally alter other parts of the genome, leading to unknown side effects. This is something scientists are still working to perfect.

### **The Future of CRISPR**

CRISPR is still in its early stages, but it's already showing incredible potential. As the technology improves, we may see breakthroughs in medicine that were once thought impossible. From curing diseases to possibly even reversing aging, CRISPR could change the way we think about life itself.

However, with such power comes great responsibility. As we move forward, it's important to balance the scientific possibilities with ethical considerations, ensuring that this technology is used for the greater good.

In the coming year, CRISPR might become a household name, just like vaccines and antibiotics. But for now, it represents a fascinating glimpse into the future of medicine—a future where we have the power to rewrite the code of life.

Vineet Ronta  
B.Sc. 2nd year

# AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE

The immune system is a network of tissues, organs and cells. Its role is to defend the body against harmful organisms such as bacteria, viruses, warding off infections and disease.

In a person with an autoimmune disease, the immune system mistakenly attacks healthy body cells and tissues.

Long-term treatments aim to reduce the strength of immune responses. Antibiotics have no involvement as these disease are not bacterial infections.

Risk factors for getting an autoimmune diseases are:

## 1. Genetics:

Researchers 'do not know' the causes of many autoimmune conditions but genetic factor may be one of them. A person may inherit genes that predispose them to a condition but only develop it after exposure to a combination of triggers.

## 2. Environmental factors:

Sunlight, certain chemicals and viral or bacterial infections can all affect the development of autoimmune conditions.

## 3. Sex

More females have autoimmune disorders than males. Doctors believe that hormonal factors play a role. The disorders develop

during a female's reproductive age, the time between the first menstrual cycle and menopause.

Most common autoimmune conditions include psoriatic arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, connective tissue diseases, multiple sclerosis, autoimmune thyroid diseases, celiac diseases, inflammatory bowel disease etc.

The diagnostic process also differs depending on the specific diseases. However it usually involves blood tests. A test known as a complete blood count allows a doctor to check the levels of white and red blood cells in the body. When the immune system is fighting off something, the levels are different from the usual baseline. There is currently no cure for autoimmune conditions. However there are many treatment options available. Autoimmune conditions are leading cause of death in many countries. Anyone who believes they have signs of autoimmune conditions like redness, swelling, pain, fatigue, difficulty breathing and lack of appetite should contact a doctor.

*Girish Bhardwaj  
B.Sc. Ist Year*

## THE WORLD OF SCIENCE

What can you hear in space?  
Well, almost nothing! space is Essentially empty and it cannot carry sound! You do know that light travels faster than sound but did you know that sound travels 3 times faster through Water than through air. In the 2nd century B.C. Greek astronomer Eratosthenes accurately measured the distance around the earth at about 40,000km,

but nobody believed him. Went to try by your hand at some paper folding? A dry sheet of paper cannot be folded in half more than 7 times! A single bolt of lightning can heat up the atmosphere to 50,000 degree Fahrenheit. A compass never points to the geographic north but to the magnetic north.

*-Pariza Chauhan  
B.Sc. (LS) IIInd year*

# "The Forgotten Self: Science of Alzheimer's"

How can we forget someone we spent our life with? Why is this incurable?

## What is the cause?

In 1906 Dr. Alois Alzheimer has a patient named August Deter who had profound memory loss and other neurological symptoms. In her brain at autopsy was found a shrunken down size of her brain tissue. Dr. Alzheimer found abnormal deposit in neuron and those are called amyloid plaques.

Alzheimer is a progressive neurodegenerative disease. In short memory loss. That can lead to brain death. It is a devastating condition that affects Hippocampus that plays critical role in memory formation and emotional processing. In Alzheimer's the metabolic junk produced by neurons that is tau protein clumps inside the neurons and are called neurofibrillary tangles. It produces more junk that is kicked out of cell called amyloid plaques. It also affects visual & language comprehension. It is controlled by Temporal lobe and memory retrieval too that is controlled by entorhinal cortex and the limbic system.

RECENT RESEARCH: Traditionally, studies showed that damage caused by Alzheimer's happens in several stages characterized by increasing cell death, inflammation and accumulation of protein to form plaques & tangles. Based on recent research by National Institutes of Health (NIH) it is found that it affects brain in distinct phases. 1st Stage: hampers the

vulnerable cells called inhibitory neuron. Before any symptom appears.

## WHAT ARE THE MISTAKES WE MAKE IN OUR DAILY LIFE?

It can be our diet, our schedule or many other things that affect us the most. Sugar which is an essential part of our daily diet. Even though our brain weighs only three pounds it still the body's biggest utilize of energy. After being metabolized in liver the byproducts is uric acid which travels to brain leads to inflammation & oxidative stress causing cellular death. Molecule Leptin and BDNF (brain derived neurotrophic factor) you could think of those 2 proteins as fertilizer. That allows our neuron to break old branches and form new fructose induces high insulin levels that end up impairing their ability to do their job.

Interestingly, there are various studies that have showed that Keto diet and fasting increases the risk of getting Alzheimer's.

We should make people aware of such conditions as it can be emotionally and physically harsh to bear.

*Ruchika Thakur  
B.Sc. Ist*

## What is a Nebula?

Nebulas or clouds, in Latin, within the universe made up of a mixture of hydrogen and helium gas that have been ionized, or charged due to the stripping of their electrons. Nebulas also contain dust and other materials. The dust is made up of a combination of carbon and silicon. If you were to look at a nebula in the night sky with a telescope it would normally appear dark and invisible. When they are illuminated by nearby stars, nebulas reflect this star light and become easier to see.

Nebulas are thought of as cosmic nurseries.

They are the birthplace of new stars & planets. Regions within the nebulas allow gas, dust and other materials to accrete or clump together. As this gas, dust and matter continue to clump together, mass is added at increasing rates through the force of gravity and eventually to form stars. The materials that are not used in the formation of a star can clump together to form planets, moons or other bodies, some nebulas are the direct result of a supernova or the explosive death of a star when it runs out of fuel.

*Sanjana  
B.Sc. Ist Year*

# CLIMATE CHANGE

## *The Devasting Reality*

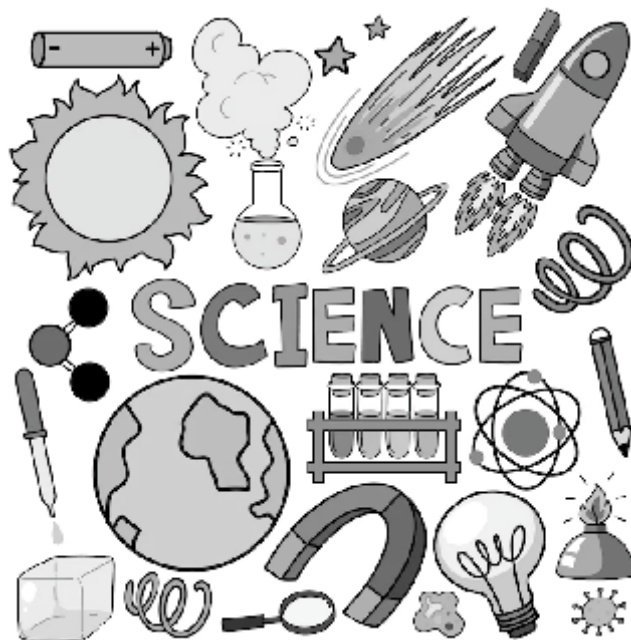
Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time with far-reaching consequences for our planet and its inhabitants. The scientific consensus is clear: human activities, particularly the burning of fossil fuels and deforestation, are releasing massive amount of green house gases into the atmosphere, leading to global average temperature increase of over  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  since the late 19th century. The effect of climate change are widespread and varied. from melting glaciers and sea-level rise to divesting heat waves. Droughts and storms. Climate change exacerbates social and economic inequalities, affecting vulnerable populations the most. The window for action is rapidly closing. We must take immediate, drastic steps to reduce greenhouse gas emission and transition to renewable energy sources. The time for denial, complacency and excuse is over. Climate change demands our collective attention, co-operation and action. We owe it to ourselves. future generation and the planet to act now. climate change is a global challenge that requires a global solution. By taking action, we can protect our planet for future generation and create a more sustainable future.

"ACT now for better tomorrow"

"Small steps, Big impact; fight climate change..."

*Arjun Negi*

*B.Sc. Ist Year (Life Science)*



Science can be described as a complex, self-organizing, and evolving network of scholars projects papers and ideas. Science offers a deep quantitative understanding of relational structure between scientists, institutions, and ideas because its facilities the identification of fundamental mechanisms responsible for scientific discovery. These interdisciplinary data driven efforts completes contribution from related field such as scientometrics and the economic and socialize of science. Although science seeks long standing universal law and mechanism that apply across various fields of science, a fundamental challenge going forward is accounting for undeniable differences in culture, habits, and preferences between different fields and countries. The differences among the questions data, and skills specific to each discipline suggest that further insights can be gained from domain-specific, science studies. Which model and identify opportunities adapted to needs of individual research fields....

"Science can be seen as expanding and evolving network of ideas, scholars and papers. Science researches for domain-specific laws underlying the structure..... "

*Bulbal*  
*B.Sc. Ist*





## INSECT INSPIRATION

Biomimicry from Nature's Smallest Engineers  
Insects offer a wealth of inspiration for biomimicry, providing insights into innovative solutions across various fields.

- 1) Strength and Resilience;  
Beetles can lift many times their weight, inspiring stronger materials & robotics.
- 2) Flight Mechanic:  
Dragonflies influence drone design for agility and stability, while humming birds inform advancements in small aircrafts.
- 3) Sensing and Communication  
Ants' pheromone communication can enhance decentralized tech networks, while mantis shrimp inspire advanced optical technologies.

- 4) Waste Management  
Dung beetles inform sustainable waste management strategies.
- 5) Natural Defense Mechanisms  
Caterpillars and moths mimic toxicity or blend in, guiding camouflage tech development.

By studying these remarkable adaptations, researchers can create solutions that are effective and environmentally friendly, showcasing the potential of insect inspired innovation.

*Nancy Chandel  
B.Sc. (Life Science), 1st year*

## MY love for you is like **entropy**

If there is any electro negativity difference  
between us  
I will give you shared pair of electrons  
When your oxidising power will increase  
I will act as a reducing agent  
If there will be any empty space between us  
I will full it with hydrogen bonds  
If there are some misunderstanding then  
We will intermix and will form hybrid orbital's  
I will acts as a catalyst or enzyme so that  
you can only form bond with me  
Whenever you will feel sad I will give you nitrous  
oxide  
I will give you my valance electrons and will  
form a string bound that will have very high

bond dissociation enthalpy  
I will remain inert like noble gases after  
formation of bond with you  
I will transfer my enthalpy to you whenever  
you will feel cold  
We will cuddle like an isolated system  
I will be always there for you like lone pairs of  
electrons  
People will burn like a sodium metal after seeing  
us together  
We will be happy like ionic compounds  
*Yamini Sharma  
B.Sc. 3rd Year*

# Black Holes in Space

**B**lack holes are some of the most fascinating and mind-blowing objects in the cosmos. The very thing that characterizes a black hole also make it hard to study: It's intense Gravity.

All the mass in black hole is concentrated in a tiny region, surrounded by a boundary the "event horizon".

Nothing that crosses that boundary can return to the outside universe, not even light.

Astronomers can still observe black holes indirectly by the way their gravity affects stars and pulls matter into orbit. As gas flows around a black hole, it heats up, paradoxically making invisible objects into some brightest things in the entire universe. As a result, we can see some black holes in a nearby galaxy, astronomers even managed to see a ring of light around the event horizon.

Black hole surrounded by rings of gas and dust, called accretion disk that emit light across many wave lengths, including X-rays.

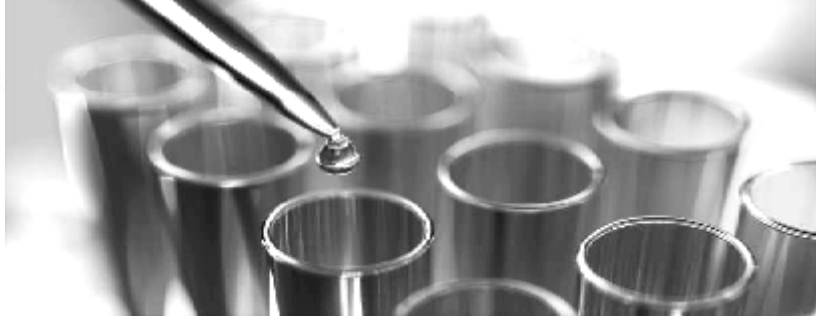
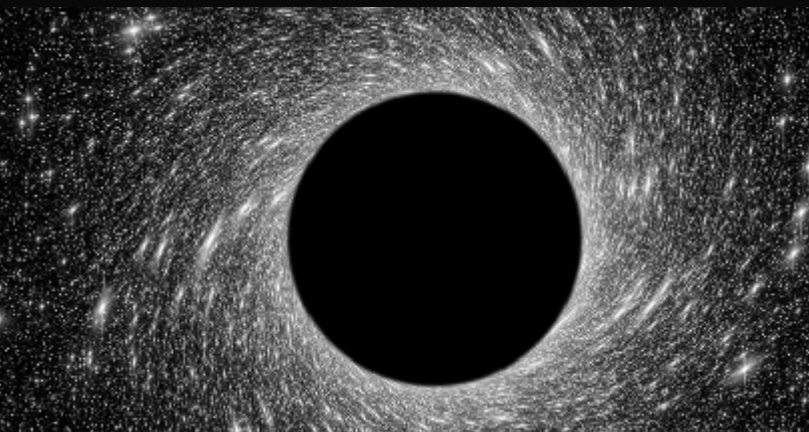
There is a largest black hole called 'Super massive Black hole' 'Super massive Black Black hole,' contain between one hundred thousand and ten billion time more mass than our sun. There are over 150 confirmed super massive Black holes in our local universe. They exists at the centre of large galaxy including the centre of our own galaxy, the Milky way.

The one at the centre of our own Milky way Galaxy is called Sagittarius A\* (pronounced A-Star). It's about 15 million across.

The first image of black hole was published on April 10, 2019. The image was taken by the event horizon telescope (EHT) in 2017 of the super massive Black hole at the centre of galaxy Messier 87.

The image showed a glowing golden ring around the black hole, representing matter swirling around it. The ring also contained a dark shadow, which was predicted by Einstein's theory of gravity, known as general relativity.

*Anchal Verma  
B.Sc. 1st Year*

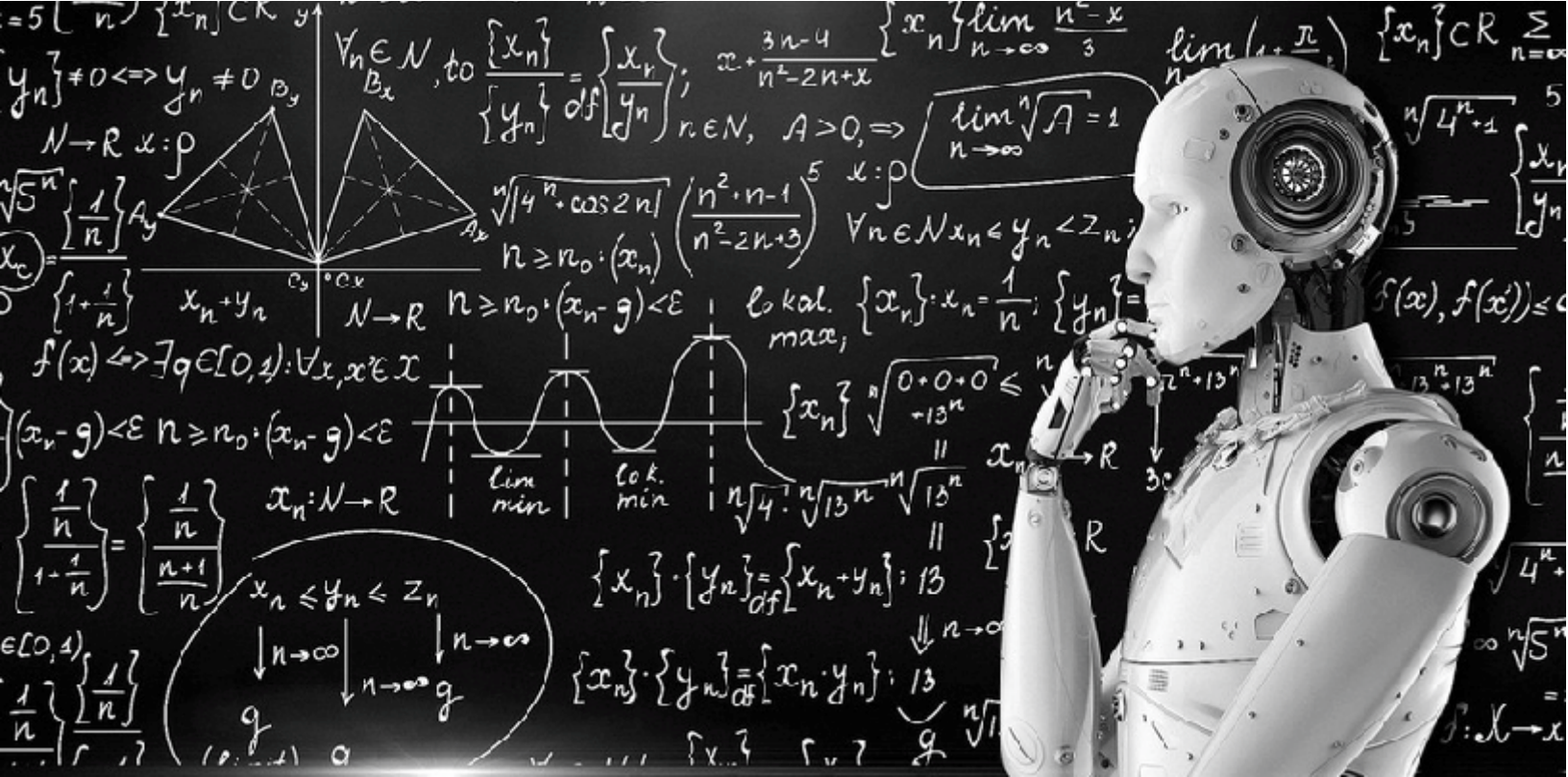


# Biotechnology

*The key to unlocking Economic growth*

**B**iototechnology is one of the latest emerging scientific wonder, multi-disciplinary field out of many others in current scenario. It not only aids in the advancement of the already existing sector but it is also growing leaps and bounds for the betterment of medical field. There's no points of interrogation on how youthful and brainy minds of scientists and biotech engineers are bringing this field to cause extremes of economic growth of the nation. Biotech, be it in agriculture for the formation of genetically modified crops or either in medicine & therapeutics for instance to cure cancer, diabetes etc. has provided with so much promised & effective results that can be for sure used for benefits of people, as well as faster economic gain by providing the better service. We can produce bulk of enzymes by the use of bacteria & other micro organisms in the bioreactors and have our way for insulin as well by the use of biotechnology. All these services and products when sold or may even be exported with a view of allot of economic growth and foreign exchange definitely brings in a lot of money. Hence, being a good contributor towards the net economic growth of nation especially by secondary sector. Biotech has unlocked doors, its rapidly evolving field with potential to address many challenge & has far reaching scope for further enhancement in the sectors in terms of various benefits, products & services it can provide us with. Hence it goes without saying that the better research & new opportunities we create in this field, the better will be the gain of services & enhanced products for the society as a result of which, the more it will be sold and economically more the country's GDP will proper!

*Disheeta Panwar  
B.Sc. 1st Year Life Science*



## The Future of career in mathematics

Mathematics teacher : A good choice for those who enjoy teaching and shaping your minds.

Market Research analyst : A fruitful career that evolves analyzing economic data to help companies determine their product or services demographics.

Data Scientist: A fruitful career Mathematics

Economics : A career option in mathematics.

Statistician : Uses data to make projections and plans in a variety of fields.

Financial Planner : Helps Individuals and companies manager their financial assists.

Math is a universal subject that has applications in almost every field and career. For example an architect uses math to calculate dimensions and space to buried a building, while an accountant uses it to maintain financial records. Data analyst with the rise of big data there is a huge demand for people who can analyze and intrept large datasets. Math skills are essential for this role.

### How will Math helps us in the future?

Math helps strengthen reasoning skill and

critical thinking . It helps us think analytically about the world and season logically. The same steps you take to understand problem. Indentify the knows and unknowns and there solve it can be applied to other areas of your life. Math will help you in any career.

### Why is Maths so special?

Math helps us think analytically and have better reasoning abilities. Math is a powerful tool for global understanding and comm.

What is the benefits of Mathematics in our life?

Math helps us have better problem-solving skill, analytical and reasoning skills are important because they helps us solve problem and look for solution.

High: Paying jobs that involves math are projected to grow at a rate of 30% over the next decade alone.

"Dream big, work hard, never give up"

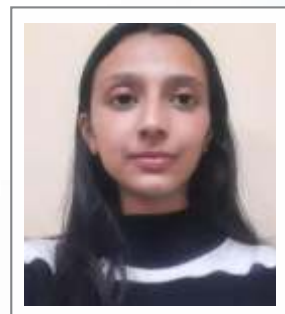
Vinit Chauhan  
B.Sc. 2nd year

# PLANNING *Forum*



*Charting paths with  
purpose and precision,  
We plan today for  
a better tomorrow.*

---



JAGRITI GARG  
*Student Editor*

# The Evolution of Behavioral Economics:

## Understanding the Mind in Economics

**B**ehavioral economics has become one of the most popular disciplines in recent decades, fusing together economics and psychology. Standard economic theories presume that human behaviour is rational, people maximize utility given the available knowledge. This idea has been questioned by behavioral economics, which emphasizes how our economic choices are influenced by cognitive biases, emotions and social factors.

**Background:** Behavioral Economics is concept that can trace its origins back to the term coined by Herbert Simon, who wrote about "bounded rationality ." As Simon pointed out, people fail to make optimal choices because of bounded information , rationality, and time . It paved the way for behavioral economists such as Daniel Kahneman and Amos Tversky , whose prospect theory charges our perception of risk and uncertainty . For instance, prospect theory shoed that gains and losses were two different cats with different tails: people typically had higher loss aversion levels for loss than they would for a comparable gain. In the equity markets, investors hold onto losing stocks longer than they should in order to avoid taking a loss (a rational move under many situations).

### KEY INSIGHTS FROM BEHAVIOURAL ECONOMICS:

- *Anchoring Effect:* Initial reference point or anchor plays a major role in the final decisions for example, a customer may consider something a steal if it is being offered for less than a product's higher price even when the true value of the item is free.
- *Hyperbolic Discounting:* For humans, preference for a reward significantly decreases as a function of delay to the reward. We would still rather take an immediate smaller reward instead of waiting for a larger one, even if we gain more over time by waiting. It's this understand that gives rise to behaviors such as procrastination or insufficient retirement savings.

- *Social Norms:* Decisions are based on what people think they should do or what their peers would do. For instance in financial markets, herd behavior often creates boom-bust bubbles.
- *Framing Effect:* The presentation of information greatly influences choices. Take, for example, a health message highlighting a "90% survival rate" as opposed to a "10% mortality rate." Though exactly the same information is being offered, the first version will be more influential than the second.

### Applications of Behavioral Economics:

Behavioral economics offers practical solutions that align with real - world decision - making, influencing both public policy and business strategies.

*Consumer behavior:* Companies apply principles like anchoring and scarcity to create personalized experiences and increase sales through tailored recommendations and loyalty programs.

*Financial Services:* Banks use behavioral insights to promote better saving habits , such as automatic saving plan and retirement contributions.

*Public policy:* Behavioral economic helps enhance tax compliance and increase voter turnout by addressing cognitive biases that affect decision-making.

**Conclusion:** Behavioral economics is a filed that studies how people make decisions and has evolved to include insights from psychology, sociology, and other discipline. Behavioral economics fundamentally charged our understanding of how humans behave, which offers profound insights into why we make the choices we do. Its applications across industries will be bound to shape a more nuanced, human-centered approach in economics as it grows. It will be crucial to use the insights responsibility while balancing economic efficiency with individual well-being.

Jagriti Garg, B.A.3rd Year

# FACT OF INDIAN DEMOGRAPHICS DIVIDEND

India stands at a unique crossroads in its demographic journey, characterized by a youthful population that presents both significant opportunities and formidable challenges. As of 2024, approximately 65% of India's population is under the age of 35, positioning the country to potentially reap a demographic dividend. This article explores the opportunities presented by this youthful demographic, the associated challenges, and the economic implications for the nation.

## UNDERSTANDING THE DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND

The demographic dividend refers to the economic growth potential that can result from shifts in a population's age structure, typically when the working age population (15-59 years) is larger than the non-working-age population (children and the elderly). India's demographic transition is marked by a declining birth rate and a rising proportion of working age individuals, expected to peak around 2040.

## OPPORTUNITIES

**Economic Growth:** A youthful workforce can lead to increased productivity and economic growth. According to the World Bank, India's GDP growth rate averaged about 6.9% between 2014 and 2023, partly fueled by this demographic advantage. If harnessed effectively, this workforce can contribute to sustained economic expansion.

**Labour market Expansion:** The Indian labor market has the potential to expand significantly. The International Labour Organization (ILO) projects that India will add approximately 136 million people to its labor force by 2023. This increase can bolster various sectors, especially in manufacturing, services and technology.

**Innovation and Entrepreneurship:** Young populations are often more inclined towards innovation and entrepreneurship. India has become a hub for startups, with over 140,000 recognized startups in 2024. This entrepreneurial spirit can drive job creation and economic diversification.

**Global competitiveness:** With the right skills and

training, India can enhance its global competitiveness. As industries evolve, a well-trained workforce can attract foreign investment and boost exports, particularly in technology and services.

## CHALLENGES

**Skills Gap:** Despite the vast number of young people, a significant skills gap persists. According to the National Skill Development Corporation, only about 20% of India's workforce is formally skilled. Bridging this gap through education and vocational training is crucial to maximizing the demographic dividend.

**Unemployment:** The youth unemployment rate in India is concerning, estimated at around 8.0% in 2023, significantly higher than the global average. Structural issues, such as a mismatch between skills and job opportunities, exacerbate this challenge.

**Economic Disparities:** Economic growth driven by the demographic dividend may not be equitable. Regional disparities exist, with states like Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu outperforming others. Addressing these inequalities is essential for sustainable growth.

**Health and Well-being:** A healthy workforce is vital for productivity. However, India faces challenges in healthcare access, nutrition, and mental health, impacting the overall productivity of its youth.

## ECONOMIC IMPLICATIONS

The potential economic benefits of India's demographic dividend are vast. A study by the Asian Development Bank suggests that the dividend could add \$4 trillion to the economy by 2030 if the workforce is properly harnessed. This includes improvements in productivity, innovation, and enhanced consumer markets. However, to realize this potential, India must invest in education, skills development, and health care. Public and private sectors need to collaborate to create an ecosystem conducive to job creation and sustainable growth.

## CONCLUSION

India's demographic dividend offers a window of opportunity that, if leveraged effectively, can propel the nation toward a more prosperous future. However, addressing the associated challenges—such as skill development, unemployment, and health—will be critical. With strategic planning and investment, India can not only benefit from its youthful population but also lay the foundation for long-term economic stability and growth. The journey ahead will require concerted efforts from policymakers, industry leaders, and society as a whole to turn potential into reality.

*Mayank Kashyap, B.A. III*





## Eco-Tourism of Kullu District with Sustainable Tourism

---

**K**ullu Valley, nestled in the majestic Himalayas, is an unspoiled eco-tourism destination. With its breathtaking landscapes, diverse wildlife, and rich cultural heritage, Kullu offers an unforgettable experience for responsible travelers. The region's pristine natural beauty, ranging from the Great Himalayan National Park to the Tirthan Valley, provides a unique setting for eco-tourism activities.

Eco-tourism activities in Kullu include trekking, river rafting, wildlife spotting, camping, and birdwatching. Visitors can explore scenic trails, valleys, and mountain passes, or navigate the rapids of the Beas River. The region is home to rare species, including the Himalayan black bear, snow leopard, and various bird species.

To promote sustainable tourism, eco-friendly accommodations such as eco-lodges, homestays, and campsites are available. These options not only provide a comfortable stay but also support local communities and conserve natural resources.

Responsible tourism practices are essential in Kullu. Visitors are encouraged to reduce, reuse,

and recycle, respect local culture and traditions, conserve water and energy, support local communities, and minimize waste and pollution.

Despite its potential, eco-tourism in Kullu faces challenges such as over-tourism, environmental degradation, and cultural commercialization. To address these issues, the Kullu District Administration has implemented an eco-tourism policy, and the Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation has launched sustainable tourism initiatives.

In conclusion, Kullu is an eco-tourism paradise waiting to be discovered. By supporting sustainable tourism practices, visitors can contribute to the conservation of the Himalayas while experiencing its unparalleled beauty.

Sources:

- Himachal Pradesh Tourism Development Corporation
- Ministry of Tourism, Government of India
- Kullu District Administration

*Minakshi  
B.A. Final Year*



# UNIVERSAL BASIC INCOME

## A Path to Economic Equality?

The concept of Universal Basic Income (UBI) has gained momentum across the globe as a potential solution for poverty alleviation and economic inequality. It involves the government providing a fixed, unconditional amount of money regularly to every citizen. In the Indian context, UBI could be transformative due to the country's vast population, widespread poverty, and the challenges posed by economic disparities and technological disruptions. This article explores the potential of UBI in India, its benefits, challenges, and the path forward for its implementation.

### **What is Universal Basic Income?**

At its core, UBI is a financial model that provides all citizens with a regular, unconditional sum of money, sufficient to cover basic living expenses. This approach is designed to reduce poverty, enable personal freedom, and promote economic stability. Proponents argue that UBI can empower individuals to pursue education, start businesses, or engage in community service without the constant pressure of financial insecurity.

### **The Indian Socio-Economic Landscape**

India, with a population of over 1.4 billion, faces significant economic challenges. Despite rapid economic growth, a substantial portion of the population lives below the poverty line, lacking access to basic necessities like food, healthcare, and education. The formal employment sector covers only a small segment of the workforce, leaving most people in low-paying, informal jobs without job security. Additionally, India's current social welfare system is complex, with various subsidies and schemes that are often inefficient and prone to corruption. These challenges create an environment where UBI could offer a promising alternative.

### **Why UBI Could Be a Game-Changer for India :**

#### *Poverty Reduction and ... Economic Security*

UBI could provide a minimum level of economic security for millions of Indians, particularly those in extreme poverty. It would offer a financial cushion, allowing individuals to access better healthcare, education, and living conditions. For marginalized communities, such as women, people with disabilities, and the elderly, UBI could be especially empowering.

#### **Addressing Welfare Inefficiencies:**

The current welfare system in India suffers from issues such as bureaucratic red tape and exclusion errors. UBI, being unconditional and universal, could eliminate the need for complex eligibility criteria and reduce administrative costs, ensuring that everyone benefits without discrimination.

#### **Encouraging Entrepreneurship and Supporting Informal Sector Workers**

In a country where a large proportion of the workforce is in the informal sector, UBI could provide a safety net that encourages risk-taking. It could enable people to pursue self-employment or entrepreneurship, thus fostering innovation and potentially creating more jobs.

#### **Reducing Social Inequalities**

UBI could help address social inequalities related to caste, class, and gender by providing a financial safety net to all citizens. This could enhance social mobility and enable disadvantaged groups to access economic opportunities, potentially breaking the cycle of poverty.

#### **Adapting to Automation and Technological Change**

With automation threatening to displace millions of

low-skill jobs, UBI could act as a buffer for workers, allowing them to transition to new careers or upskill without immediate financial pressure.

### **Challenges to Implementing UBI in India**

While the concept of UBI holds potential, several challenges need to be addressed for it to be viable in India:

#### *Fiscal Constraints*

India's government already faces budgetary challenges, with significant expenditure on subsidies and welfare schemes. Financing UBI would require either reallocation of funds or increased taxation, which could lead to inflationary pressures.

#### *Debate Over Targeting vs. Universality*

While universality is a key feature of UBI, some argue that a targeted approach focused on the poorest would be more cost-effective. In a diverse country like India, a uniform UBI amount may not adequately address the varying needs of different regions.

#### *Potential Impact on Labor Markets*

There are concerns that a guaranteed income might reduce the motivation to work, especially for low-paying jobs. However, evidence from UBI pilot projects in other countries suggests that most people continue to work even when provided with a basic income.

#### *Political Will and Bureaucratic Resistance*

UBI would require significant political consensus and reforms in bureaucratic practices. The entrenched nature of India's existing welfare system could pose resistance to such transformative changes.

### **Learning from UBI Experiments in India**

India has conducted some UBI-related experiments that provide insights into its potential:

- **Madhya Pradesh Pilot (2010-2011)**  
A UBI pilot in rural Madhya Pradesh showed positive outcomes, including improved health, education, and financial stability. Many households used the cash for investments, such as livestock and small businesses.
- **Sikkim's Proposed UBI Plan (2019)**  
Sikkim's proposal to introduce UBI sparked a national discussion on its feasibility. Though the plan has not been implemented, it highlighted the importance of considering regional contexts in UBI design.

- **Direct Benefit Transfers (DBT)**  
India's use of Direct Benefit Transfers for subsidies like LPG and food provides a framework for cash transfer mechanisms that could inform UBI implementation.

### **A Human-Centric Approach to UBI in India**

To ensure that UBI is effective, it must be designed with a human-centric focus:

#### *Empowering Women*

Direct payments to women could enhance their financial independence and bargaining power within households, challenging gender inequalities.

#### *Inclusion of Vulnerable Groups*

The initial phase of UBI should prioritize vulnerable populations, such as the elderly, people with disabilities, and marginalized communities, to address their specific needs.

#### *Community Engagement and Awareness*

Involving local communities in the planning and raising awareness about UBI's benefits can help build support and ensure that people use the additional income productively.

#### *Localized Pilots for Adaptation*

Conducting UBI pilots in various states can help refine the program, considering cultural, economic, and demographic differences.

### **Conclusion: Towards a New Social Contract**

Universal Basic Income represents a paradigm shift in social welfare, offering a vision for a more inclusive society where every Indian has the means to live with dignity. While challenges to implementing UBI in India are significant, the potential benefits make it a policy worth considering. UBI could redefine the relationship between the state and its citizens, modernizing social protection systems and fostering a society that prioritizes human development over mere economic growth.

Ultimately, UBI is not just a policy; it is a call for a new social contract that values human well-being and financial freedom for all. As India continues to confront rising inequality and economic disruptions, UBI presents an opportunity to reshape the nation's social safety net for the 21st century.

Suhani Verma  
Jiya Sharma  
B.A.2nd year



# BEGGARS ON THE GOLDMINE

"India is a rich country, inhabited by the poor."

-Anonymous

This statement encapsulates a paradox that resonates deeply with India's economic landscape. Despite being the world's most populous country and the fifth-largest economy by GDP, India struggles with poverty and underdevelopment among its people. This article explores how the nation's immense potential—both in natural and human resources—remains underutilized, creating systemic inefficiencies that hinder growth.

## India's Underutilized Potential

India boasts a vast array of natural resources, yet a significant portion remains untapped or poorly exploited. While underutilization of resources is typical of developing nations, India's failure to harness its wealth effectively persists even after 77 years of independence.

The nation's strong labor force, which is increasingly literate, is paradoxically hampered by a lack of practical skills. This disconnect affects both the primary and secondary sectors, which are vital for a robust economy.

## Challenges in the Primary Sector

The primary sector, particularly agriculture, remains the backbone of India's economy but is fraught with challenges. Although India is the largest producer of rice, sugar, and spices, its agricultural productivity is significantly lower than that of developed countries. Key reasons

include:

### 1. Dependence on Monsoons

- a. Around 65% of cultivated land lacks irrigation facilities, making agriculture a gamble on erratic monsoon rains.

### 2. Fragmented Land Holdings

- a. Approximately 89.2% of farmers own less than 2 hectares of land, while a small percentage control most agricultural land, creating inequality and inefficiencies.

### 3. Overreliance on Food Grains

- a. The focus on staple crops neglects high-value crops like oilseeds and cereals, as well as fisheries, poultry, and animal husbandry.

### 4. Lack of Technology and Credit Support

- a. Outdated farming methods, insufficient financing, and limited access to capital stifle productivity and innovation.

### 5. Minimal Private Investment

- a. The absence of privatization in certain agricultural activities further curtails growth and modernization.

## Impact on the Secondary Sector

The fragile state of agriculture weakens the manufacturing sector, creating a ripple effect

throughout the economy. A weak secondary sector results in:

- **Low Employment:** Limited industrial jobs lead to reduced household incomes.
- **Low Consumption and Demand:** With low incomes, consumer spending remains restricted.
- **Low Investment:** A lack of demand discourages further investments in industry, perpetuating the vicious cycle of poverty.

### **Struggles of MSMEs and Small-Scale Industries**

Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are critical for industrial growth and employment generation, yet they face numerous obstacles:

1. **Limited Innovation:** A lack of technological advancements and R&D reduces competitiveness.
2. **Weak Capital Formation:** MSMEs struggle to acquire resources, such as modern machinery, needed for expansion.
3. **Bureaucratic Barriers:** Complex regulations and lengthy processes hinder the ease of doing business.
4. **Skilled Labor Deficit:** Inadequate skill development initiatives result in a workforce ill-equipped to meet industrial demands.

### **Why MSMEs Are Crucial**

Strengthening MSMEs can address several economic challenges by:

- **Creating Jobs:** Providing employment opportunities, especially in rural and semi-urban areas.
- **Boosting Exports:** Enhancing India's global competitiveness.
- **Reducing Costs:** Encouraging localized production to cut logistical expenses.
- **Promoting Innovation:** Driving technological advancements and industrial growth.

### **The Way Forward**

The interplay between India's weak primary and secondary sectors necessitates a focused, multi-pronged approach:

#### *1. Revitalize Agriculture*

- a. Invest in irrigation, modern farming techniques, and credit schemes to enhance productivity.
- b. Diversify agricultural practices to include high-value crops, fisheries, and livestock.

#### *2. Empower MSMEs*

- a. Simplify bureaucratic processes and provide financial incentives.
- b. Foster innovation through R&D and skill development programs.

#### *3. Strengthen Infrastructure*

- a. Improve transportation, energy, and communication networks to support industrialization.

#### *4. Encourage Private Investment*

- a. Promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) to bridge resource gaps in both agriculture and industry.

#### *5. Focus on Skill Development*

- a. Align education and training with market needs to create a workforce ready for modern industries.

### **Conclusion**

India is indeed a rich country inhabited by the poor, but this paradox is not insurmountable. By addressing systemic issues in agriculture and manufacturing, India can unlock its potential and transform its resources into sustained prosperity. The journey requires strategic investments, policy reforms, and a collective commitment to innovation and inclusivity. Only then can the nation truly harness its goldmine and uplift its people from poverty.

*Kshity Negi*  
*B.A. IIIrd Year*

# GIG Economy

The gig economy, a rapidly growing segment of the labour market is characterized by short terms, flexible and freelance work arrangements often facilitated by digital platforms. This modern employment model contrasts with traditional long-term employment, offering workers where and when they can work they can choose themselves. Gig economy jobs include diverse range of activities such as ride-sharing, food delivery, freelance writing, graphic design and home repair services. The concept of the gig economy doesn't have a specific country of origin, as it evolved gradually with the rise of digital platform & changing work preferences globally. However, U.S.A. is credited with pioneering many of the early gig economy platforms, such as Uber and Airbnb.

## CURRENT LANDSCAPE

The gig economy includes a wide range of jobs. This sector has grown substantially, driven by the demand for flexibility from both workers and employers. In many countries, the gig economy represents a notable share of the labour force, providing opportunities for supplemental income and diverse employment options.

## ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- **Flexibility and Autonomy** : Gig workers enjoy the flexibility to choose their working hours and projects, which can lead to a better work life balance.
- **Income Opportunities**: The gig economy offers additional income streams, especially for individuals who may be unemployed or underemployed.
- **Innovation and Efficiency**: Digital platforms in the gig economy promote innovation and efficiency, allowing for faster and more cost-effective services.
- **Cost-Effectiveness**- minimizing cost and expenses are widely considered one of the major benefits of the gig economy. Businesses are able to hire off-site workers which significantly reduces the need to maintain expensive workspaces.
- **Economic Growth**: Gig workers often have more disposable income, which can lead to increased spending and economic activity.

## DISADVANTAGES

- **Job Security**: Gig workers often face unpredictable income as their earnings can fluctuate based on the availability of gigs and market demand.
- **Absence of Extra perks** : Unlike traditional employees, gig workers usually do not receive health insurance, no paid leaves, lack of retirement plans.
- **Income Inequality**: There is often a significant disparity in

earnings among gig workers. Highly skilled workers may demand higher pay. While low-skilled workers may struggle to earn a living wage/

- **Regulatory and Legal issues** : The classification of gig workers as independent contractors rather than employees often means they are not entitled to labor rights and protection.
- **Economic impact on Traditional Industries** : The gig economy can disrupt traditional employment sectors, leading to job losses and reduced job security for traditional workers.

## FUTURE OUTLOOK

The gig economy is expected to continue its rapid expansion globally. Key trends shaping the future of the gig economy include:

**Technological Integration**: The rise of artificial intelligence, blockchain, and other disruptive technologies will streamline processes.

**Diversification of Gig Work**: Gig work is expanding beyond traditional supportive roles into sectors like healthcare, finance & education, creating new opportunities.

**Remote Work and Global Talent Pool**: The acceptance of remote work will allow companies to tap into a global talent pool. Providing gig workers with access to job opportunities from anywhere.

**Policy Development**: Govts. are increasingly recognizing the need to develop policies that address the unique challenges of the gig economy.

## EXAMPLES

- In the United States, Gig economy workers contributed to \$1.27 trillion to the economy in 2023.
- In China, Gig economy workers earned \$457 billion in 2019.
- In United Kingdom, Gig economy workers in UK contribute approximately £5 billion to the economy annually.
- In Australia, Gig workers contribute over \$1.03 billion to the economy annually.
- In Japan, Gig economy revenue reached \$17 billion in 2020.
- In India, India's growth driven by the gig economy is the rise of food delivery platforms. The gig economy in India is expected to continue its upward trajectory with projections indicating no. of gig workers could reach 23.5 million by 2030.

# The Indian Middle Class & the Taxation System

The Indian taxation system is structured into direct and indirect taxes. Direct taxes include income tax and corporate tax, while indirect taxes cover GST, customs duty, and excise duty. Income tax is levied directly on the earnings of individuals and corporations, whereas GST is charged on goods and services consumed within the country. Direct taxes are those taxes whose burden is borne by the person on whom they are levied. In the case of indirect taxes, the tax is levied on someone else, and the burden is borne by someone else.

## Tax Burden on the Middle Class

### 1. High Income Tax Rates with Limited Benefits

The Indian middle class faces significant pressure from income tax rates, especially as salaries rise but purchasing power remains limited. Despite paying these taxes, many middle-class families receive limited direct benefits return.

### 2. GST and Its Impact on Consumption

The GST, which was introduced in 2017 to streamline the tax structure, places a heavy indirect tax burden on the middle class. Many essential goods and services fall within GST slabs that are relatively high, increasing the cost of living for average households.

### 3. Inadequate Deductions and Exemptions

Tax deductions and exemptions in India do exist,

but they often benefit those with higher incomes or those who can make significant investments in tax-saving instruments.

## Consequences of the Tax Burden on the Middle Class

### 1. Reduced Disposable Income

The combined impact of direct taxes, GST, and limited exemptions means that middle-class families have less disposable income.

### 2. Encouragement of Tax Evasion

The high tax burden sometimes drives individuals and small businesses to evade taxes or engage in cash transactions to avoid GST.

### 3. Strain on Small Businesses and Self-Employed Individuals

Many individuals have small businesses or are self-employed- the tax compliance cost, including GST filings, adds to their financial burden.

## Reforms for the Tax System

1. Revised Income Tax Slabs
2. Lowered GST Rates on Essential Items
3. Enhanced Tax Benefits for the Middle Class

*Khushboo Chauhan*

*B.A. IInd*





# MAHATMA GANDHI NATIONAL RURAL EMPLOYMENT GUARANTEE ACT (MGNREGA)

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) is a landmark piece of legislation enacted in India in 2005 that aims to enhance livelihood security for rural households. It is one of the largest employment generation programs in the world, designed to provide at least 100 days of unskilled wage employment in a financial year to every rural household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. This article delves into the history, objectives, implementation, and impact of MGNREGA on rural India.

## Historical Background

The roots of MGNREGA can be traced back to the 1970s, with various employment generation schemes introduced to alleviate rural poverty. The first significant initiative was the Integrated Rural Development Program (IRDP) launched in 1978, which aimed to provide self-employment opportunities to below-poverty-line families. However, these initiatives often faced challenges, including bureaucratic inefficiencies and inadequate funding.

In the late 1990s, the National Labour Commission recommended the establishment of a legal guarantee for employment. This idea gained momentum with the National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (NREGS) pilot project initiated in 2005. The success of this pilot led to the enactment of MGNREGA on August 25, 2005, marking a significant shift in the government's approach to rural employment and poverty alleviation.

## Objectives of MGNREGA

*MGNREGA aims to achieve several key objectives:*

1. **Enhancing Livelihood Security:** The primary goal of MGNREGA is to provide a legal guarantee of at least 100 days of wage employment per year to every rural

household. This initiative aims to improve the livelihood security of rural households, ensuring a basic level of income.

2. **Poverty Alleviation:** By providing wage employment, MGNREGA seeks to alleviate poverty and enhance the purchasing power of rural families. Increased income leads to improved access to food, education, and healthcare.
3. **Empowerment of Rural Communities:** The act promotes community participation and empowerment by involving local self-governments in the planning and implementation of projects. This participatory approach ensures that the needs of the community are addressed effectively.
4. **Creating Durable Assets:** MGNREGA aims to create sustainable assets in rural areas through various works like land development, irrigation, and construction of roads. These assets contribute to the long-term development of rural infrastructure and agriculture.

## Implementation of MGNREGA

*The implementation of MGNREGA involves several key steps:*

1. **Registration:** Any rural household can register under MGNREGA by applying to the local Gram Panchayat (village council). Once registered, each household is issued a job card that contains details of the household members eligible for work.
2. **Demand for Work:** Households seeking employment must submit a written application to the Gram Panchayat, which is then obligated to provide work within 15 days. If the work is not provided, the applicant is entitled to unemployment



benefits.

3. **Wage Payment:** MGNREGA mandates the payment of wages at a predetermined rate, which is revised periodically. Wages are typically paid through bank or post office accounts, promoting financial inclusion.
4. **Work Execution:** The projects undertaken under MGNREGA are selected by the Gram Panchayat based on local needs. These projects primarily focus on natural resource management, infrastructure development, and enhancing agricultural productivity.

### **Impact of MGNREGA**

*MGNREGA has had a profound impact on rural India since its inception:*

1. **Employment Generation:** MGNREGA has significantly contributed to rural employment generation. Millions of households have benefited from the scheme, providing them with a safety net during times of economic distress.
2. **Poverty Reduction:** The wage payments received under MGNREGA have helped lift many rural households above the poverty line. The increased income has facilitated better access to basic needs, education, and healthcare.
3. **Empowerment of Women:** MGNREGA has been instrumental in promoting women's participation in the workforce. Many women have gained employment through the scheme, contributing to household income

and enhancing their status within the community.

4. **Creation of Assets:** The scheme has resulted in the creation of durable assets in rural areas, including irrigation facilities, roads, and community infrastructure. These assets have long-term benefits for agricultural productivity and rural livelihoods.

### **Challenges and the Way Forward**

Despite its successes, MGNREGA faces several challenges:

1. **Implementation Gaps:** There are discrepancies in the implementation of the scheme at the local level, including delays in wage payments and corruption.
2. **Awareness and Accessibility:** Many rural households remain unaware of their rights under MGNREGA, leading to underutilization of the scheme. Efforts are needed to increase awareness and accessibility, particularly among marginalized communities.
3. **Sustainability:** Ensuring the sustainability of assets created under MGNREGA is crucial. There is a need for continuous maintenance and community involvement to maximize the benefits of these assets.

### **Conclusion**

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act represents a significant step toward improving the livelihoods of rural households in India. By providing a legal guarantee of employment, the scheme has not only enhanced income security but also empowered communities and created sustainable assets. As India continues to evolve, MGNREGA remains a vital tool in the fight against rural poverty, emphasizing the importance of inclusive economic development. Continued efforts to address implementation challenges and increase awareness will be essential in realizing the full potential of this transformative program.

*Muskan Thakur  
B.A. 2nd year*

# ROLE OF MSME IN THE GROWTH OF THE INDIAN ECONOMY

The Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) have been accepted as the engine of economic growth and for promoting equitable development. The labour intensity of the MSME Sector is much higher than that of the large enterprise. The MSMEs constitute over 90% of total enterprises in most of the economies and are credited with generating the highest rates of employment growth and account for a major share of industrial production and exports. The MSMEs play a vital role in the overall growth of industrial economy of the country.

Micro, small and medium enterprise (MSME) sector has emerged as a highly vibrant and dynamic sector of the Indian economy over the few decades MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help in industrialization of rural and backward areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances assuring more equitable distribution of national income and wealth. MSMEs are complementary to large industries as ancillary units and this sector contributes enormously to the socio-economic development of the country. Ministry of Micro small & Medium enterprises (MSME) envision a vibrant MSME sector by promoting growth and development of MSME 2 Sector, including Khadi, Village and coir industries, in cooperation with concerned ministries/departments, state Governments and other stakeholders, through providing support to existing enterprises and encouraging creation of new enterprises.

In India, the enterprises have been classified broadly into two categories.:

- i) Manufacturing
- ii) Those engaged in providing/rendering of services.

In recent years, the MSME sector has consistently registered higher growth rate compared to the overall industrial sector in India. During the first 4 years of the xi Plan. MSME sector exhibited a growth rate of 13% on an average, an impressive performance compared to most of the other sectors. As per the 4th cense of MSME sector, this sector employs an estimated 59.7 million person spread over 26.1 million enterprises. It is containing that in terms of values, MSME sector accounts for about 45% of the Manufacturing output and around 40% of the total export of the country. The major advantage

of the sector is its employment Potential at low capital cost Present policy framework Act 2006 seeks to facilitate the development of these enterprises and also enhance their competitiveness.

SSI sector in India creates largest employment opportunities for the Indian populace, next only to Agriculture. It has been estimated that a lakh rupees of investment in fixed assets in the small scale sector generates employment for four persons. MSMEs not only play crucial role in providing large, employment opportunities at comparatively lower capital cost than large industries but also help industrialization of rural and backwards areas, thereby, reducing regional imbalances assuring more equitable distribution of National Income or wealth.

The opportunities in the MSMEs are enormous due to the following factors:

- Less capital intensive
- Extensive Promotion and support by Gov.
- Manpower Training
- Raw material procurement
- Reservation for Exclusive Purchase by Government
- Technical and Management skills It

It is concluded that MSMEs in the Indian economy have shown tremendous growth and excellent performance with the contribution of policy framework and efficient steps which had been taken by the Government time to time for the growth and development of the MSMEs

## References

1. Syal, S. (2015). Role of MSMEs in the growth of the Indian economy. Global Journal of Commerce and Management Perspectives, 4(5), 403.
2. MSME Development Act 2006, Ministry of MSME, Government of India.
3. Annual Reports, Ministry of Small Scale Industries, Government of India.
4. "Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Development Net-Background Paper," Jessica Wade, Small Enterprise Finance Centre, IFMR.

*Shikha Sharma*

*BA 1st Year*



# 6 Years of Ayushman Bharat (PM-JAY)

**A**yushman Bharat, the flagship programme of the Government of India, aims at providing Universal Health Coverage. (Universal Health Coverage means that all people have access to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship. Source: WHO). It was launched on 23rd September 2018. The programme provides a health cover of 5lakh per family per year for secondary and tertiary care hospitalization to poor and vulnerable families. It is a crucial step toward achieving India's commitment to meet the SDGs. It's has been nearly six years since the scheme was launched, so let's take a look at the progress made so far.

As of September 9th, 2024, the Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana has significantly improved healthcare accessibility across the length and breadth of the country. About 35.4 crore Ayushman cards have been issued, empowering millions of families. The scheme is operational in all states and Union Territories, except for NCT Delhi, West Bengal, and Odisha.

## Gender Equity in Ayushman Bharat

About 49% of Ayushman cards have been given to women, and they have used the scheme for over 3.61 crore hospital admissions. This shows how the program is helping women get better access healthcare services.

## Hospital Coverage

The Ayushman Bharat scheme has successfully added 30,529 hospitals across the country, consisting of 17,063 public hospitals and 13,466 private hospitals. This coverage enables the beneficiaries to benefit from a diverse selection of healthcare facilities to access.

## Procedures Covered

As of 1 September, 2024, the total authorized admission count under the scheme for heart bypass surgeries stood at 60,221, lung cancer at 1,60,089, and knee replacement surgeries at 22,43,765, among others. Therefore, the scheme has facilitated the treatment of a diverse range of health problems.

The campaign has led to a 21% reduction in out of pocket healthcare expenditures and an 8% decrease in the incidence of emergency loans taken for health expenses. Therefore, we can say that the Ayushman Bharat Yojana reflects India's serious commitment to affordable and universal health coverage. It has helped people reduce their medical expenses. With all people above the age of 70 being included in the ambit of the program, the scheme emphasises being inclusive and accessible to each and every person in the country.

## CAPITAL MARKETS VS MONEY MARKETS

Capital markets and money markets are two key components of the financial system, each serving a distinct function in supporting economic growth and stability. While both play critical roles in the movement of capital, they differ in their scope, purpose, and the types of financial instruments they deal with. Here's an overview of the difference between capital markets and money markets.

### CAPITAL MARKETS

Capital markets are financial institutions where businesses,

governments, and other entities raise long-term funds to support growth and development. These markets primarily focus on facilitating investments in stocks, bonds, and other long-term financial instruments, which can provide investors with returns through dividends, interest, or appreciation in value over time.

### CHARACTERISTICS OF CAPITAL MARKETS:

1. Long-Term Focus
2. Instruments Traded
3. Primary Markets
4. Secondary Markets
5. Regulator (SEBI)

### Money Markets

Money markets is contract, deal with short-terms borrowing and lending, typically involving instruments with maturities ranging from a day to a year. These markets are crucial for maintaining liquidity within the financial system, allowing businesses, governments, and financial institutions to meet their immediate funding needs. Money markets provide a platform for borrowing short-term funds and managing short-term cash flow.

### Characteristics of Money Markets:

1. Short-term focus
2. Instruments Traded
3. Primary Market
4. Secondary Market
5. Regulator (RBI)

### Key Differences Between Capital and Money Markets:

1. Time Horizon: Capital markets are designed for long-term investments, often spanning years or even decades. Money markets, however, cater to short-term funding needs, typically ranging from overnight to one year.
2. Securities Traded: Capital markets involve trading equity and long-term debt instruments, such as stocks and bonds, while money markets focus on short-term debt instruments like treasury bills, certificates of deposit, and commercial paper. Purpose: The primary aim of the capital market is to provide long-term capital for businesses and governments, facilitating growth and development. Money markets, on the other hand, provide liquidity and allow entities to manage short-term financing needs.

### Conclusion

Capital markets and money markets are essential pillars of the financial system, each serving different purposes. Capital markets enable businesses to raise funds for long-term projects, while money markets provide short-term liquidity to maintain cash flow. A clear understanding of both markets helps businesses, investors, and financial professionals make informed decisions in managing capital and investments efficiently.

*Nitish Thakur*

*B.A. 3rd Year*

# WHAT IS CRYPTOCURRENCY?

Cryptocurrencies are digital tokens. They are a type of digital currency that allows people to make payments directly to each other through an online system. Where they are not controlled by any government or financial institutions.

Cryptocurrency is basically a type of digital money that uses special coding to keep it secure. Regular money that you get from a bank, cryptocurrencies work on a technology called blockchain, which is like a public record of all transactions.

## Examples of Cryptocurrency:

- Bitcoin (BTC): This is the first and most well-known cryptocurrency, launched in 2009. It is used for online transactions.
- Ethereum (ETH): This cryptocurrency supports smart contracts and decentralized applications.
- Ripple (XRP): This is designed mainly for cross-border payments and focuses on banking and financial institutions.
- Litecoin (LTC): This is an alternative to Bitcoin, offering faster transaction times and lower fees.
- Cardano (ADA): This is a blockchain platform that supports smart contracts, focusing on security.
- Polkadot (DOT): This is a multi-chain network that connects different blockchains, allowing them to communicate with each other.
- Dogecoin (DOGE): Originally created as a meme-based cryptocurrency, it has gained popularity and usage over time.

As these are just a few examples, but there are thousands of cryptocurrencies, each with its own unique features.

## History of Cryptocurrency

History of cryptocurrency began in the late 20th century with early concepts of digital currency like:

- Satoshi Nakamoto published the Bitcoin

whitepaper, introducing a digital currency based on blockchain technology.

- As Bitcoin launched in January 2009, cover the way for way for many alternative cryptocurrencies like Litecoin and Ripple.
- Cryptocurrency in the Indian Economy has an interesting history that are as follows: :
- Regulatory Concerns (2014-2016): The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) issued a warning about the risks of investing in cryptocurrencies in 2014. Despite this, interest continued to grow, and more exchanges emerged, such as Zebpay and Koinex.
- Ban and Legal Challenges (2018): In April 2018, the RBI imposed a ban on banks from dealing with cryptocurrency exchanges.

## This led to a significant decline in trading volumes in the sector.

- Supreme Court Ruling (2020): In March 2020, the Supreme Court of India overturned the RBI's ban, allowing banks to provide services to cryptocurrency exchanges again.
- Growing Popularity (2021-Present): Since the Supreme Court ruling, the cryptocurrency market in India has seen rapid growth. Bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies have gained popularity as investment assets, with many young investors entering the market.
- Overall, the history of cryptocurrency in the Indian economy has been marked by early excitement, regulatory hurdles, and a recent surge in interest and investment.

## Impact:

Cryptocurrency has started to have a significant impact on the Indian economy in various ways:

- Investment Growth: The rise of cryptocurrencies has led to a new wave of investment opportunities for individuals and institutions. Many Indians are investing in cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin, which has contributed to a growing interest in digital assets.

- **Job Creation:** The cryptocurrency sector has encouraged job creation in areas such as blockchain development, trading, and regulatory compliance.
- **Financial Inclusion:** Cryptocurrencies can promote financial inclusion by providing access to financial services for people who are unbanked or underbanked. With just a smartphone and internet access, individuals can participate in the economy through cryptocurrency transactions.
- **Remittances and Cross-Border Transactions:** Cryptocurrencies can ease faster and cheaper payments, making it easier for Indians working abroad to send money home.
- **Regulatory Challenges:** The uncertain regulatory environment surrounding cryptocurrencies in India has created challenges for businesses and investors. Clear regulations could enhance the sector's growth.
- **Tax Revenue:** As the cryptocurrency market grows, it presents an opportunity for the government to generate tax revenue. Implementing a taxation framework for cryptocurrency transactions could contribute to the national cashier.

Overall, the impact of cryptocurrency on the Indian economy is versatile, with potential benefits in investment, job creation, and financial

inclusion, while also facing challenges related to market unpredictability.

Demerits:

**Cryptocurrency also poses several demerits for the Indian economy:**

- The lack of clear regulations regarding cryptocurrency in India creates confusion among investors and businesses.
- Fraud and scams are one of the demerits of cryptocurrency.
- Tax Evasion could lead to a decrease in tax revenue for the government, affecting public services.
- It effect traditional Bank, that could result in instability of the Indian economy.

**Conclusion:**

In conclusion, the impact of cryptocurrency presents opportunities for investment, financial inclusion, job creation, and economic growth., It poses challenges such as volatility, regulatory uncertainty, and the risk of fraud, which could reduce financial stability and government revenues.



# MONEY AND CAPITAL MARKETS: HOW TO KEEP THE ECONOMY GOING

There is much talk of the "money market" or the "capital market." So, what are they? Think of them as two principal motors churning the economy round. Whatever be short-run cash flow management or long-term finance for growth, these markets work have managed together to ensure everything from small enterprises to enormous businesses have the fuel in finances that they require.

## What is the Money Market?

Money market is the quick fix of the financial world. It is where businesses, banks, and governments go when cash is needed to handle urgent expenses—there are pays for employees, bills, to be managed or short-term obligations. The business deals in short-term loans, generally below one year.

### Key Players in the Money Market:

- **Treasury Bills (T-Bills):** It is a short-term loan by the government to its investors. It's almost as if you're lending to the Government for a few months on interest. Treasury Bills are issued by the Government of India to meet their short-term requirements. T-Bills are issued for 91- days, 182- days and 364-days maturities.
- **Commercial Paper (CP):** Corporates use this to raise quick money to run their business operations without asking the bank. Commercial papers (CP) are unsecured, short-term debt instruments issued by corporations to raise funds for working capital needs, typically maturing in 7 to 364 days without asking the banks.
- **Certificates of Deposit (CDs):** The banks issue them to raise funds, and you are paid back by that bank with an amount of interest over a stipulated time period. A certificate of Deposit (CD) is issued by banks and financial institutions with a maturity period ranging from 7 days to 1 year for banks, and up to 3 years for financial institutions. It is transferable, negotiable, and typically offered in denominations of Rs. 1 lakh or more.
- **Repurchase Agreements (Repos):** A Repo simply constitute a loan between banks where one sells a security and agrees to buy it later at a higher price. The difference between the selling price and the repurchase price is effectively the interest paid on the loan.

The market is overseen by central banks, like the Reserve Bank of India or the Federal Reserve, to ensure that business runs smoothly. It lets the

economy and businesses at large continue operations by allowing cash to be available whenever needed. RBI being the main constituent in the Money Market aims at ensuring that liquidity and short term interest rates are consistent with the monetary policy objectives.

**Working Mechanism of the Money Market:** The money market mainly operates through over-the-counter transactions rather than organized exchanges. The interest rates, liquidity and stability are mainly controlled by the central banks in this area. Commercial banks, mutual funds, and companies are the primary entities operating in this field. Money market investors usually demand safety and liquidity with lower returns than other investment.

## The Capital Market: Long-Term Growth

If the money market is for short-term needs, the capital market is for the big picture. It's where firms and governments go to raise money to finance long-term projects-to- expand businesses, construct an infrastructure, or introduce new products, The capital market handle investment that have time horizons that stretch out by years, such as stocks and bonds.

### Important Segments of the Capital Market:

- **Primary Market:** Where new securities are issued for the first time. This lets corporations raise funds directly from investors via the mechanisms called Initial Public Offerings IPOs.
- **Secondary Market:** A marketplace where previously issued securities are sold among investors. The NYSE and NASDAQ are a couple of examples of secondary markets.

### Major Participants in the Capital Market:

- **Common Stocks:** Businesses sell ownership or shares to the public in order to expanded. Investors can make money if the business thrives and the price for the stock is high. Common stock (Equity) claims on residual income of a business. It represents ownership in a company with a potential opportunity for earning capital gains and dividends.
- **Bonds:** It's a long term loan that the government or companies borrow from the public. In exchange for leading your money, they will pay you for your money over time. The instruments that yield fixed income, showing a loan made by an investor to a borrower, Such instruments are

mainly used by governments and other corporations to fund their projects.

- **Mutual Funds & ETFs:** Essentially, it is a pool investment, where by giving money to someone who pools resources together, individuals can invest in a basket of stocks and bonds without them having a select their individual choice. Traded Funds (ETFs) investment vehicles that pool funds from multiple investors for investments in diversified portfolios of stocks, bonds, and other assets.

The all action actually takes place at stock exchange like Bombay Stock Exchange or New York Stock Exchange, through which the capital market works. It is impossible to think of long-term economic growth without the capital market because it facilitates funding large projects both for businesses and governments.

**Working Mechanism of the Capital Market:** The capital market is intensely regulated and the system of exchange offers transparency and liquidity. Companies and governments raise long-term funds through issuance of securities, while investors seeks an income that is expanding through dividends and interest. The supply of, as well as demand for, securities determines prices in a network of brokers, dealers, and financial intermediaries.

### **Role of Money and Capital Markets in the Economy**

- **Economic Stability:** Money market ensures short-term liquidity needs are met without causing any discontinuity in the financial systems and facilitates monetary policy implementation.
- **Capital Formation:** The capital market will enables businesses and governments to source funds for long-term investments towards supporting and sustaining the development of the economy.

The money market interest rates control, therefore, leads to inflation control by central banks. This elements ensures stability in the economy.

Wealth creation is also feasible through the capital market by investing with high returns, via a business opportunity for industries, harnessed in their growth.

**Globalization and integration:** The more globalized the financial markets become, the higher level of volatility in money and capital markets but a new investment opportunity.

**The technological advance:** Digital trading platforms and automation form the conduit to change both markets, making transactions faster and efficient.

### **How the Two Markets Interact with Each Other**

Money markets and capital markets are, though serving different purposes, closely interlinked. The money market ensures that businesses and financial institutions have the cash they need day in and out to run their day-to-day activities; capital market finances the big ideas that serve in their long-term development. In harmonious operations of both, the economy becomes balanced between enough liquidity to meet short-term demands and enough investment for the long term prosperity.

### **Why Should your care?**

Knowing how they operate is therefore significant to both the business and the individual. Whether it is to think about investing in the stocks or bonds, or you are simply curious about how the companies keep their money, these two markets have much to say in how the economy will be shaped-and in turn, our lives. They ensure the flow of money to where it is needed to help a young business get off the ground or to finance a government project aimed at helping humanity.

### **Conclusion:**

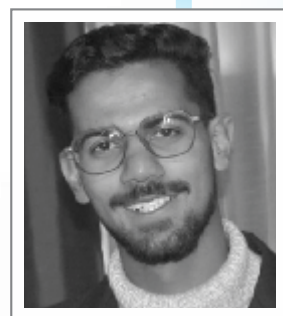
In short, the money market keeps rolling short-term wheels of the economy while the capital market keeps on growing and innovating the long-term. Altogether, these markets form an ecosystem to finance everything from small business matters to large projects in infrastructures. Knowing these markets better will help us be better equipped when we move into making good choices for our own financial lives. Together, such markets form a well-balanced financial ecosystem in terms of offering immediate liquidity, via the money market, and long-term growth and investment through the capital market. Balancing the demand for quick liquidity with money markets and the one for long-term growth with capital markets, together and good monetary and fiscal policy, prevents large-scale upheavals and will ensure the prosperity of economies.

*Anshita Bhardwaj  
B.A.2nd Year*

# हिंदी अनुभाग

“

हिंदी से ही है  
भावों की अभिव्यक्ति,  
ये जुड़ी है दिल से,  
ना कि सिर्फ शब्दों से।



साहिल  
छात्र सम्पादक

# सम्पादकीय

प्रिय पाठकगण,

सप्रेम नमस्कार

‘हिमरश्मि’ पत्रिका का यह अनुभाग हिन्दी साहित्य में युवाओं की रूचि तथा सृजनशीलता पर आधारित है। हिन्दी अनुभाग में नवोदित लेखकों की विभिन्न रचनाएँ इस अंक में सम्मिलित की गई हैं। साहित्य समाज का दर्पण माना जाता है और निसंदेह यह सच भी है। पत्रिका के इस हिन्दी अनुभाग के माध्यम से हमने हिन्दी साहित्य के विभिन्न रंगों और विचारों को एकत्रित करने का प्रयास किया है। हालांकि हिन्दी का साहित्यिक क्षेत्र अत्यधिक व्यापक है। पत्रिका का यह अंक कई अद्वितीय विचारों और कहानियों से समृद्ध है। इसमें विद्यार्थियों की रचनाएं कविताएं, निबंध, लोक गाथाएं, इत्यादि को शामिल किया गया है।

वार्षिक पत्रिका के हिन्दी अनुभाग में प्रकाशन हेतु आयी विद्यार्थियों की रचनाएं साहित्य के प्रति उनकी रूचि व उनके मौलिक चिंतन एवं चेतना का एक सुंदर प्रतिबिंब हैं। इस अनुभाग का उद्देश्य भी छात्रों में लेखन कौशल, सृजनात्मकता का विकास तथा साहित्य के प्रति रूचि पैदा करना है। किन्तु पत्रिका की मौलिकता व स्तर सीमा को ध्यान में रखते हुए कुछ रचनाएं प्रकाशित नहीं कर सके। जिसके लिए मैं क्षमा प्रार्थी हूँ। पत्रिका के प्रकाशन व सीमा सभी गतिविधियों के दौरान श्रद्धेय गुरुवर डॉ. बबिता ठाकुर जी के सानिध्य में रचनात्मक सोच सृजनात्मकता, संग्रहण विधि आदि विभिन्न पहलुओं को समझने का एक सुनहरा अवसर प्राप्त हुआ है जो मेरे लिए सौभाग्य की बात है। साथ ही मैं उन सबका धन्यवाद करना चाहूंगा जिन्होंने इस अनुभाग के निर्माण में अपना सहयोग दिया। हम पाठकों से आशा करते हैं कि वे छात्रों के प्रायास की सराहरना करेंगे व उनकी भावनाओं को समझेंगे।

आप सभी का धन्यवाद।

साहिल

छात्र संपादक

कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

हिन्दी अनुभाग

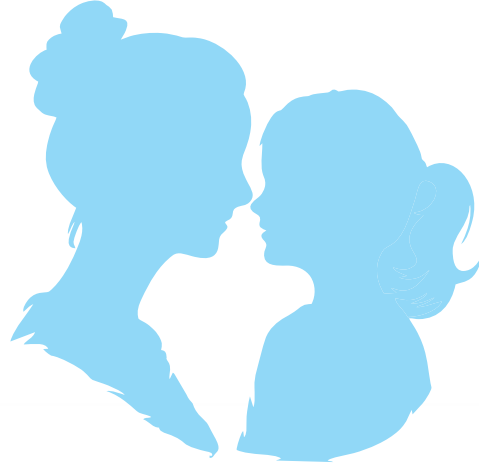
“ हिंदी है भारत की भाषा महान,  
संस्कृति और संस्कारों की ये है पहचान ”

## बेटियाँ

बेटियाँ, यूँ तो घर की शान होती है बेटियाँ  
माँ-बाप के लिए शान होती है बेटियाँ  
यूँ तो किस्मतवालों के घर में होती है बेटियाँ  
पर फिर भी जाने क्यों बदसलूकी का शिकार होती है बेटियाँ  
यूँ तो लक्ष्मी होती है वो  
पर वक्त आने पर दुर्गा भी बन जाती है बेटियाँ  
ऐसे तो डरती किसी से नहीं  
पर रात को अकेली सड़कों पर आने से फिर भी कतराती है वो  
क्यों किसी की बहन बेटि होने के बावजूद भी न्याय के लिए  
लाचार है बेटियाँ  
यूँ तो हर व्यवसाय में बराबर की भागीदार है वो मगर क्या  
हमारे समाज में महफूज है बेटियाँ?  
अब ऐसे मत परेशान करो हम भी बेटियाँ हैं एक पिता की-2  
नहीं बनेंगी हम बेवजह हकदार किसी चिता की।

दिव्या

कला स्नातक (द्वितीय)



## धरती पर मुझे क्या मिला

माँ का मुझको साथ मिला  
बाबा का मुझको साथ मिला  
भूमि का वरदान मिला  
ईश्वर का मुझे ज्ञान मिला  
फिर अचानक प्रकट हुई संघर्ष की ज्वाला  
कठिनाईयों की बड़ी सी माला  
पीड़ा ने फिर आखें खोली  
मन भी बोले दुःख की बोली  
फिर हृदय से एक आवाज़ आई हे राम!  
तुमसे एक फरियाद रहेगी  
क्या मेरी भक्ति तुम्हें याद रहेगी?  
और अगर तुम साथ हो तो हर कष्ट के लिए सज्ज हूँ मैं  
फिर चाहे ज़िन्दगी बर्बाद रहेगी

रजनी ठाकुर

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

## कर्म प्रधान

ना हताश हो  
ना हार मान  
कर्म प्रधान है,  
तू ये जान  
जो मिल गया, उसका शुक्र कर  
जो ना मिला, उसका सब्र रख  
कुछ ऐसा था, जो अब नहीं रहा  
कुछ ऐसा भी है, जो अब आएगा  
फिर एक वक्त आएगा, जब वो भी चला जाएगा  
क्या कुछ ऐसा दिखा, जो हमेशा रह जाएगा?  
तो किस बात की चिंता?  
किस बात का भ्रम?  
किस पाने की चाह?  
किस खोने का डर ?  
ये खेल है कहानी है  
जिसमें तू बस एक किरदार  
ये जान कर  
ये समझ कर  
तू बस कर्म कर  
कर्म कर

मीनाक्षी शर्मा

बीएससी लाईफ साईंस



मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
अर्न्तमन अल्फाजों में।  
कुछ खवाबों कुछ ख्यालों में  
कुछ दिनचर्या के काजों में।  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
फुटपाथ पे सोए लोगों में।  
कुछ भुखें-प्यासे बच्चों में  
कुछ आस लगाए चेहरों में।  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
पहाड़ के खण्डहर गांवों में  
कुछ शहर के दौड़ते लोगों में  
कुछ आस लगाए चेहरों में।  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
शहरों की संकुची गलियों में।  
कुछ बन्द कमरों के पहरों में  
कुछ झूठ ओढ़ते चेहरों में  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
अपने भारत की माटी में  
कुछ हिन्दु-मुस्लिम की बातों में  
कुछ वार्डर के हालातों में  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
राजनीति के कीचड़ में।  
कुछ जुल्मों में कुछ वादों में  
कुछ घोटालों की यादों में  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
होते हर रोज गुनाहों में।  
कुछ दुर्बल को दबाने में  
कुछ प्रबल को छिपाने में।  
मैं ढूँढ़ रहा हूँ अपनी कविता  
बचपन की विस्तृत छाया में  
कुछ पापा के ऊँचे कंधों में।  
कुछ माँ के आंचल की छाया में।

सचिन

बी.ए. (प्रथम वर्ष)

## गुरु

जन्म लिया इस धरती पर  
मानव रूप में है जीवन पाया  
माँ ने राह पर चलना सिखाया  
पापा ने हर राह को आसान बनाया।  
मामा, बुआ, मौसी, नाना  
हर व्यक्ति को अलग नाम से जाना।  
रिश्तों की इस साझेदारी में  
एक और रिश्ता बन गया  
जब तुम्हे एक बस्ते के साथ  
स्कूल भेजा गया।  
क्या है स्कूल कुछ पता न था  
जब देखा तो, हजारों मुस्कुराहटों से भरा ये था।  
हाँ सही में था ये रिश्ता सबसे पवित्र  
जब गुरु ने कहा तुम से  
मैं हूँ तुम्हारा गुरु और एक सच्चा मित्र।  
तुम कौन हो क्या हो, ये भी तुम्हे बताया  
अपना ना लिखना भी तुम्हे सिखाया।  
एक, दो, तीन, चार पढ़ते-पढ़ते आगे बढ़े  
नई-नई कक्षाओं की तुम सीढ़ियां चढ़े  
सही गलत में तुम्हें अंतर बताया।  
हाँ, वह एक गुरु ही है  
जिसने तुम्हारी हार को भी जीत बनाया।  
अपने विद्यार्थियों को उनके जीवन में  
सफल व्यक्ति बना सके  
यही अपनी जीवन का लक्ष्य बनाया।  
उन्होंने तो तुम्हारी जीत में  
अपनी जीत मान ली  
था गुरु को तुम पर इतना विश्वास  
तो तुमने आज क्यों हार मान ली।  
आज जिन गुरुओं के तुम नाम रखते हो  
अक्सर जिन्दगी के हर मोड़ पर वह याद आते हैं।  
हाँ वह एक गुरु ही है जो जीवन को  
एक नई राह दिखा जाते हैं।

श्रुति ठाकुर

कला स्नातक (द्वितीय वर्ष)

## औरत की कहानी

क्षण भर में बाबा पराई हो गई  
मेरे जख्म पर तेरी खुशियों की विदाई हो गई  
तेरी चिंता की छाया में सयानी हो गई  
अक्षर न पढ़ा एक, विद्यालय जाना नादानी हो गई  
शर्म लाज के पाठ पढ़कर में ज्ञानी हो गई  
घर के बाहर पांव न धरा, बेड़ी मेरी जवानी हो गई  
घूँघट ओढ़ कर बिछड़ी तुझसे,  
तेरे लिए यह बिदाई तो सराहनीय हो गई  
अपने घर को अपना कर भी मैं अनजानी हो गई  
नई बहू घर की सफाई में पुरानी हो गई  
बच्चों के बच्चों संभालते गुड़िया तेरी नानी हो गई  
घर परिवार के नाम मेरी जिंदगानी हो गई  
फिर मेरी बुढ़ापे की लाठी से ही मैं अंत में बेगानी हो गई  
नर्क को मेरी मृत्यु से पहले ही रवानी हो गई  
लिखते-लिखते जो ख्यालों से में उतरी  
मेरी एक-एक पंक्ति हर औरत की कहानी हो गई

**वेदिका शर्मा**

बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)

## 2 जो मुड़कर वापस न आए

जो बड़ो को रूलाए  
जो बड़ा होकर सिर्फ याद हो आए,  
वह बचपन कहलाए  
खुशियों का है जो भण्डार,  
मस्ती का भरपूर उपहार  
जो ईश्वर की तरफ से ही दिया जाए  
वह बचपन कहलाए।  
जिसे कोई दोहरा न पाए  
दोहरा भी लिया  
तो उस जैसी छवि न मुख पर आए।  
वह बचपन कहलाए।  
नभ पर जैसे बादल से गिरी बूंद  
नभ पर वापस न जाए  
वैसे ही बीता बचपन वापस न आए।  
**भूमिका ठाकुर**  
बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)

## लोकमान्यता

1. रात में नाखून नहीं काटने चाहिए - कर्जा बढ़ता है
2. बिल्ली का रास्ता काटना - नुकसान होना
3. स्त्रियों को मंगलवार को बाल नहीं धोने चाहिए -  
भाई को आघात  
स्त्रियों को वीरवार को बाल नहीं धोने चाहिए -  
पति को आघात
4. झूठे बर्तन रात में न रखें - लक्ष्मी नाराज
5. मंगलवार को स्त्रियां मायके नहीं जाती -  
भाई से नहीं मिलते
6. खाली तौआ चूल्हे पर नहीं रखना चाहिए -  
अनाज का अनादर
7. झाड़ू सामने नहीं रखना चाहिए - लक्ष्मी का प्रतीक
8. अगर कोई घर से जाए तो उसके पीछे झाड़ू नहीं लगाना  
चाहिए-  
दुर्घटना व बुरी घटना
9. शनिवार को तेल व लोहा घर नहीं लाना चाहिए -  
शनिग्रह बढ़ता है।
10. बिस्तर पर झाड़ू नहीं लगाना चाहिए - कर्जा बढ़ता है।
11. छोटे बच्चों को दोपहर और सायंकाल में बाहर नहीं ले  
जाना चाहिए - बुरी नजर

## मेरे पिता

पिता की छांव, साया बनकर छाया,  
हर मुश्किल में, उनका हाथ हमेशा पाया।  
सपनों की नींव वो मेहनत में रखते  
संघर्ष की कहानी, अपने में बुनते।

सिखाते हैं हम सही और गलत का रास्ता  
कदम-कदम पर होते, जैसे जीवन का सहारा  
उनकी हँसी में छुपा, जीवन का सार है,  
हर दर्द में उनका साथ, जैसे प्यार का हार है।

संकट की घड़ी में धैर्य की मूर्ति बनते,  
उनकी ताकत से हम हर मुश्किल को जीतते।  
पिता, तुम ही हमारे जीवन का आधार  
तुम्हारी उपस्थिति से, मिलता है हर बार प्यार।

जीवन की हर राह में देते है मार्गदर्शन  
पिता के आशीर्वाद से, मिलते है नए दिशा-निर्देश  
पिता का प्यार, है सबसे अनमोल  
उनके बिना अधूरा हर सपना और हर गोल

पिता की बातों से बढ़ता है अभिमान  
पिता के सांय में हर दिन है एक नया अरमान  
उनकी ममता में बसी है सच्ची पहचान  
पिता तुम हो मेरे जीवन का सबसे बड़ा सम्मान।

**सुजल केवटा**

बी.ए. (प्रथम वर्ष)

## शिरगुल देवता से जुड़ी है - माता भंगायणी की कहानी

माँ दुर्गा के अनेक रूप है। शांत स्वभाव, करुणामय अवतार के साथ-साथ माता के कई रौद्र रूप है। ऐसा ही एक मंदिर स्थित है हिमाचल प्रदेश के जिला सिरमौर में माता भंगायणी के नाम से विख्यात यह मंदिर सिरमौर जिले के हरिपुरधर में शिमला की सीमा पर स्थित है। ये मंदिर कई दशकों से लाखों श्रद्धालुओं की असीम आस्था व श्रद्धालु का केन्द्र बिन्दु बना हुआ है। भक्त यहां अपने मन की इच्छा को पूर्ण होने पर माँ के दरबार में पहुंचते है। इस दिव्य शक्ति को इंसाफ की देवी भी माना जाता है। यानि भक्त माता को न्याय की देवी मानते है। कोर्ट कचहरी में न्याय न मिलने पर पीड़ित व्यक्ति इस माता के मंदिर में आकर इंसाफ की गुहार करते है और लोगों का विश्वास है कि उन्हें यहां आकर निश्चित रूप से इंसाफ मिल जाएगा। स्थानीय लोगों व भक्तजनों के अनुसार इस सुप्रसिद्ध मंदिर का पौराणिक इतिहास इस क्षेत्र की अराध्य देव शिरगुल महाराज से जुड़ा है। शिरगुल देव की वीरगाथा के अनुसार जब वे कालांतर में सैंकड़ों हाथियों के दल के साथ दिल्ली शहर गए थे तो उनकी दिव्य शक्ति की लीला के प्रदर्शन तत्कालीन तुर्की शासक को शिरगुल महादेव को गाय के कच्चे चमड़ियों की बेड़ियों में बांधकार कारावास में डाल दिया था। चमड़ी के स्पर्श से शिरगुल देव की शक्ति लुप्त हो गई थी ऐसे में कारावास से मुक्ति दिलाने हेतु बागड़ देश के राजा गोगामेड़ी ने तुर्की शासक के कारावास में सफाई का कार्य करने वाली माता भंगायणी की मदद ली। शिरगुल महादेव को कारावास से मुक्त करवाया था। तब शिरगुल महादेव व राजा गोगामेड़ी ने माता भंगायणी को अपनी धर्म बहन बनाकर अपने साथ ले आए तथा हरिपुरधर में एक टीले पर उन्हें स्थान देकर सर्वशक्तिमान होने का वरदान दिया। तभी से ये मंदिर उत्तरी भारत में सिद्धपीठ के नाम से प्रसिद्ध हुआ है।

**सपना**

बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)



# आज का युवा

वीर हो तुम, धीर हो तुम  
भविष्य की नव तस्वीर हो तुम  
ज्ञान हो विज्ञान हो तुम  
भारत की भूमि का अभियान हो तुम  
नेता हो तुम, अभिनेता हो तुम  
नव समाज के रचयिता हो तुम  
राम भी तुम, परशुराम भी तुम  
न्याय के विरुद्ध संग्राम भी तुम  
भगत सिंह हो गांधी हो तुम  
अन्याय के विरुद्ध, इक आंधी हो तुम  
लेकिन अब भी अगर लड़ोगे,  
जाति धर्म पर यदि मरोगे  
तो फिर एक नया संग्राम होगा  
भीषण जिसका अन्जाम होगा  
मानवता का पुनः हास होगा  
साक्षी जिसका इतिहास होगा  
जब तक हिन्दु-मुस्लिम करोगे  
जब तक विकसित कैसे बनोगे  
जिस दिन दिल से अपनाओगे भारतीयता  
उस दिन देश में आएगी आत्मीयता  
सबका तब उत्थान होगा,  
भारत मेरा उस दिन असल मायनों में महान होगा।

लेकिन अगर नशे की राह पर जाओगे  
अपनी जवानी महखानों में बिताओगे  
जीवन न फिर क्या मुंह दिखाओगे  
फिर जब कोई तुम्हें आइना दिखाएगा।  
उस दिन ये कवि भारतेन्दु याद आएगा।  
फिर तुम्हें आत्मग्लानि होगी  
समाज को फिर एक हानि होगी  
इसलिए मान लो भाइयों मेरी बात  
छोड़ दो नशे का हाथ  
तुम फिर जानोगे संसार क्या है?  
इसमें मिलने वाला प्यार क्या है?  
फिर तुम्हें सम्मान का अहसास होगा  
जानोगे की सफलता का नशा क्या है?  
कहोगे इन महखानों में रखा क्या है?  
जीवन का तुम मोल जानोगे  
उस दिन तुम मुझे अपना मानोगे  
दिल से करोगे तुम राष्ट्र सम्मान  
उस दिन सारा विश्व मिलकर कहेगा  
मेरा भारत महान्  
मेरा भारत महान्

भारतेन्दू चंदेल

## बेजुबान जानवर

वे बोल नहीं सकते, पर वे महसूस करते हैं  
उनकी आंखों में दर्द, उनके दिल में प्यार हैं  
वे हमारे साथी, हमारे मित्र हैं।  
पर हम उनकी बात नहीं सुनते,  
उनकी जरूरत नहीं समझते।  
उनके पास आवाज नहीं, पर वे चीखते हैं  
उनके पास शब्द नहीं, पर वे बोलते हैं  
उनकी चुप्पी में भी एक संदेश है  
कि वे भी जीना चाहते हैं, वे भी खुश रहना चाहते हैं।  
उनके लिए हम क्या कर सकते हैं?

उनके लिए हम क्या दे सकते हैं?  
एक घर, एक आश्रय, एक रोटी, एक आवाज  
जो उनकी बात सुने और समझे।  
आइए हम उनके लिए कुछ करें,  
आइए हम उनकी बात सुनें,  
वे बेजुबान हैं, पर वे जिंदा हैं,  
और उनकी जिन्दगी का हक हमें देना है।

साक्षी

स्नातक (द्वितीय वर्ष)

## एक कविता की मौत

रात भर सन्नाटों में खोजते हुए कुछ स्वरो को  
अलक्षा रही शब्द जाल में।  
बहती रही विचारों की अविरल सरिता,  
फिर भी अलिखित रही मेरी कविता।  
सोचा पहले-पहल कि लिखूं कुछ राष्ट्र पर  
फिर सोचा चारों तरफ तो वतन फरोशों का राज है।  
रह गई है राष्ट्रीयता होकर गौणरव  
फैली है हर तरफ गदारी की बू,  
फिर इस हालात में इस देश पर क्या लिखूं।  
फिर सोचा लिखूं कुछ मानवता पर  
मानव पूरा का पूरा उसमें समा गया।  
लगा मचाने विनाश का तांडव,  
ढूँढ़ा जो मानव कहीं न मिला।  
जो मानवता आज लुप्त प्रायः है  
कहिए, उसके विषय में लिखने का क्या अभिप्राय है?  
फिर सोचा लिखूं कुछ भगवान पर  
परन्तु सामने ही भगवान चढ़ रहा नीलाम पर।  
बेच रहे थे वोटों की खातिर उसे कुछ व्यक्ति,  
मूक होकर रह गई आज के सुग में भक्ति।  
लिखता क्या उस पर जो सरेबाजार नीलाम हो रहा है,  
धर्म की राजनीति के नाम पर जो बदनाम हो रहा है।  
फिर सोचा लिखूं कुछ 'समाज' पर  
परन्तु समाज है कहां? वह तो बिखर चुका है।  
इस जंगली सभ्यता में हर व्यक्ति जंगली हो गया है।  
हर कोई अपने हितों के लिए दूसरों का आश्रण कर  
रहा है।  
जो टूट कर बिखर गया है उसे जोड़ने को सूत्र कहां

से लाऊं?  
तो इस बिखरे विषय पर कलम क्यों चलाऊं।  
रही थी यही मैं सोच के अकस्मात्  
जाग उठा मेरे अनर्तमन का 'विद्रोही'।  
सोचा कर डालूं इस व्यवस्था का पर्दाफाश।  
उधेड़ डालूं इस अनाचार का पाश।  
कर डालूं इस समाज को नम्न।  
थी अभी इसी सोच में मग्न।  
कि तभी झांका तो भीतर अपने को पाया  
मैं भी इसी व्यवस्था की अंग थी।  
इस दुराचार में इन घृज्ञित कृत्यों में  
मैं भी तो इन भेड़ियों के संग थी।  
साथ इस समाज में खुद को कैसे नंगा करती  
कैसे मैं विद्रोह का दम भरती?  
फिर वही विचारों की एक उल्टी सरिता,  
रह गई दफन होकर उसमें मेरी कविता।  
क्या कहूं दोस्तों दुःख तो है बहुत  
परन्तु सच है आज हुई है फिर एक कविता की मौत  
**अदिति शर्मा**  
कला स्नातक (द्वितीय वर्ष)

## नाटी

पहाड़ी देश की शान है, नाटी इसका नाम है,  
बंध जाते इसमें सब एकजुट हो सब एकता दर्शाते  
कदमों के मेल से सब आगे बढ़ते जाते हैं।  
एक दूसरे का साथ दे सब आनंदित हो जाते हैं।  
ये नाटी ही हम सब पहाड़ियों की पहचान है।  
कदमों में सामंजस्य लिए होठों पर मुस्कान लिए  
नृत्य कड़ी के रूप में सब एकजुट हो नाचते हैं  
नाटी में आनंदित होकर सब फूले न समाते हैं।  
छोटा हो या बड़ा हो सब इसका लुप्त उठाते हैं  
नाटी में सब झूम उठते हैं जब बजते ढोल व नगाड़े हैं  
साथ बजते रणसिंघे करनाले व शहनाई है  
और जोश भर जाता है, तरंगे उठती अंतर्मन में  
कदम सभी के थिरकने लगते जब लगती पहाड़ों में नाटी है  
भांति भांति की भाव भंगिनाओं से सबका दिल लुभाते है  
आगे डोलते चंवर हाथ में कभी घुमाते रूमाल हाथ में  
पीछे सभी साथ निभाते है गति लय ताल में  
आगे पीछे बढ़ते जाते है संग गीत गान गाते है  
बड़े बजुर्गों का मान सम्मान है मार्गदर्शक की भूमिका निभाते है  
अनुकरण उनका कर सभी आगे बढ़ते जाते है।  
देवभूमि की शान निराली है जन लगती नाटी है  
साथ नाचते देवी देवता खुशियां सभी मनाते है  
नाटी सीखा जाती हम सबको एकता का सूत्र  
सब मिलकर एकजुट होकर प्रगति पथ पर आगे बढ़ते एक  
साथ सब

**चुन्नी लाल**

स्नातक (प्रथम वर्ष)

## हिमाचल प्रदेश दिव्य सौंदर्य की भूमि

“ये हिमाचल प्रदेश है,  
जहां प्राकृतिक सौंदर्य की बारिश होती है  
और दिल को छू जाने वाली शांति होती है।  
कुल्लू घाटी से लेकर मनाली तक,  
शिमला से लेकर धर्मशाला तक,  
हर जगह एक नया दृश्य एक नया अनुभव  
यहां की संस्कृति में गर्मजोशी है, मेहमाननवाजी है,  
और जीवन जीने का एक नया तरीका है।”

हिमाचल प्रदेश, जिसे देवभूमि कहा जाता है; अपनी समृद्ध संस्कृति के लिए प्रसिद्ध है। यहां की संस्कृति में पारंपरिक मूल्यों, रीति-रिवाजों और कलाओं का अदभुत मेल है।

**हिमाचल प्रदेश के प्रमुख त्योहार है :-** कुल्लू दशहरा, शिवरात्री, बिसू, होली, दिवाली।

**यहां के प्रमुख लोक नृत्य है :-** नाटी, मंजुरा, डांगी नृत्य, झांझर नृत्य, कायांग नृत्य इत्यादी। हिमाचल प्रदेश का संगीत बहुत ही मधुर और आकर्षक है।

**यहां के प्रमुख संगीत वाद्य है :-** बांसुरी, ढोल, नगारा, तंबूरा, हारमोनियम। हिमाचल प्रदेश की कला बहुत की विविध और रंगीन है।

**यहां की प्रमुख कलाएं है :-** चंबा रूमाल, कुल्लू शॉल, कालीन, रंगीन हिमाचली टोपियां, लकड़ी के अनेक शोपीसीस। हिमाचल प्रदेश का भोजन बहुत की स्वादिष्ट और पौष्टिक है।

**यहां के प्रमुख व्यजन है :-** सिड्डू, बाबारू, कद्दू का खट्टा, चने का मद्रा, हिमाचली थाली। हिमाचल प्रदेश की समृद्ध और विविध है। यहां का भोजन, संगीत और नृत्य आपको आकर्षित करेगा और आपको यहां आने के लिए मजबूर करेगा।

धन्यवाद!

**नीतिका किमटा**

बी.ए. (प्रथम वर्ष)





## सरेउलसर झील

भारत के हिमाचल प्रदेश के कुल्लू जिले की सिराज घाटी में स्थित एक उच्च ऊँचाई वाली सरेउलसर झील है। यह झील समुद्र तल से लगभग 3,100 मीटर (10,171 फीट) ऊपर है और घने जंगल से घिरी हुई है। जिला कुल्लू के आनी उपमंडल के जलोड़ी जोत से छः कि० मी० पैदल सफर करने के बाद सरेउलसर झील तक पहुंचा जाता है। इस झील के आस-पास का नज़ारा बहुत सुन्दर है। यहां कुदरत के नज़ारे किसी को भी हैरान कर देंगे। झील चारों ओर से ओक के वृक्षों से घिरी हुई है। सरेउलसर झील का पानी क्रिस्टल की तरह एकदम साफ है। झील के पानी में जब सूरज की किरणें गिरती हैं, तो नज़ारा अत्यंत खूबसूरत हो जाता है। जब मौसम खराब होता है या आसमान में बादल छाए हों तो झील का हल्का काला हो जाता है, जबकि जब आसमान साफ होता है तो झील शीशे की तरह चमकदार होती है। सर्दियों में बर्फबारी होने से यह झील भी जम जाती है। यह एक धार्मिक स्थल है।

**झील की सफाई करती है एक चिड़िया :-**  
सरेउलसर झील हमेशा साफ रहती है और इसके पीछे की वजह एक नन्हीं चिड़िया है। 'आभी' चिड़िया इस झील में एक तिनका भी नहीं गिरने देती। झील में जैसे ही तिनका गिरता है तो ये चिड़िया इस तिनके को निकालकर झील से बाहर ले जाती है। माना जाता है कि ये आभी चिड़िया सरेउलसर में ही पाई जाती है। इस चिड़िया की बदौलत ये झील हमेशा साफ रहती है। नन्ही आभी के नाम से मशहूर इस चिड़िया ने सदियों से झील की सफाई का जिम्मा संभाला हुआ है।

**हजारों की संख्या में पहुंचते हैं पर्यटक :-** हिमाचल प्रदेश को अपनी प्राकृतिक संपदा के लिए दुनियाभर में जाना जाता है। हजारों की संख्या में पर्यटक हर साल हिमाचल प्रदेश की अद्भूत खूबसूरती और सौंदर्य का आनंद लेने के लिए पहुंचते हैं। सरेउलसर झील वाला इलाका धीरे-धीरे एक पर्यटन स्थल के रूप में उभर रहा है।

**सरेउलसर झील के पास बूढ़ी नागिन का मंदिर :-**  
सरेउलसर के निकट ही यहां की स्थानीय देवी बूढ़ी नागिन को समर्पित एक मंदिर भी है। भक्तों का विश्वास है कि इस झील में एक बूढ़ी नागिन वास करती है। स्थानीय लोग बूढ़ी नागिन में लोगों की आस्था का पता इस बात से लगाया जाता है कि लोग शुद्ध घी का सेवन भी पहले नागिन देवी को चढ़ावा देने के बाद ही करत है। स्थानीय लोग बूढ़ी नागिन को इस क्षेत्र का संरक्षक मानते हैं।

यहां पर देवी देवता भी शक्ति अर्जित करने के लिए आते हैं और झील में पवित्र स्नान करते हैं। अन्य लोगों को झील के भीतर जाने की अनुमति नहीं है। सिर्फ देव कार्यवाई के दौरान ही देवता के साथ कुछ लोग झील में प्रवेश करते हैं।

सरेउलसर एक छोटी ओर सुंदर झील है।

**पल्लवी**  
कला स्नातक (द्वितीय वर्ष)

# अटूट रिश्ता

आज फिर सुबह-सुबह बालम को सत्या की वजह से डांट पड़ी और बालम नाराज होकर घर से कहीं दूर जाकर अकेला जंगल में बैठ गया। इतने में सत्या चाचू-चाचू आवाज़ देते हुए उसी तरफ आ रही थी। बालम बहुत गुस्से में था जिस कारण उसने सत्या की किसी आवाज़ का उत्तर नहीं दिया। चाचू सत्या से 8 साल बड़े थे और सत्या अभी 8 साल की ही थी। सत्या रोज दुकान जाकर चाचू से झूठ बोलती थी। कि पापा ने कहा है कि उसे खाने के लिए कुछ दे देना और चाचू दे देते थे। चाचू जानते थे कि सत्या झूठ बोल रही है मगर फिर भी वह जानबूझकर सत्या के लिए खुद गालियां सुन लेते थे। मगर आज बात ज्यादा ही बिगड़ गई थी। चाचू अभी उसे खाने के लिए कुछ देने वाले थे कि सत्या की मम्मी ने देख लिया उन्हें लगा बालम चोरी कर रहा है और उन्होंने उसे डांटकर घर से निकाल दिया। सत्या ने मम्मी को समझाने की बहुत कोशिश की मगर मम्मी नहीं मानी। आखिर में हार कर सत्या भी घर से चली गई। सत्या को पता था कि चाचू कहां गए होंगे क्योंकि जब भी चाचू दुःखी होते थे तो वह घर से दूर आम के पेड़ के नीचे जा बैठते थे। आज भी चाचू उसी आम के पेड़ के नीचे बैठे थे। सत्या यहां जरूर आएगी चाचू जानते थे। इसलिए भी वह जानबूझकर हाँ नहीं कर रहे थे।

मगर चाचू सत्या को प्यार बहुत करते थे। वहीं उनकी दुनिया थी। इतने में चाचू ने देखा सत्या सामने से नंगे पांव रोती हुई उनकी ओर भाग रही है कि चाचू बचाओ। किन्तु चाचू को लगा कि सत्या इस बार भी कोई नया झूठ बोल रही है। मगर उसे नंगे पांव देखकर बालम ने धीरे-से नज़र ऊपर की और चोरी से उसकी तरफ देखा ताकि उसे पता न चले कि मैं उसकी तरफ देख रहा हूँ। पर ये क्या उन्होंने जब देखा तो उनकी नज़र उस बकरे पर पड़ी जो सत्या के पीछे दौड़ रहा था। इससे पहले कि चाचू कुछ करते सत्या पत्थरों पर गिर पड़ी और बेहोश हो गई। सत्या के सिर पर काफी चोट आ चुकी थी तथा पूरे पत्थर खून से लाल हो गए थे। बालम बहुत डर गया। उसे कुछ समझ ही नहीं आ रहा था कि अब क्या

करूँ उसने सत्या को गोद में उठाया और घर ले आया। सत्या माँ-बाप की इकलौती बेटी थी। माँ ने जब सत्या को खून से लथपथ बालम की गोद में देखा तो माँ भी बेहोश हो गई। कुछ देर बाद वैद्य जी पहुंच गए और सत्या का इलाज शुरू कर दिया गया। किसी को कोई उम्मीद नहीं बची थी सत्या के होश आने की। जब माँ को होश आया तो माँ अपनी गलती पर पछताने लगी। और चाचू को लग रहा था कि सब कुछ उन्हीं की वजह से हो रहा है।

यहां माँ को बालम पर ज्यादा ही गुस्सा आ गया था। और माँ ने बालम को भला-बुरा सुना दिया समय बीतता गया मगर सत्या को होश नहीं आ रहा था। वैद्य जी ने कहा इसे किसी बड़े वैद्य के पास ले जाओ वरना बचना मुश्किल है। अब बालम को आत्महत्या करने का मन कर रहा था। मगर फिर उन्होंने सत्या को अपनी बाहों में उठाया और गांव से 8 कि.मी. दूर एक बड़े वैद्य के पास ले गए। बालम 8 की.मी. पैदल नंगे पांव गया था। वहां पहुंचकर बालम ने वैद्य के पांव पड़कर कहा कि मैं उमरभर आपकी सेवा करूंगा। आपका गुलाम बरकर रहूंगा। मगर कृपा करके मुझे मेरी भतीजी वापिस कर दो। वैद्य जी ने सत्या का इलाज शुरू किया पूरे 23 दिन बाद सत्या का इलाज शुरू किया पूरे 2 दिन बाद सत्या को होश आया सत्या के माथे पर गहरे चोट के निशान बन गए थे। तब तक वहां सत्या के माता-पिता ओर गांव के कुछ लोग भी पहुंच चुके थे। सत्या की माँ ने बालम से माफी मांगी। उन्हें उस दिन ऐहसास हुआ कि सत्या और बालम का आपस में कितना लगाव है। तथा ये दोनों एक-दूसरों के बिना अधूरे हैं। माँ ने दोनों को गले से लगा लिया।

**काजल कुमारी**  
सनातक (द्वितीय वर्ष)

# पढाड़ी अनुभाग



हिंदी से ही है  
भावों की अभिव्यक्ति,  
ये जुड़ी है दिल से,  
ना कि सिर्फ शब्दों से।



# सम्पादकीय

जय नाग गण देवता, जय देव भङ्कनाथ, जय माता दुर्गा।  
साथी हिमाचलों रे समस्त देवी देओ री श्री चरणो दी ढाल।  
बौड़ा प्यारा, बौड़ा शोभटा, सौभी को प्यारा म्हारा हिमाचल।

म्हारी, संस्कृति म्हारी देओ नीति, रीति रिवाजों के अपणाइरो जिओ, ऐरा औ म्हारा प्रदेश हिमाचल।

म्हारी देव नीति एतनी आच्छी औ के बिणा देवी-देवते री मौर्जी का कुछ वी काम नी हेरदे। ईशी पवित्र भूमि और ईशी महान संस्कृति जुणिए संजोई राखी से औ म्हारा प्रदेश हिमाचल। म्हारे हिमाचलो दे बारे दे लिखणे री सोचुआ तौ पूरी सदी बीति जाणी।

म्हारे कॉलेजो री पत्रिका 'हिमरश्मी' रे पहाड़ी अनुभागो दी हामें कोशिश की कि हामे आपणे संस्कृति, रीति रिवाज, परंपरा, देव नीति रे बारे दी सौभी के बताऊ।

म्हारे कॉलेजों रे पौढ़ने आले सौभी बच्चे लग-लग गाँव रे, लग-लग जिले दौ संबंध राखो। सौभी री भाषा लग, रीति रिवाज लग, पर तौ भी हामें सब मिली जुली रौ रहु। म्हारे प्रदेशो री जानकारी सौभी लोगो के चाही मिलणी।

म्हारी संस्कृति के आज लोग भुली गौए, तेस संस्कृति के जिंदा राखणे दी तई म्हारा प्रयास औसो, म्हारे ऐस अनुभागो के पढ़ीरौ, तुम्हे सौभी के हिमाचलों री दिव्य छवि दिखोली, सभी रा हिमाचलो रे प्रति माण बढ़ोला।

हामो काए भौश्री सारे लेख आए, पर हामें सौभी रे लेख नहीं चुणी शौके। तुम्हे सौभी रे लेखो साही म्हारा अनुभाग एतना अच्छा बणा, ऐते री तई तुम्हो सौभी रा बोहत-बोहत धन्यवाद।

हर्ष ठाकुर

बीए तृतीय वर्ष

छात्र संपादक पहाड़ी अनुभाग

“

हिंदी है भारत की भाषा महान,  
संस्कृति और संस्कारों की ये है पहचान ”

## शिरगुल महाराजौ रे कहाणै शिरगुल महाराज

ऐज़ कहाणै द्वापर जुग रे औसो ज़ेबी कौरवो और पांडवो माँजी महाभारत रा युद्ध हुआ था महाभारतौ री कहाणी रा एक ज़रूरी हिस्सा बर्बरीक था। बर्बरीक माता हिडिम्बा और भीम का पोचडू था। सै माता हिडिम्बा और भीमो रे मारु घटोत्कचौ रा पुत्र था। बर्बरीक महान योद्धा था। बर्बरीक खे चीं (3) शक्तिशाली बाण थे तीनो बाण ऐती शक्तिशाली थे कि अगर सै एक बाण भी चलाओ ला तो लाखे लोग डेर कौरी सौको।

महाभारत रा युद्ध कौरवो और पांडवो माँजी ज़ेबी होई लागा था तो बर्बरीकौ रे इच्छा थे कि मेरे भी युद्ध कौरणो। ऐज़ी बातौ रा पौता ज़ौबे कृष्ण भगवानो खे लागा तौ तिनदरे बर्बरीकौ रे चिंता हुए। भगवाने बर्बरीको दु पुच्छो कि सै कौरी पक्षो दु युद्ध कौरणो चाओ? बर्बरीके बोलो मेरे आपणै गुरू कने वचन देई छड़ा कि जुन्ज़ा पक्ष कमजोर होला हावँ सेजे पक्षो री बिले औसौ। कृष्ण भगवानो खे तो पौता था कि पांडवो रे ही जीत होणे केई कि से धर्मो रे पक्षो दे थे। कृष्ण भगवाने सुन्यो कि बर्बरीक अगर कौरवो री बिले डेया तौ पांडवो रा जीतणा मुश्किल ऐती सुंचणे बासिए कृष्ण भगवाने साधु रा रूप धारण कौरा ओर बाटो दे बौठे तपस्या कौरदे।

कुछ घड़ी बासिए बर्बरीक सेजी बाटो दा आ। साधुए बोलो कि तुए कुण औसौ और किन्दे डेयी लागे। बर्बरीके बोलो कि छांव महाभारत रे युद्ध देखदा डेयीलागा। तियौ गाई भगवान कृष्ण जिंदरे साधु रा भेष धारण कौरांदा था बोलो कि ताखे पौता से कैती शक्तिशाली और बौड़ा युद्ध औसौ।

तौबे बर्बरीके कि मुखे चीं (3) शक्तिशाली बाण औसौ। जियो रा मुकाबला कोई नहीं कौर सौकदा। ऐती शुणियौ साधुए बोलो कि अगर ऐजे बात सौते औसौ तो पीपलो रे पेड़ोरे बीचो दा बाणौ कौरी छेद कौरो। भगवाने एक पाचु आपणै लातो थली रौखो। जोबे बर्बरीके बाण चलाया तो पीपल रे पेड़ो रे सारे पाचु छेद हौन्दे लगे तेती वासिए सै बाण साधु रे सामने धमुदा लगा। तौबै बर्बरीके बोलो कि जे तारे आपणै लात बच्चाणै तौ आपणै लात पौरु टालो इयौ दु। ऐज़ी शुणियौ भगवाने आपणा विराट अवतार धारण कौरा और बर्बरीकौ खे दर्शन देणै।

बर्बरीके माथा टेका। भगवाने बालों कि हांव तांदु कछु माँगु देंदा मुखे? तेणै बालो ओ हांव देंदा। भगवाने बचन मांगा और तैणे बचन देणा। भगवाने बालो कि मुखे तेरी मुंड चई काटिया। बर्बरीके बालो ठीक पर मेरे एक शर्त कि मेरे महाभारत रौ युद्ध देखणो। भगवाने बोलो ठीक बे। भगवाने तैरो मुंड चुडधारी री चौटी गाई तीथो और बोलो तिनिए सै मुंड बांस रे डींगे दो बानो और बीच पाल्थरो माँजी रौजो जियदु कुरूक्षेत्रों रा सारा नज़ारा दिशो था। जोबे युद्ध खत्म हुआ और पांडवो रे जीत हुए हौ पांडवो दा घमण्ड आ। भगवाने बोलो इंदरा घमण्ड चोडना जाला तौबे भगवाने से पांचो पांडव आपु साथी चुडधारी री चौटी गाई आणै और बोलो कि बर्बरीक पूरो युद्ध देखो ऐ बौलौला कुण शक्तिशाली और कौरी वजह खु युद्ध जीतो अर्जुने सुयो मुखी बौलौने भीमे सुंची मुखी बौलौले। बर्बरीके बोलो मौए तो पूरे युद्धो दा सुदर्शन चक्र और माता काली रा हाथ देखा। ऐती शणियौ बादै रा घमण्ड चूटा और आपणै गलते माने।

भगवाने बर्बरीकौ खे आशीर्वाछ देणा कि कलिजुगे दे ऐजीही जागे शिरगुल महाराजो रे रूपौ दे पूरे हिमाचल प्रदेशो दे तेरे पूजा हौले। तौबे दू लेकर शिरगुल महाराजो रे पूजा सारे भक्तजन कौरौ।

सुदीक्षा

स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

## बजुर्गो री सीख



आसा रे बुजुर्ग हुदें बड्डे ही काबिल  
तिन्हा जो हुंदा तुर्जबा जिन्दडी दा  
सेही तजुबरा तिन्हा आगे जो सिखाणा  
आसा कन्ने आपणी आपबीती सुणाणा।

बजुर्ग हुन्दे खजाना संघर्ष रा  
जिवणा रे जजबे रा सौगी बाटा रे पाथरू रा  
सारी जिन्दडी आपणी गरीबी च बिताई  
छाहलिया कन्ने छाह पीयी कन्ने  
भूख आपणी मिटाई।

खेत काम कमाई कन्ने, धान कोदर बाई कन्ने  
खिंद खंदोलुआ च सोई कन्ने नींद मीठी आंवदी

रिश्ते नाते निभांवदे थे चावा कन्ने  
नाटी रा फेरा पांवदे थे पुरे गांवा कन्ने  
बजुर्गो री सीख बड़ा कुछ सिखांदी  
कदी आसा जो नी भटकांदी

बजुर्गो री सीख आसा सभी जिंदगिया च याद रखणी  
अपु भी निभावणी सोगी आपणी आवणे  
आड़ी पीड़ी जो भी सिखाणी।

-उमेश

कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

## कोटगढ़ री झलक

म्हारी कोटगढ़ी असली पहचान कै आ? म्हारे सेब, मर्दो सुथण, कुर्तो व सलूको? छेवडियो रेजटो? सूलका, धाटू। लोग खुश रौहा। शांति प्रिया आ। झौगडे केबी-केबी ही धीशा। साथ ही युरोपीय शैली दी बौणे ने घौर। स्पैशल कोटगढ़ ब्रांड पहाड़ी आ म्हारे क्षेत्रे पहचाण। लोग पौढ़े लिखै आ। 100 प्रतिशत लिटरेसी रेट, जिना माई 60 प्रतिशत से 70 प्रतिशत जरेग ग्रेजुएट पोस्ट ग्रेजुएट आ। स्वाभिमानी लोग रोहा इन्दी। बेवजह झुकणै आदत नी। तैवे बी लगभग सभी समृद्ध आ। म्हारे बुजुर्ग बोला तै कि म्हारे एरिया-खेत्र कोटगढ़ा दी केबी बौडी गरीबी ती। आजल आजादी होयो चैन-बी-स्तारा (77) साले हुई गई। आजादी मिलणै तैं ता मुश्किलै गुजारो कौरा तै लोग। कोटगुरु क्षेत्र दी लोग बौडी गरीबीयै जिवा तै। म्हारे बुजुर्ग बोला ते कि दुई टाइमं रोटी बी मुश्किलै मिला ती। 1905 दी एक अमरिकन आव तौ म्हारे कोटगढ़ दी। तेरो नांव तौ सैमुअल इवान स्टोक्स। लोग बाद में तेलै साहिब सटोक्स बोला तै। स्टोक्स ईदी आयो देखो कि ईदी म्हारे क्षेत्रे जलवायु सेब खेती लै बढिया आ। मिटी भी उपजाऊ आ। तैवे तीनै (स्टोक्स) रायल बरायटीये सेब आणे और लोग बीच बांडे तै। 1914 दी सेबै पौधे लायै तै लोगे। आज स्टोक्स बजह का पूरे हिमाचला दी सेब होआ। लोगा री मुख्य आजीविका साधन आ। स्टोक्स साहबा लै म्हारो शत-शत नमन। स्टोक्स एक क्रिश्चन तौ बाद में हिन्दू धर्म यानि सनातन धर्म ग्रहण कियो तौ। तैवे तेरो नांव पौढो 'सत्यानन्द स्टोक्स'। लोग तेलै साहिबा स्टोक्स टैड़ा तैं एक आंचड़ी बी गई नी आ स्टोक्स नांवे तैवे ता आ म्हारी समृद्धि सेवा कै ही हुई आ। आच्छी पढाई आच्छे गुण, समृद्धि का ही हौआ। म्हारे क्षेत्र कोटगढ़ा का भौरी छोटू देश-विदेशा दी आच्छी-आच्छी पोस्टा गई सेवा दैदै लागैने। जेतरो सम्भव हुआ एता पार मुख्य बल ता सेबो ही आ। दुजी गौल तौई बी आ, किलै की आजादी का पैहलै म्हारो कोटगढ़ व्रतासिया पंजाब रियासतो हिस्सो बी तौ। ईदी इलाकै दी पंजाबो कानून चालो थी। लोग बोला कि म्हारे क्षेत्र दी शराब बी नी होआ ती। लोग शौकीन तै, तैबै बौला कि आरे-पारे इलाके दे दैया तै स्पैशल माचदे। कोटगढ़ अंग्रेज रैहा तै। से ज्यादा डिसिपलिन दी रौआ तै, सौ डिसिपलिन आज बी म्हारे लोग बीच झौलक दैया। म्हारे इलाकयो पराणों नांव गुरुकोट तौ। तैवे ता हामाले कोटगुरु भी बोला। बाकी आखिरा दी बोला सौका की हामें एणी दुआ कौरी की लोग तौई भी खूब फले-फूले। इश्वर सौवीयो कल्याण कोरे।

एरिका कौल  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

## गिरिपार क्षेत्र की समृद्ध संस्कृति

सिरमौरह जिले का ऐजा गिरिपार क्षेत्र कमसे कम 1300 वर्ग कि.मी. दायरे दास फइला ओदा औसो। ईय क्षेत्र के लोगो खे हाटी समुदाय के नाव से जाणे गिरिपार: हाटियो का गिरिपार क्षेत्र परदेशो के आकी भागो शे अलग-अलग औसो। गिरीनदी ईअ सिरमौर ही नही बल्कि शिमले और सोलणे को भी अलग करह।

गिरिपार के उतर दे हिऊ लोई दोबे ओदे चुडधार की धर (चोटी) औसो, और पूर्व दे तौस नदी ईअ चोटी उतराखंड व जौसार बाबर से अलग करह।

हाटी: आपनी जरूरी चीजो खरीद दे आगले लोग साल दे एकी बोई या दू बोई साथ दे हाट खे थिए। जोबे से बन्दे जोणे साथ दे हाट खे थिए, ताम्बे इंडे को नाव हाट पुडो।

एलह भी ईअ इलाके के लोग आपणी पुरानी संस्कृति को भूली ने थेई। जिंदे का पता इथे मनाये जाणे वाले त्योहार, जैसे: बूढी दीवाली, पांजुई माघी, खोडा और बोइशाला के भीने बीशु और शावणो का मीने होरियालटी देखणो खे भेटह। इन्ही त्योहार मुंझी कुशितया, और थोऊडे देखणो खे भेटह। इंधे त्योहार मुंझी सिडकु, शाकुली, चिऊडो-मूडा चाओ के बनाओ और खाओ।

नेहा ठाकुर  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

### 2 विवाह ( ब्याह ) का गीत ( लोकगीत )

#### सिरगू दाई की लीला

इन्द्रा पूछे! राणी रूकमणीये  
काहे दा करे श्रृंगार ओ  
चम्बेली दा तेलो  
रेशमो दी नाओणी  
मोती करे चोंरो द करो श्रृंगार ओ  
कोरीए कंगीये दे न मेके सीदे लाए चीरो रे छेके

#### “दान लीला”

धरती काँपे इन्द्रा काँपे  
काँपण लागी गया सारी  
तू क्यूँ काँपे कन्या रे बापुआ  
तेरे देना कन्या रा दान  
थाली काँपे गडुआ काँपे  
काँपण लागी ओ गृहा सारी  
तू क्यूँ काँपे कन्या री आमा  
यही हो धर्मो तेरा।  
जनकापूरी नगरी ये पड़ेया गोत्रेचारो ओ  
यही होंदा कन्या रे दान ओ

-आस्था

# पहाड़ी मुहावरे

(1) दूर हांडणी बुरी न हांडणी।

हिन्दी में अर्थ: दूर का रास्ता चलना

बुरा रास्ता नहीं चलना

मार्ग हमेशा अच्छा चुनना

चाहिए भले ही वह लम्बा हो।

(2) उखली दे पोडने, मूसली दै न डोरने ।

हिन्दी में अर्थ : ओखली में गिर जाए

तो मुसल से क्यों डरना।

किसी कार्य को करते हुए

मुश्किल से क्यों डरना।

(3) एक थिया राम, रेका थिया

रांवटा एके आपी हारो,

रेके फुका तीसरा गांवटा।

हिन्दी में अर्थ: एक राम था दूसरा

रावण, रावण ने राम की

स्त्री का हरण किया तो

राम ने उसकी पूरी लंका

जला दी।

अर्थात् बुरे काम का बुरा फल होता है।

(4) एक खोलथे सी खौड़ी।

हिन्दी में अर्थ: एक ही थाली के चट्टे बट्टे

अर्थात् एक साथ रहने वाले लोगों की सोच एक

जैसी नहीं होतीह।

नेहा शर्मा , बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

## 2 “नशे री लत”

घरा गा जाणा कौल्जा लै, घुमणा रोड़ा पर ऐश करणी पंगे  
लेणै, पउए पीणै मोड़ा पर। ए आसी भाईयो सभोगा बुरे बमारो।  
जेस लै लागे तेसरे होए गए उपरा रे तैयारो।

बीड़ी सिगरिटा होर शराबा का होआ घरा रे टब्बर दुःखी।

जिन्हे ऐ सब चीजा पीणी, तेसरा जा भी घरो फुटी

नशे करणै कढ़ै ठगडै जर्माना बेची, बर्तन बेचै होर बेचै दोहडू

इन्हा ठगडै रे लक्ष्ण हेरया बिगडै माटै-माटै शोहरू।

तेरे तुम्हा सभो लै एक ही अज रिक्वैस्ट बारी-बारी

तुम्हे भी देख करदैं नशै री सवारी।

भगवाना दीआ रा जीवन हामा बर्वाद नी करणा यारो,

हामा नशा नी करणा यारो

भाई तुम्हा सभो लै मेरे एक ही गल्ल

नशा नी करना एक भी पल।

पूजा शर्मा

स्नातक तृतीय सत्र



एक बारी एक फिससिकर कुत्ते के उल्टा लटकाई रो तेसरी पूजा करणो  
लागी रोआ था। एकी आदमी तेस के पूछदा लाग़ा। कुत्ते रे पूजा लागी रोआ  
करने पागल ओई गोवा का तिनिए बोला आए तु नी जावदा के Dog उल्टा  
करो से God बणो।

बेटा आपणी आमा से बोला के तू माखे रोज स्कूलों खे कौए भेजे।  
आमा बोलो के बेटा तू आपणै पैरों पादें खड़ा ओई सके। अमरिका के तो  
डेवे कबे। तेती 12 सालों रे छोटू भी आपणे पैरो पांदे खड़े ओई जाओं।

एकी बारी पेपरो माए आगा के मारी धरती गोल कौए असो। एकी छोटुए  
लिखा कै जबे मेरी दादी री ऐक गोल मेरी आमा री रोटी तब ऐ धरती  
भी गोल। मास्ट्रे बोला के जबे तेरी दादी री ऐनक भी गोल असो, आमा  
री रोटी भी गोल असो तबे तेरे पेपरो दे नम्बर भी गारेल असो।

श्वेता, कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

## महादेवी शिवरात्रे

इशरा पूछा रणसिया वीरा ले केति तेरे कुटअ पीशोदा।  
कुटअ पीशोदा मुकतअ मेरे सिंया सुड़ी लागी सारे लेदरे।  
इशरा पूछा रणसिया वीरा ले केति तेरे गिंहु तेला।  
गिहु तेलुए कूपे ह आ बरी-बरी घरी परिवार पूरो गाँव आ।  
इशरा पूछा रणसिया वीरा ले केति तेरे खाडू बाकटे रे  
खाडू बाकरे बाणे अ भरी-भरी शिगे लागे टूटे फूटे आ।  
इशरा बोला रणसिया वीरा ले मत लागे रेऊ धान्दे अ।  
नाचा गे रिगडु त रिगडु आपु आए जटाधारी अ।  
चाडे-चाडे अ कान्दे छेके सिंया रेहणा अ ऐभी आणे आ।  
खाडू बाकरे सब छेके काटे-काटे रेहणा ले आणे आ।  
इशरा बोला रणसिया वीरा ले मत लागे ऐऊ धान्दे अ।  
बूढ़े काटे गा माऊणे ले मेरे सिया रेहणा ले ऐभी आणे आ।  
हाथ जोड़ेगा अरजा मेरे सिया मुउ लागे ऐऊ धान्दे अ।  
से चालजो अ पाणे घरे।  
चाडे सिया ले भोग खाडू बडे।  
तु सिया रूसे न जाइए।  
आसते भी सुते गाए।  
कोडु गा बा शौशी आदै।  
सिए आगे गा रैती आरे।  
कोले पाए तैं तेरे रोटी  
तु सिया मैं पैंडी शुटे।  
तु सिया तु चिए गाए।  
आगु डीले शीघ्रे आए।  
-नीना  
स्नातकोत्तर तृतीय सत्र



## कोरीमांग

कोरीमांगी मा ज़ालिशो ली,  
छेछांग चु कोरीमांग।  
जोरमेनिंग माउ किलिमो ली,  
शीमागी आइदू किमो।

अर्थात् लड़की का कर्म नहीं चाहिए  
क्योंकि जन्म लेना अपने घर में और मृत्यु किसी और के घर में।

रीलितांग ली बलिदा हो,  
किन बिमींग हाचो।

जुडिलिंगो बड़लिरंग कि दामकिसी बीरंड,  
दामकिसी बीरंड कि मिसती या तेराई।

अर्थात्: आपके जाने की रीति आ गयी है। घर के दरवाजे से बाहर  
आप अच्छे से जाना। अच्छे से जाना और आँसू मत निकलना।

आमास ता रिंगयोश आंग चिमेआंगजिवा।

परायो बिमेग गया लिशो ले,  
जाइ परायो इ शारे।

अर्थात्: मम्मी कहती है मेरी बेटी मेरी धड़कन है, दूसरो के घर में  
शादी कर जाना अच्छा है। लड़कियाँ दूसरों के घर में अच्छी है।

-तनुजा बिष्ट

एम.ए. प्रथम सत्र

## बखनाणे

1. दूध खाओ कुणे जाणों, ब्रैल पीटो ज़ाणो देशे।  
अर्थ : ढिंढोरा पिटने वाले असलियत को दबा देते है।
2. पीटो भी फोको, मुंह भी चोको।  
अर्थ: किसी कार्य के सफल न होने के साथ-साथ उपहास का पात्र बनना।
3. चूजडी गंदा मांजे पाखडी कर फर फर।  
अर्थ: स्वयं गलत कार्य करना एव दूसरों को शिक्षा देना।
4. मह दी माखी लागी।  
अर्थ: प्रसिद्ध व्यक्ति के पीछे अक्सर भीड़ लगी रहती है।
5. खाण भी खाओ थाली नी दोई।  
अर्थ: जहां पर रहते हैं वहां पर बेईमानी नहीं करते।

### पहाड़ी काणीं तामें बुझों

1. आर छलका, पार छलका, मांजी नाली दा जमटू पका।  
उत्तर जलेबी
2. काला घोड़ा, चीट्टी सवारी। एक उतरा , तोवे दूजे री बारी।  
उत्तर दही से मक्खन निकालना
3. चींगी बड़ीगी डिगुली, तीदां मीठा रस। जे भूजे ला मेरी काणी  
रूपये देऊला दस।  
उत्तर तवा री रोटी।

सचिन, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

## लोक गीत

किने लाई ओ तेरे लौंगा जो बुल बुल....  
किने लाई ओ तेरे लौंगा जो बुल-बुल  
कुणि सुनियारे घडी तेरी नथली....  
कुणि सुनियारे घड़ी तेरी नथली  
पारले सुनियारे घड़ी मेरी नथली....  
पारले सुनियारे घड़ी मेरी नथली  
किने लाई और तेरे लौंगा जो बुल-बुल  
यह गीत अर्की-सोलन का लोकगीत है। इसे बगल्याणी  
भाषा में गाया-गया है।  
बाँई पान्दे कलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी,  
बाँई पान्दे डेरे फौजिया रे...  
बाँई पान्दे कलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी,  
बाँई पान्दे डेरे फौजिया रे  
लाल-लाल बिन्दियाँ लाई मेरी गौरिए, दिल तरसाया इना  
फौजिया रे।  
बाँई पान्दे मलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी,  
बाँई पान्दे डेरे फौजिया रे...  
गले रा हार लगाई मेरी गौरिए, दिल तरसाया इना फौजिया  
रे।  
बाँई पांदे कलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी,  
बाँई पांदे डेरे फौजिया रे...  
लाल-लाल चूड़ियाँ पेहनी मेरी गौरिए, इनल तरसाया इना  
फौजिया रे।  
बाँई पान्दे कलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी  
बाँई पान्दे डेरे फौजिया रे...  
पैरा रिया झांझरा पेहनी मेरी गौरिए, दिल तरसाया इना  
फौजिया रे।  
बाँई पान्दे कलिया मैं कियाँ जाना मियाँ जी, बाँई पान्दे  
डेरे फौजिया रे।  
यह पति-पत्नि का गीत है। यह गीत अर्की सोलन में  
बगल्याणी भाषा में गाया-गया है।

सिमरन, एम.ए. तृतीय सत्र



## बेटी

भगवानै दे जाता हामलै शौरी, पेटा दे लैभी मारो,  
पढ़ना था लिखना था खेलना था जरूर,  
पेटा दे मारी लैभी म्हारा किजै कसूर?  
दुनिया भी देखणी यारो जरूर शोरी आसी हामें  
मारे लैथी देहजा करै म्हारा किजै कसूर?  
पेटा दे होई शोरी, मरि देश तेसा जरूर  
हासणा था खेलणा था,  
बड़ा होणा था जरूर  
पेटा दे मारी लैथी, म्हारा किजै कसूर।  
पूजा शर्मा, स्नातक तृतीय सत्र

## बुरै आए ए नशे रे बमारे

बड़े बुरे आए ए नशे रे बमारे  
एता आगो गए सारे दुनिया हारे  
कॉलेजा रै शोहरू रा आसी बूरा हाल  
दुनिया साओगे बदले जा तिन्हा रे चाल।  
बीड़ी सिगरेट, सुल्फा-अफीम होर शराब  
एता करे होए गए सारे शोहरू बदनम  
नशेड़े शोहरू आमा बापु रा भी न डाहदे ख्याल  
क्लासा नै लाणर, प्रोफेसर लै करणै दूरा ग ढाल  
सभी नशेड़ी शोहरू गा आसी ए अर्ज म्हारी छाड़ै  
देंआ ऐसा नशे री बीमारी।  
कुछ ता करा अपणे भविष्य रा ख्याल नीं ता हौणै  
यारे भविष्य दे बुरै हाल।  
-पूजा शर्मा  
स्नातक तृतीय सत्र

## इक अणोखा रिसता

गरा ओ रे इक छोटे जे कएरे चो पराणे बरोटे रा पेड था। तिजी रे थाले रोज सन्जा जो रामू काका बैठया करूँ था। रामू काका 70 सालां रा था होर से आपणे जीवनां रे अनुभवा री काणिआ नाल पूरे गराओ चो मशूर था हुई जूरा। लोक तिसो बोत मानूँ थे होर तिसरी हर गल तयान नाल सुनूँ थे।

इक दिन गराओ चो एक नीका जा पाउ आया, जिसो सारे 'छोटू' नाओ ते जागूँ थे। छोटू 10 सालां रा था होर तिने आपणे ममी पप्पा खोयी तु रे थे। (मतलब तिसरे ममी पप्पा मरी जू रे थे)। तिसो गराओ रे एक परवारों ने था उपणाऊरा, पर तिसरे दिलो चो हमेसा इक खालीपन जा रेऊ था।

छोटू बी कदी-कदी रामू काके गे जाया करूँ था, होर तिसते काणिआ सुणया करूँ था। रामू काके री काणिआ दिलो जो छूणे आलीया हूँ थकी यां होर छोटू ए जो तिसरी कणिआ चो आपणी दुनीया थी लगी जूरी मिलणे। रामू काके जो बी छोटू ए चो आपणी नीके जे हुंदे री चलक दीखि हीर से तीसो आपणे पाऊए मांगु प्यार लगी गा करणे।

इक दिन, रामू काके ने छोटू ए जरे बोल्या, "पूत कया तु जाणु बयी ऐस बरोटे रे थाले इक खजाणे रा बकसा लकोऊरा?" छोटू ए री हाखी चमीकी गीया। तिने पूछया, "केती काका? मिनजो दस, हाऊ तीस खजाणे जो टूंडगा।" रामू काके ने हांसदे हूँ बोल्या, "हौंसला राक्ख पूत, जेबे टैम ठिक आऊणा, तेबे तीजो आपे ई पता लागी जाणा।" होर जेबे ते ऐस बूटे री जडी जो समजी लेणा, तेबे तीजो से खजाणा आपे हि मिलि जाणा।

टैम गुजरदा गया होर छोटू रामू काके री गल्लां त्यानों लाल सुणेया करूँ था। इन दिन, गराओ चो बोत बडा तफान पेया होर सब कुछ तबाह हुयी गया। पेंडा री जड़ा उखडी गईया होर गारा ओ रे लोक गीत परसान हुयी गये। तिस तफानों चो रामू काका मरी गा। रामू काके रे मरणे ते छोटू ए रा दिन टूटी

गया, पर तिने रामू काके रीयां गल्लां याद राखिया।

तफानों ते बाद, गराओ आलेया ने पेडो री जडा साफ करनिआ सुरू करी तिया। एक दम छोटू ए जो कुछ चमकदा हूँ दिखया। तिने देख्या बेरोटे री जड़ा रे थाले इक पराणा बकसा छुपाउरा था। छोटू ए ने तीसो खोलेआ होर देख्यां तिसचो कुछ पराणे सिक्के, गैणों, होर एक चिठी थी। छोटू ए ने चिठी खोली। तिचो था लिखूँ, "पयारे पूत छोटू रे खजाणा तेरे खातर ई था। इसो संबाली के राख्या होर ईजि रा परयोग ठिक ठगों नाल होर सई काम्मों खातर करेया।" होर याद राखेया, असलि पयार दिलो री सचाई होर दिलो रे पयारो चो हि हया। छोटू ए री हाक्खी जो आनजू आयी गए। तिनू से सारा खजाणा गरा ओ आलेया चो बान्डी दितेया। होर रामू री यादा चो गराओ चो इक सकूल खोली ता। से आपू मासटर बणी गा होर रामू काके रियां काणीआ न्याणेया जो सूनाणे लगेया।

ईयां, रामू काके होर छोटू ए रा अणोखा रिसता जीवण पर लोक वास्ते इक मिसाल बणी गा। ईसा काणीआ ने लोक जो सीखाया नयी असलि खजाणा हारे दिलो चो हूँ आ जेड़ा कदी बी नी मरदा। ईसा, काणीया ने एक, बी सिखाया नयी जीवणो चो सचे रिसते होर संचा पयार हि असलि खजाणे। एक काणी लोका खातर एक सचे पयारो होर समर्पणो री मिसाल बणी गयी। होर एक बी सिखाया नयी जेडा सचां खजाणा हूँआ से हारे दिनो चो हि हूँआ।

अरविंद ठाकुर

एम.ए. (हिंदी) तुतीय सत्र

## लालच नाई हूँदी आछी बात

आरे भाईया आज सुणाऊँ तुम सबीके एक काणी। बात थी इणी की ऐकी बारौ री बुश है, एक शिकारी डैअ थे एक जागलेदी सूंगर जागदे। तैसके दिशै मोकते सूंगर बाकी गौए भागी की सूंगर ग रई। तबै तीणी शिकारी एक तैस सूंगर जागणे ले एक बाण छोड़ी सैऊ गौ तैस सूंगरारे पेटा दी लागी। पर सैऊ थ मोटो-गाटो तिवी सूंगर गौ तैस शिकारी माथी वापिस हामलो कौरी। तैबे का थोड़ी दी री सेऊ शिकारी को तीबी सूबरे जागी। तैस शिकारी री लाश गोई खूना बोली हुइ। आगर तूमी सवीऊ ध्यान देओलो तैस सूंगरादी थ बाण लागोदो। तैस बाणा गीनी तैस सूंगरा री भी गीई बिछी। मेरे कहणारों मलतब है कि सैऊ सूंगर ग मौरी। थोड़ी देर बासीए तीदे आशो एक शालटों तीणिए देखे मोरदो सूंगर तैसरे मूएदी ग पानी आशी। सैऊ कीणों लागो नाचदे। तिविए सूचों की आज गोई मेरी किस्मत खुली ऐती मोटो सूंगर तैसरे मूएदी आ पानी। सैऊ कीणो लागो नाचदे। तिविए सूचों की आज गोई मेरी किस्मत खुली ऐती मोटो सूंगर मिलिगो सैऊ भी ताजो-ताजो आवे ता एक-दूई हफ्तों जाऊ रौज खाऊ। आवे ता एक -देई हफ्तों जाऊ खाणे री बारे दी सूचणों भी नाई जादो। तैत बासीए सैऊ शालटों लागो तैस बाण गाडदे तैस बाण आरी गोई तेसरी आजो आशी। तीबी शालटे सूचों की आज इक आंजी खाऊ बाकी खाऊलो काले-पोरशी जाऊ, तबे सेऊ लागों तीऊ खादें तीऊ आजो आरे तैसबाणा रा लोह गो तेसरे खेलादी फसी। तेसर गिनी तैस शालटे री मौत हुई गई। तैबे ता बोलाई की लालच लाई करणों चाई जिणी तिणी शिकारी ए कोरो तो सूंगर खाने और शालटे कौरो थो सुगर खाणे रो। एजी काणी गीनी आम इणी समझाई की लालच नहीं करणो चाई।

सचिन

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

# संस्कृत अनुभाग



मितं च सारं च वचो  
हि वाग्मिता ।



SAKSHI NEGI  
*Student Editor*

# संपादकीयम्

राजकीय – महाविद्यालय संजौली इत्याख्यस्य उत्कृष्ट अध्ययन-केन्द्रस्य वार्षिक पत्रिकायाः 'हिमरशिम' इत्स्याः नवाङ्कं पाठकानां समक्षे प्रस्तुतन्तया मया अतीव हर्षमनुभूतया ।

अस्मै प्रतिष्ठित-महाविद्यालय-पत्रिकायाः संस्कृत-अनुभाग संपादक-रूपेण ज्ञानोदयेन प्रेरणेन च पुरितः मनोहरी-साहित्ययात्रायाः विषये प्रकाशम् आरम्भयितं अहं रोमान्चितः । यदा वयं मिलित्वया भाषायाः विचारानां च गहनतां अन्विष्यामः तदा अस्माभिः सह सम्मिल्यामः ।

मम संस्कृत प्राध्यापकस्य डा. राकेश शर्मा महोदयाः अविचल-समर्थनस्य कृते अहं निष्ठापूर्वकं प्रशंसामि । तस्य मार्गदर्शने विभाग अन्तर्दृष्टिसम्पन्नानां मस्तिष्कानां प्रभावीरूपेण प्रतिनिधित्वम् अकरोत् ।

अन्ते अहं तेभ्यः सर्वेभ्य कृतज्ञतां ददामि, येषाम् योगदानेन अस्माकं महाविद्यालयस्य पत्रिकायाः खण्डः वाकपटुता-लेखनेन समृद्धः अभवत् ।

साक्षी नेगी

छात्रा सम्पादिका

## अथ सरस्वती स्त्रोतम्

या कुन्देन्दुतुषारहारधवला या शुभ्रवस्त्रावृता,  
या वीणावरदण्डमण्डितकरा या श्वेतपद्मासना ।  
या ब्रह्माच्युत शंकरप्रभृतिभिदैवैः सदा वन्दिता,  
सा मां पातु सरस्वती भगवती निः शेषजाड्यापहा ॥  
शुक्लै ब्रह्मविचार सार परमामाद्यां जगद्व्यापिनीं,  
वीणा-पुस्तक-धारिणीमभयदां जाड्यान्धकारापहाम् ।  
हस्ते स्फाटिकमालिकां विदधतीं पद्मासने संस्थिताम्,  
वन्दे तां परमेश्वरी भगवतीं बुद्धिप्रदां शारदाम् ॥

॥ सर्वदा स्मर्यतां, त्वं पर्याप्तः ॥

## सरस्वती वेदना का हिंदी अर्थ

इस वंदना के माध्यम से भक्त देवी सरस्वती को प्रसन्न करने के लिए कह रहा है कि 'जो विद्या की देवी मां सरस्वती कुंद के फूल, चंद्रमा, हिमराशि और मोती के हार की तरह धवल वर्ण की हैं और जो सफेद रंग के वस्त्र धारण करती हैं, जिनके हाथों में वीणा दण्ड हैं, जिनका आसन खेल कमलों पर है और जिन्हें त्रिदेव यानी ब्रह्मा, विष्णु और भगवान शिव द्वारा सदा पूजा जाता है, वो संपूर्ण जड़ता को दूर करने वाली माता सरस्वती हमारी रक्षा करें। शुक्लवर्ण वाली, चराचर विश्व में व्याप्त, आदि-शक्ति, परब्रह्म के विषय में किये गये विचार और चिंतन के सार रूप परम उत्कर्ष को धारण करने वाली, सारे भय को दूर करने वाली, अज्ञान रूपी अंधेरे को हराने वाली, अपने हाथों में वीणा, पुस्तक और स्फटिक की माला को धारण करने वाली, पद्मासन पर विराजित बुद्धिदात्री, सर्वोच्च ऐश्वर्य से अलंकृत, माता सरस्वती को मैं वंदना करता हूँ।'

नितिन शर्मा

कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

## सूक्तियाँ

**आचारः परमो धर्मः।**

सदाचार सबसे बड़ा धर्म है।

**विद्या ददाति विनयम्।**

विद्या विनम्रता देती है।

**विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम्।**

विद्या धन सभी धनों में प्रधान है।

**सत्यमेव जयते।**

सदा सत्य की ही जय होती है।

**विद्वान् सर्वत पूज्यते।**

विद्वानों को सब जगह पूजा जाता है।

**लोभः पापस्य कारणम्।**

लोभ पाप का कारण है।

**मातृ-देवो भव।**

माता देवता तुल्य होते हैं।

**शीलं परं भूषणम्।**

सदाचार सबसे आभूषण है।

**सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः।**

सभी सुखी हो।

साक्षी

कला संकाय, द्वितीय वर्ष

## गुरुमार्गदर्शनम्

गुरुः सदा ज्ञानदाता,

शिक्षायाः पालन कर्ता।

संदेश सदा लभ्यते, गुरुर्वाक्य सदा श्रद्धते।

कठिनमय मार्गदर्शकाः,

ज्ञानस्य दीप प्रकाशकः।

कर्मणा सिद्धिमन्यते,

अविद्या अज्ञानं च नाशयते।

स्नेहपूर्णं हृदयं तस्य,

पुत्रवत्सलता च सदा।

कष्टेषु सहायकः सदा

गुरु त महान, जगति प्रसिद्धाः।

गुरुविना न, पथः,

विद्या न लभते जनः।

तस्मै नमः सदा

गुरवेः दृष्टिः समर्पिता।

(गुरु ब्रह्मा गुरु विष्णु, गुरु, देवो महेश्वरः।

गुरु साक्षात् परब्रह्मा, तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः।।

(अर्थः गुरु ब्रह्मा है, गुरु विष्णु है, गुरु की महादेव है। गुरु साक्षात् परब्रह्मा है, उन गुरु को मेरा नमन।

सुजल केवटा

कला संकाय, प्रथम वर्ष

## पर्यावरणम्

पर्यावरणस्य मानव जीवने अतिमहत्वपूर्णं स्थानं वर्तते। वयं वायुजलमृदाभिः आवृते वातावरणे निवसामः। एतदेवः वातावरणं पर्यावरणं कथ्यते। पर्यावरणेनैव वयं जीवनोपयोगिवस्तुनिः प्राप्नुमः। जलं वायुः च जीवने महत्वपूर्णौ स्तः। साम्प्रतं शुद्ध-पेयजलस्य समस्या वर्तते। अधुना वायुरपि शुद्धं नास्ति। एवमेव प्रदूषित-पर्यावरणेन विविधाः रोगाः जायन्ति। पर्यावरणस्य रक्षायाः अति आवश्यकता वर्तते। औदयोगिकापशिष्टः- पदार्थः-उच्च-ध्वनि-धूमादयः प्रमुखानि करणानि सन्ति। पर्यावरण रक्षायै वृक्षाः रोपनीयाः। वयं नदीषु तड़ागेषु च दूषितं जलं न पतेमः। तैल-रहित वाहनानां प्रयोगः करणीयः। जनाः तरूणां रोपनम् अभिरक्षणं च कुर्युः। स्वस्थ पर्यावरणमेव मानव जीवनस्य आधारः अस्ति।

नीतिका ठाकुर

कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

# सूक्तिसुधा

विश्वस्थ प्रत्येकस्मिन् साहित्ये सुभाषितम् समृद्धः भण्डारः अस्ति। आङ्ग्लभाषा साहित्यं वा हिन्दीभाषा साहित्यं वा च अन्यभाषा साहित्यं वा।

तथैव संस्कृत साहित्यसाहित्ये अपि अनेके कृतिभिः परं एतेषां सुभाषितम् रचिताः। यद्यपि तेषां प्रयोगः दुर्लभः एव परं सुभाषितम् इत्यस्य अन्तः सद् अर्थः निगूढः अस्ति। अतः प्रत्येक व्यक्तिः कृते तेषां विषये ज्ञातुं प्रयत्नः करणीयः। एते सुभाषितम् कस्यचित् व्यक्तिः कृते पीयूष इव भवन्ति। सूक्तिसुधा इयम् शब्दः सूक्ति + सुधा योगात् निर्मितम् अस्ति। 'सुक्ति' शब्दात् अभिप्रायः अस्ति 'सुन्दर वचन' च 'सुधा' शब्दात् अभिप्रायः अस्ति 'अमृत' अतः इयम् शब्दस्थ पूर्ण अर्थ अस्ति 'अमृतरूपी सुन्दर वचन'।

**बोद्धारो मत्सरग्रस्ताः प्रभवः स्मयदूषिताः।  
अबोधोपहताश्चान्ये, जीर्णमङ्गो सुभाषितम्।।**

1. अन्वय – बोद्धारः मत्सर – ग्रस्ताः प्रभवः स्मयदूषिताः। अबोधोपहताश्चान्ये, जीर्णमङ्गो अबाध जीर्णम्। उपहताः सन्ति। (अतः) सुभाषितम् अङ्ग सरलार्थ – अमृतरूपी सुन्दर वचनों की अवहेलना से दुखी होकर भर्तृहरि जी कहते हैं कि आधुनिक युग में जो विद्वान लोग हैं वो ईर्ष्या से ग्रस्त होने के कारण राजा आदि अहंकारी होने के कारण सुभाषितों को न तो किसी को बताना चाहते और न ही स्वयं जानना चाहते हैं। वही समाज के अन्य लोग अज्ञान से युक्त हैं। अतः सुभाषितों में किसी की रुचि न होने के कारण वे कवियों के शरीर में पड़े-पड़े जीर्ण-शीर्ण हो गई है। भावार्थ यह कि आधुनिक युग में कोई भी व्यक्ति अच्छी बातें सुनने के लिए तैयार ही नहीं है।

**पापान्निवारयति योजयते हिताय,  
गुह्यं निगूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति।  
आपद्गतं च न जहाति ददाति काले,  
सन्मित्र लक्षणमिदं प्रवदन्ति सन्तः।।**

अन्वय – पापात् निवारयति, हिताय योजयते, गुह्यं निगूहति गुणान् प्रकटीकरोति। आपद्गतं च न जहाति काले ददाति, इदं सन्मित्र लक्षणम् सन्तः प्रवदन्ति।

सरलार्थ – संतजनों के अनुसार एक सच्चे और पक्के मित्र के ये लक्षण होते हैं

1. वह बुर कार्यों को करने से रोकता है।
2. हितकारी या भलाई के कार्यों में लगाता है या इन कार्यों को करने के करने के लिए के लिए प्रेरित करता है।
3. गोपनीय बातों का गुप्त ही रखता है।
4. वह अपने मित्र अपने मित्र के गुणों की प्रशंसा करता है।
5. विपत्ति के समय साथ नहीं छोड़ता है कठिन से कठिन समय में भी साथ देता है।

ये पाँच लक्षण एक सच्चे मित्र में होते हैं।

**विपदि धैर्यमथाभ्युदये क्षमा,  
सदसि वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः।  
यशसि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसनं श्रुतौ,  
प्रकृतिसिद्धिमिदं हि महात्मनाम्।।**

अन्वय—अथ विपदि धैर्यम्, अभ्युदये क्षमा, सदसि वाक्पटुता, युधि विक्रमः। यशसि अभिरुचिः, श्रुतौ च व्यसनं, कि इदम् महात्मनाम् प्रकृतिसिद्धिम्।

सरलार्थ – जो महान व्यक्तित्व वाले व्यक्ति होते हैं ये गुण स्वभाव से सिद्ध होते हैं— विपत्ति के समय धैर्यशील बने रहना, उन्नति होने पर भी क्षमाशील रहना, सभा में चुतराई से बोलना, युद्ध के समय अपना पराक्रम दिखाना, यश की वृद्धि में रुचि रखना, वेद मंत्रों के प्रति लगाव। जो व्यक्ति महान् होते हैं उनमें ये सभी गुण विद्यमान होते हैं।

**केयूराणि न भूषयन्ति पुरुषं हारा न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः  
न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं नाडलंकृता मूर्धजाः।  
वाण्येका समलंकरोति पुरुषं या संस्कृता धार्यते,  
क्षीयन्ते खलु भूषणानि सततं वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्।।**

अन्वय—न केयूराणि, न चन्द्रोज्ज्वलाः हाराः, न स्नानं न विलेपनं न कुसुमं, न अलंकृता मूर्धजाः पुरुषं भूषयन्ति। या संस्कृता धार्यते, सा एकावाणी पुरुषं समलङ्करोति। भूषणानि खलु क्षीयन्ते, वाग्भूषणं भूषणम्।

सरलार्थ—इस पद में वाणी रूपी आभूषण के बारे में बारे में बताया है कि किसी भी प्रकार के कृत्रिम आभूषण, स्नान, लेप और फूल मनुष्य के सौंदर्य वृद्धि नहीं कर सकते हैं। केवल वाणी रूपी गहना ही व्यक्ति के सौंदर्य को बढ़ा सकता है। कृत्रिम आभूषण तो कुछ समय के पश्चात् नष्ट नहीं होता है।

**यावत्स्वस्थमिदं कलेवरगृहं यावच्च दूरे जरा,  
यावच्चेन्द्रियशक्तिरप्रतिहता यावत्क्षयो नायुषः।  
आत्मश्रेयसि तावदेव विदुषां कार्यः प्रयत्नो महान्,  
प्रोदिप्ते भवने च कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः।**

अन्वय—यावत्स्वस्थमिदं कलेवरगृहं यावत् च जरा दूरे यावच्चेन्द्रियशक्तिः अप्रतिहता यावत्क्षयो नायुषः आत्मश्रेयसि तावदेव विदुषां कार्यः प्रयत्नो महान् प्रोदिप्ते भवने कूपखननं प्रत्युद्यमः कीदृशः।

सरलार्थ— इस पद्य के माध्यम से निरंतर क्रियाशील रहने के सीख मिलती हैं कि जब तक यह शरीर रूपी घर स्वस्थ है और जब तक बुढ़ापा दूर है और जब तक इंद्रियों की शक्ति क्षीण नहीं हुई है, जब तक आयु का विनाश नहीं हुआ है, तब तक मनुष्य को अपने आत्मकल्याण के लिए प्रयत्नशील रहना चाहिए। क्योंकि भवन में आग लगने पर कुंआ खोदने के प्रति परिश्रम किस काम का अर्थात् अंतिम समय पर या मुश्किल समय में अचानक सारी चीजों को फिर से ठीक करना बहुत मुश्किल है परंतु अगर हम निरंतर क्रियाशील रहे तो ये असंभव कार्य भी संभव हो सकता है।

**भावना  
कला संकाय**

## सदुक्तयः

मन एवं मनुष्याणां कारण बन्धमोक्षयोः ।  
मन हि मानव के बंधन और मोक्ष का कारण है ।

यदभावि न तदभावी भावि चेन्न तदन्यथा ।  
जो नहीं होना है वो नहीं होगा, जो होना है उसे कोई टाल नहीं सकता ।

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघु चेतसाम् ।  
उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥  
जिनका हृदय बड़ा होता है, उनके लिए पूरी धरती ही परिवार होती है और जिनका हृदय छोटा है, उनकी सोच यह अपना है, वह पराया है की होती है

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचना  
मा कर्मफल हेतुर्भूमा ते सङ्गो ऽ स्वकर्मणि ॥  
कर्म करने में मनुष्य का अधिकार है फल प्राप्ति में नहीं ।

शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम् ॥  
शरीर धर्म पालन का पहला साधन है ।

उमेश ठाकुर  
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

## संस्कृत – भाषायाः महत्त्वम्

व्याकरणसम्बन्धिदोषरहिता व्यवस्थितक्रिया-कारकसमन्विता या भाषा सा संस्कृतभाषा कथ्यते । सम्प्रति अस्माकं देशे अनेकाः भाषाः प्रचलिताः सन्ति । सर्वासां भाषाणां जननी संस्कृतभाषा एव अस्ति । अस्माकं भारतीयानां समस्त साहित्यमीप संस्कृतभाषायामेव वर्तते । अस्माकं सर्वप्राचीन ग्रन्था-वेदाः, उपवेदः, दर्शनशास्त्राणि, धर्मशास्त्रम्, अर्थशास्त्रम्, पुराणानि, काव्यम्, नाटकम् आदि विशालं ज्ञानविज्ञानवैभवं संस्कृतभाषायामेव वर्तते । साहित्यातिरिक्तं जैनधर्मस्य, बौद्धधर्मस्य च महत्त्वपूर्णाः ग्रन्थाः संस्कृतभाषायामेव लिखिताः सन्ति । भारतस्य सम्पूर्ण इतिहासः संस्कृतभाषायामेव निबद्धो वर्तते । महर्षिवाल्मीकि रचितस्य रामायणस्य वेदव्यास रचितस्य महाभारत च लोकोत्तरं महत्त्वं वर्तते संसारे साहित्ये च । भारतीयानां धर्मः, संस्कृतिः, सभ्यता, इतिहासः, कलाः, ज्ञानम्, रीतिः, नीतिः किमपि ज्ञानं संस्कृतं विना नैव भवति । यस्य संस्कृतस्य ज्ञानं न भवति, तस्य भारतीयतायाः किमपि ज्ञानं नैव भविष्यति । यद्यपि संस्कृतभाषा पूर्व विदेशीयैः उपेक्षिता, परमधुना स्वतन्त्रतायां प्राप्तायां सर्वेऽपि भारतीयाः अस्याः भाषाया उपयोगित्वं, भारतस्य कृते इदं शोभनं वर्तते । अनया दृष्ट्या सर्वे भारतराष्ट्रस्य कर्णधाराः सर्वे भारतीया संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वम् प्रचाराय-प्रसाराय च प्रयत्नं कुर्वन्तु, इमां संस्कृत भाषां राष्ट्रभाषापदे संस्थापयन्तु च । भारतराष्ट्रस्य विभिन्नप्रदेशेषु सांस्कृतिकदृष्ट्या संरक्षणाय संस्कृतस्य महती आवश्यकता वर्तते । नान्यभाषासु यच्छोभनं वाङ्मयं नैव वर्द्धिष्णुता नेष्टकार्यार्हता सर्वकार्य-क्षमं सर्वसिद्धयाञ्चितो राष्ट्रभाषापदे संस्कृतं योज्यताम् ।।

मन्मत  
कला संकाय, प्रथम वर्ष

## २ स्मृतिसौरभम्

आनन्दगङ्गा वहतीव यत्र  
सौन्दर्यं सिप्रा सरतीव यत्र ।  
बन्धुत्वसिन्धुश्चलतीव यत्र  
संस्कारशुद्धोऽस्ति स वो विभागः  
जातं हि चित्तं सुखमण्डितं  
विद्या यतो जननीव जीर्णा  
शुभ्रा सुचित्रा सरला सुभद्रा  
विभागदायित्वनगाधिरुढा ।  
बन्धुत्वविद्याविषये प्रवीणा  
तां भारतीं स्नेहवतीं स्मरामि  
या माधवी माधवीऽवसिक्ता  
सदानुरक्ताऽध्ययनेऽविशान्ता ।  
विन्द्योतते या प्रतिभेव साक्षात्

भूमिका ठाकुर  
कला संकाय, द्वितीय वर्ष

## विद्यायाः महत्त्वम्

विद्या मनुष्यस्य जीवनस्य परमं साधनम् अस्ति । विद्या न केवलं मनुष्यं ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः संसारं प्रवेशयति, अपितु तस्य व्यक्तित्वं निर्माति । यदा मनुष्यः विद्यायां सम्पन्न भवति तदा सः समाजे आदरणीयः भवति । विद्यायाः सहाय्येन एव मनुष्यः स्वप्नानां साकारं करोति । विद्या न केवलं व्यवसाये अपितु जीवनस्य सर्वासु अवस्थासु उपयोगी अस्ति । यतः विद्या मनसः अज्ञानं निवर्तयति, अतः विद्या दीपः इव कार्यं करोति । प्राचीनकाले भारतदेशे विद्या महत्तमं स्थानं प्राप्ता आसीत् तत्र गुरुकुलेषु शिष्याः विद्याध्ययनं कुर्वन्ति स्म । तेषां जीवनस्य सर्वाणि विधिनः विद्यायां सम्बद्धाणि आसन् । इदानीं अपि संसारस्य समुन्नताः देशाः विद्यायाः महत्त्वं विदन्ति, यतः विद्या एव राष्ट्रस्य उन्नतिः भवति । अतः सर्वेषु समाजेषु सर्वेषु, कालेषु, विद्या सर्वसंपत्तेः मूलं अस्ति । विद्या विहीना जनाः अपि सर्वान् प्रकारान् दुःखान् अनुभवन्ति । अत एव सर्वेषां मम संदेशः अस्ति यः विद्यायाः महत्त्वं ज्ञात्वा तस्याः अभ्यासं सततं कुर्मः ।

सुदीक्षा  
कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

## ज्ञानसूक्तः

माता शत्रुः च पिता वैरी  
येन बालो न पाठितः ।  
न शोभते सभा—मध्ये  
हंसमध्ये वको यथा ॥

अर्थः जो माता वह पिता अपने बच्चों को/से शिक्षा ग्रहण नहीं करवाते वह शत्रु के समान है। वह विद्वानों की सभा में उसी प्रकार शोभा नहीं देते। जैसे हंसों के बीच बगुला शोभा नहीं देता।

नमन्ति फलिनो वृक्षत नमन्ति गुणिनो जनाः ।  
शुष्क काष्ठश्च मूर्खश्च न नमन्ति कदाचन ॥

अर्थः फलदार वृक्ष गुणी लोग हमेशा विनम्र रहते हैं। किंतु मूर्ख लोग एवं सुखे पेड़ कभी झुकते नहीं।

क्रोधात्मदवति सम्मोहःसम्मोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः ।  
स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति ॥

अर्थः क्रोध से अत्यन्त मूढ़ भाव उत्पन्न हो जाता है, मूढ़ भाव से स्मृति में भ्रम हो जाता है, स्मृति भ्रम हो जाने से स्मृति बुद्धि का नाश हो जाता है और बुद्धि के नाश हो जाने से व्यक्ति अपनी स्थिति से गिर जाता है।

मूर्खस्य पञ्च चिन्हानि गर्वा दुर्वचनं तथा ।  
क्रोधश्च दृढवादश्च परवाक्येष्वनादरः ॥

अर्थः एक मूर्ख की पहचान पाँच चीजों से होती है घमण्ड, दुर्वचन, क्रोध, वाणी की दृढ़ता वह दूसरों बातों का अनादर।

न निर्मितः केन न दृष्टपूर्वः न श्रूयते हेममयः कुरगः ।  
तथापि तृष्णा रघुनन्दनस्य विनाशकाले विपरित बुद्धिः ॥

अर्थः न किसी ने पहले बनाया न सुना न देखा सोने के हिरण को फिर भी श्री राम को तृष्णा ने इस प्रकार घेरा की वह उसके पीछे भागे इसे कहते हैं विनाशकाल में विपरित बुद्धि। तृष्णा किसी को भी विचलित कर सकती है।

ऋतिक शर्मा  
कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

## मङ्गलम्

असतो मा सद्गमय  
तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय  
मृत्योर्माऽमृतं गमय ।

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामया ।  
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित दुःख भाग भवेत् ॥

यज्जाग्रतो दूरमुदैति दैव तदुसुप्तस्य तथैवेति ।  
दूरंगमंज्योतिषां ज्योतिरेकं तन्मे मनः शिवसङ्कल्पमस्तु ॥

## अमृतं संस्कृतम्

विश्वस्य उपलब्धासु भाषासु संस्कृतभाषा प्राचीनतमा भाषास्ति/भाषेयं अनेकाशां भाषाणां जननी मता। प्राचीनयोः, ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः निधिः अस्या सुरक्षितः। संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वविषये केनापि कथितम्— 'भारतस्य प्रतिष्ठे द्वे संस्कृतं संस्कृतिस्तथा'।

इयं भाषा अतीव वैज्ञानिकी। केचन कथयन्ति यत् संस्कृतमेव सङ्गणकस्य कृते सर्वोत्तमा भाषा। अस्याः वाङ्मयः वेदैः पुराणैः विविधशास्त्रैः चिकित्साशास्त्रादिभिश्च समृद्धमस्ति। कालिदासादीनां विश्वकविनां काव्यसौन्दर्यम् अनुपमम्, कौटिल्यरचितम् अर्थशास्त्रं जगति प्रसिद्धमस्ति। गणितशास्त्रे शून्यस्य प्रतिपादनम् सर्वप्रथमं आर्यभट्टः अकरोत्। चिकित्साशास्त्रे चरकसुश्रुतयोः योगदानं विश्वप्रसिद्धम्। संस्कृते यानि अन्यानि शास्त्राणि विद्यन्ते तेषु वास्तुशास्त्रं, रसायनशास्त्रं, रसायनशास्त्रं खगोलविज्ञानं ज्योतिषशास्त्रं, विमानशास्त्रं इत्यादीनि उल्लेखनीयानि।

संस्कृते विद्यमानाः सूक्तयः अभ्युदयाय प्रेरयन्ति यथा सत्यमेव जयते, वसुधैव कटुम्बकम्, विद्ययाऽमृतमश्नुते, योगः कर्मसुकौशलम् इत्यादयः। सर्वभूतेषु आत्मवत् व्यवहारं कर्तुं संस्कृतभाषा सम्यक् शिक्षयति।

केचन कथयन्ति यत् संस्कृत भाषायां केवल धार्मिक साहित्यम् वर्तते—एषा धारणा समीचीना नास्ति। संस्कृतग्रन्थेषु मानवजीवनायाः विविधाः विषयाः समाविष्टा सन्ति। महापुरुषाणां मतिः उत्तमजनानां धृतिः, सामान्य जनानां जीवनपद्धतिः च वर्णिताः सन्ति। अतः अस्माभिः संस्कृतम् अवश्यमेव पठनीयम्। येन मनुष्यस्य समाजस्य च परिष्कारः भवेत्।

अमृतं संस्कृतम् सरसं सरलं वचः।

भाषासु महनीयं यद् ज्ञानविज्ञानपोषकम्।

अदिति शर्मा

कला संकाय, द्वितीय वर्ष

## वेद प्रार्थना

समानी व आकृतिः समाना हृदयानि वः।

समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा व सुसहासति ॥

सरलार्थः हे मनुष्य तुम लोगों का संकल्प समान हो, तुम्हारे मन समान हो, जिससे सह अस्तित्व स्थापित हो सके।

सहृदयं सामन्यामविद्वेष कुणोमि वः

अन्यो अन्यामि हर्यत वत्स जातमिवाहन्याः ॥

सरलार्थः— हे विवाद करने वाले मनुष्यों, तुम लोगो को समान हृदय वाला, समान मन वाला तथा द्वेष से रहित बनाता है। एक—दूसरे से प्रेम करो, जिस प्रकार गाय नए उत्पन्न बछड़े को प्यार करती हैं।

अनुव्रतः पितुः पुत्रो माता, भवतु सम्मनाः।

जाया पत्ये मधुमती वाचं वदतु शान्तिवाम् ॥

सरलार्थः पुत्र पिता की परम्परा का पालन करें, माता एक मन वाली हो, पत्नी पति के लिए मीठी तथा कल्याणकारी वाणी बोले।

सुजल राणा

## शास्त्रस्य शिक्षा

परोपकाराम फलन्ति वृक्षाः, परोपकाराम वहन्ति नद्यः ।  
परोपकाराय दुहन्ति गावः, परोपकाराम मिदं शरीरण ॥  
परोपकार के लिए वृक्ष फल देते हैं । परोपकार के लिए नदियां बहती है । गाय परोपकार के लिए दूध देती है । (अर्थात्) यह शरीर भी परोपकार के लिए है ।

नास्ति विद्या समं चक्षु, नास्ति सत्य समं तपः ।  
नास्ति राग समं दुःख, नास्ति त्याग समं सुखं ॥  
विद्या के सम्मान आंख नहीं है, सत्य के सम्मान तपस्या नहीं है, आसक्ति के समान दुःख नहीं है और त्याग के समान सुख नहीं है ।

येषां च विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः ।  
ते मर्त्यलोके भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाश्चरन्ति ॥  
जिन लोगों के पास विद्या, तप, दान, शील, गुण और धर्म नहीं होता । ऐसे लोग धरती के लिए भार हैं और मनुष्य के रूप में जानवर बनकर घुमते हैं ।

अनिल कुमार

## सुभाषितम्

षड् गुणाः पुरुषेणेह, व्यक्तव्या न कदाचन ।  
सत्यं दानमनालस्यम, अनसूया क्षमा धृतिः ॥  
सदा सत्य बोलना खुले हृदय से दान करना, आलस्य और ईर्ष्या भाव से दूर रहना तथा क्षमा व दृढ़ता से मुक्त होना । मनुष्य को ये छः गुण कभी नहीं छोड़ने चाहिए ।

गुणः भुषयते रूपं, शीलं भुषयते कुलम् ।  
सिद्धिः भुषयते विद्या, भोगः भुषयते धनम् ॥  
गुणों से सुन्दरता में चार चांद लग जाते हैं, आचरण से कुल की प्रतिष्ठा बढ़ती है सिद्धि से विद्या की शोभा बढ़ती है और धन का मुल्य उसके सदुपयोग से बढ़ता है ।

यस्य नास्ति स्वयं प्रज्ञा, शास्त्रं तस्य करोति किम् ।  
लोचनाभ्यां विहीनस्य, दर्पणः किं करिष्यति ॥  
जिसके पास स्वयं विवेक नहीं है, बाहरी ज्ञान अर्थात् शास्त्र अथवा पुस्तक उसकी कोई सहायता नहीं कर सकता । जिस प्रकार आंख से अंधे व्यक्ति को दर्पण कोई सहायता नहीं कर सकता ।  
उसी प्रकार विवेकहीन व्यक्ति (का कोई) शास्त्र अथवा पुस्तक से भला होना कठिन है । (विवेक) विवेक हीन व्यक्ति दीर्घकाल तक साधनारत रहने के उपरान्त भी असफलता एवं निराशा ही प्राप्त करे है ।

काजल  
कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

## हितोपदेशानि

सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात् ।  
न ब्रूयात् सत्यमप्रियम् ॥  
प्रियं च नानृतं ब्रूयात्  
एष धर्मः सनातनः ॥  
सत्य बोले, प्रिय बोले पर अप्रिय न बोले, ऐसी सनातन रीति है ।

क्षमावशीकृतिर्लाके  
क्षमया किं न साध्यते ॥  
शान्तिखडगः करे यस्य ।  
किं करिष्यति दुर्जनः ॥  
क्षमा सार संसार में सबसे बड़ा वशीकरण है । क्षमा से क्या (कार्य) पूर्ण नहीं होता है? जिसके हाथ में क्षमारूपी तलवार है, उसका दुष्ट व्यक्ति क्या कर सकता है (क्या बुरा कर सकता है) ।  
सृत्यमेवेश्वरो लोके ।  
सत्ये धर्मः सदाश्रितः ॥  
सत्यमूलानि सर्वाणि ।  
सत्यान्नास्ति परं पदम् ॥  
संसार में सत्य ही ईश्वर है धर्म भी सत्य के ही आश्रित है, सत्य ही सभी भाव-विभाव का मूल है सत्य से बढ़कर और कुछ नहीं है ।

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः । सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ॥  
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु । मा कश्चित् दुःख भाग्भवेत् ॥  
संसार में सभी सुखी हों, निरोगी हों, शुभ दर्शन हों और कोई भी दुःख से ग्रसित न हो ।

अलसस्य कुतो विद्या ।  
अविधस्य कुतो धनम् ॥  
अधनस्य कुतो मित्रम् ।  
अमित्रस्य कुतः सुखम् ॥  
आलसी व्यक्ति को विद्या कहाँ, मूर्ख और अनपढ़ को धन कहाँ? निर्धन व्यक्ति को मित्र कहाँ अभिन्न को सुख कहाँ ।

पंकज  
कला संकाय प्रथम वर्ष

# BCA Section



*We dream in code,  
we live in logic,  
Building futures, one  
algorithm at a time*

---



ANJALI VERMA  
*Student Editor*

# Editorial

---

Dear Readers,

Welcome to this edition of our college magazine, where we explore the fascinating world of technology through the lens of the Computer Section. As we stand at the intersection of innovation and possibility, it's clear that computing is not just transforming industries—it's reshaping the way we live, learn, and interact.

This year's theme focuses on the remarkable advancements in Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and the evolving landscape of digital transformation. As future leaders in the field of computer science and technology, we have the responsibility not only to innovate but to do so with a sense of ethics and purpose. The world is watching as we build the next generation of tools and systems, and it's up to us to ensure that these technologies are inclusive, fair, and beneficial to all.

In this issue, you will find insightful articles from students and faculty that dive into AI's role in our society, explore the boundaries of virtual reality, and reflect on how we can harness the power of data responsibly. We also celebrate the creativity and passion that our tech community brings to problem-solving, coding, and digital design.

As you read through the pages, I hope you feel inspired to engage with these ideas, question the future of technology, and contribute your own thoughts to the ongoing conversation. After all, the future is in our hands.

As Student Editor of the B.Sc section of our college magazine. This enriching experience would not have been possible without the invaluable guidance, unwavering support, and inspirational leadership of Professor Surinder Chauhan.

Professor Chauhan's expertise, trust, and dedication to nurturing young talent have been instrumental in bringing this publication to fruition. His continuous encouragement and mentorship have empowered me to excel in this role.

Thank you, Professor Chauhan, for your unwavering commitment to excellence and for fostering academic excellence in our college community.

Here's to a bright, innovative, and ethical digital future!

Sincerely,  
*Anjali Verma*  
Student Editor



“ **From Vision to Virtual  
Crafting the Future in Code.** ”

## CLICK, CODE, CONNECT : THE POWER OF COMPUTING

Click: The world at your fingertips With just a click, you can access a wealth of information, connect with friends .

- Online learning platforms like Moodle and blackboard make it easy to access course material.
- Social media platforms like Facebook and Instagram keeps you to connect with friends and family .
- Online gaming communities brings people together from outside the world.
- Code: The language of innovation
- Coding is the language of digital world , whether you are a computer science major or just starting out , coding skills are essential .
- Programming languages like Python , JavaScript open doors to new career opportunity .
- Coding clubs on campus provide networking experiences .
- Connect: Building relationship and communities
- Computing is not just about technology ; its about people.
- Online communities helps you to connect with like minded individuals.
- Video conferencing tools like zoom facilitate global collaboration.

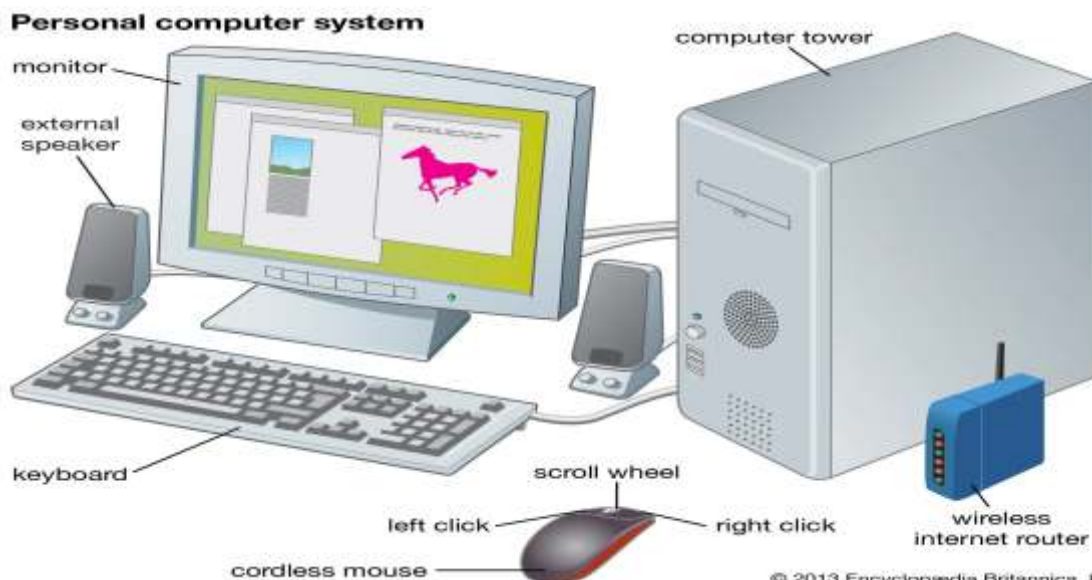
Mr. Jon Doe also said that “ I started coding my freshman years and have not looked back, It opened doors to internship , research opportunities and amazing connections .”

*Aanya Sharma  
BCA1st year*

## A-B-C-D of Computer

- A – Abacus (ancient manual counting device)
- B – Byte (unit of digital information)
- C – CPU Cabinet(housing for computer)
- D – DVD Disk (optical data storage medium)
- E – E-mail ( electronic mail for communication)
- F – Floppy Disk( magnetic portable storage device)
- G – Google (search engine and technology giant)
- H – Hard Disk ( magnetic storage data device)
- I – Inkjet Printer (sprays ink on paper)
- J – Joystick (control device for gaming)
- K – Keyboard ( input device for typing)
- L – Laser Printer ( uses laser for printing)
- M – Monitor (display screen for computer)
- N – NIC Card ( enables network computer connections)
- O – OCR Device (converts text from images)
- P – Processor ( central unit executing instructions)
- Q – QR Code ( scanable information storage format)
- R – RAM ( temporary memory for active processes)
- S – Scanner ( digitizes physical documents and images)
- T – Table (organized data structure in computing)
- U – USB (universal connection for devices)
- V – Virus ( malicious software infecting systems)
- W – Web Camera (captures video for communication)
- X – X P-Logo ( Windows XP operating system emblem)
- Y – YouTube( video-sharing platform for creators)
- Z – Zip Disk (removable magnetic storage)

*Tamanna Chandel  
BCA 1st sem*



## DON'T GIVE UP

“Unity and Discipline”

The fuel that lights the fire of continuing in this organisation is the utmost security of the nation. The journey of a cadet is arduous. One stick with proper determination can pass the phase of this beautiful experience as a cadet. The rough and tough route with dust and sweat is worth it. There in the journey we'll meet a lot of successful, deserving, hardworking and also prominent faces. They own the different level of respect because they've been through those tiring, tough days. “Nothing is Impossible”, they've thought us all. Once a very dedicated person came and said – “A new life exists in the world of NCC and you've entered this world”.

Don't give up! Don't look back and move ahead! Follow the footsteps of your seniors and aim for the target you stepped in this organisation for. We might fail, we might pass, we might think. But never give up! Head high, chin up, shoulder up and GO!

*Vineet Rajta  
BCA semester 1st*

## PRAYER

Keep me in your prayers  
Every morning when you wake up.  
Pray that I make the best of my life.  
At night, thank the lord for letting me  
survive the day and may I see the next day....  
Keep me in your prayers  
And I'll keep you in mine.  
Selflessly we will for each other.  
Keeping quiet and not letting each  
other know or anyone else.  
And when our prayers are heard,  
We cherish the happy moments of  
each other apart.

*Ishika Verma  
BCA 5th semester*

## FIRST LOVE OF MY LIFE

“A girl may not be a queen to her husband  
But a girl is always a princess to her father.”  
Others are possessive for their man  
But I am possessive for him,  
Others cannot share their man with anyone  
But I cannot share him.  
I cannot even imagine my life without him.  
I don't know how he comes to know that I am  
hungry,  
He knows everything about me.  
He buys me make-up kits, clothes and earrings,  
But there is a difference between other men and  
him.  
He never buys anything for himself,  
He remains in old clothes but buys new for me,  
And never asks for anything.  
He leaves his hobbies and interests,  
He works whole day for us,  
He works outside as well as inside,  
Our family is nothing without him.  
He pampers me and cares for me,  
That no one can do,  
When we are home alone,  
He buys the whole world for me.  
He never let me do anything,  
And do everything himself,  
Even once he cooked at midnight for me.  
If I put my hand over something,  
Whatever be the circumstances,  
He buys that for me.  
No one can love me like him,  
Yes, he is the first love of my life-My Father.

*Muskan Thakur  
BCA 2ND YEAR*



# THE FUTURE OF AI IN EDUCATION

---

**A**rtificial Intelligence (AI) is no longer a distant concept confined to science fiction. It is rapidly becoming a part of our daily lives, from voice assistants like Siri to recommendation systems on

Netflix. But beyond these everyday uses, AI is set to make a significant impact in education and learning.

**AI in Academics: Revolutionizing Education** One of the most exciting developments is the role AI can play in transforming education. Here are some key ways AI is shaping the future of learning:

## **Personalized Learning**

Every student learns at a different pace. AI can help tailor educational experiences to individual needs by analysing student performance and providing personalized feedback. This means that AI-powered systems can recommend additional resources for students struggling in a particular area or challenge students who are excelling to push their limits.

## **Smart Tutors**

Imagine having access to a tutor 24/7! AI-powered tutoring systems, like chatbots and virtual teaching assistants, are becoming more common. These systems can help students with difficult subjects, answer questions, and provide explanations in real-time, offering support outside regular classroom hours.

## **Efficient Administrative Tasks**

AI can also assist teachers and administrators by automating time-consuming tasks such as grading assignments, tracking student progress, and even scheduling. This helps educators focus more on teaching and interacting with students, enhancing the overall learning experience.

## **Lifelong Learning and Skill Development**

As the world continues to change rapidly, continuous learning is essential. AI can assist learners beyond school and university by offering online courses tailored to current industry needs. With AI, students can quickly adapt to new skills required in a dynamic job market, making education

more flexible and accessible.

## **Preparing for an AI-Driven Future**

For students pursuing careers in computer science, engineering, data science, and even fields like business and medicine, understanding AI is becoming crucial. AI will play a significant role in almost every profession. That's why many educational institutions are incorporating AI-related courses into their curriculums, preparing students to engage with this powerful technology.

Additionally, ethical considerations around AI, such as data privacy and algorithmic bias, are becoming important topics of discussion. As future leaders, it will be up to students to shape how AI is used responsibly in society.

## **Conclusion: Embracing AI in Education**

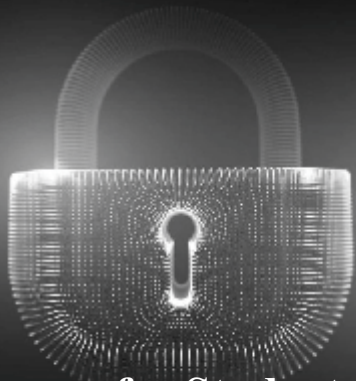
AI holds the potential to revolutionize how we learn, teach, and work. By integrating AI into education, we can create more personalized, engaging, and efficient learning environments. As students, learning about AI not only opens doors to exciting career opportunities but also equips you with the knowledge to be at the forefront of technological change. The future of AI is bright, and so is its potential to enhance education for generations to come.

*Sam Jasper*

*BCA III*



# CYBER SECURITY



## Cognizance for Students

In today's interconnected digital landscape, fostering a profound understanding of cybersecurity is imperative for students who engage with the online realm for educational pursuits, social interactions, and leisure activities. As an ever-increasing proportion of student life unfolds in the virtual sphere, the hazards associated with cyber threats—ranging from hacking attempts to phishing schemes and malicious software—escalate markedly.

Regrettably, students often downplay these dangers, assuming that such threats are predominantly directed toward corporations or sizable entities.

Contrary to this belief, students frequently become prime targets for cyber malefactors due to their comparatively lax security protocols and the plethora of valuable personal data they routinely disclose online, including residential addresses, social media footprints, and financial particulars. Such information presents an enticing opportunity for exploitation, with potential consequences like identity fraud and other nefarious undertakings.

Cultivating a heightened awareness of cybersecurity is essential for fortifying both personal and academic digital territories. Adopting straightforward practices—such as crafting robust passwords, exercising discernment with electronic correspondence and hyperlinked content, and diligently maintaining up-to-date software—can significantly enhance one's resilience against online perils. By giving precedence to cybersecurity, students can effectively shield their digital existence, enabling them to channel their efforts toward scholastic achievements.

*Gourav Kumar*  
*BCA 5th Semester*

## Dysmorph

A leakage in my wrists ,  
Rivers flow down my arms.  
She said she likes red ,  
She has to love me now.  
Love is a merciless god.  
I fall from the sky ,  
Through the branches and the leaves.  
I fall , knowing I'll finally find peace.  
For only one false God exists ,  
Hope.  
Humans have been dying for centuries,  
But no mortal could conquer hope.  
Mirrors are hideous ,  
So is every little part of me.  
The only beauty I ever saw ,  
Was everything that hadn't  
been touched by me.

*Adamyia Sharma*  
*BCA 3rd Year*



## My Sorrow

With a tear in my eyes,  
I sat underneath the sky,  
As my heart was full of sorrow.  
In the moonlight I sat down to cry.  
As all the people asked me why,  
I said being an orphan I was left all alone.  
I never thought that good times would  
ever come again.  
Mt heart was full of viverra dying  
sorrows,  
I asked my heart, oh Why? Oh Why?

*Ishika verma*  
*BCA 5th semester*

## HE IS A STRANGE CREATURE

I me and my closed windows  
Which when opened  
Show me the meadows....  
I...me and my locked doors  
Which keep me busy in my household chores...  
I...me and the ways in which I keep  
Myself occupied always....  
I...me and the words I speak...  
When I am alone...  
All are there...  
Waiting to listen to ,but I am gone.  
I...me and my exclusive nature...  
All witness some more ,others less  
But...all utter  
With their eyes flutter...  
That..."he is a Strange Creature."

*Ishika Verma  
Bca 5th semester*

## SPARKING FAITH: LIGHTING THE WAY

Life's journey can be dark, but our faith shines like a lamp, guiding us forward. To light our lamps, we need to:

Spend time with God daily, reading the Bible and praying. This helps us understand His plan and trust His guidance. When obstacles come, faith helps us persevere, knowing God's love surrounds us. Hope shines brightest in darkness, giving us strength. To keep our lamps burning, focus on God's goodness, celebrate blessings, and trust His timing. Share your faith with others, inspiring them to shine.

Remember, faith is like a small spark. Nurture it, and it will shine brightly. As Matthew 5:16 says, "Let your light shine before others."

By sparking our faith, we become beacons of hope. Let your light shine bright!

Key Takeaways:

- Nurture faith daily

Surround yourself with positivity

Share faith with others

Trust God's plan

Start shining today!

Faith Quotes:

"Faith is the light that guides us."

"Trust in the Lord with all your heart." - Proverbs 3:5

*Parul , BCA 3rd Sem.*

## Fostering Mental Health Awareness on Campus

Cultivating mental health awareness within college communities has become increasingly vital as students grapple with the demands of academic life, evolving social dynamics, and their own personal development. The college years often usher in a period of substantial change, during which students may confront stress, anxiety, depression, or other mental health challenges. Unfortunately, the stigma attached to mental health can deter individuals from seeking the support they need, exacerbating symptoms and contributing to a sense of isolation.

Advancing mental health awareness on campus plays a pivotal role in fostering a compassionate environment where students feel empowered to voice their struggles and access the resources available to them. Universities can actively promote this awareness through a variety of initiatives, such as workshops, peer-led support programs, and campus-wide mental health campaigns that encourage open and honest conversations.

When students are well-informed about the spectrum of support services—including counseling, support groups, and helplines—they are more likely to pursue assistance at the first signs of difficulty.

Promoting an open dialogue around mental health not only helps to dismantle stigma but also nurtures a culture of empathy and mutual support. By prioritizing mental well-being, campuses can equip students with the tools to manage stress effectively and maintain a healthy equilibrium between their academic responsibilities and personal life.

*Sidharth Singh  
BCA 5th Semester*



## REVOLUTION IN TECH: CLOUD COMPUTING

Cloud computing has become a game changer in the tech world, fundamentally altering how businesses and individuals use computing resources. This shift involves providing services like data storage, processing power, and software applications over the internet. Unlike traditional computing, where companies own and manage their IT infrastructure, cloud computing offers access to these resources on a pay-as-you-go basis, hosted in remote data centers.

One of the biggest benefits of cloud computing is its scalability. Businesses can quickly and easily modify their computing resources to match changing demands. Whether it's dealing with a sudden increase in traffic or scaling back during quieter times, cloud providers give the flexibility to meet various needs without requiring large upfront investments. This adaptability helps organizations manage their IT costs effectively and respond to market shifts.

Another important advantage of cloud computing is its accessibility. By using the internet, businesses and individuals can access computing resources from anywhere in the world. This removes the necessity for costly on-premises infrastructure and allows remote teams to work together effortlessly. Moreover, cloud providers typically offer a broad array of software applications and services, making it easier to deploy and manage IT systems.

Cost-effectiveness is a strong reason for businesses to embrace cloud computing. Unlike traditional on-premises IT infrastructure, which demands substantial upfront investments in hardware, software, and maintenance, cloud computing

removes the need for these capital expenses. This allows companies to redirect their resources toward other strategic initiatives. Additionally, the pay-as-you-go model means organizations only pay for the resources they actually use, minimizing the risk of overprovisioning and unnecessary costs.

Nevertheless, moving to cloud computing comes with its own set of challenges. Security is a significant issue, as sensitive data is stored and processed in remote data centers. Cloud providers need to implement strong security measures to guard against unauthorized access, data breaches, and other cyber threats. Moreover, depending on cloud services can lead to vendor lock-in, making it challenging to change providers or transfer data. To address these risks, organizations should thoroughly assess cloud providers, negotiate suitable service level agreements, and adopt comprehensive data security strategies.

In summary, cloud computing has become an essential resource for businesses and individuals looking to harness technology's potential. Its scalability, accessibility, cost-effectiveness, and global reach have changed how we compute and collaborate. While security and vendor lock-in pose challenges, organizations that thoughtfully address these issues can enjoy the considerable advantages of cloud computing. As technology advances, we can anticipate even more innovative uses and wider adoption in the future.

*Gourav  
BCA 1st sem.*

## RISING FROM THE ASHES

With the dawn breaking through the night,  
I gather the pieces, reclaim my light.  
Though shadows lingered, dark and deep,  
I rise from sorrow, no longer to weep.

The scars tell stories of battles fought,  
In the heart's quiet corners, strength is sought.  
With every heartbeat, I forge my way,  
Towards brighter tomorrows, come what may.

*Sudha  
BCA 3rd semester*



# REVOLUTION OF DIGITAL PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE (DPI)

---

**D**igital Public Infrastructure (DPI) is a groundbreaking framework that is changing the way public services are provided around the world. By combining technology, governance, and market innovation, DPI allows countries to build inclusive and efficient digital ecosystems that improve citizen engagement and access to services. This essay delves into the different aspects of DPI and its transformative effects on governance, financial inclusion, and societal development. Understanding Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) refers to the essential digital frameworks that support key public and private services. It includes a variety of technologies, such as digital identity systems, payment platforms, and data-sharing solutions. Unlike traditional infrastructure, which consists of physical elements like roads and utilities, DPI is entirely digital, enabling the smooth delivery of services that are vital for society's functioning.

## **Key Components of DPI**

**Digital Identity:** Systems like Aadhaar in India offer citizens a unique identification that streamlines access to numerous services.

**Payment Systems:** Platforms such as the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) facilitate real-time financial transactions, encouraging economic participation.

**Data Exchange Solutions:** These enable consent-based sharing of information, empowering citizens while safeguarding data privacy.

## **The Role of DPI in Governance**

DPI transforms governance by incorporating transparency and accountability into digital systems. By adopting open standards and interoperable technologies, governments can create environments where services are available to all citizens, regardless of their socio-economic background. This strategy not only improves service delivery but also builds trust between the government and its citizens.

## **Governance Frameworks**

The governance of Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI) focuses on developing policies that not only ensure compliance with legal standards but also foster innovation. By embedding regulatory frameworks into the infrastructure itself, governments can guarantee that participants follow established norms simply by

interacting with the system. This forward-thinking strategy greatly alleviates the compliance burden on businesses and boosts overall efficiency.

## **Financial Inclusion through DPI**

One of the most notable effects of DPI has been its role in enhancing financial inclusion. In India, for example, the rollout of digital public infrastructure has resulted in over 80% financial inclusion in just six years. This success is largely due to platforms like India Stack, which offer open APIs for a variety of financial services.

## **Impact on Economic Growth**

DPI not only improves access to financial services but also drives economic growth by reducing transaction costs and fostering competition among service providers. This vibrant environment encourages innovation and enables new market entrants to deliver superior services at competitive prices.

## **Challenges and Considerations**

Despite its promise, the effective implementation of DPI encounters several challenges:

**Data Privacy and Security:** The potential for data breaches raises significant concerns, as DPIs manage sensitive personal information.

**Digital Divide:** Ensuring inclusivity necessitates addressing gaps in internet access and digital literacy across different population groups.

**Interoperability Issues:** Achieving smooth integration between various systems can be technically challenging.

## **Conclusion**

Digital Public Infrastructure signifies a major change in the way governments provide services and interact with their citizens. By utilizing technology to establish inclusive systems for governance and economic involvement, DPI can significantly transform societies. As nations increasingly embrace these forward-thinking strategies, they are setting the stage for sustainable development that focuses on empowering citizens and ensuring fair access to vital services. The continuous advancement of DPI is sure to influence the future of public service delivery around the world.

*Harsh Kumar  
BCA 5th Semester*

# SHORTCUT KEYS OF COMPUTER

1. Ctrl + C: "Copy" selected text or files.
2. Ctrl + V: "Paste" copied text or files.
3. Ctrl + X: "Cut" selected text or files.
4. Ctrl + Z: "Undo" the last action.
5. Ctrl + Y: "Redo" the last undone action.
6. Ctrl + A: "Select all" items in a document or window.
7. Ctrl + S: "Save" the current document.
8. Ctrl + P: "Print" the current document.
9. Ctrl + F: "Find" specific text in a document or webpage.
10. Alt + Tab: "Switch" between open applications.
11. Windows + D: "Show or hide" the desktop.
12. Windows + L: "Lock" the computer.
13. Windows + R: "Open the Run" dialog box.
14. Ctrl + N: "Open a new" document or window.
15. Ctrl + W: "Close the current" document or tab.
16. Home: Move the cursor to the "beginning" of the line or document.
17. End: Move the cursor to the "end" of the line or document.
18. Page Up: Scroll "up one page" in a document.
19. Page Down: Scroll "down one page" in a document.
20. Ctrl + Shift + N: "Create a new folder" in Windows Explorer.
21. Ctrl + Tab: "Switch" between tabs in a browser or application.
22. Alt + Enter: "Show properties" for the selected item.
23. F1: "Open the Help menu" for most applications.
24. Ctrl + Shift + L: "Create a bullet list".
25. Alt + F4: "Close the active window" or application.

*Tamanna Chandel*

*BCA 1st sem*



## UNTITLED

The phone rang!  
Flashed with red and greens,  
The number said- UNKNOWN...  
wary but intrigued, picked the green.  
Both ends unsure,,, \*Gasp ...Hello???  
The phone rang!  
The number said- UNKNOWN...  
But this time, the green was certain.  
The UNKNOWN seemed familiar,  
Like the person waited forever for this  
UNKNOWN to call.  
The phone rang!  
The phone rang!

The phone rang often...  
The calls went for on and on,  
The digits never saved were now forgotten..  
The phone still rings...  
And the number, i guess, still says- UNKNOWN,  
The call still goes evermore...  
But person hopes for a ring,  
The UNKNOWN doesn't rings the person's phone  
anymore...  
*Avis Owais Shah*  
*Bca 3rd year*

# B.VOC. Section



*Charting paths with  
purpose and precision,  
We plan today for  
a better tomorrow.*

---



GARV SHARMA  
*Student Editor*

# Teacher Editorial

---

## *Celebrating Excellence of B. Voc. Department*

**A**s the academic year unfolds, I find myself reflecting on the incredible journey within the B.Voc. Department. It is with immense pride and gratitude that I extend my heartfelt appreciation to the dedicated students and esteemed faculty members who have made this year truly exceptional. To our vibrant students, your passion, commitment, and eagerness to embrace practical learning have not only elevated the B.Voc. Department but also set a benchmark for future cohorts. Your unwavering enthusiasm has transformed classrooms into dynamic hubs of creativity and innovation. A special note of appreciation goes to our esteemed faculty members, your tireless efforts in imparting knowledge, fostering critical thinking, and guiding students through hands-on experiences have been instrumental in shaping the success stories emerging from our department. Your dedication to academic excellence and mentorship has undoubtedly laid the foundation for the professional journeys our students are embarking upon. As we celebrate the accomplishments of the B.Voc. Department, let us continue to bring up this collaborative spirit and commitment to excellence. Together, students and faculty alike, we form a community that thrives on shared knowledge, mutual respect, and a passion for lifelong learning. Here's to another year of growth, achievements, and the enduring spirit of the B.Voc. Department.

The B.Voc. Department is truly a place where students can shine and excel in their chosen fields. The dedication and hard work of both the students and faculty have created an environment that fosters creativity and innovation. The practical learning approach adopted by the department has proven to be highly effective in preparing students for real-world challenges. The success stories that have emerged from the B.Voc. Department are a testament to the quality education provided and the commitment of everyone involved. As we look forward to the future, we are confident that the B.Voc. Department will continue to produce exceptional graduates who will make a positive impact in their respective industries. The collaborative spirit and commitment to excellence that define the department will undoubtedly propel it to even greater heights.

With Gratitude,  
**Pankaj Verma**  
Staff Editor

“  
**From Vision to Virtual  
Crafting the Future in Code.**”

# Student Editorial

---

Dear Esteemed Readers,

It is an immense pleasure for me to present the B.Voc Retail Management section of our college magazine as the student editor. As I have spent time immersed in the dynamic world of retail and the fascinating aspects of consumer behaviour and market trends, I have been struck by the incredible insights and practical skills this program has given us.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Pankaj Verma sir, whose unwavering support and guidance have been instrumental in shaping this section and our journey in the B.Voc program. His passion for fostering our growth has been a constant source of inspiration, and I am deeply grateful for the opportunity to learn from him.

I also want to express my sincere appreciation to all the contributors who have enriched this section with their writing and perspectives. Your words have illuminated the pages and shared valuable insights from our experiences in Retail Management.

As I reflect on our time here and look towards the future, I am reminded that the skills we have gained in understanding markets and connecting with people are valuable far beyond the professional realm. They teach us about value, relationships, and the ever-changing landscape of human needs and desires.

There is a quote by Richard Branson that resonates with me as we prepare to step out: 'Complexity is your enemy. Any fool can make something complicated. It is hard to make something simple.' As we face the complexities of the professional world, let us remember the power of clear communication and understanding, skills honed in our retail studies.

Lastly, I want to extend a special thank you to the entire editorial team for their hard work and dedication in bringing this magazine to life. It has been an honour to work alongside such talented individuals, and I am grateful for the opportunity to be a part of this community.

Cheers,  
**Garv Sharma**  
Student Editor



**“ From Vision to Virtual  
Crafting the Future in Code. ”**

## WHY FAILURES ARE NOT THE END

We all want to succeed—good marks, a dream job, a happy life. But let's be honest: failure happens. Sometimes we don't get the marks we expected, or we lose a competition, or things just don't go our way. And that's okay.

Failure is not the end. It's the beginning of a better version of you.

Think about this:

Albert Einstein couldn't speak properly till he was 4.

Amitabh Bachhan was rejected by radio because of his voice.

J.K. Rowling, the author of Harry Potter, was rejected by 12 publishers before someone finally said yes.

All of them failed. But they didn't stop. They learned, improved, and kept going. That's what made them great.

In college, it's easy to feel like one failure means your future is ruined. But it doesn't. Every mistake teaches you something—about the subject, about people, about yourself.

So, next time you fail, don't give up. Take a break. Breathe. Then try again. You are stronger than you think.

*Remember:*

*Failing is not falling down.*

*Failing is staying down.*

*Winners always stand back up.*

*Sunil Kumar  
Second Year  
B. Voc (RM)*

## We, The Dreamers in Between

*(A Poetic Reflection on College Life)*

We are the dreamers in between,  
Not quite children, not yet grown—  
With hearts that race toward futures  
unseen,  
And minds that wander when left alone.

We chase the sun through windowpanes,  
While yawning through 8 AMs,  
Sketching futures in the margins  
Of dog-eared notes and worn-out exams.

Coffee-stained hopes on walls,  
Late-night talks that stretch till dawn,  
Confessions whispered in moonlit halls,  
And promises that linger on.

We fall in love with fleeting things—  
A song, a smile, a stranger's name.  
We learn that flying sometimes stings,  
But we leap, reckless, all the same.

The world outside keeps calling loud,  
But we're still learning how to stand.  
College is where we lose the crowd,  
And start to truly understand—

That growing up is not a race,  
It's finding rhythm in the wrong,  
It's getting lost in your own pace,  
And singing silence into song.

So here's to us—the wandering few,  
In between goodbye and hello,  
We bloom not when the world expects,  
But in the quiet, steady glow.

*Diksha  
B. Voc (Retail Management)  
1st Year*



## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) VS HUMAN INTELLIGENCE (HI)

The debate surrounding AI and human intelligence has sparked intense interest in recent years. While AI made significant strides in performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, there are key differences between the two.

*Emergence:* AI is programmed using algorithms and data by humans, whereas human intelligence is naturally developed through biological evolution and experience.

*Nature:* AI processes information based on data and algorithms, whereas human intelligence uses sensory input, emotions, and intuition.

*Learning Ability:* AI learns through data training, whereas humans learn through experiences, observation, and social interactions.

*Decision Making:* AI makes decisions based on programmed logic and algorithms whereas Human Involve logic, emotions, intuition and past experiences.

*Creativity:* AI can generate outputs based on existing patterns but lacks true innovation, whereas

humans are capable of original thoughts, ideas, and artistic expression.

*Future of AI and Human Intelligence*

The future likely involves a blend of both AI and Human Intelligence, where AI handles repetitive, data-intensive tasks, freeing up humans to focus on creative, strategic, and interpersonal activities. Collaboration between humans and AI can enhance others' capabilities, leading to a more efficient and innovative society

*Will AI replace humans?*

While AI will automate some jobs, it will also create new opportunities and roles that require human intelligence. Skills like creativity, problem solving, empathy and leadership remain uniquely human and irreplaceable by AI. The future is about collaboration between humans and AI, rather than competition.

*Nikita Minhas  
Second Year (RM)*

## Empowering Youth With Practical Skills

Vocational education equips individuals with hands-on skills tailored for specific trades and professions. Unlike traditional academic paths, it emphasizes practical training, preparing students for immediate employment in sectors like healthcare, technology, and skilled trades. This form of education addresses the growing demand for skilled workers, offering a viable alternative to conventional degrees.

By focusing on real-world applications, vocational training enhances employability and fosters self-reliance. In India, initiatives like the National Education Policy 2020 aim to integrate vocational education into mainstream learning, recognizing its role in bridging the skill gap and promoting economic growth.

By providing students with industry-relevant skills,

vocational education not only boosts individual career prospects but also contributes to the nation's development. Embracing this educational approach ensures a competent workforce ready to meet contemporary challenges.

*Vikram  
B.Voc (Retail Management)  
2nd Year*



# Reinventing Myself in College

## The Fourth Time That Changed Everything

I'm not your typical college success story. Before I landed at Centre of Excellence, Sanjauli, I had already walked through the doors of three different bachelor's programs—and dropped out of all of them. By the time I enrolled in B.Voc in Retail Management, I was carrying not just books, but the weight of failure, self-doubt, and the silent question: “Will this time be any different?”

Turns out, it was. And not because the course was easier or life suddenly got smooth—but because I was finally ready to reinvent myself.

**When You Feel Like You've Messed Up Too Many Times**

Being a dropout isn't easy. Society looks at you differently. Even your own mind becomes your biggest critic. I had almost convinced myself that maybe I wasn't “college material.” That maybe I didn't belong in classrooms anymore.

But something about Sanjauli felt different. Maybe it was the environment, the structure of

vocational education, or just the fact that I was finally studying something practical and industry-focused. More than that, I allowed myself to come in without the baggage of my past mistakes. This was a fresh shot—and I decided to give it everything I had.

**Retail Management: More Than Just a Degree**  
Studying Retail Management wasn't just about learning how stores work. It was about understanding people, behaviour, sales psychology, business ethics, and real-world decision-making. These were things I could connect with—and apply.

The course opened my eyes to a world where communication, presentation, and emotional intelligence mattered just as much as textbooks. For someone who once felt out of place in traditional classrooms, this was the bridge I needed.

## Reinvention Isn't a Glow-Up—It's Grit

People talk about “reinventing yourself” like it's some glamorous transformation. But in reality, it's made of quiet choices. It's getting up after each fall. It's learning to trust yourself again. It's telling yourself, “This time, I won't give up.”

At Sanjauli, I started showing up more—for classes, for group work, for myself. I started shedding the version of me that always expected failure, and built one that chased progress.

**To Anyone Who Feels Like They've Failed: You Haven't**

Dropping out doesn't mean you're done. It just means that version of your journey needed a pause. Sometimes it takes three failed starts to find the right one. And even

if you've stumbled, you're still moving forward if you choose to get back up.

**My Journey, My Version**

Today, I may not be the guy who followed the “ideal path,” but I'm proud of where I ended up. I left Sanjauli with more than just academic knowledge—I left with clarity, confidence, and a new version of myself that doesn't run from setbacks anymore.

Because reinvention, for me, wasn't about becoming someone else. It was about becoming who I was always meant to be.

*Himanshu Sharma*  
B.Voc (Retail Management)  
3rd Year

## रीति-रिवाजा पांटे विचार-विमर्श

नमस्ते, प्रणाम सभी जनया खे,  
मेरा नाओ यशिका शर्मा आए। आऊं बाघला रे अर्की क्षेत्रो री रहने वाली ए। मेरे गाँव रा नाओ पलोग ए। आऊं ब्याओ रे कुछ रीति-रिवाजा रे बारे दे बताना चाऊंई। ज्यादातर रीति-रिवाज माखे पसंद ए पर कुछ ऐडे बी ए जो माखे बिल्कुल अच्छे नी लगदे, जेडे ब्याओ-पाटिया दे "प्रिआ" (शादी या समारोह से खाना घर ले जाना) नीणे रा रिवाज ए। दूजा शादी-ब्या, रिटायरमेंट, मुण्डन संस्कार बगैरा दे लेना-देना बहुत होआ, जेडे कपड़े, गहणे बगैरा देओए। ए बी माखे अच्छी रिवाज नी लगदी, एते री वजह ते जो लोक देने जोगे नी ए तिना बी बरतणा पड़ोआ।  
अच्छीया रिवाजा दे एक रिवाज माखे ए अच्छी लगोई जो माठे रे

ब्याओ दे कोड़िया ओर बेटिया रे ब्याओ दे सुआग गाओ ए जीना रे बहुत ही डुग्गे अर्थ निकलोए। दूजा जेबे बरात आओई तेबे सारिया जवाणसा बरातिया खे सिठणिया देओइया जिना सुणि की सबी रे पेटा दे हासि-हासि की पीड़ लगी जाओइ। ओर मकलावे रे बखते सब रोई की बेटिया खे बिदाई देओए।  
मेरा बोलने-बताने रा मतलब सारा एई ए कि सारी रीती-रिवाजा हासि-मुखौल खे हुणि चाइओ ना कि दिखावे खे।

यशिका शर्मा

B.voc Retail management  
2nd year

## MY OJT EXPERIENCE

**G**reetings! to everyone My name is Tanish Chauhan student of B.voc (Retail Management) is here to express my views on my OJT experience. This opportunity is given by our college to our course, resulting in gaining some knowledge, enhancement of the skills of the individuals. My On the job training journey was a transformative experience that gave me first hand exposure to the dynamic world of retail industry. I have given the opportunity to get training at well-known brands. I have completed my OJT in brands like Puma in (Shimla), Reliance in (Chandigarh) and Monte Carlo in (Zirakpur) each one offering unique insights into retail

industry. I started my training at Puma where I spent one month of given time period gathering some basic knowledge about customer interaction, product knowledge and daily store operations. The ambience was very good and I quickly learnt the work assigned by the authorities and maintaining the store layout etc. On the other one where I gained deeper exposure to billing system, stock replenishments and understating the promotional schemes. This month helped sharpen my understandings and managed customer expectations. Next one I had a longer period of OJT experience, this phase gave me stronger sense of confidence in handling real time situations. I also learned about the coordination and communication skills in retail industry. This OJT experience has prepared me for the professional world by equipping me with both technical skills and customer centric thinking. I'm now more confident in my ability to work in a professional environment.

THANKYOU!

*Tanish Chauhan*  
2nd Year



## CYBERSECURITY & RETAIL MANAGEMENT

In today's digital era, the intersection of cyber security and retail management has become a critical focus for businesses striving to thrive in an increasingly online marketplace. As retail continues its shift toward e-commerce, mobile apps, and digital payment systems, protecting sensitive customer information—such as credit card details, addresses, and purchase histories—has emerged as a top priority.

Cyber-attacks, including phishing scams, ransomware, and large-scale data breaches, pose significant threats, potentially costing retailers millions in financial losses, legal penalties, and damaged reputations. For example, a single breach can erode customer trust, driving shoppers to competitors. Retail managers must integrate robust cyber security practices into their operations to mitigate these risks. This includes adopting advanced technologies like end-to-end encryption for transactions, secure cloud-based inventory systems, and firewalls to protect networks.

Regular software updates, multi-factor authentication, and employee training on identifying phishing attempts are equally vital to prevent unauthorized access. Compliance with regulations, such as the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS), ensures retailers meet strict guidelines for handling cardholder data, reducing vulnerabilities. Beyond technology, fostering a culture of cyber security awareness among staff—through workshops and simulations—strengthens a store's defences. Retailers can also leverage data analytics to monitor suspicious activities, such as unusual login attempts or irregular purchase patterns, enabling swift responses to potential threats.

By embedding cyber security into the core of retail management, businesses not only safeguard their assets and operations but also enhance customer confidence, fostering loyalty in a competitive market. As cyber threats evolve, proactive retail managers who prioritize security will position their businesses for sustainable growth and resilience in the digital age.

*Deepak  
B. Voc (Retail Management)  
3rd Year*

## Finding Life in the Hustle

Here we are. The very end. It feels strange, doesn't it? Years spent in these halls, and now we're about to step out. For so many of us, the immediate future feels dominated by one big thought the job search, the career climb, the beginning of the professional grind.

It is easy to think the next few years must be all about work. Getting established, moving up, building that career foundation. And yes, that is important. We have all worked incredibly hard to reach this point, and having professional goals is essential. But lately, I have been wondering if we risk losing sight of something else.

We spend so much energy preparing for our careers. Skills, resumes, networking, planning years ahead. We are constantly pushed to focus on the next step, the bigger achievement. But sometimes, I worry we forget the fundamental reason why we are doing any of this in the first place. Surely, it is all in service of building a good life, one we actually enjoy living?

Life is not just a waiting room for future success. It is happening now. In the quiet moments, in the time spent with friends and family, in the simple pleasures we find outside of any professional context.

As we stand at the start of our careers, let us make a promise to ourselves. Let us agree that the pursuit of a job will not be the only thing that defines us or occupies our time. Taking breaks is not lazy, it is necessary. Hobbies are not a distraction; they are what make us interesting. Sometimes, the best thing for our wellbeing is simply to step away from the pressure.

We are young, full of potential, and time feels endless yet also flies by. There is a truth I have been holding onto "Today is the youngest you will ever be." Think about that. This energy, this freedom, this moment we have right now it is unique. Do we want to spend it solely focused on work stress, or do we want to make sure we are truly living?

Let us find that balance. Work hard, absolutely, but live fully too. Chase those career dreams, but also nurture our personal lives. Feel responsible not just to our future ambitions, but to who we are right now, the person who needs joy, rest, and connection.

The challenges of building a career will be real. But so will the sun shining on a free afternoon, the laughter shared with friends, the simple contentment of doing something you love just for the sake of it. Let us be present for those moments. Because ultimately, the richness of our lives comes from more than just our jobs. It comes from everything else too. Good luck out there everyone, and remember to live a little along the way.

*Garv Sharma  
B. Voc (Retail Management)  
3rd Year*

## ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC



## ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY



## ACTIVITIES OF DEPARTMENT OF HINDI



## Activities of DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY



## Activities of DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS



**CSCGA**



**Neha Sharma**  
President



**Kritika Bhawani**  
Vice President



**Aadarsh Chauhan**  
Secretary



**Anchal Jt. Secretary**

# ECO CLUB



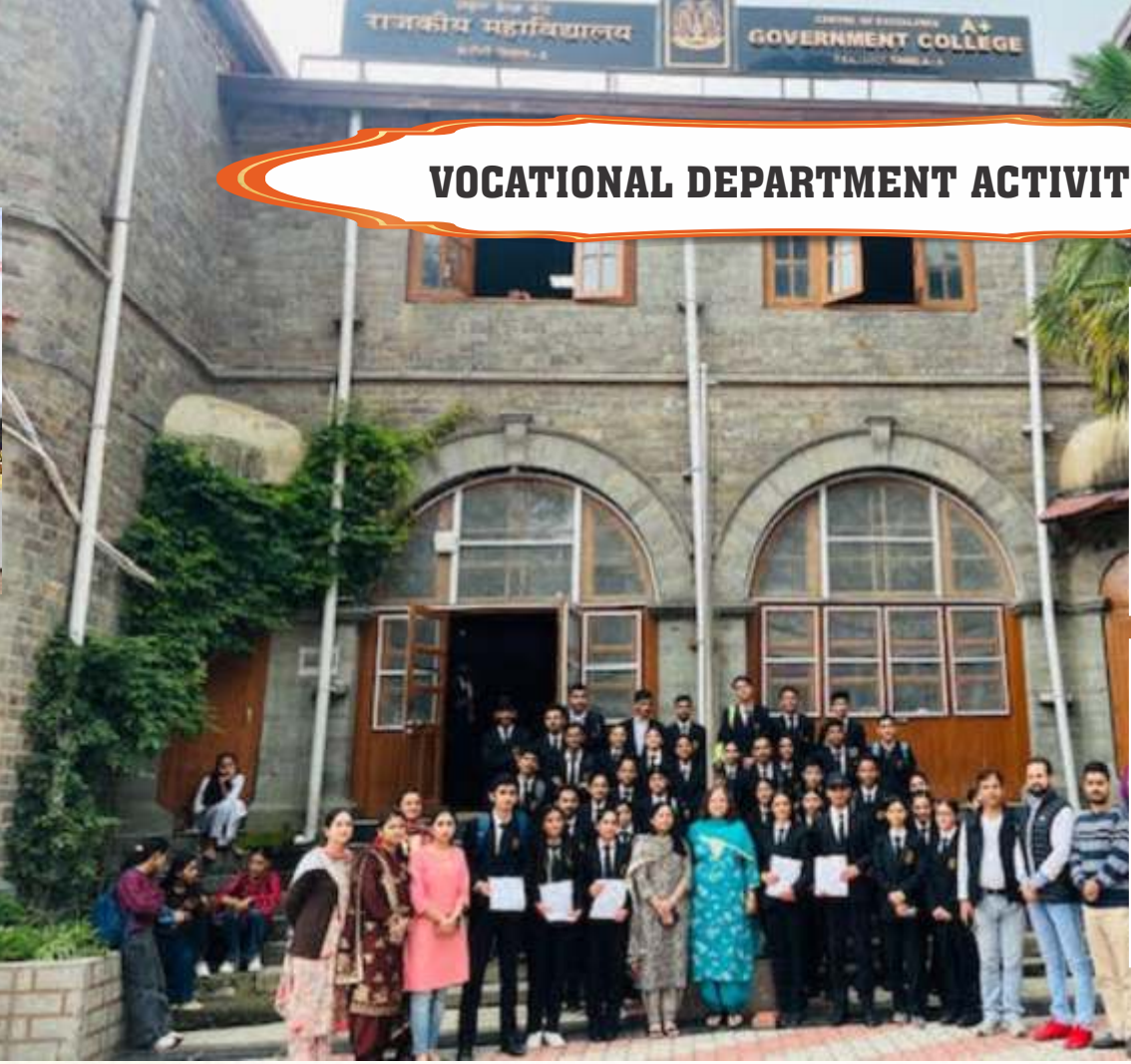
# FAREWELL



# Celebration of **ANNUAL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION**



# VOCATIONAL DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES



# FIELD VISIT



# THE OSA MEET



# HON'BLE CHIEF MINISTER AMONGST THE ALUMNI





# THE NON-TEACHING STAFF



**1st Row Sitting from L to R:** Ms. Anchal Sharma, Mr. Gulab Singh, Mr. Dhanta, Mr. Amar Sharma, Mr. Anil Kumar, Prof. Bharti Bhagra (Principal), Mr. Hem Chand, Mr. Rajinder Singh Shongli, Mr. Praveen Jhokta, Mr. Mukul Jishtu & Mr. Lalpat.  
**2nd Row Standing from L to R:** Mrs. Sangeeta, Mrs. Kanta, Mrs. Leela, Mrs. Kanta Verma, Mrs. Santosh Devi, Mrs. Radha, Mrs. Dolma & Ms. Ambita Chauhan

# THE TEACHING STAFF



**1st Row Sitting from L to R:** Dr. Pooja Dutta, Dr. Kirti Singha, Prof. Rina Chandel, Dr. Shivani Khatri, Dr. Meenakshi Sharma, Dr. Madan Shandil, Prof. Himani Saxena, Prof. Bharti Bhagra (Principal), Prof. Deepak Keparate, Prof. Vikram Bhardwaj, Dr. Rakesh Sharma, Dr. Harshvardhan Khimta, Dr. Vinod Sharma, Dr. Ram Lal Bhardwaj & Prof. Mona Sharma.

**2nd Row Standing from L to R:** Prof. Uma Kanwar, Dr. Shweta Sharma, Prof. Hemlata, Dr. Anuja Sharma, Dr. Babita Thakur, Dr. Purvima Thapar, Prof. Babita Verma, Prof. Surinder Chauhan, Dr. Rohit Mokka, Prof. Anupama Chaudhary, Dr. Reena Thakur, Dr. Poonama Verma & Prof. Poonam Chandel.

**3rd Row Standing from L to R:** Prof. Surbhi, Prof. Pinky, Dr. Poonam Sharma, Prof. Sheetal Chauhan, Prof. Komal Sharma, Prof. Shikha Chandel, Prof. Prashant Thakur, Prof. Lakhveer Dhiman, Dr. Girish Kapoor, Prof. Ravinder Kumar & Prof. Anuj Sharma.

**4th Row Standing from L to R:** ..... Prof. Shweta Thakur, Prof. Pratiksha Chauhan, Prof. Dinesh, Prof. Sarla Thakur, Prof. Arun Sharma, Prof. Akshay Azad, Prof. Yogesh Sood, Prof. Anupam Verma, Prof. Sushel Sharma, Prof. Rajinder Singh & Prof. Ashok Kumar.

**5th Row Standing from L to R:** Prof. Pankaj Verma, Prof. Priyanka Chauhan, Prof. Rijul Pant, Prof. Muneet Lakhnampal, Dr. Satish Sharma, Prof. Abhishek Thakur, Prof. Sandesh Kalra, Dr. Chandar Verma & Prof. Adarsh Sharma.