

Harmony

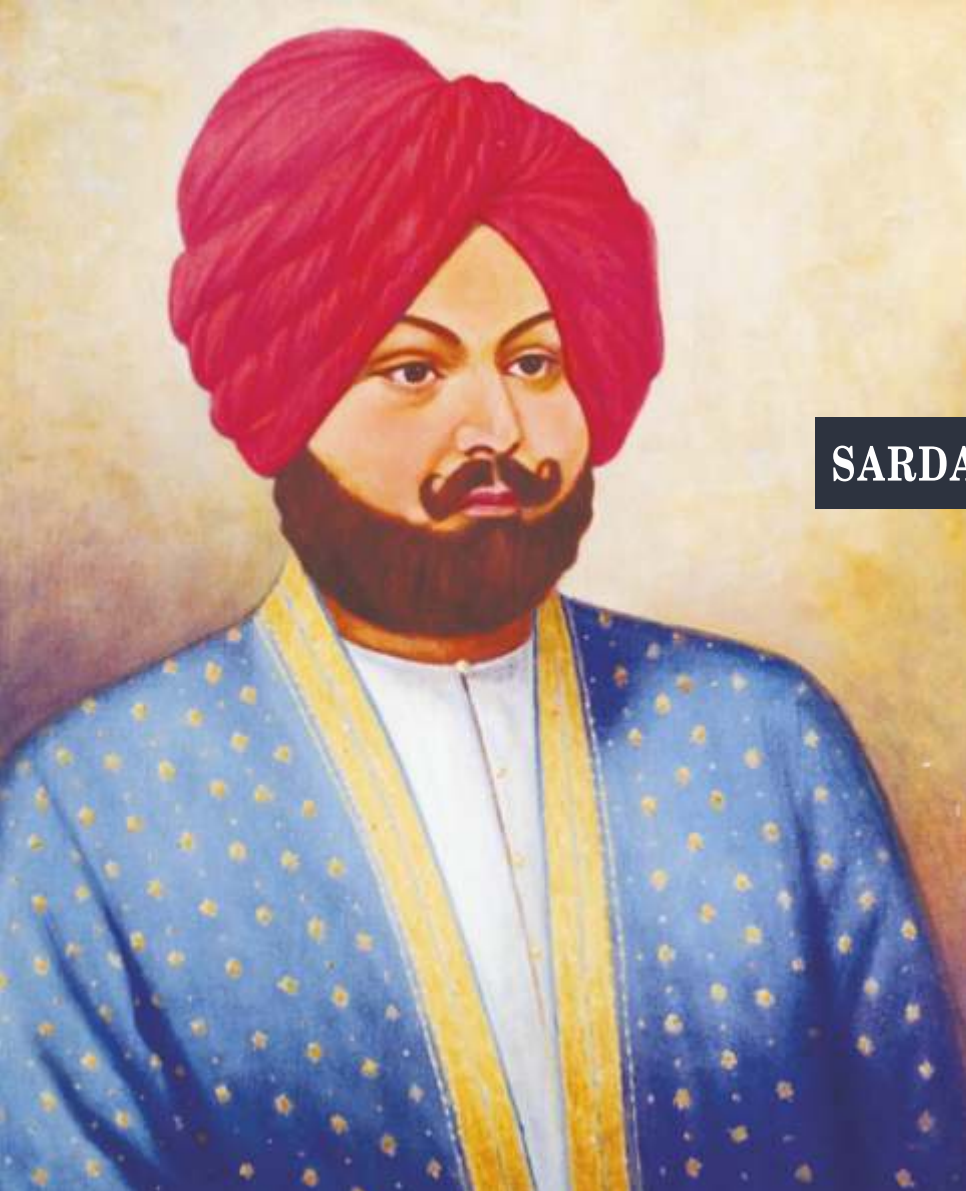
2020-21



DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, KARNAL

Established in 1949

NAAC Re-accreditation Grade 'A'



THE FOUNDER

SARDAR DYAL SINGH MAJITHIA

(1848-1898)

*The great philanthropist,
social reformer and one
among the Pioneers of
Indian Renaissance*



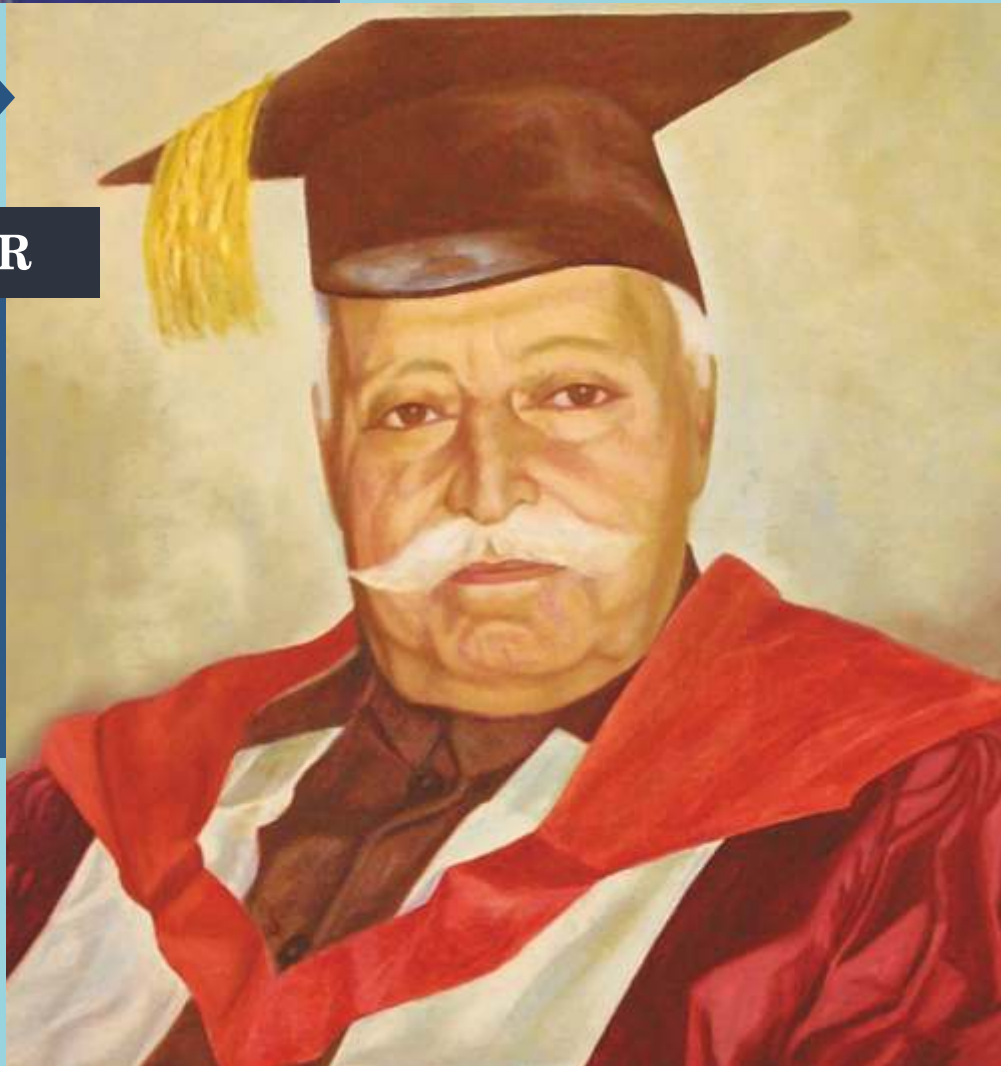
DEWAN ANAND KUMAR

(1894-1981)

The Light that Guided us

*The visionary who
re-established*

*Dyal Singh College
at Karnal on Sept. 16, 1949*



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From the Desk of the Principal



Dear Students

As a member of this prestigious organization, I consider it a privilege to give this message through our annual magazine 'HARMONY' exclusively meant to exhibit the writing and thinking skills. Overall development of each individual has been the epigram of education since ages. Education in its real sense is to sensitize humanity and to make life progressive, cultured and civilized. Apart from developing our creativity, intelligence and aptitude, it also imparts us good values and attitudes.

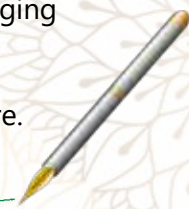
Youth today is striving hard with full capability to achieve success. To get your goals accomplished make optimum use of time in a positive manner and try to balance your mental, physical and spiritual wellbeing. Outshine others, rising above negativity and cut-throat competition. Along with academics, improvement in sports can bring laurels to oneself, organization and nation. We are all part of a premier institute that is always ready to render every facility for our growth. A strong Alumni Association is an example wherein our ex-students extend their co-operation and collaboration keeping in regular touch with the college. My appreciation goes to these well established citizens of society who add glory to the institution and extend help time to time in each sphere. So friends let's stand firm to achieve the objective of education through acquisition of knowledge & skills, building character and enhancing vocational abilities.

I offer gratitude, appreciation and admiration to revered honourable Management & devoted Staff Members who render their selfless service to the institution with their vast experiences and skilled craftsmanship. I also extend my boundless gratitude to the Editorial Board, the students and benefactors who have taken deep interest in accomplishing the task of bringing out 'HARMONY'.

Let our Aspirations and Ambitions help us soar higher. Best wishes and good luck for future.

Sanjay Kumar

Principal (Officiating)



From the Desk of the Principal

From the Editor-in-Chief's Pen...

***"Learning gives creativity, Creativity leads to thinking,
Thinking provides knowledge, Knowledge makes you great."***

It gives me immense pleasure to bring out this edition of our annual college magazine HARMONY. The magazine is a mirror that reflects the milestones achieved by the students and the staff. It is also a reflection of the feelings and ideas of the students.

As a community, we have suffered great losses of life and resources in the recent past due to COVID-19 pandemic. So much has changed in a short period of time – the world around us, our neighbourhoods, meeting spaces, and the places we work at. Life in the midst of COVID-19 has spread fear, frustration, and anxiety all around. But we must not regard future as dismal and bleak. Where the light of education and wisdom falls, the path is illuminated with divine benediction. E-learning has emerged as the best source of imparting education. Let us avoid all the negativity and adopt an attitude of positivity. I feel proud to say that not only were our students motivated but they were also very enthusiastic about online activities. Additionally, this institution has been able to instil in its pupils the new age qualities of innovation, problem-solving, and looking for opportunity in crisis. Although many physical activities and events like sports, blood donation camp etc. could not be organized during the session, many other events were carried out through online mode. As part of the academic community, we strove to keep up with scholarly fervour by organizing and participating in numerous webinars and online workshops.

I am extremely grateful to respected Principal, Sh. Sanjay Kumar for guiding us at every stage of this issue of Harmony. I want to extend my sincerest thanks to the editorial team for their co-operation and support in bringing out the present issue of the magazine. I do hope that the magazine will encourage many more students to use it as a platform to develop their creativity.

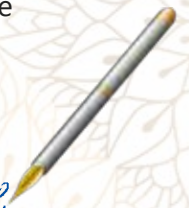
We at Dyal Singh College hope to see you all soon– refreshed and rejuvenated.



From the Editor-in-Chief's Pen...

S.L. Arora

S.L. Arora
Editor-in-Chief



OUR GENESIS ...

Our genesis lies in the last Will and Testament of our illustrious founder **Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia**, a great patriot and one of the pioneers of the Indian Renaissance. In accordance with his Will, Dyal Singh College was established on May 3, 1910, with avowed aim that the college “shall in all respects be a thoroughly efficient non-denominational college... teaching up to the highest standards... and looking after the mental well-being of the pupils on its rolls”.

After the partition, Dyal Singh College was re-established at Karnal on September 16, 1949 due to the untiring efforts of the great visionary, **Late Dewan Anand Kumar**, the Founder Member of the University Grants Commission of India and the Founder Vice Chancellor of Punjab University, Chandigarh, to say the least.

Dyal Singh College, Karnal as it stands today is a premier co-educational centre of learning with Grade 'A' by NAAC in September 2017. With the strength of more than 2900 students, the college has all the three streams of learning - Arts, Science and Commerce with Post Graduate courses in English, Hindi, Political Science, Commerce, Chemistry and 5 Year integrated M.Sc. in Forensic Science, with Honours at Graduation Level in the Subjects of English, Economics, Political Science and B.Com. along with the Add-on courses in Bio-informatics, Computational Physics and Web Designing.



Our Motto

Gather Ye The Wisdom of The East & The West

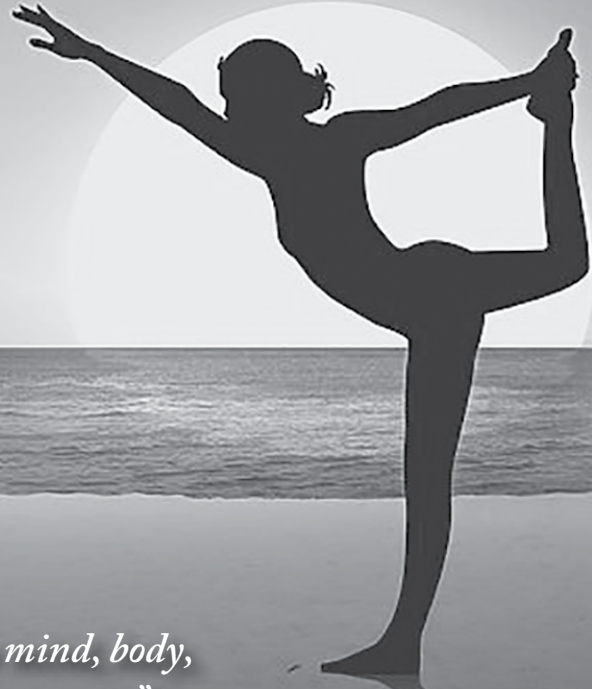
Our Vision

Excellence is a journey, not an end...

Our Mission ...

- To create top quality human resource by developing the innate talents of our students.
- To provide conducive environment for holistic development of personality, and improve the overall academic performance.
- To inculcate the spirit of Secularism, Nationalism, Communal Harmony & Rationalism.
- To inculcate discipline as a value system, and motivate youth to render service to the society at large.

Harmony



*“Harmony is a beautiful balance between mind, body,
and soul measured in tender peaceful moments.”*

- Melanie Koulouris

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Harmony

English Section

Faculty Editor : Dr. Jyotsna Grewal

Student Editor : Riya

*“I'll borrow of imagination
what reality will not give me.”*

- Charlotte Brontë, Shirley

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EDITORIAL

*"Nothing profits more than self-esteem,
grounded on what is just and right."*

- John Milton

It is a matter of pride and privilege for me to address the students of this esteemed institution as the Student Editor of English section of the college magazine Harmony. It is a dynamic piece of creativity, freedom, self-expression, enthusiasm and amity and a platform to carry forward the venerated tradition of creative and literary dexterity.

For the students, Harmony is more than a magazine as it not only foregrounds their creativity and innovative ideas but also reveals that our college is upgrading the potentials and infusing confidence in the lives of thousands of students. I am one of those students who have been gradually groomed by the structured academic realm and learned faculty, and have been provided opportunities by our college to develop our intellect and our skills. The college premises have provided us with an atmosphere for the all-round development of our personalities. It has provided us many opportunities to cultivate our hidden talents through extra-curricular activities. The students of the college also have brought laurels and added to the glory of the college on state as well as the national level. This magazine is a channel through which the achievements of our talented students are showcased. Our college has discovered leadership qualities in every student and thereby with the help of teachers and peers, they have received an exposure in different areas of academics and life at large.

I am highly grateful to Dr. Jyotsna Grewal, who has guided me through this journey as a student editor. It's been a great and adventurous year and I humbly thank all those who have supported me in the compilation of various articles, poems, short stories etc. for the English section.

I wish my college a great and glorious future!

Thanks and regards!

Best Wishes!

Riya

M.A. English, IV Sem.
Roll no. 3150620001

BACON'S READING

Books indeed are a great way to enhance one's skills and personality. But the question arises: which one? What is it that one should consider before picking up a book. "Don't judge a book by its cover", is the proverb they teach at school. But it is exactly what people seem to do while choosing a title. If that had not been the case, why a prettier cover is an important ingredient for high sales. So what's the way out of this grave situation?

Ask none other than Sir Francis Bacon, a renowned English essayist popular for his practical advices. People wanted his counsel on a varied field of matters and he never disappointed them. So why not ask the expert!

Through his lines we can have an idea of what he thought about reading.

1) READ TO WEIGH AND CONSIDER

Read not to contradict and confute; nor to believe and take for granted; nor to find talk and discourses; but to weigh and consider. – SIR FRANCIS BACON

Merely reading a book so as to have an upper hand on a debate or to prove a point to someone is a disgrace to the book as well as the reader.

A book is written by a person after putting a huge amount of time and a great effort. Every single word is chosen with great care. Author's hard learnt lessons are there well served just to be devoured. Every point is well made and nicely presented in a beautiful language. So easy it is just to sit and look through the author's eyes. But never believe anything just because it is written. If a reader is just there to agree with each and every point that the author makes, then what is the use of one's intellect?

Read a book not with any prejudice or vested interest. Give it justice by having a healthy attitude while reading.

2) THE THREE TYPES OF BOOKS

Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested. – FRANCIS BACON

There are plenty of good books available out there, but not everything is equally important. Some books can be left untouched.

A brief summary in some cases is as good as the reading of the whole book. While there are some books that should be read but not with great interest. The content of those books is not so deep that a thorough study is necessary. But some books are there which should be read and re-read with utmost care. Careful notes should be taken and kept safe for future reference.

Once you know how to categorize the books, then you know what to keep and what to let go.

3) THE MORE YOU READ THE MORE YOU NEED

If a man read little, he had have much cunning, to seem to know, that he doth not. – SIR FRANCIS BACON

Only fools have all the answers. A person who has read enough would never say so. In case of reading it's never enough. Every time you finish a good book it leaves you with more and more questions.

Only a person humble enough to accept that he doesn't know could be a true reader.

4) NEITHER THE READERS ARE THE SAME NOR ARE THE BOOKS

Histories make men wise; the poets witty; mathematics subtle; natural philosophy deep; logic and rhetoric able to contend. – SIR FRANCIS BACON

As the company of different men affects personality in a different way so do the reading of different books. Our thoughts are reflected in our reading list and our reading is reflected in our thoughts.

Choose what you want to become and pick up a book.

5) READING = EXERCISE

There is no impediment in the wit, but may be wrought out by fit studies; like as diseases of the body, may have appropriate exercises. – FRANCIS BACON

As physical exercises are different for different muscles so do the exercises vary for mental muscles. Some persons may need a bit of history, some a bit of philosophy or there may be some with a need of logic and rhetoric.

Choose your exercise by checking your potential.

6) BE WISE

Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them. - SIR FRANCIS BACON

Value of an entity is strictly decided by the use of that entity. If it is of no use then it will not last long. If you want to make reading a regular habit then be sure you use it in some way or other.

Value is equal to utility.

7) DON'T BE THE SLOTH

To spend too much time in studies is sloth. – SIR FRANCIS BACON

No doubt reading is a great way to gather knowledge, but experience is its purest form. Nothing can beat the first hand experience. So, put your book aside leave that cosy chair and get outside.

But never forget to come back !

Simran Kamboj

M.A. English (Final Year)

Roll no. 3150620005

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DURING COVID-19 – A PARALLEL PANDEMIC

Home is not always heaven to everybody. The domestic violence crisis increased amid the covid-19 pandemic. The covid-19 pandemic had adverse consequences on every part of society but domestic violence threatens being overlooked. It has taken the toll on women's harassment. Undoubtedly during these unforeseen times, there is a high surge in the cases reported against the domestic violence. This is proving to be parallel pandemic during covid-19 pandemic. As families were homebound for a continued period of time, the tension created in people's mind came out in form of violence. The intimate partner violence (IPV) is defined as physical or sexual violence, emotional abuse and It is typically experienced by women but can also be experienced by men.

During these times, home risks to become a very dangerous place for victims of domestic violence. The people have encountered an invisible, dark enemy and an experience of impotence during covid-19 lockdown which led to feelings of frustration, agitation and aggression with possible transmission of trauma and violence. For many women, the pandemic coincided with onset of violence and abuse. Two-third of women have experienced physical or sexual violence by current or former cohabiting partner since the start of covid-19 pandemic.

But what does domestic violence really mean? It basically refers to a range of violations that happens within a domestic space in home or family. It's a broad term encompassing intimate

partner violence, a form of abuse that is perpetrated by current or ex-partner.

Why is it a parallel pandemic? So domestic violence is a public health and human rights issue that primarily affects women and children worldwide. Although covid-19 is a major health threat, domestic violence is becoming another global public health emergency which is now a growing challenge too, thus acting as a parallel pandemic. This pre existing trouble is being aggravated by covid-19 health crisis. Many of today's women are trapped at home with their abusers and are at increased risks of other forms of violence as overloaded health care systems and disrupted justice services struggle to respond. More domestic violence helplines and shelters across the world are reporting rising calls for help.

So why is it rising? The victims experiencing domestic violence are largely from suburb

areas as these areas predominantly comprise hide bound people with very little of mutual understanding and offenses. Victim women are less aware of their human rights and they continue to suffer considering it their fate and normal life.

Whenever resources are limited in a poor family, it always hits the women first and worst of all. There are also males experiencing domestic violence in some conservative families for not working or earning well.

But the victims must raise their voice against any harassment or badgering deed. The government should be making people aware about their human rights especially in suburb areas. I would like to mention at the end that 'Raising voice against any illicit act is brave'.

Ojasvi

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204030006

THE EARTH IS LIVING

This lockdown made us feel like
the earth is living
When I see the sky,
I look at the love and happiness
That earth is giving.
It seems like earth is living

The seed of hate, the seed of racism,
The seed of pollution, the seed of harm,
The seed of mortality,
Which we were sowing
That resulted in this
Soulful earth bleeding.

Then a virus came
Which got so much fame
Spread here and there like fire flame
For which humans got blame

It's a shame, yes, it's a shame
This Lockdown locked us all
Humanity is dead, this deadliness is our fault
The lesson of morality and humanity,
Corona is giving
Spotless sky, land, mountains,
Rivers, and this greenery
Which we are now seeing.

It's all the result of earth living freely
No one knows what the future will be
But It is decided
It will breathe freely
Corona is hard for us
But to nature it's pleasing
This is all because,
EARTH IS LIVING.

Riya

MA English, IV Sem.
Roll no. 3150620001



IS BEING A GIRL ITSELF AN INSECURITY?

The insecurity of being stared at her body by cruel eyes !!
The insecurity of being touched at her body parts !!
The insecurity of being a burden on parents!!
The insecurity of losing virginity before marriage!!
The insecurity of being married to a wrong man!!
The insecurity of moving in public carrying a baby in her womb!!
The insecurity of getting those red stains on her clothes in public!!
The insecurity of losing jobs after being a mother!
The insecurity of being judged by society for her lifestyle!!
The insecurity of not being permitted to marry into other caste !!
Is being a girl itself an insecurity?

Ojasvi

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204030006

FEELINGS OF A THIRD YEAR STUDENT

Those were the best days of my life.
When fun and frolic was rife
A refreshing realm of knowledge,
That was my college.

Funny friends and loving teachers,
Freaky fundas and flexible study hours.
Riddles and rumors, gossips and
giggles-umpteens,
Added spice to the junk
I hogged at the college canteen.

I majored in English Literature,
And the subject suited my sensitive nature.
I was initiated onto the world of stories,
poems and plays,
Each lecture set my imagination ablaze.

My college was a literary paradise,
Where I learnt to critically analyze,
Every text that came my way,
Be it poetry, prose or play.

Free from the fetters of school,
I willingly jumped into the knowledge pool,
Where education was mixed with entertainment,
At college learning was never a punishment.

Simran Nagpal

BA English (Hons) VI Sem.
Roll no. 2268120005

"BEING PATRIOTIC", JUST A BIG TALK!

Our soil, our land.
But foreign is the brand!
Our country is incredible,
Nothing but the elders are insensible.

"Satyamev Jayate", is our motto,
The country where justice is hollow!
World's most populous democracy,
Equal in corruption and slavocracy.

We respect our culture and heritage,
That monument wall is notebook's last page !
Indians regard their traditions,
It's just an attachment to westerns.

Patriotism is in our blood,
We drape our flag to be the cool bud.
How beautiful is the national anthem!
During it we eat and talk ,
it is the enthusiasm.

We Indians are so patriotic!!
Nah..., Let us not just talk about it.

Sneha Jain

B.A English (Hons), IV Sem.
Roll no. 149420022

LIFE OF A BOOK: KITAB

Everyone has gone. She is alone in the classroom writing something on the board in capital letters KITA, her name. She is wondering what's the meaning of her name. Suddenly her eyes come across a book near the table of her Teacher. She knows that the book is of her teacher because the book is in English. She is just 12 and she doesn't know English as well as all the other classmates. When she comes across the next page her eyes are stuck on a tree, a road is also there. She is fascinated by the beautiful scenery. She feels like a bird trying to wander in the sky liberally. She puts the book very deliberately into her bag and comes home. Her parents have died long ago and now she has her grandmother with her who used to sell coriander to earn a living for them. Her grandmother has a heart disease. She sells coriander near Kita's school. When Kita is returning home she sees her grandmother and a woman who is bargaining with her. Kita's imagination mingles up the greenery of the book and the greenery that her grandmother is holding (Coriander). While the former was looking liberal and the latter is looking clutched in the prison of hunger and poverty. She goes home, settles her bag on the floor and thinks of growing a tree. Somehow she manages to plant a small tree. After that she takes that book and starts seeing the images.

On the next page a white bird is printed which makes her more fascinated with the idea of freedom. With a shivering tongue she tries to read some small words that are written on the side of the page (White Tern, the name of the bird) but she couldn't understand the meaning. Next day she thinks of returning the book and she goes to school, and comes across the news that her teacher has died in an accident. She doesn't know how to react and says to her friend "She has gone". In the depth of her heart she has made a decision with herself to become capable of reading the book. She goes and hides the book under the earth in the backyard

of her house. She grows up and learns English language, and starts understanding the deeper meanings of words.

Now, she is 18 and helping her grandmother with her daily coriander selling work. In the evening when they are coming back home her grandmother slips on the road and dies of a heart attack. Everyone was seeing them but no one came to help them just because they are poor people. Somehow, Kita takes the body of her grandmother home. But now she is thinking about how to bury the body of her grandmother. After lamenting beside the dead body finally she decides to bury the body in the backyard. She goes and digs the land. She comes across the book that she had buried there 6 years ago. She buries her grandmother's body. She reads the book sitting under the tree. Next she thinks of finding a job for her survival. She meets the principal of the school, Ramesh Mishra, for the job. He suggests her to become a tutor at the house of Aditya Singh who is looking for a teacher for his children. She goes to the house of Aditya Singh and is able to secure the job. She joins from the next day. When Kita goes there she finds their family very happy, Husband, wife and their children (Boy and a girl). It seems to her like a fortunate family. She starts teaching there.

After 1 year, the family is going on a vacation and they ask Kita to accompany them. They go to the mountain area and decide to stay at the basement camp. They are enjoying the atmosphere. The family asks Kita to click the picture of the family. She clicks (the picture at the left corner of the collage). After 2 days they came back home. Kita comes back to her home. At night, she starts reading the book while having a cup of coffee. She sees that every page contains a picture. But meanwhile she sees a page full of words. There is no picture. She reads the page which is actually a letter that is written by her teacher for her son. The letter says

Dear Aditya,

"Your father left me alone when you were in my womb. In your childhood you always wanted me near you. But now you are mature and capable so you are asking me to go away from your life. So I'm going." – Your Loving Mother.

After reading the letter Kita comes to know that her teacher hadn't died in any accident rather she committed suicide 7 years ago. Next day Rita goes to Aditya to ask him about the truth that his mother died because of him. She reached Aditya's house and saw that their house caught fire and Aditya died while saving his wife and children. Kita is shocked as well as feeling gloomy by seeing the reversal of Karma. She

goes home, brings a diary and pen and goes to the forest for some peace. There she sees the scenery that was in one of the pages of the book but the tree was cut down. She seats on the cut tree and starts writing the story of her life.

Now she starts coming there every day and writing stories. Gradually, she publishes her works and becomes a writer. She comes to know about the meaning of her name which is KITA + B = KITAB. She was born to write books (Kitab). And later on starts publishing her all works with the pseudonym Kitab.

Riya

MA English, IV Sem.
Roll no. 3150620001

SURVIVAL AND THE MUDDLE!

Caged in a room!
Life was a doom.
Economy jumped in a pit!
It was all play, no work. wasn't it?
Friends and relatives distanced!
As long as virus in existence.
Many lost their income.
Even their savings, for the long run!
Hell or High water!
Some swam, while others still falter!



Another year, another struggle,
Then , a year of survival
Now a hopeless muddle!
Digital world took over.
Regalia! Under the cover!
All I would croon..
VIRUS VIRUS GO AWAY SOON!

Sneha Jain

B.A English (Hons.), IV Sem.
Roll no. 3149420022

THE KING OF MY LIFE!

My birth was not celebrated,
My parents were called ill-fated!
As a son was not born,
It was a daughter that the lady had borne!
Amidst all, my father was rejoicing,
While, the society was bewailing!
My father supported throughout life,
Me and his beloved wife!

In life,I have to fear nothing
Because the shield that protects me,
my father is my king!
They say, not all heroes wear cape,
Still, with mine, all problems I escape!
This man I adore,
Beside him, what does one need anymore!

Sneha Jain

B.A English (Hons.), IV Sem.
Roll no. 3149420022

POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE EMOTIONS

My negative and positive emotions are at war. It seems that the positive is losing to the negative. How can I make the positive win?

To let the positive win over the negative, you must first understand the difference between positive and negative emotions.

When someone is doing something in a way I don't want it to be done and I am not able to accept it, I become angry. However, even though someone is doing something in a way I don't want it to be done and still I am able to accept it. I remain tolerant.

When someone has something which I don't have and I'm not able to accept it, I become jealous. However, if someone has something which I don't have and I am able to accept it, I get inspired.

When someone has done something that has emotionally hurt me and I am not able to accept it, it develops hatred in me. And if someone has done something that has emotionally hurt me and I am able to accept it, it helps me to forgive them.

So, it is not 'Something' or 'Someone' that is making me feel positive or negative. Rather it

is my "acceptance" or "non-acceptance" of that something or that someone, which makes me feel positive or negative. It is not the world, but the quality of my response to the world (Acceptance or Non-acceptance) that determines the quality of my emotions.

Next time when you feel disturbed with the negative emotions, instead of asking who or what is disturbing you, examine who or what you are resisting (not accepting) that is causing this disturbance in you. Replace resistance (non-acceptance) with acceptance and the negative emotion will turn into a positive one.

Emotional management begins by stopping to blame that 'Someone' or 'Something' and starting to take the responsibility of respond to life with 'acceptance'.

The exercise of awareness and introspection when practised long enough, will eventually enable the positive to prevail over the negative. A time can come in your life when the negative will not even be born anymore.

Komal Saini

B.Sc. (Non Med.) IV Sem.
Roll no. 3149820019

QUOTATIONS

- ☑ "Life is the most difficult exam. Many people fail because they try to copy others, not realizing that everyone has a different question paper".
- ☑ "Accept both compliments and criticism. It takes both sun and rain for a flower to grow".
- ☑ "Theory of Life – When flood comes, the fish eats ants. But when water dries, the ants eat fish. Life gives chance to everyone. Just wait for the turn."
- ☑ "Do what you feel in your heart to be right, for you'll be criticized anyway."

- ☑ "When a flower does not bloom, you fix the environment in which it grows, and not the flower."
- ☑ "A leader is the one who knows the way, goes the way, and shows the way."
- ☑ "Motherhood: All love begins and ends here."
- ☑ "Teamwork divides the task and multiplies the success."
- ☑ "Teachers effect the eternity; they can never tell where their influence stops."

Tamanna

B.A. Eng (Hons.) I Sem.
Roll no. 120204062030

MOTHER EARTH : TREASURE OF LOVE

From Inner Child to Bed Child,
An umbilical cord is attached and aligned.
Neither to surprise nor redefine -
Without her - our lives are
incomplete and undefined .
An epitome of Divine ubiquitously embellished,
To nurture and nourish
each soul in depth-in-cell-in.
Being aware of unaware meets-
she meets unmet needs,
Mother of each soul alive
But in return served with weeds.

We crowned her Mother of all Mothers .
Protected her from enemies and
aliens in all weathers .
But, still failed to recognise
real enemies actors,
Masked as humans malices ;
and called Mother Earth as a player.
She covers us with ozone layer,
But; we forced her to pay with
ultraviolet taxes as a non-audit taxpayer .
Filling her with variants of oxides,
nitrates and monoxides ,
Oh! It's severe she roared a million times,
but it's O.K. we predefined.

Snatched away her beauty and glory by
deforestation,
Trees get barbecued or
sliced for - money afforestation .
Rather than pondering over our sins,
We find another complaint why
the monsoon spins and skips.

We use her skin as Land building our dreams,
Other side pierced her
with drills and machine schemes.
And injecting her with fertilizers and pesticides,
Finally sighing; making her skin allegorically
barren from every side.
We kidnapped and snatched
her dearly springs - flora and fauna.

Plucked her flowers and fruits as
arteries and veins swing .
Pouched animals to build
decriminalize business,
And asking what else
we can do for forgiveness.

We filled her blood as water with our waste ,
That we never dared to taste .
The world reached the Triumph ; Trumpism,
Giving warning to our Mother Earth not to yell
on her health called - environmentalism .

We all reached an Era of her mood
swings called climate change ,
Still preaching on disbeliefs that
money can buy another change -
For once we forget the Power of Mother -
"The Transformation " .
As Karma hits the World
To ignite the inner souls
Welcome to 2020 -
"No More Automation".



Eventually, The Truth glorified
with aura of her power ,
That not to be mistaken her Revenge - BUT;
The cause and effect of our immoral
consciousness ,
We forget to peep into ourselves -
as unconscious WE .

It's a humble request
embedded with her love in stillness ,

Leave us with choice -
From Unwillingness to Willingness .
To change the thoughts,
beliefs or paths to realign;
But our Mother's Love is
as steadfast as pouring from
the brinks of the divine

Garima

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Roll no 2776320005

LET GO OF YOUR STRESSES

A psychologist walked around a room while teaching stress management to an audience. As she raised a glass of water, everyone expected they'd be asked the "half empty or full" question. Instead, with a smile on her face, she inquired, "How heavy is this glass of water.

Answers called out ranged from 20 to 80 oz.

She replied, "The absolute weight doesn't matter. It depends on how long I hold it. If I hold it for a minute, it's not a problem. If I hold it for an hour, I'll have an ache in my arm. If I hold it for a day, my arm will feel numb and paralyzed.

In each case, the weight of the glass doesn't change, but the longer I hold it, the heavier it becomes, she continued, "The stresses and worries in life are like that glass of water. Think

about them for a while and nothing happens. Think about them a bit longer and they begin to hurt you.

And, if you think about them all day long, you will feel paralyzed and incapable of doing anything. It's important to remember to let go of your stress as early in the evening as you can, put all your burdens down. Don't carry them through the evening into the night.

Remember to put the glass down! That will lighten your weight and putting your worries away, will relieve you of your stress.

Parul

B.A. (Gen) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204002040

INTERNET ADDICTION

A precious thing that invades
Without which our life just fades
When it's fine, our life is on line
When it's down, our life is in pain

Instagram, Facebook all stopped
Our life gets out of control
Searching for network
here and there
But can't find anywhere



Used by everyone
Whether young or old
It's addiction is like a disease
That should be overcome
not increased

Geetanjali Jain

B.Sc. (Med) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204030034

EXAM DAY

With clock ticking and my mind sleeping,
I got up on that rainy day
and with full preparations, I had to rush
because it was my Science Exam,
and I had to write,
chemical equations on my arm
Mom was shouting to have breakfast,
But, there was not any time,
So I had to be fast
Searching books for more information
to emerge up first in my examination.
With all my efforts, I finally got the book
Reading the working of engines,
My mind started to cook.
Somehow, I managed to cram up all,
Otherwise my performance would fall.
When all the arrangements were made,
looking at the clock made my face fade.

Took up my bicycle in a hurry,
and told myself not to worry.
It was raining, but I did not care,
In wet clothes I rushed there.
"10 min late", said the examiner,
But I pretended as if I did not hear.
Looking at the question paper,
My mind was blank and I started to perspire.
After the reading was finished,
I found my equations had vanished.
Searching the slips here and there,
But they were not to be seen anywhere.
Seeking help from friends with tension,
their faces were dull and
nobody was giving attention.

ParulB.A. (Gen) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204002040**THIS TIME**

It's the time
of alarm
of toil
of staying inside
the only key
This time
is the time
to know
what makes you laugh
and what makes you sad?
This time
is the time
to meet ourselves
to change

a little bit or completely.
It's the time to pray
to be one with nature
to be patient
The skies
the rivers more calm and clear
The birds have returned
The animals breathe freely
Without having imagined
or having thought
This difficult time has come upon us
But some day this too shall pass

KonikaB.Sc. (Med.), II Sem.
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POWER OF SUB-CONSCIOUS MIND

10% of human mind is conscious and the rest 90% is sub-conscious. Mind is the key factor for manifestation. Here is a true story about our most powerful sub-conscious mind. Dr. Joseph Murphy, writer of the book "The Power of your Subconscious Mind" wrote about an incident of a lady. The lady was 75 years old, a widow with a big family, but living alone on a pension. She heard lectures of Dr. Joseph Murphy, wherein he said that ideas could be conveyed to the subconscious mind by repetition and faith. The lady began to repeat frequently, "I am happily

married to a kind, loving and spiritual minded man. I am secure."

She kept on doing this many times and soon she was introduced to a retired pharmacist, who was very kind, understanding and religious. Later they lived together happily. Her deeper mind full of wisdom and intelligence brought both of them together through the law of attraction. Your subconscious has the answer to all problems. Change your thoughts and you change destiny.

Garima Sharma
B.Sc. (Non-Med), IV Sem.
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ONLINE CLASSES

Online classes are held to make students continue their studies but the children can't study sitting with their buddies, Earlier it was much better where we studied in college and going to college was very very cool. Online classes have increased children's screen time. The only thing that gives relief is water made of lime. I wish we could go

to college as we went before and don't live like this anymore.

I pray that we overcome this situation and go to college again. To give us relief from the stress in our brain.

Jyoti Sharma
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120204002283

PERSONALITY TIPS

What is personality? It is the ability to impress others through mannerisms, maturity of ideas and thoughts and the way one dresses up carries oneself.

Here are some of the personality tips:

- Establish eye to eye contact while speaking or listening.
- Don't be blunt at the cost of hurting others, It may be taken as an insult.
- Don't touch someone while speaking.
- Don't talk about diseases or losses.
- Take the tone of the company.
- Be seemingly attentive.
- Let others speak as motivate others by saying.
- "What's your opinion?"
- Give the facial expression according to situation.
- Make others feel important.
- Remain silent not mysterious.
- Don't make anything your 'prestige' issue.

Sonal Madaan
B.C.A., VI Sem.
Roll no. 2269020006

THE POWER OF MUSIC

In the rhythm of life, we sometimes find ourselves out of time. But as long as there are friends to provide the melody, the music plays on. Sometimes music is the only medicine the heart and soul need. Music is the literature of heart, it commences where speech ends. Music expresses that which can't be said and on which it is impossible to be silent. Music has the healing powers, it has the ability to take people out of themselves for a little while. Music is a means of giving form to our inner feelings without attaching them to events or objects in the world. Music brings us pleasure



and releases our suffering. It can calm us down and pump us up. It helps us manage pain, sleep better and be more productive.

Chirag Midha

B.A. VI Sem.

Roll no. 2267910018

WHAT IS LITERATURE ?

1. "Great literature is simple language charged with meaning to the utmost degree."
– Ezra Pound
2. "The decline of literature indicates the decline of the nation."
– Goethe
3. "It is in literature that the concrete outlook of humanity receives its expression."
– Alfred North Whitehead
4. "Literature is strewn with wreckage of those who have minded beyond reason the opinion of others."
– Virginia Woolf
5. "Literature is where I go to explore the highest and the lowest places in human society and in human spirit, where I hope to find an absolute truth of the take of the imagination and of the heart."
– Salman Rushdie

Chirag Midha

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LIFE

Life is crazy
And totally unpredictable...
It's going to push you over,
Kick you while you're down,
And hit you when you try to get back up.
Not everything can beat up,
Things are going to change you,
But you get to choose which ones
you let change you.

Listen to your heart,
Follow your dreams,
And let no one tell you
What you're capable of.
Push the limits,
Bend the rules,
And enjoy every minute of it.

Mannat

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BLISS OF MONSOON

See, the seasonal monsoon;
Has arrived so soon.
Here comes the season of rain and rain;
Soothing everybody's heart and brain.
For farmers, it proves to be a boon;
Relieved at night, shines happily the moon.
Wanderers now enjoy the thrill of moving in
fields;
That have been beautified by monsoon shields.
This is the season of making paper boat;

Children cherish this play a lot .
Dancing birds display their heart's rejoice,
Chirping and making sweet noise.
It is the thirst that rain quenches;
Again, replenishing the earth's trenches.
See here, falling rain;
Striking my window pane.

Gunjan

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SEARCH FOR PURPOSE

Everyone has a goal in his/her life. This "goal" is that future state where they imagine themselves to be after a certain period of time. But wait :
Where does this "goal" come from?



May be :-

- Out of lust for luxury
- Out of greed for money
- Out of some past experience that affected us deeply or
- Out of result of someone else's opinion of how our life should be

Is it the right way to decide your future or your goal ?

Our goal should be that "One Thing" that excites us every morning to get off the bed and makes us feel alive. Our goal should involve some purpose.

"Purpose" means something that also adds value to others' life. Find that "one thing" that makes you feel driven. Once you have found your purpose, never let anyone tell you that you are not worthy of it.

Always remember, you are smarter than you think and you are as valuable as any other person who happens to be born into more privileged circumstances.

Now, have a look into your own life and see what you have created till now and what you have planned for your future. Is it worth being part of your life or do you have the potential to create much bigger than this?

Ponder over. Your bright future awaits you!

Mehak

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PENNING LETTERS: A JOYFUL EXPERIENCE

Over the past years the art of writing has been replaced by other modes of communication. Technology is growing so rapidly that people

have forgotten what writing letter used to be like. Now one can communicate with anyone anywhere on the globe using various social

media applications which are found in abundance. Long forgotten are the days where one would write a letter packed with varied emotions, send them and patiently wait for a response.



is not a single person who wouldn't enjoy receiving letters and fetching them from their mail box.

There is something special about writing letters. Behind every word in the letter, is hidden a

We live in a fast paced world and it is important to keep up but at the same time we are missing out on a lot. Letters date back to a long time ago. History has evolved from letters. Letters form such a vital part of our past but as we progress into the digital world, the art of writing letters is losing its very essence. People are drifting away from their roots as they step into the emerging world of digitalization. Receiving a letter seems much more personal than receiving hundreds and thousands of text messages everyday. There

special meaning, a fond memory evocative of a past personal experience. Whereas most of our texts are chatting about normal things, writing letters can be therapeutic.

Let's not forget that writing letters has a charm that no electronic message can deliver. So we should keep the art of writing letters going!!

Mansi

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HOPE

Life, not a sprint but marathon.
Couldn't be lived without hope and faith.
Not to trust anyone is a
universal thinking today,
But that's the only thing making you
feel lonely all day, everyday.
Life comes with ups and downs,
Loyalty, love but betrayals along.
That cannot stop you from having hope,
As hope brings vision and trust,
Trust means having faith in someone,

Making even strangers, a family.
Helps to look forward to a better future,
To see beauty of a soul,
Making a person fall in love with the right one.
Without hope you ain't living a life.
Starting today, bringing up the
courage and fire in your soul,
Just say, never say never,
Bringing a new you to life.

Gayatri Singh

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204030003

WHO HAS SEEN THE WIND?

Who has seen the wind?
Neither I nor you:
But when the leaves hang trembling,
The wind is passing through.
Who has seen the wind?

Neither you nor I,
But when the trees bow down their heads,
The wind is passing by.

Kamal

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THE OTHER DAY

"The other day, I was sitting on a veranda and wrote some text for a website. A big cup of green tea stood on a table just next to me. I was enjoying the writing with the green tea. The weather was so pleasant at that time. I was feeling that every moment. Then suddenly it started raining. I went to the balcony and heard the voice of the raindrops. The mesmerising smell of soil was so good. Many new thoughts came into my mind. I was just writing them on the paper. My green tea was finished and so was my text also. Then I was completely ready to enjoy the rain in the open garden. I went to the garden and the raindrops fell on my face and whole body. It was a great feeling.

Rain has a power to make anybody a small kid. There is no tension at that time. It seems that rain washed away all the negative vibes from mine. There is only one single rule of rain is to make everybody feel happy. Unfortunately, the rain drops stop falling after some time. But it was a really really fun experience. I went to my home again and just ran to work again. These small types of happiness are really helpful for the internal and external health of every person. So next time, you all should become a kid and do whatever your heart says.

Komal Panchal

M.Sc. (Forensic Sc.) II Sem.
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COVID -19

Corona virus, the worst disease,
Hide in homes, if you please
A disease killing lives,
And spreading negative vibes
Symptoms like fever, making us weak
Doctor's help we need to seek
Started in China now the world is sick
Let us unite and find a cure quick.

You'll have fever, as I told
You'll get headache and cold.
Following up, then comes cough
Getting rid now is quite tough.
You'll get problem of respiration

Now we all will need prevention.
Muscle pain can come too
Let's build immunity, me and you.

Wash your hands with some soap,
We'll fight the virus it's our hope
Sneeze and cough on a tissue,
Let's take some steps on this issue.
Don't go to crowded places
Don't be one of those thousand cases
Visit a doctor, if you need care
Now just make others all aware.

Muskaan Nagpal

B.A. English (Hons) VI Sem.
2268120004

DEVELOPMENT?

There is a phrase that "curiosity kills the cat". Nowadays this applies more on the humans than cats. More of us are curious about finding lives in the outer space but very less of us are working on making Earth sustainable. It is a matter of worry that we want to discover water on the Moon but we are not paying much attention on conserving

the water we have on Earth. We want to inhabit Mars but we are not taking care of Earth. We want to discover oxygen on other planets but we don't plant trees on Earth. Developed countries spend a lot of money on their space programs but they don't think much about the hungry population of the planet. We want better connectivity and

internet network but not cleaner air and clear water. There is country named Congo in Central Africa, a big amount of lithium that is used in making batteries comes from Congo. A large proportion the agriculture land in the country has been converted into mines for extracting lithium and cobalt. The situation now is the population has no land for farming and growing crops they are facing an extreme scarcity of food. The great Amazon forest also known as lungs of the planet, the deforestation rate of Amazon rain forest is 150 acres per minute. Even in India we have lost 105 million of forest cover from 1980 to 2006. More than 12 percent species of mammals are threatened of extinction in India. Coral reefs are called as rainforest of ocean they only cover 0.0025% area of the oceanic floor but produce nearly half of the Earth's oxygen, they also absorb nearly one third of the carbon dioxide produced on the planet. Corals are destroyed by mining as they have high demands in the market as ornamentals and they are good source of carbonates. Corals are dying because of pollution, overfishing, blast fishing. The aquatic wildlife is threatened by the dumping of single use plastic in water bodies. Marine turtles

feed on jelly fishes, the floating poly bags looks like jelly fish to them they eat the poly bag and get choked and starved to death. Every form of life on the earth including humans are being threatened by human activities and by this so called development. We need to understand that the more we gonna care about our planet the more happily we gonna live. We don't need to find a new planet to live on, we need to change our ways of living. We must think about sustainability. The money developed nations spending on their space programs and on their weapons, they can utilize this in making our Earth greener. Every human want luxuries and they are working for them but very less are working for maintaining the hospitality of the planet. We want ACs in spite of planting trees. Now there is a need to limit the advancing technology and to shift on the traditional ways. We need more zero waste kitchens than automatic ones. We need to plant trees in spite of complaining about the changing climate.

Ronak Bhuker
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Roll no. 2777310012

ENGLISH PROVERBS

1. Two wrongs don't make right

The fact that someone has done something unjust or dishonest is no justification for acting in a similar way.

2. Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder

Everyone has their own ideas of what is beautiful.

3. Haste makes waste

When you try to work too quickly, you usually make mistakes.

4. Better late than never

It's better if you do something later, than not do it at all.

5. Actions speak louder than words

What you do matters, and not what you say.

6. Hope for the best and prepare for the worst.

Tamanna
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CHILDHOOD

The most beautiful phase/part of our whole life is childhood. A phase where everything was sorted, where the whole world was our playground and our whole world was limited to our neighborhood and school grounds. Our parents and grandparents were our heroes. Where fighting was just limited to "katti and abhi" and innocence was the root of our hearts.

Childhood is a phase where you see hope dripping from a child's big glittery eyes, where even if you beat the child, he won't hold a grudge against you. It's the most pure and joyful part of everyone's life. People keep telling their childhood experiences while sighing because they know that innocent, kind, pure-hearted child would never be back again. And like others, I too have thousands of childhood experiences and memories. My favorite childhood experience was riding a cycle. Everyday I would come home from school and my mother would feed me and make me sleep because playtime was in the evening. But that day was different.

I came back home and I saw a brand new bicycle standing there in the "veda". It was the best surprise I could ever have. It was the most amazing bicycle I'd ever seen. None of the kids in my neighborhood had that kind of bicycle. It was covered with bubble wrapping but the colors were visible. It was a red bicycle. It was just my size. After seeing my surprise, I wanted to ride it right at that moment but lunch first only then I could have it. I was so excited to see the bicycle that I started jumping with my bag around my back and hugged my father as a thank you. Though to be honest,

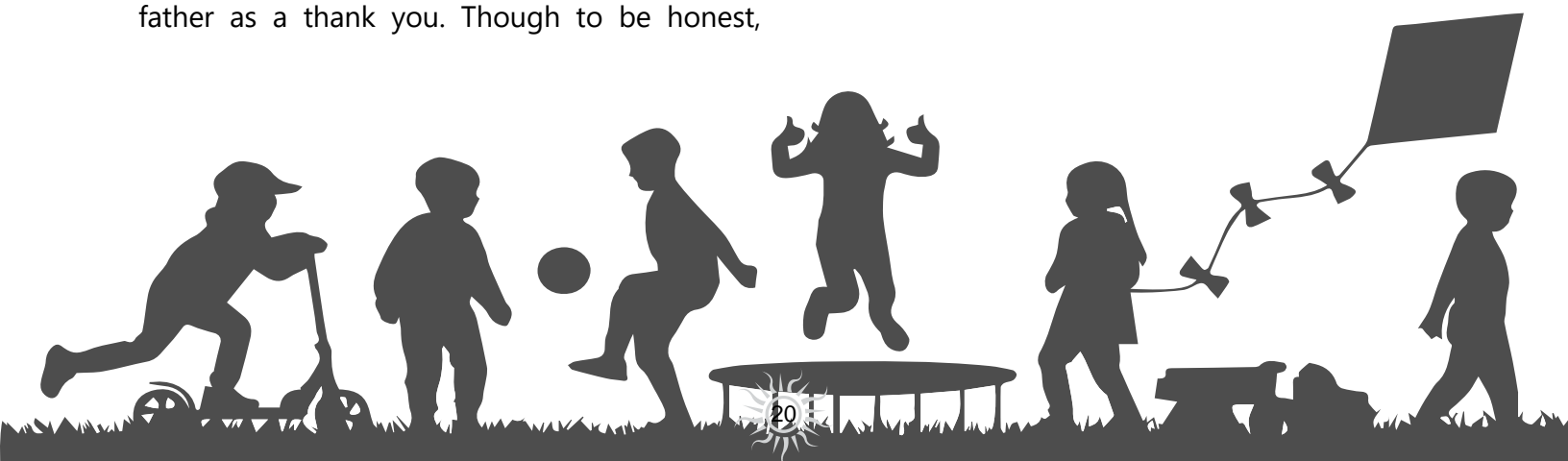
I didn't know if it was out of excitement or as a thank you. Anyway, I ate my lunch as fast as I could and came back running in the Veda with my brother. I pulled out all the bubble wrapping and took it out. It was already the time when all the other kids came out of their houses to play.

So I went out with my new bicycle braggingly, showing off my bicycle to every one of my friends. Now, it was the time when I finally got to ride it. Till now I was moving the cycle with my hands but now I had to learn to ride it. I gulped and thought for a little while I was a Newbee to riding a bicycle thus came the horrors of falling off the cycle. Anyhow, I managed to get on the cycle and gathered all my courage and started pedaling slowly. To my surprise it wasn't hard and I actually was riding a bicycle. All the other kids went and took out their bicycles too and we rode the bicycles in the street. They were fast because they were trained and now my horrors were far out of reach so I started pedaling fast too. Within no time I was catching up to their paces without falling but good times come to an end and so was my experience as well as my childhood. It's just not only a fun memory but it holds a meaning in my heart. It holds love for my parents who tried to give all the happiness to their kids. It also brings me hope that there's a joyful adventure out there can be waiting for you when you least expect it.

Raghav

B.C.A., VI Sem.

Roll no. 2269010030





Harmony

हिंदी प्रखण्ड

प्राध्यापक सम्पादक : डॉ. रणधीर सिंह
छात्र सम्पादक : सपना शर्मा

जागो फिर एक बार
प्यार जगाते हुए हारे सब तारे तुम्हें
अरुण-पंख तरुण-किरण
खड़ी खोलती है द्वार
जागो फिर एक बार
- सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी निराला



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सम्पादकीय

विद्यार्थी का सबसे बड़ा कर्तव्य है – विद्या अध्ययन। विद्या क्या है? इसके लिए कहा गया है, “सा विद्या या विमुक्तये” अर्थात् विद्या वही है जो हमें मुक्ति दे। काम, क्रोध, लोभ, व अहंकार से मुक्ति ही विद्या है। शिक्षा से ही व्यक्ति के व्यवहार में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है। शिक्षा के कारण ही हम जीवन में निर्धारित किये हुए उद्देश्यों की पूर्ति कर सकते हैं। अगर शिक्षा नहीं होगी तो हम अच्छे इन्सान नहीं बन पाएंगे। शिक्षा के कारण ही हम सभ्य और सुसंस्कृत बन पाते हैं और यह शिक्षा हमें गुरु प्रदत्त है। इस सन्दर्भ में कबीर दास ने कहा है –

गुरु गोबिंद दोनों खड़े, काके लागू पाय।

बलिहारी गुरु आपने, जो गोबिंद दियो बताये॥

शिक्षा का लक्ष्य है – संस्कार देना। शिक्षा का मुख्य कार्य है – मनुष्य का शारीरिक, मानसिक तथा भावात्मक विकास। शिक्षा हमारे ज्ञान का विस्तार करती है। विश्व में जो भी ज्ञान का भण्डार है, उसे शिक्षा के माध्यम से ही प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। अशिक्षित व्यक्ति रूढ़ियों, अंधविश्वासों एवं कुरीतियों का शिकार हो जाता है। शिक्षा के द्वारा मनुष्य अपने परिवेश को पहचानने और समझने में सक्षम होता है। ज्ञान का प्रकाश जिन खिड़कियों से प्रवेश करता है, उन्हीं से अज्ञान और रूढ़िवादिता का अंधकार निकल भागता है। शिक्षा हमारी भावनाओं का विकास भी करती है। शिक्षा हमारे दृष्टिकोण को उदार बनाती है। इस प्रकार हम कह सकते हैं कि शिक्षा का उद्देश्य मानव का सर्वांगीण विकास करना है। आज के भौतिकवादी युग में भ्रष्टाचार का बोलबाला है और पाश्चात्य संस्कृति हमारे सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों को प्रभावित करती जा रही है। ऐसे समय में युवा वर्ग ही सच्ची विद्या प्राप्त कर देश व देश की संस्कृति के अस्तित्व को सुरक्षित रख सकता है। एक स्थान पर स्वामी विवेकानंद ने कहा है – शिक्षा केवल कोरा शैक्षिक ज्ञान ही नहीं अपितु अच्छा आचरण, स्वतंत्र विचार, अच्छाई का पक्ष लेने तथा बुरे से लड़ने की दृढ़ता, निष्पक्ष निर्णय लेने की क्षमता भी विकसित करती है।

जिस प्रकार छोटे से बीज में विशाल वृक्ष छिपा रहता है। उसी प्रकार मनुष्य भी अपने अन्दर विशाल व्यक्तित्व छिपाये रहता है। इस विषय में शुक्रनीति में कहा गया है, “कोई भी व्यक्ति अयोग्य नहीं होता, किन्तु उसे सही दिशा देने वाला कठिनता से मिलता है। ज्ञान केवल शिक्षा के द्वारा ही संभव है। आशा है, आपके ज्ञान एवं मनोरंजन के लिए इस पत्रिका में संकलित रचनाओं को प्रस्तुत करने का मेरा यह विनम्र प्रयास अवश्य ही आपको रुचिकर प्रतीत होगा।

आगामी वार्षिक परीक्षाओं में आपके उत्कृष्ट प्रदर्शन की शुभ कामनाओं सहित।

सपना शर्मा

एम.ए. (हिंदी), द्वितीय वर्ष

सुबह का नज़ारा

सुबह का नज़ारा कितना सुहाना होता है।

जब सूरज की किरणों से दिन का उजाला होता है।
पक्षियों के स्वर पूरे आकाश को चहकाते हैं
पेड़-पौधों में एक नई ऊर्जा का आगमन होता है
सुबह का नज़ारा कितना सुहाना होता है॥

शुद्ध हवा मानो जैसे अपने फन फैलाती है
हरा-भरा वातावरण मन को प्रसन्न कर जाता है॥
रंग-बिरंगे पक्षी पूरे अम्बर को जगमगाते हैं
सुबह का नज़ारा कितना सुहाना होता है॥

हर सुबह एक नए जीवन का संकेत होता है

शांत वातावरण मन को मोह लेता है॥
एक नई ऊर्जा का आगमन
पूरे शरीर को तंदरुस्त बना देता है
सुबह का नज़ारा कितना सुहाना होता है
जब सूरज की किरणों से दिन का उजाला होता है॥

गीतांजली जैन
बी.एससी. प्रथम वर्ष

लक्ष्य की प्राप्ति

यह कहानी एक लड़की की है जो जिन्दगी में सिर्फ खुश रहना चाहती थी, जिसका नाम था बाणी.. मतलब गुरु की बाणी। उसको पढ़ना लिखना पसंद नहीं था जिसके कारण वह भविष्य में कुछ बनना भी नहीं चाहती थी। जब वह नौवी कक्षा में थी तब वह सोचती थी कि वह घर छोड़कर कहीं चली जाए क्योंकि घरवाले उसको हर वक्त पढ़ने के लिए कहते थे और जो बिलकुल सही भी थे तो घरवालों ने उसको गुरुकुल में भेजने के लिए सोचा और यह सुनकर बाणी भी बहुत खुश हुई क्योंकि उसको लगा कि अब उसको पढ़ने के लिए कोई नहीं कहेगा और यह सोचकर उसने हाँ भी कर दी। लेकिन एडमिशन में उसकी रैंक कम थी पर फिर भी पिता जी की सिफारिश से उसका दाखिला हो ही गया। अब वह वहाँ बहुत खुशी से गई लेकिन उसको कहाँ पता था कि वह खुशी कुछ पल की थी क्योंकि एक इंसान माँ-बाप के बिना कितना वक्त खुश रह सकता है, कहते हैं अगर पेड़ अपनी जड़ से अलग हो जाए तो सूख जाता है वैसे ही कुछ समय बाद बाणी भी मायूस हो गई थी।

अब वहाँ पर बच्चे बहुत होशियार थे और जब बाणी को कुछ नहीं आता तो सब उसका मजाक उड़ाते थे और यह बाणी को भी बहुत बुरा लगता था। कुछ समय बाद कक्षा में एक चर्चा हुई कि कौन क्या बनना चाहता है? अब बाणी को तो पढ़ना पसंद ही नहीं था। सभी बच्चे अपना-अपना विचार रख रहे थे। कोई आईएएस, तो कोई वकील बनना चाहता था परन्तु अब बाणी को ये भी पता नहीं था कि आईएएस क्या होता है, तो उसने सोचा चलो मैं भी यही बोल देती हूँ कि मैं भी आईएएस बनना चाहती हूँ। अब दसवीं की परीक्षा में सिर्फ

4 महीने थे तो उसने सोचा बस बहुत हुआ अब मैं पढ़कर दिखाऊंगी... कुछ बनकर दिखाऊंगी। वह इस बार दसवीं में टॉप करना चाहती थी, लेकिन टॉप करने के लिए एक अच्छे गुरु की जरूरत होती है। कहते हैं कि ठान लो तो भगवान भी आपका साथ देता है.. तो बाणी के स्कूल में एक नयी अध्यापिका आई जिसने बाणी को समझा और एक ही वादा माँगा कि तो कल से सिर्फ वही करोगी जो मैं कहूंगी... जिसके लिए तुमको सब त्याग करना होगा... और बाणी ने हाँ कर दी, उस अध्यापिका ने बाणी को पढाया और इस काबिल बनाया कि वो परीक्षा में अच्छे अंक लाई लेकिन टॉप नहीं किया... उस दिन बाणी बहुत रोई तब उसके माँ-बाप ने एक ही बात बोली बेटे आप बिलकुल जीरो थे, कम से कम आपने पढ़ने की कोशिश तो की.. आप ने पहली सीढ़ी पर कदम तो रखा... आपके 80 प्रतिशत अंक तो आये... अब आपको निराश होने की आवश्यकता नहीं है आने वाले भविष्य की तैयारी में लग जाओ। बाणी ने 12वीं कक्षा अच्छे अंक से पास की और फिर आईएएस की तैयारी की... आईएएस बनने के लिए 1 साल घर बैठ कर बिना कोचिंग के पढाई की शुरुआत की। बहुत मेहनत की और जिसका परिणाम यह था कि अब वह एक आईएएस ऑफिसर है। इस कहानी का यही लक्ष्य था कि अगर बाणी ने चलने का सोचा तो वह पहुँच भी गई अगर वह चली ही ना होती तो पहुँचती कैसे... आप जिन्दगी में नीचे खड़े होकर सीढ़ियों की ऊंचाई मत देखो.. चलना शुरू करो तो सही, आखिरी सीढ़ी पर भी पहुँच ही जाओगे।

लविशा पोपली
बी.ए., षष्ठम सेमेस्टर

जिन्दगी

तू जिंदगी को जी।
उसे समझने की कोशिश न कर॥
सुंदर सपनों के ताने बाने बुन।
उसमें उलझने की कोशिश न कर॥
चलते वक्त के साथ तू भी चल।
उसमें सिमटने की कोशिश न कर॥
अपने हाथों को फैला, खुल के सांस ले।
अंदर ही अंदर घुटने की कोशिश न कर॥

मन में चल रहे युद्ध को विराम दे।
खामखाह खुद से लड़ने की कोशिश न कर॥
जो मिल गया उसी में खुश रह।
जो सुकून छीन ले वो पाने की कोशिश न कर॥
रास्ते की सुंदरता का लुत्फ उठा।
मंजिल पर जल्दी पहुंचने की कोशिश न कर॥

नन्दनी

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

स्कूल के दिन

झूठ बोलते थे फिर भी कितने सच्चे थे।
वो स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे थे॥
प्रातः जल्दी उठकर स्कूल जाने के लिए तैयार हो जाया
करते थे। कंधे पर बैग व हाथ में पानी की बोतल ले जाया
करते थे। वो स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे थे।
बस में हमेशा खिड़की वाली सीट पर बैठने के लिए
लड़ाई किया करते थे। वो स्कूल के दिन भी अच्छे थे॥
लाइन में खड़े होकर प्रातः सभी मिलकर प्रार्थना किया
करते थे। स्कूल ड्रेस में सभी एक समान लगा करते थे। वो
स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे थे।

आखरी बेंच पर बैठकर शरारतें भी किया करते थे और लंच
समय होने से पहले अपना-अपना टिफिन खत्म कर दिया
करते थे। वो स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे थे।
गृहकार्य पूरा न होने पर अध्यापक से डांट खाया करते थे।
वो स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे थे।
छुट्टी के लिए अंतिम घण्टी बजने का इन्तजार किया करते थे
व छुट्टी होने पर सभी मित्रों से मिलकर घर आया करते थे।
वो स्कूल के दिन भी कितने अच्छे हुआ करते थे। वो स्कूल
के दिन भी कितने अच्छे हुआ करते थे।

विकास कुमार

एम.ए. हिन्दी

पेड़ का महत्व

मैं हूँ पेड़ मुझे मत काटो।
टुकड़ों-टुकड़ों में मुझे मत बांटो॥
दर्द मुझे भी होता है।
मन मेरा भी रोता है
मैं हूँ मित्र तुम्हारा
सखा हूँ सबसे न्यारा॥
मेरे फल खुद नहीं खाता हूँ
सब तुम्हें ही तो दे जाता हूँ॥
जहरीली गैस भी पी जाता हूँ

शुद्ध हवा तुम तक पहुंचाता हूँ॥
सूरज का भी ताप सहूँ
मैं हूँ जीवन का आधार॥
फिर भी तुम मुझ पर करते प्रहार
सुनो बात तुम कान लगा कर॥
वृक्षों का करना सम्मान
मैं हूँ जीवन का आधार॥

आँचल

एम.ए. हिन्दी प्रथम वर्ष

माँ गंगा की आवाज

माँ गंगा निकल हिमालय से,
धरती की गोद में बह रही,
धरती को कुशल मैं कर रही,
ना कोई मेरा स्वार्थ...
ना कोई मेरी इच्छा...
फिर भी मैं बह रही...
माँ गंगा निकल हिमालय से बह रही,
देखी हैं, मैंने सभ्यताएं बनते-बिगड़ते,
अपने में दबाएँ बैठी हूँ न जाने राज कितने...

जोड़ रही हूँ अतीत को वर्तमान से,
धर्म को धर्म से...
इंसान को इंसान से,
लेकिन न जाने क्यूँ आज इंसान अपने
स्वार्थ में मुझको भूल गया है...
मुझे माता का दर्जा देकर क्यूँ भूल गया है,
क्या मेरा अंत ही मेरा भविष्य है,
माँ गंगा आज पूछ रही हूँ तुमसे...

खुशी

बी.कॉम. ऑनर्स द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

सपनों की चाह

हम सभी ने अपने सपनों की चाह को रसोई घर के चूल्हे में झोंक कर कभी कोयला बनाया है या कभी धुआँ। परन्तु कुछ ऐसी भी नारी हैं जिन्होंने अपने नारी अस्तित्व को प्रकट किया है। हमारे हिन्दी साहित्य की महान कवयित्री महादेवी वर्मा, हमारे हिन्दी साहित्य का गौरव है। इन जैसी ही बहुत सी नारियों ने अलग-अलग क्षेत्रों में कामयाबी हासिल की है।

इन सब के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त कर के मुझे बहुत खुशी मिली। जब मैं पिछले वर्ष गाँव में गई तो मुझे ऐसा प्रतीत हुआ कि अभी भी गाँव की महिलाएं चूल्हा-चौके में सारा दिन व्यतीत करती हैं। वहाँ मैंने एक लड़की को स्कूल जाते देखा, वह अकेले ही चली जा रही थी, जब मैं उसके पास गई तो वह मुझसे एक प्रश्न करने आई। उसके प्रश्न का मेरे पास कोई उत्तर नहीं था। मैं पूरी रात उसी प्रश्न के बारे में सोचती रही कि लड़की होना पाप है या पुण्य? ऐसा प्रश्न उस छोटी बच्ची के दिमाग में कैसे आया। शायद वह लड़की भी बाकियों की तरह पढ़ना चाहती थी। वह स्वतंत्र जीवन जीना चाहती थी। उस रात मेरे मन में अजीब ख्याल आया, प्रातः काल सुबह जब मैं गाँव की सैर के लिए निकली तो उस छोटी सी बच्ची को मैंने देखा जोकि 7-8 वर्ष की ही थी वह हाथ में गोबर उठाए कहीं पर जा रही थी, आते समय उसके हाथ में पानी का एक छोटा घड़ा था। उस से वह घड़ा टूट गया और उसे अपनी माता से मार पड़ी। वह स्कूल के लिए तैयार हुई तो पिता जी ने स्कूल

के बस्ते में आग लगी दी, वह छोटी बच्ची रोती रही पर कोई उसे चुप करने नहीं आया, आस पास के लोग उसे बुरा भला बोलने लगे, इतने में उसकी माता उसे अंदर रसोई घर में ले गई। ऐसा दृश्य देखकर मेरी आँखें भर आईं। मैंने सोचा क्यूँ ना गाँव में पंचायत बिठाई जाये- नारी शिक्षा के बढ़ावे के लिए। मैं उस गाँव के सरपंच के पास गई तथा उनसे विनती की। वह सहमत हुए तो पंचायत बुलाई गई और नारी शिक्षा के बारे में बहुत सी लाभदायक बातें बताई गई परन्तु गाँव के लोग अपनी बेटियों को बाहर पढ़ना नहीं भेजना चाहते थे तभी एक दम उस छोटी सी बच्ची की आवाज आई, जिसे सुनकर गाँव का हर एक आदमी चुप हो गया। वह छोटी बच्ची जोकि किसी विद्वान् से कम विचार नहीं रखती थी। उसने अपने हक के लिए बोला तथा पढ़ाई करने की मांग की। पंचायत में नारी शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देते हुए यह फैसला हुआ कि अब हर एक बेटे-बेटा समान, दोनों को ही शिक्षा का ज्ञान होना आवश्यक है। यह सुनकर उस छोटी लड़की के मुँह पर प्यारी सी खिलती हंसी आई जो किसी सरस्वती माँ रूपी प्रतीत हो रही थी।

गाँव की सभी बेटियाँ अब खुशी-2 स्कूल जाती हैं तथा कक्षा में प्रथम/उत्तम अंक प्राप्त करके बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने लगी हैं।

मोनिका

बी.ए. षष्ठम सेमेस्टर

नारी

एक दिन धरती पर उतरी,
स्वर्ग की राजकुमारी,
उसके अन्दर कुदरत की
कला भरी थी सारी

आते ही संसार में बन गई बोझ बेचारी
उसके आने की न खुशी हुई
न ही रस्म प्यारी
आँखों से देखे पर मुँह से ना बोले
वो किस्मत की मारी

सहनशीलता की देवी बन गई
जीवन में चुपी धारी
लड़की हूँ सब फर्जों की
गठरी उठा ली भारी
उसकी दुनिया बनकर रह गई
घर की चार दीवारी
रोक-टोक के बन्धनों में ही

ढल गई उम्र कुंवारी
बेगानों के घर डोली पहुंची
उफ ना करे बेचारी

बाबुल की इज्जत की खातिर
चुपी में जिन्दगी गुजारी
पत्नी फिर माँ बन कर
कड़वाहट भूल गई सारी

पुत्र के लिए सपने देखे
दुःख उठाए भारी
औरत को ही नाच नचाये
दुनिया बन मदारी
सहनशीलता की इस सूरत को
नाम दिया है 'नारी'

मानसी

बी.एससी. (बायोटेक्नोलॉजी), प्रथम वर्ष

मजदूर हूँ मैं

बेबस हूँ, मजबूर हूँ मैं
थक हार कर चूर हूँ मैं
क्या कोई पहचानता है मुझे
इस देश का मजदूर हूँ मैं
भूख है लाचारी है
फैली हुई महामारी है
शिकायत नहीं करी किसी से
क्योंकि दुःखों में अपने चूर हूँ मैं
कोई पहचानता है मुझे
इस देश का मजदूर हूँ मैं
वज्र सा है सीना मेरा
वज्र से हैं हाथ
इस देश को न जाने मैंने
दी कितनी सौगात

फिर भी ना जाने
उनकी दृष्टि से क्यों दूर हूँ मैं?
मजबूर हूँ मैं
इस देश का मजदूर हूँ मैं
मीलों का सफ़र है
ना जाने कैसी डगर है
ना अमन है, ना चैन है
जीवन मेरा बेचैन है
गरीबी का मारा हूँ मैं
थका हुआ हारा हूँ मैं
मजबूर हूँ मैं
हाँ, इस देश का मजदूर हूँ मैं

वीरेंद्र कुमार

बी.ए. (राजनीति विज्ञान)

बेटी

उम्र की वह छोटी थी।
पर किस्मत उसकी खोटी थी।
बस दो दिन जन्में वह आई थी।
साथ में बिन मांगे मौत लाई थी।
बेटी होने का उसने पाप किया।
उसे मारने का फैसला कुछ पापियों ने रातों-रात किया।
वह खूब चीखी चिल्लाई थी,
उसकी माँ को उस पर दया आई थी।
पर अभागिन थी वह,
उसे बचा न सकी।
कितना चाहती है उसे किसी को बता न सकी।
आज एक पिता ने अपनी बेटी को विदा किया,
मौत के घाट उसको उतार दिया।
बेजान सी वो चुपचाप पड़ी थी,
रौंदी सी सूरत लिए दूर उसकी माँ खड़ी थी।
निहार रही थी उस लाश को जिसे उसके खून ने सींचा था,
उस नन्हें से फूल का उसका दिल ही तो बगीचा था।
आंसुओं से वह भीग उठी,
दिल से वह घबराई थी।
अपनी बेटी को मृत देख मौत उसकी भी तो आई थी।
वह गई लौट कर न आएगी।

जन्म से पहले हर बेटी घबराएगी,
हर माँ बस यही सोचेगी।
क्या उसकी बेटी न बेटों से कम पाई जाती है,
हर मुश्किल को आसान कर
जीत हासिल कर दिखलाती है।
उत्तर दक्षिण पूरब पश्चिम
हर दिशा में लोहा मनवाया है।
मत समझो कमजोर उसे
वह ईश्वर की ही छाया है।
आजाद सी एक चिड़िया है,
क्यों पिंजरे में छुपाते हो?
देश के भविष्य को मारकर
क्यों खुद पर कलंक लगाते हो?
अरे बेटी को तो मार दिया,
माँ को कहाँ से लाओगे?
ये बेटियों की हत्या कर,
तुम खुद की चिता सजाओगे।
ये बेटियों की हत्या कर,
तुम खुद की चिता सजाओगे।

तान्या ठाकुर
बी.एससी. द्वितीय वर्ष

कोरोना वरदान या अभिशाप

कोरोना एक ऐसी बीमारी है जिसने न केवल एक शहर, एक गाँव, एक राज्य अपितु पूरे विश्व को अपने कहर का स्थान बनाया। इस वैश्विक संकट ने पूरे विश्व में कितने ही प्राणियों के प्राण लिए हैं। किन्तु जहाँ इस वैश्विक बीमारी ने संकट का हाहाकार मचाया वही इसने कुछ अच्छे किरदार भी निभाए। परिवार के लोग साथ रहने लगे जिससे सभी सदस्यों में प्रेम और एकता की भावना का विकास हुआ। वहीं दूसरी तरफ पर्यावरण साफ़ एवं प्रदूषण रहित हुआ। किन्तु साथ ही इसका दुष्परिणाम भी देखने को मिला- विशेष रूप से विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा पर क्योंकि कोरोना

काल के कारण विद्यार्थियों की शिक्षा भी ऑनलाइन माध्यम से हुई जिससे उन्हें व्यक्तिगत रूप से शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का अवसर प्राप्त नहीं हुआ। लोगों की दैनिक दिनचर्या में भी अन्तर हुआ इसका विशेष असर लोगों के मस्तिष्क पर भी हुआ जिससे कई प्रकार के तनाव का सामना करना पड़ा। अतः इस प्रकार कोरोना ने न केवल पूरे विश्व बल्कि विज्ञान को भी असमंजस में डाल दिया तथा कोरोना नाम की बीमारी ने वरदान और अभिशाप दोनों रूप में कार्य किया।

विजय कुमार
बी.एससी. (बायोटेक्नोलॉजी) प्रथम वर्ष

राष्ट्रीय निर्माण में युवा शक्ति

"मुझे कुछ साहसी और ऊर्जावान युवा पुरुष मिल जाएँ तो मैं देशभर में क्रांति ला सकता हूँ।" शुरू से ही युवाओं के प्रेरणा स्रोत रहे स्वामी विवेकानंद का यह कथन राष्ट्र निर्माण में युवा शक्ति के महत्व को दर्शाता है और सचमुच स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम में मंगल पाण्डेय, लक्ष्मीबाई, भगत सिंह, सुभाष चंद्र बोस, चंद्रशेखर आजाद, अशफांक उल्ला खाँ आदि युवाओं ने अपना सर्वस्व न्यौछावर करके यह साबित कर दिया कि भावना से ओत-प्रोत भारतमाता की इन वीर और साहसी संतानों के सामने अंग्रेजों की एक न चली और उन्हें भारत छोड़कर जाना पड़ा। कुछ वर्ष पूर्व हमारी सेना ने कारगिल में घुस आई पाकिस्तानी आतंकवादियों द्वारा मुंबई में ताज एवं अन्य स्थानों पर किये गए हमलों में भी भारत के जांबाज सेना अधिकारियों और कमांडोज ने पूरी बहादुरी का परिचय दिया- सभी आतंकवादी मार गिराए और एक को बन्दी बना लिए गया। भारत के युवा वीरों की यह गाथा किसी से छिपी नहीं है।

देखो हमारा विश्व में, कोई नहीं उपमान था।

नरदेव थे हम और भारत देवलोक समान था।

भारतवर्ष की इन महान् उपलब्धियों के पीछे देश के युवा वर्ग का बहुत बड़ा योगदान है। आज आई आई टी, आई आई एम जैसे देश के बड़े-बड़े शैक्षणिक संस्थानों या अन्य विश्वविद्यालयों से जुड़े छात्र-छात्राओं के और शोधों की बदौलत भारत तेजी से विकसित राष्ट्र बनने की ओर अग्रसर हो रहा है। इतनी ही नहीं आज भारतीय छात्र-छात्राएं विदेशों में जाकर भी विश्व के लोगों को अपनी प्रतिभाओं से अचम्भित कर रहे हैं। आज भारत के युवा वर्ग ने महात्मा गांधी के इस कथन को अपने जीवन में चरितार्थ कर दिखाया है-

"अपने प्रयोजन में दृढविश्वास रखने वाला एक कृशकाय शरीर भी इतिहास के रूख को बदल सकता है।"

आज इस सच से भी इनकार नहीं किया सकता कि स्वतन्त्रता प्राप्ति के बाद देश में युवा वर्ग में भारी असंतोष व्याप्त है। स्कूल कॉलेज से शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के बाद भी यहाँ के छात्र-छात्राओं का भविष्य अन्धकारमय है न तो उन्हें नौकरी मिल पाती है और न ही उनका किताबी ज्ञान जीवन के अन्य कार्यों में ही उपयोगी सिद्ध होता है।

वे गरीबी, बेरोजगारी, भ्रष्टाचार आदि समस्याओं के जाल में फंसते चले जाते हैं। कई बार तो प्रतिभाशाली विद्यार्थी भी आरक्षण अथवा सरकार की अन्य नीतियों का शिकार हो जाते हैं। ऐसी स्थिति में युवा वर्ग को सही मार्गदर्शन भी नहीं मिल पाता, फलस्वरूप युवा वर्ग भ्रमित एवं कुण्ठाग्रस्त होकर पूरी व्यवस्था का विरोध करने के लिए आन्दोलन करने लगता है। कुछ राजनीतिज्ञ युवाओं द्वारा चलाए गए आन्दोलन में रुचि लेने लगते हैं। तो कुछ ऐसे आंदोलनों को जीवित रखने के लिए असामाजिक तत्वों की सहायता लेने में भी संकोच नहीं करते। जब ये असामाजिक तत्व लूट या आगजनी करते हैं तो इन विध्वंसक गतिविधियों हेतु युवाओं को दोषी ठहराया जाता है। जिससे उनमें असंतोष की भावना और बढ़ जाती है।

वर्ष 1979 में 'जय प्रकाश' ने छात्र समुदाय को संगठित कर शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में क्रांति लाने हेतु एक विशाल अभियान चलाया था, जिसमें युवा वर्ग को संदेश देते हुए उन्होंने कहा था- "निश्चय ही देश का राजनीतिक चेहरा बदल चुका है, पर विद्यार्थियों की समस्याएं वैसी ही हैं। उनके मन में असंतोष की जो चिंगारियाँ हैं वे अब प्रकट हो रही हैं। यदि इस असंतोष को रचनात्मक दिशा न दी गई, तो अराजकता पैदा होगी और देश का भविष्य अस्थिर हो जाएगा। हमारा प्रयास शैक्षिक क्रांति की ज्योती जलाकर छात्र-मानस को स्वस्थ दिशा में मोड़ने का है।"

हरिवंश राय 'बच्चन' ने इन पंक्तियों के माध्यम से भारतीय युवाओं को इस प्रकार समझाया है-

"युग का युवा
मत देख दार्ये और बायें
झाँक मत बगलें
अगर कुछ देखना है
देख अपने वे वृषभ कन्धे
जिन्हें देता चुनौती
सामने तेरा खड़ा
युग का जुआ।"

स्वामी विवेकानंद ने युवा शक्ति को आह्वान करते हुए कहा था-

“समस्त शक्तियाँ तुम्हारे अंदर हैं तुम भी कुछ कर सकते हो और सब कुछ कर सकते हो, यह विश्वास करो। मत विश्वास करो कि तुम दुर्बल हो। तत्पर हो जाओ जरा-जीर्ण होकर थोड़ा-थोड़ा करके क्षीण होते हुए मरने के बजाए वीर की तरह दूसरों के अल्प कल्याण के लिए लड़कर उसी समय मर जाना क्या अच्छा नहीं है? आज के युवाओं को विवेकानंद जी की इस सोच से प्रेरित होना चाहिए।”

आज युवाओं को महात्मा गाँधी के कहे इस कथन के मर्म को समझने और उसे जीवन में उतारने की आवश्यकता है-

खुद वो बदलाव बनिए
जो दुनिया में आप देखना चाहते हैं।

स्मृति

बी. एस.सी. षष्ठम सेमेस्टर

तुझे रुकना नहीं है

क्योंकि चाहता है ये मेरा दिल
आसमां पर चढ़ ले
चाँद-तारों को छू भी ले तू
रूकावटें हजार आती हैं, हर मोड़ पर
तोड़ने की कोशिश करेगी तुझे ये जिन्दगी
पर तुझे टूटना नहीं है।
तुझे रुकना नहीं है॥

बढ़ता चला जा तू,
अपनों-परायों को पीछे छोड़ कर
कल गर होगा तो मंजिल पर अपनी,
सब मिलेंगे गले तुमसे दौड़कर
तड़पाती है बहुत, हर एक सजा देती है,
मंजिल पाने की कोशिश।
पर इस तड़प में व्याकुल होकर

छोड़ना नहीं कभी तुम कोशिश।
झुकाने की कोशिश लाख करे ये जमाना
पर तुझे झुकना नहीं है।
तुझे रुकना नहीं है।

मंजिल आसान होती है
गर रास्ता चुन लिया हो
मंजिल गुमनाम होती है
गर रास्ता न मिला हो
मिल जाएगी तुझको भी एक दिन तेरी मंजिल
बशर्ते मेहनत और हिम्मत का साथ
तुझे छोड़ना नहीं है
तुझे रुकना नहीं है॥

रिद्धि

एम.ए. हिन्दी, प्रथम वर्ष

मेहनत

है कौन इस जहाँ में जो,
न करता कोई बहाना है,
रखो विश्वास आगे बढ़ो,
यही खुद को समझाना है।

जो हैं करते बहाने सौ,
काम नहीं कुछ कर पाते हैं,
रह जाते हैं पीछे हमेशा,
और बहाने बनाते हैं।

खुश रहो हमेशा, काम करो,
परिणाम हमेशा अच्छा होगा,
मिलेगा फल उसे ही यहाँ,
जो कड़ी मेहनत का पक्का होगा।

सरिता रानी

बी.एस.सी. (कंप्यूटर साइंस)

सच्ची दौलत

यह कहानी एक व्यापारी मनीष शर्मा और उसके दोनों पुत्रों राम शर्मा और देव शर्मा की है। मनीष शर्मा दुनियां के सबसे अमीर व्यापारियों में से एक है। उन्हें इस बड़े व्यापारिक साम्राज्य के साथ-साथ कुछ दुश्मन भी मिले हैं। इसलिए वह अपने पुत्रों में एकता चाहते हैं पर इसके विपरीत उनके दोनों पुत्र बचपन से ही एक



दूसरे को पसंद नहीं करते और रोज एक दूसरे से झगड़ते हैं। जब दोनों भाई बड़े होकर भी नहीं सुधरते- इससे तंग होकर दोनों को अलग-2 देशों में व्यापार सम्भालने भेज देते हैं और साथ ही उन्हें एक-2 तोहफा देते हुए कहते हैं कि जिस दिन उनकी मृत्यु होगी उस दिन तुम इन तोहफों को खोलना। तब राम मनीष से पूछता है कि आखिर इन तोहफों में ऐसा क्या है उसका जवाब देते हुए मनीष कहते हैं कि इस में मेरी वसीयत का राज है जो तुम दोनों को तभी मिलेगा जब तुम एक होकर कार्य करोगे।

अब दोनों भाई विदेश में थे। राम अमेरिका में कार्य संभाल रहा था तो देव सिंगापुर में लेकिन दोनों ही भारत में अपने पिता पर होने वाले हमले से अनजान थे। अगले दिन उन्हें पता चला कि किसी ने उनके पिता की हत्या कर दी तो दोनों भाई लौट आये लेकिन यह किसी को नहीं पता था कि मनीष की हत्या किसने की पर मनीष की हत्या से उसके व्यापार पर उसके कर्मचारियों ने कब्जा करने की कोशिश करना शुरू कर दिया और कंपनी की बोर्ड मीटिंग बुलाई गई जिसमें यह फैसला हुआ कि यदि एक हफ्ते में दोनों भाई वसीयत के कागज न ला पाए तो वह कम्पनी

से बेदखल कर दिए जायेंगे। तब उनकी माँ अर्मिता उन्हें सलाह देती है कि उसके पिता के मूल्यों को बचाना है तो उन्हें यह वसीयत साथ मिलकर लानी होगी। तब पहली बार दोनों भाई मिलकर काम करते हैं और वसीयत लेने जाते हैं वहाँ उनपर कुछ लोग हमला करते हैं जिससे वह

वसीयत लेकर न पहुंच पाए और वह कंपनी से बेदखल हो जाये लेकिन दोनों भाई उनसे लड़कर वसीयत लेकर पहुंच जाते हैं पर कंपनी के अंदर जाकर यह घोषणा करते हैं कि वह वसीयत के कागज नहीं ला पाए क्योंकि वह देखना चाहते हैं कि उनके कर्मचारी उन पर कितना विश्वास करते हैं। तब वहाँ सीईओ के पद के लिए मतदान होता है और जो किसी ने न सोचा था वो होता है दोनों भाइयों को बराबर मत मिलते हैं। तब वह वसीयत के कागज भी सामने लाते हैं जिसमें उनके पिता ने भी कम्पनी को दोनों भाइयों के नाम कर रखा था तब दोनों भाई कहते हैं: आज हम पिता की बात को समझ पाए कि बल्कि हमारी जिन्दगी की असली दौलत यह कम्पनी नहीं है हमारी एकता है।

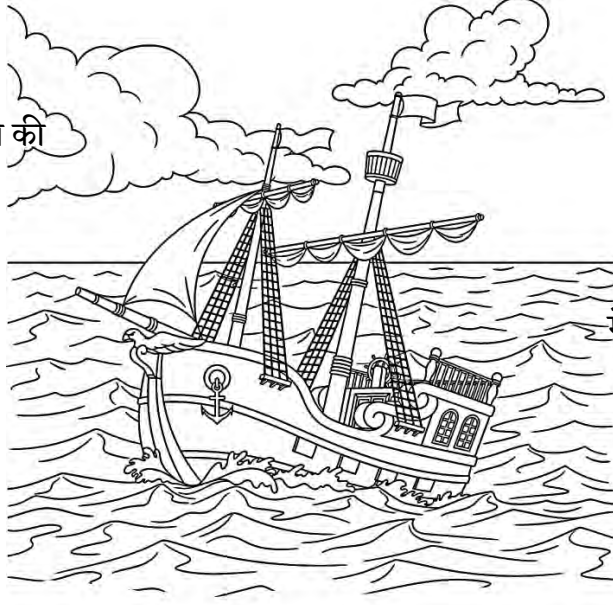
उसके बाद दोनों भाइयों ने मिलकर मनीष की कम्पनी को दुनिया की सबसे सफल कम्पनी बना दिया और खुशी-2 रहने लगे।

हितेश शर्मा

बी.ए. षष्ठम सेमेस्टर

रुकना नहीं है तुझे

क्योंकि कहता है यह मेरा दिल,
रूकावटें हजार आएगी,
हर मोड़ पर
कोशिश करेगी तुझे ये जिन्दगी तोड़ने की
पर टूटना नहीं है तुझे।
रुकना नहीं है तुझे॥
तुझे आसमां पर है चढ़ना,
चाँद-तारों को है छूना,
बढ़ता चल तू,
चलता चल तू,
मंजिल पाने की कोशिश में
झुकाने की कोशिश में



ये जमाना,
पर झुकना नहीं है तुझे।
रुकना नहीं है तुझे॥
आसान ही होती है मंजिल
तुझको भी मिल जायेगी
तेरी मंजिल
मेहनत और हिम्मत का साथ
छोड़ना नहीं है तुझे।
रुकना नहीं है तुझे॥

रिद्धि वधवा
एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

हारा थोड़े न हूँ...

माना के रास्ते गुम हो गए हैं मेरे
पर मैं अभी भटका थोड़े हूँ
इन छोटी-2 कठिनाइयों से
मैं उड़ना छोड़ दूँ,
ऐसा परिंदा थोड़े हूँ,
कशती अटकी हुई है मेरी
मेरे ही फैसलों पर

मैं खुद को रास्ता भी न दे सकूँ
इतना भी नकारा थोड़े हूँ
माना मंजिल दूर है मेरी,
पर मैं अभी हारा थोड़े न हूँ...

लता
एम.ए. हिन्दी (द्वितीय सेमेस्टर)

मास्क लगाएँ

जन-जन मास्क लगाए,
कोरोना से बचाव पाएं॥

सब ने मिलकर ठाना है,
कोरोना को हराना है॥

हम सब का यही है सपना,
कोरोना मुक्त हो भारत अपना॥

यदि मास्क नहीं लगाएंगे,
तो हम अपनी साँसें गवाएंगे॥

दिखा दो यह है हिंदुस्तान,
टूटेगा कोविड-19 का अभिमान॥

आँचल
एम.ए. (हिन्दी), प्रथम वर्ष

लॉकडाउन के फायदे और नुकसान

लॉकडाउन का अर्थ है तालाबंदी – जिसके तहत सभी को अपने-2 घरों में रहना पड़ता है तथा सरकार के आदेश न आने तक घरों से बाहर नहीं निकलना होता है। सरकार लॉकडाउन तब लगाती है जब देश में कोई आपदा या महामारी आती है और इस समय देश में एक बहुत ही भयंकर महामारी फैली है। जिस वजह से सरकार को लॉकडाउन लगाना पड़ा। उस महामारी का नाम है कोविड-19 (एक प्रकार का संक्रमण) इस संक्रमण की वजह से लाखों लोग अपनी जान गंवा चुके हैं। यह संक्रमण एक व्यक्ति से दूसरे व्यक्ति में बहुत ही तेजी से फैलता है। सरकार ने इस महामारी को रोकने के लिए लॉकडाउन लगाया ताकि इस महामारी पर जल्द से जल्द रोक लगाई जा सके। लॉकडाउन एक आपातकालीन व्यवस्था है जिस इलाके में लॉकडाउन किया गया उस क्षेत्र के लोगों को घरों से बाहर निकलने की अनुमति नहीं होती। उन्हें सिर्फ आवश्यक वस्तुएं जैसे-दवा, खाना आदि चीजों के लिए ही बाहर आने की इजाजत मिलती है। लॉकडाउन के समय कोई भी व्यक्ति अनावश्यक कार्य के लिए नहीं जाता था।

लॉकडाउन के फायदे:

इसके फायदे इस प्रकार हैं-

1. **परिवार के साथ समय व्यतीत करना:-** लॉकडाउन से पहले सभी लोग अपने-अपने कार्यों में व्यस्तता के कारण परिवार के साथ समय नहीं व्यतीत कर पाते थे। परन्तु लॉकडाउन के कारण सभी को अपने परिवार के साथ समय बिताने का अवसर प्राप्त हुआ।
2. **गृह खेलों का आनंद:-** लॉकडाउन के दौरान परिवार के जो सदस्य अपने कार्यों में व्यस्त होते थे। उन्होंने अपने बच्चों के साथ विडियो गेम्स, कैरम लूडो आदि जैसे गृह खेलों का खूब आनंद लिया।
3. **इच्छाओं की पूर्ति:-** समय न होने के कारण लोगों को अपनी इच्छा पूर्ति का समय ही नहीं मिल पा रहा था। इसी वजह से वे अन्य कार्यों को पूरा करने में लगे रहते

थे। जो लोग समय की कमी के कारण डांस नहीं सीख पा रहे थे। उन्होंने डांस सीखा तथा किसी को म्यूजिक सीखने का शौक था। उन्होंने घर पर रहकर ही म्यूजिक सीखा।

4. **पारिवारिक सम्बन्धों में मधुरता:-** लॉकडाउन से पूर्व लोगों के पास अपने तथा अपने परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों के लिए समय नहीं होता था। उनके पास एक-दूसरे से बात करने का भी समय नहीं होता था। लॉकडाउन के कारण सभी को एक-दूसरे के साथ बैठकर बातचीत करने का अवसर मिला। जिससे उनके सम्बन्धों में मधुरता आई।
5. **प्रदूषण में गिरावट:-** लॉकडाउन की वजह से प्रदूषण में कमी हुई है। लॉकडाउन से पहले कारखानों से निकलने वाला कचरा जल में प्रवाहित कर दिया जाता था गाड़ियों की वजह से वायु प्रदूषण तथा ध्वनि प्रदूषण बढ़ गया था लेकिन लॉकडाउन की वजह से इन सब चीजों में कमी आई है। नदियों का जल स्वच्छता की ओर अग्रसर हो रहा है।

लॉकडाउन के नुकसान:-

1. **मजदूरों पर प्रभाव:-** लॉकडाउन का सबसे अधिक दुष्प्रभाव मजदूरों पर पड़ा। अचानक महामारी फैलने की वजह से मजदूरों को अपने-2 घर पुनः लौटना पड़ा। जिससे उनकी जिन्दगी प्रभावित हुई। लॉकडाउन की वजह से उनकी स्थिति दयनीय हो गई।
2. **अर्थव्यवस्था पर प्रभाव:-** लॉकडाउन के कारण देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को गम्भीर नुकसान हुआ। कारखानों को बन्द रखने के कारण भारी नुकसान वहन करना पड़ रहा है। जिसकी वजह से देश की अर्थव्यवस्था पर अधिक प्रभाव पड़ा।
3. **बेरोजगारी की समस्या:-** लॉकडाउन की वजह से अधिक से अधिक संख्या में लोग बेरोजगार हो गए। क्योंकि लॉकडाउन की वजह से व्यापार ठप हो गए

और अनेक लोगों को अपनी-2 नौकरियां गंवानी पड़ी।

4. **भोजन की समस्या:-** लॉकडाउन की वजह से अधिक से अधिक लोगों का व्यवसाय छिन जाने के कारण उनके घर की आर्थिक स्थिति बहुत ही कमजोर हो गई तथा भोजन की समस्या उत्पन्न हो गई तथा भुखमरी की समस्या पैदा हो गई।
5. **भ्रष्टाचार को बढ़ावा:-** लॉकडाउन का फायदा उठाते हुए बहुत से दुकानदारों ने अपनी-2 खाद्य तथा स्वदेशी वस्तुओं का भाव दुगुना कर दिया।

उपसंहार:- कोरोना वायरस के बढ़ते प्रकोप को रोकने के लिए माननीय प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने लॉकडाउन की घोषणा की थी, क्योंकि सामाजिक दूरी ही कोरोना को रोकने के लिए एक कारगर उपाय है। यही कारण है कि लॉकडाउन को बढ़ाया गया। इसलिए हम सभी को लॉकडाउन का पूर्ण समर्थन करते हुए इसके नियमों का पालन करना चाहिए- यही हमारा कर्तव्य है।

सीता

एम.ए. (हिन्दी), प्रथम वर्ष

तुम हारना मत

रास्तों में कंकर भी होंगे
पर तुम हारना मत
धूप के तेज से करकराहट भी होगी
पर तुम हारना मत
बीच राह पर मोड़ भी होंगे
पर तुम हारना मत
चारों ओर शोर भी होगा
पर तुम हारना मत
चलते-2 चोट भी लग जाए
पर तुम हारना मत
देखो मंजिल दूर है तुम्हारी
पर तुम हारना मत
मिट्टी के शरीर को लोहा बनाकर
अपनी राहों पर तुम चलना
वो दूर खड़ी है तेरी राह में
तुम बेवफाई न करना
ऐ मुसाफिर तुम अपने कदमों को धीरे न करना
राह तक रही है मंजिल तेरी
उसका दीदार तुम्हें है करना
तू चल और चलता जा बस
मंजिल न छोड़ना
माना तेरी राह दूर है

पर तेरी मंजिल जरूर है
यूं थाम कर हाथ आलस का
तू मंजिल न भूलना राह के
तू ये जिद्द न तोड़ना
तू चल और चलता जा बस
मंजिल न छोड़ना
मंजिल की इस प्यास को तू बूझने न देना
ऐ मुसाफिर अपनी राह के
तू ये जिद्द न तोड़ना
तू चल और चलता जा बस
मंजिल न छोड़ना
जब होगा तू अपनी मंजिल पर
सुकून भरा सवेरा होगा
चारों ओर आनन्द होगा
खिलखिलाती मुस्कान होगी
नया सा एहसास होगा
बस गुजारिश है इतनी
कि तू अपनी जिद्द न तोड़ना
तू चल और चलता जा बस
ये मंजिल न छोड़ना

लता

एम.ए. (हिन्दी), द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

शिक्षा का महत्त्व

एक बहुत ही होशियार लड़का था। उसने अपनी इक्रोमिक्स में पोस्ट ग्रेजुएशन पूरी करने के लिए एक अच्छे कॉलेज में दाखिला लिया। उसने अपने एक प्रोफेसर के साथ बहुत अच्छा तालमेल बनाया हुआ था क्योंकि वह एक होशियार विद्यार्थी था इसलिए प्रोफेसर भी उसकी हर बात का बड़ी विनम्रता और स्नेह से जवाब दिया करते थे। एक बार जब प्रोफेसर रास्ते से जा रहे थे, वह उनके पास गया और कहा सर, मुझे आपसे कुछ बात करनी है क्या आप मुझे पाँच मिनट का समय दे सकते हैं? जिस पर प्रोफेसर ने उत्तर दिया नहीं, अभी नहीं और वहाँ से चले गए। विद्यार्थी को बुरा लगा और सोचने लगा कि सर हर वक्त मुझसे बात करने के लिए उत्सुक रहते हैं। वो कभी भी मुझे नजरअंदाज नहीं करते। वह निराश होकर स्टाफ रूम से बाहर चला गया। प्रोफेसर स्टाफ रूम के अंदर गए और अपने साथ के अन्य प्रोफेसरों के साथ हंसी-मजाक करते-2 अपनी कार के पास चले गए। तभी विद्यार्थी उनकी ओर दौड़ा और दोबारा उनसे पूछा सर मैं दो मिनट के लिए बात करना चाहता हूँ। प्रोफेसर ने उत्तर दिया- मेरे प्रिय, मैंने तुम्हें कहा ना कि अभी नहीं, मैं तुमसे इस वक्त बात नहीं कर सकता। मुझे माफ़ करना। प्रोफेसर वहाँ से चले गए और इस घटना के बाद प्रोफेसर चार दिन तक कॉलेज नहीं आये। इन्हीं दिनों के दौरान वह विद्यार्थी हर रोज स्टाफ रूम में जाया करता और अन्य प्रोफेसरों से उनके बारे में पूछा करता और वे कहते कि नहीं आज सर नहीं आये वे अवकाश/छुट्टी पर हैं। चार दिन के बाद जब वह प्रोफेसर कॉलेज आये और अपनी कक्षा में गए उन्होंने उस लड़के को देखा, बड़ी हैरानगी से देखते हुए उन्होंने कहा कि तुम इतने मुरझाए हुए से क्यों लग रहे हो? उन्होंने कहा मुझे स्टाफ रूम में मिलकर जाना। क्लास खत्म होने के बाद दोनों स्टाफ रूम में मिलते हैं। उस लड़के की आँखें लाल गहरी दिख रही थी और वह काफी कमजोर लग रहा था। प्रोफेसर ने

उससे पूछा- क्या हुआ तुम इतने मुरझाए हुए क्यों हो, क्या तुम बीमार हो।

विद्यार्थी ने उत्तर देते हुए कहा- नहीं, सर, मैं बीमार नहीं हूँ मैं आहत हुआ हूँ। प्रोफेसर ने पूछा तुम आहत क्यों हो। किसने तुम्हें तंग किया। विद्यार्थी ने उत्तर दिया सर चार दिन पहले मैं आपसे बात करने आया था। आपने उस वक्त बात करने से मना कर दिया और कहा अभी नहीं और अन्य प्रोफेसरों के साथ बातें करने लग गए। आपने मुझे स्टाफ रूम के बाहर खड़े देखा किन्तु कुछ नहीं कहा और जब आप जा रहे थे तब मैं आपके पीछे भागा किन्तु आप बिना बात किए वहाँ से चले गए।

सर, मैं आपकी इस बात से बहुत निराश हूँ। किताबें भी मुझे इससे बाहर निकलने में कोई सहायता नहीं कर पा रही है मैं खाना खाने के लिए मैस भी नहीं जा रहा था। बस अपने बिस्तर पर लेटे रहता था। मैं खुद को नुकसान पहुंचाने की सोचने लगा। प्रोफेसर अपनी सीट से खड़े हो गए और उसे बैठने के लिए कहा। जो भी तुम्हारी अब तक की शिकायत है, उस पर एक आर्टिकल लिखो और मुझे जमा करवाओ। विद्यार्थी ने आर्टिकल लिखा और प्रोफेसर को जमा करवा दिया। प्रोफेसर ने कहा- तुम एक बहुत ही होशियार विद्यार्थी हो। मुझे पूरी उम्मीद है कि तुम समाज के लिए बहुत लाभकारी सिद्ध होंगे। मुझे यह भी उम्मीद है कि तुम एक प्लैनिंग कमिशन चेयरमैन डिप्टी बन सकते हो, किन्तु तुम्हारा दिमाग चाहे कितना भी बौद्धिक क्यों न हो तुम अपनी एक कमजोरी से इसे नष्ट कर सकते हो। क्या तुम जानते हो मैंने तुमसे बात क्यों नहीं की। मुझे भयंकर सर दर्द हो रहा था। जिस वजह से मैं उस दिन चला गया था और इतने दिनों तक कॉलेज नहीं आया था। इसलिए मैं अन्य प्रोफेसरों से बातचीत करने गया और उन्हें सूचित किया कि सर में दर्द होने की वजह से मैं अवकाश ले रहा हूँ। इसके बाद मैं वहाँ से चला गया।

जब तुम मेरे पास बात करने के लिए आए तो मैंने सोचा कि तुम्हें विषय से सम्बन्धित कोई समस्या होगी इसलिए

मैंने तुम्हें कहा था कि अभी नहीं और वहाँ से चला गया। जैसे ही मैं घर पहुँचा और जाँच करने पर पता चला कि मुझे वायरल बुखार है जिसे ठीक होने में चार दिन लग गए। तुम केवल मेरे द्वारा अपने प्रति स्नेह के बारे में सोचते रहे। तुमने एक बार भी यह सोचने का प्रयास नहीं किया कि अन्य व्यक्ति किसी समस्या में होगा।

विचारों में स्पष्टता का होना अत्यंत जरूरी है। तुम्हें सिर्फ अपने बारे में नहीं सोचना चाहिए बल्कि दूसरों के बारे में भी सोचना चाहिए। किसी व्यक्ति के बढ़ने की कुंजी अपने स्वार्थ तक सोचने की नहीं होनी चाहिए। अगर कोई व्यक्ति कुछ कह दे तो उस बात को खींचना या बढ़ाना नहीं चाहिए। दूसरों की बात सुनने का कौशल में होना चाहिए। तुम्हें दूसरों की बात को भी सुनना चाहिए।

तुम्हें यह सोचना चाहिए कि प्रोफेसर मेरे प्रति हमेशा स्नेह भाव रखते हैं किन्तु यदि आज मुझे नजरअंदाज कर रहे हैं इसके पीछे कुछ वजह होगी कि ठीक है मैं कल उनसे स्पष्टीकरण ले लूँगा या फिर तीन दिन बाद जब वो कक्षा में उपस्थित होंगे। अगर मुझ से कोई गलती हुई है तो मैं कल उनसे स्पष्टीकरण ले लूँगा।

आखिरकार वह मेरे पिता के समान हैं। अगर मेरी गलती हुई तो उनसे क्षमा मांग लूँगा। किन्तु तुमने ऐसा नहीं किया। सोचो अगर मुझे टाईफाइड हो जाता और मैं दस दिन तक कॉलेज न आता।

नहीं मेरे प्रिय, तुम्हें पहले अपने विचारों से स्पष्ट होना चाहिए। लोगों को समझना चाहिए, अशांति में भी तुम्हें शांत व मजबूत रहना चाहिए। तुम्हें स्वयं को सुधारने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए। यही शिक्षा का महत्त्व है यदि तुम इन गुणों को अपने जीवन में धारण नहीं करोगे तो चाहे तुम कोई भी डिग्री प्राप्त कर लो वह व्यर्थ ही होगी। वह सिर्फ नाम मात्र कागज का टुकड़ा ही होगा।

इस कहानी से हमें यह सीखना चाहिए कि एक अच्छा इंसान बनने के लिए कुछ ऐसे गुण हैं जो हमारे पास होने ही चाहिए। जीवन में संयम होना बहुत ही जरूरी है। इन गुणों को धारण करने के लिए हमें अच्छी-2 किताबें पढ़ना चाहिए और उनसे सीख लेनी चाहिए। पढ़ने से हमारे सोचने की संरचना अच्छी होगी। हमारी समझ अच्छी होगी और हम भविष्य में अच्छे फैसले ले पाएंगे। भविष्य में जब तुम कामयाब हो जाओगे और खुद का घर बना लोगे। जिसे प्रकार एक बुक शैल्फ में अनगिनत किताबों से भरा होता है। किन्तु उनका होना ही मायने नहीं रखता। उन्हें पढ़कर जो हम अपने जीवन में धारण करते हैं वह महत्वपूर्ण है। अच्छी किताबें हमारे जीवन और चरित्र को अच्छा बनाने का एक मार्ग है।

लता

एम.ए. (हिन्दी), द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

मन

न जाने किस तलाश में है ये मन,
अल्फाजों के राज में बेअल्फाज है मन
चाहत है कि उड़ जाऊँ
पर न जाने क्यों ठहरा हुआ सा है मन
अधरे में जगमगाते दिए सा है मन
रोशनी तो है पर न जाने क्यों असमंजस में है मन
बड़ी उलझन में है मन
न जाने किस सोच में है मन
वजह कुछ नहीं पर न जाने क्यों

उदास है ये मन
चारों ओर लोग है पर न जाने
क्यों अकेला है ये मन
कभी हवाओं सा तेज है
कभी बादलों से ठहराव है
न जाने किस तलाश में है ये मन

लता

एम.ए. (हिन्दी), द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

पिता का योगदान

संघर्षों की स्याही से जिसने बनायी जिंदगी
सुबह-शाम, दिन-रात करूं मैं, उस पिता की बंदगी
छुपाकर दर्द सीने में जो सदा मुस्कराता है
समझ लो, हे दुनिया वालो, वो एक पिता कहलाता है।

धूप देखे न आंधी देखे, जो देखता नहीं है बारिश
आरजू की पूर्ती हेतु, जिससे करते सभी सिफारिश
रहकर खुद तंगहाली में , जो बच्चों का भविष्य बनाता है
समझ लो, हे दुनिया वालो, वो एक पिता कहलाता है।

निर्भर होती हैं जिस पर पूरे परिवार की आस
कठिनाइयों में भी जो कभी होता नहीं निराश
त्याग कर सुख अपने जो बच्चों के दुःख अपनाता है
समझ लो, हे दुनिया वालो, वो एक पिता कहलाता है।
चुका सके कोई ऋण उनका, इतना किसी में जोर नहीं
पिता के रूप में इस धरती पर, देवता है कोई और नहीं
बचती है अगर एक रोटी तो वो पानी से भूख मिटाता है
वास्तव में ही 'वीरेन्द्र' वो एक पिता कहलाता है।

वीरेन्द्र कुमार

बी.ए. (राजनीति विज्ञान)

सच

इस दुनिया में कहाँ है सच?
सच की पुकार वही जान पाए
सच जिसके मन को भाए
सच को जिसने अपना लिया
कभी-कभी हैं कड़वाहट इसमें
जो अपना ले समझदारी उसमें

है कोई, जो उसे पा सका?
मुझे तो बस यही कहना है,
सच इंसान का अनमोल गहना है।

शिवानी

एम.ए. (राजनितिक विज्ञान) द्वितीय वर्ष

लिखते-लिखते

कॉलेज की मैगजीन है, छपने को तैयार
मन में बार-बार आये ये विचार
कविता लिखूं? कहानी लिखूं?
या फिर करूं कोई व्यंग तैयार!

मन में हैं कई तरह के सवाल
कैसी होगी मेरी कविता की चाल?
जिसमें हो एक नै उमंग
और कुछ यादें भी हों संग
जिसे पढ़कर सब हो जाएँ दंग
सोचा, लिख डालूँ कोई ऐसा प्रसंग

फिर सोचा लूं किसी की मदद
या करूँ खुद अपना काम
यूं ही सोचते-सोचते हो गयी शाम
ऐसे ख्यालों में खोयी थी मैं
फिर बैठे-बैठे आया ध्यान

इन्ही टूटे-फूटे शब्दों का एक मेल बनाया।
देखते ही देखते उस कविता को
अपने सामने पाया।

शिवानी

एम.ए. (राजनितिक विज्ञान) द्वितीय वर्ष

चिराग सी जलती है ज़िन्दगी

ज़िन्दगी उगती है सवरे की लाली में
बढती है खुशहाली में
सुनकर चिड़ियों की चहचहाहट
लेकर डालियों की सूरत, फिर करती आहट।
कहीं सुनहरी धूप में नए पत्ते खिलते हैं
तो कहीं तूफ़ान से मुरझाकर गिरते हैं
ऐसी ही होती है ज़िन्दगी
कभी साथी मिलते हैं तो कभी बिछड़ते हैं।
कहीं इर्ष्या की आग में जलती है ज़िन्दगी
कहीं सद्भावना की बौछारों में खिलती है ज़िन्दगी
कहीं सुकून की ऊँचाइयों पर मिलती है ज़िन्दगी

कहीं स्नेह की एक बूँद को तरसती है ज़िन्दगी
कहीं गम की गहराइयों में घुटती है ज़िन्दगी
कहीं नई उम्मीदें ले कर, फूल से खिलती है ज़िन्दगी
कभी गुजरे लम्हों की याद दिलाती है ज़िन्दगी,
कभी भविष्य की ओर कदम बढ़ाती है ज़िन्दगी।
अँधेरा हो जाता है, सवेरा कहीं खो जाता है,
फिर भी नए सवरे की उम्मीद में,
चिराग सी जलती है ज़िन्दगी।

चिराग मिड्डा
बी.ए. षष्ठम् सेमेस्टर

जीवन एक संघर्ष

संघर्ष की चक्की चलती है
मेहनत का आटा पिसता है
सफलता की रोटी पकती है
और अपना सितारा चमकता है
सहारों का उजाला हो कितना
खुशियों तक ही वो टिकता है
मजबूरियों के फिर अंधेरों में
हिम्मत का शोला दहकता है
मंजिल हो प्यारी जिसको
वो राहों में न कभी अटकता है
भूल जाये जो लक्ष्य कभी
वो सारा जीवन भटकता है
है गर्म हवाओं का डर उसको
जो मखमल में ही पलता है
उसे अंगारों का भय क्या होगा?
जो काँटों पर ही चलता है

जब दौर होता है गर्दिश का
तो अस्तित्व कहाँ फिर बचता है
चले जाते आशियाने में पंछी
तूफ़ान में बाज़ ही उड़ते हैं
स्वाभिमान जो दिल में हो
ईमान न ये फिर खिसकता है
न राजा रहे न रंक रहे
यहाँ वक्त भी कहाँ टिकता है
बैसाखियाँ छोड़ बहानों की
जो हौसलों से ही चलता है
होता है वो अलग दुनिया से
इतिहास फिर वही रचता है
संघर्ष की चक्की चलती है
मेहनत का आटा पिसता है
सफलता की रोटी पकती है
और अपना सितारा चमकता है

चिराग मिड्डा
बी.ए. षष्ठम् सेमेस्टर

भ्रष्टाचार

भ्रष्टाचार का शाब्दिक अर्थ है “भ्रष्ट आचरण”। ऐसा कार्य जो अपने स्वार्थ-सिद्धि की कामना के लिए समाज के नैतिक मूल्यों को ताक पर रख कर किया जाता है- भ्रष्टाचार कहलाता है। भ्रष्टाचार के विरुद्ध लड़ाई में जितना महत्व निगरानी तंत्र, संस्थाओं और कानूनों का है, उससे भी कहीं अधिक आवश्यकता इसमें लोगों की भागीदारी बढ़ाने की है। भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ जब तक आम जनता जागरूक नहीं होगी, भ्रष्ट गतिविधियों का विरोध नहीं करेगी, तब तक केवल कानूनों के माध्यम से भ्रष्टाचार को समाप्त नहीं किया जा सकता।

भ्रष्टाचार के मुख्य कारण:

1. **देश का लचीला कानून:** भ्रष्टाचार विकासशील देश की समस्या है, यहाँ भ्रष्टाचार होने का मुख्य कारण देश का लचीला कानून होता है। पैसे के दम पर ज्यादातर भ्रष्टाचारी बाइज्जत बरी हो जाते हैं। अपराधी को दंड का भय नहीं होता।
2. **व्यक्ति का लोभी स्वाभाव:** लालच और असंतुष्टि-ऐसा विकार है जो व्यक्ति को बहुत अधिक नीचे गिरने पर विवश कर देता है। व्यक्ति के मस्तिष्क में सदैव अपने धन को बढ़ाने की प्रबल इच्छा उत्पन्न होती है।
3. **रिश्वत का लेन-देन:** सरकारी काम करने के लिए कार्यालय में चपरासी से लेकर उच्च अधिकारी तक आपसे पैसे लेते हैं। इस काम के लिए उन्हें सरकार से वेतन प्राप्त होता है। वह वहां हमारी मदद के लिए हैं। इसके अलावा रिश्वत देने वाले भी हम ही लोग हैं। नागरिक भी अपना काम जल्दी करवाने के लिए उन्हें पैसे देते हैं।
4. **चुनाव में धांधली:** देश के राजनेताओं द्वारा चुनाव में सरेआम लोगों को पैसे, जमीन, अनेक उपहार तथा मादक पदार्थ बांटे जाते हैं। यह चुनाव धांधली भी असल में भ्रष्टाचार है।

शिक्षा तथा खेल में घूसखोरी: शिक्षा तथा खेल के क्षेत्र में लोग मेधावी एवं योग्य उमीदवार को सीट नहीं देते बल्कि जो उन्हें घूस दे उन्हें देते हैं। खेल के क्षेत्र में बहुत अधिक घूसखोरी चलती है। पैसे एवं सिफारिश के दम पर योग्य खिलाड़ियों का नाम काटकर अयोग्य रिश्वतखोर का नाम चयनित कर दिया जाता है। जिससे मेहनत करने वाले योग्य

खिलाड़ियों का मनोबल टूट जाता है। इसी प्रकार समाज के अन्य छोटे से बड़े क्षेत्र में भ्रष्टाचार देखा जा सकता है। जैसे राशन में मिलावट, अवैध मकान निर्माण, अस्पताल तथा स्कूल में अत्यधिक फीस, पुलिस द्वारा रिश्वत देने वाले के पक्ष में कार्य करना, बेशक वह पक्ष गुनाहगार ही क्यों न हो।

भ्रष्टाचार के परिणाम: समाज में व्याप्त भ्रष्टाचार देश की उन्नति में सबसे बड़ा बाधक तत्व है, इसकी वजह से गरीब और गरीब होता जा रहा है। देश में बेरोज़गारी, घूसखोरी और अपराध में दिन-प्रतिदिन वृद्धि होती जा रही है। भ्रष्टाचार देश में लगा वह दीमक है जो अन्दर ही अन्दर देश को खोखला कर रहा है। यह व्यक्ति के व्यक्तित्व का आड़ना है जो यह दिखलाता है कि व्यक्ति लोभ, असंतुष्टि जैसे विकारों की वजह से कैसे मौके का फायदा उठा सकता है।

भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने उपाय: हर एक नागरिक का कर्तव्य होना चाहिए कि हम ईमानदारी से कार्य करें और करवाएं। जितना दोषी रिश्वत लेने वाला होता है, उससे कई गुना ज्यादा दोषी रिश्वत देने वाला नागरिक है। यदि हम देंगे नहीं, तो वो लेंगे कैसे? भ्रष्टाचार की जड़ों को उखाड़ने के लिए सबसे पहले आवश्यक है कि हम इसके दोषी तत्वों को कड़ी से कड़ी सजा दें कि दूसरा भ्रष्टाचारी फिर सर न उठा सके। इसके लिए सबसे सार्थक और सही कदम होगा, प्रशासन को सख्त और चुस्त बनाना।

न केवल सरकार अपितु सभी सामाजिक और धार्मिक संस्थाएं, समाज और राष्ट्र के ईमानदार, कर्तव्यनिष्ठ सच्चे सेवकों, मानवता एवं नैतिकता के पुजारियों को प्रोत्साहन पारितोषिक देकर, भ्रष्टाचारियों के हीन मनोबल को तोड़ना चाहिए। इससे सच्चाई, कर्तव्यपरायणता और कर्मठता की वह दिव्य ज्योति जल सकेगी, जो भ्रष्टाचार के अन्धकार को समाप्त करके देश को सही एवं उन्नति के शिखर तक लेकर जाएगी। हर योग्य व्यक्ति अपनी कला का प्रदर्शन खुल कर सकेगा। हर एक देश का नागरिक अपने कर्तव्य को पूरी निष्ठा एवं इमानदारी से पूरा करेगा। आवाज उठाओ, भ्रष्टाचार को मिटाओ। “निडर बनो, भ्रष्टाचार को दूर करो”

“अपने खून पसीने की कमाई को न लुटाओ,
भ्रष्टाचारियों को धूल चटाओ।”

भ्रष्टाचार पर पहला प्रहार – ना घूस लें, न दें।

उषा सिंह
बी.ए., द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

मुखौटे में सच

प्रतिदिन की तरह पंछियों की चहचहाहट के बीच सुबह ही रामू 'मेरे देश की धरती सोना उगले' गीत गुनगुनाता हुआ खेत की ओर निकल पड़ा।

भरी दोपहर थका-हारा लौटा। 'अन्नदाता' फिल्म देख रही धन्नो को खाना लाने को कहा और खुद चैनल बदलकर खबर देखने लगा। दो रोटी, आचार और लस्सी का गिलास लिए जैसे ही धन्नो लौटी तो सामने का दृश्य देखकर उसके रौंगटे खड़े हो गए। रामू जमीं पर बेसुध पड़ा था, उसके हाथ-पाँव मुड़े हुए थे। माथे पर थोड़ा खून भी लगा था। घबराहट में धन्नो की चीख निकल गयी, जिसे सुनकर पड़ोसी भी आ गए। टीवी पर समाचार प्रस्तोता चिल्ला

रहा था - "रोष प्रदर्शन कर रहे किसानों पर बरसी लाठियां, कई किसान जख्मी..." और साथ ही उनके सर से बहते हुए खून के दृश्य दिखाए जा रहे थे। डाक्टर को बुला कर रामू की मरहम-पट्टी करवाई गयी। होश आने के कुछ देर बाद वह फिर खेत की ओर चल दिया। चलते-चलते उसे पिछले दिन बेटे द्वारा किताब पढ़ते हुए बोले गये शब्द "लोकतंत्र : जनता द्वारा, जनता के लिए, जनता का शासन है," सुनाई पड़ रहे थे।

विनोद कुमार 'वत्स'
स्नातकोत्तर (रसायन शास्त्र)

एक सुबह होगी

एक सुबह होगी
जब लोगों के कन्धों पर आक्सीजन
सिलेंडर नहीं, दफ्तर का बैग होगा
गली में एम्बुलेंस नहीं, स्कूल की वैन होगी
भीड़ दवाखानों पर नहीं
चाय की दुकानों पर होगी, एक सुबह होगी
जब पेपर के साथ पापा को काढ़ा नहीं चाय मिलेगी।
दादा जी बाहर निकलकर बेखौफ पार्क में गोते लगाएंगे
और दादी टेरेस में नहीं मंदिर में जल चढ़ाकर आएंगी
एक सुबह होगी
जब हाथों में कैरम और लूडो नहीं, बैट-बाल होगा

मैदानों में सन्नाटा नहीं
शोर का भार होगा
शहरों की सारी पाबंदियां हटेगी
और फिर से त्यौहार होगा
एक सुबह होगी जब जी भर के सबको गले लगायेंगे
कड़वी यादों को दफ्न कर
फिर से मुस्कराएंगे
और दुनिया को कह देंगे - नज़रें झुका लो,
हम फिर से वापिस आए हैं।

लक्ष्मी
बी.एससी. द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

कुछ पाना है, कुछ कर दिखाना है...

जो अंजाम से डरते हैं, वो काम क्या करेंगे?
हम बहुत कुछ करने आए हैं, कुछ करके ही मरेंगे
अंजाम को रख कर एक तरफ, मंजिल की ओर बढ़ते रहेंगे
कामयाबी की मज़बूत सीढ़ियाँ, यूँ ही चढ़ते रहेंगे
न डरेंगे तानों से, न बातों से घबराएंगे
हम पक्के हैं इरादों के, जो कहेंगे वो कर दिखलायेंगे

इक दिन ज़रूर चमकेगी यहाँ शख्सियत हमारी
माना कुछ कम है आज हैसियत हमारी
जो देखें हैं सपने, उन्हें करके दिखाना है
कुछ पाना है, कुछ कर दिखाना है

राहुल
बी.एससी.

नज़र मत चुराओ कोरोना

हाथ जोड़ कर करते हैं स्वागत,
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं,
परम्परा हैं अतिथियों का सत्कार करने की,
इसलिए नज़रें तुमसे चुरा सकते नहीं,
हाथ जोड़ कर करते हैं स्वागत,
हाथ हम मिला सकते नहीं,
तेरे आने से देश में मायूसी सी छायी है,
जैसे एक आंधी, काली घटा घेर लायी है,
फिर भी नहीं डरेंगे तुमसे,
क्योंकि चिकित्सा पद्धति सबसे पहले भारत में ही आई है,
निपटने का तुझसे हर संभव प्रयास जारी है,
तुमने तो फैला लिया अपना कहर,
अब निपटने की आई तुम्हारी बारी है
निकाल फेंकेगे तुझको इस देश की जड़ों से हम,
जैसे तुम कभी यहाँ आये ही न थे,
डॉक्टर की मेहनत से बेफिक्र हो जायेगा
यहाँ का हर एक नागरिक
जैसे वो इससे कभी घबराए ही न थे
डॉक्टर की मेहनत, समर्पण और
उनके इस जज़्बे को मैं दिल से सलाम करता हूँ
कोई कितना भी कर ले अपमानित आपको
पर मैं इस दुःख की घड़ी में
आपकी मेहनत को शत-शत प्रणाम करता हूँ
मेरे देश पर आ के तूने, ऐ वायरस! नज़रें जो गड़ा दी
यहाँ तो पहले से ही थी लोगों में नजदीकियां बहुत कम

तूने तो आ के दूरियाँ और बढ़ा दी
डरने लगा है आदमी-आदमी को गले लगाने से
इससे ज्यादा बुरा दृश्य
इन आँखों के लिए और क्या होगा?
भगायेंगे तुझको यहाँ से ऐसे जैसे
न तू यहाँ था न यहाँ होगा
जो जहाँ था वहीं रुक गया है,
न कोई कहीं आ रहा है, ना जा रहा है
तेरी वजह से कितना परेशां ये इंसा हो रहा है
कितनों की ज़िन्दगी छीन ली तूने
कितनों के घर उजाड़े हैं तूने
चहल-पहल रहती थी जहाँ चारों ओर
सब ठिकाने तेरे कहर से हो गए हैं सूने-सूने
हे ईश्वर! हे अल्लाह!
इस दुःख की घड़ी से बचा दुनिया को
जैसे निवारण करता है कष्टों का
वैसे ही निपटा दे इस महामारी को
हर जनमानस की प्रतिरक्षा की शक्ति बढ़ा देना तू
वायरस के हमले से पहले
वायरस को ही मिटा देना तू।

सोनिया

बी.ए. ऑनर्स (राजनीति विज्ञान) अंतिम वर्ष

पेड़-पौधे

साँस ना होती सीने में
तो मजा ना आता जीने में
पेड़ जो ना होते गर्मी में
भीगते लोग पसीने में॥

लकड़ी ना होती शाखों में
तो नींद ना होती आँखों में
नोट ना बनते अगर कागज से
लोग कैसे खेलते लाखों में॥



बैठने के लिए कुर्सी दी
डंडा बूढ़ों के हाथ में
काटो मुझे जी भर के
फिर याद रखना मुझे बातों में॥

अंशिका

एम.एससी., (फॉरेंसिक साइंस)

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS

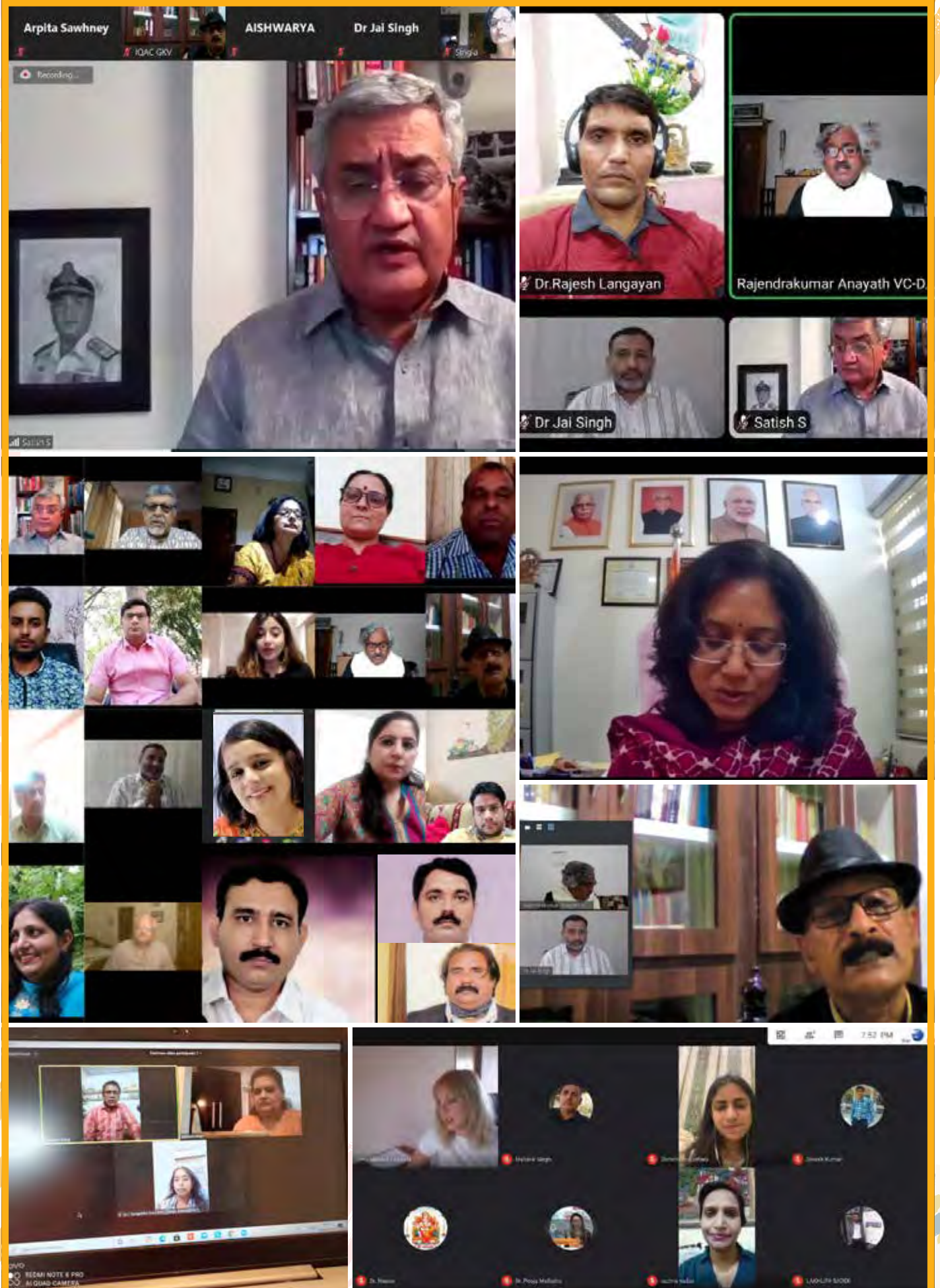


REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS



INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

COLONIALISM TO POSTCOLONIALISM: A TRAJECTORY OF LITERATURES FROM INDIAN SUBCONTINENT



हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब कॉन्फ्रेंस



YOGA DAY CELEBRATIONS

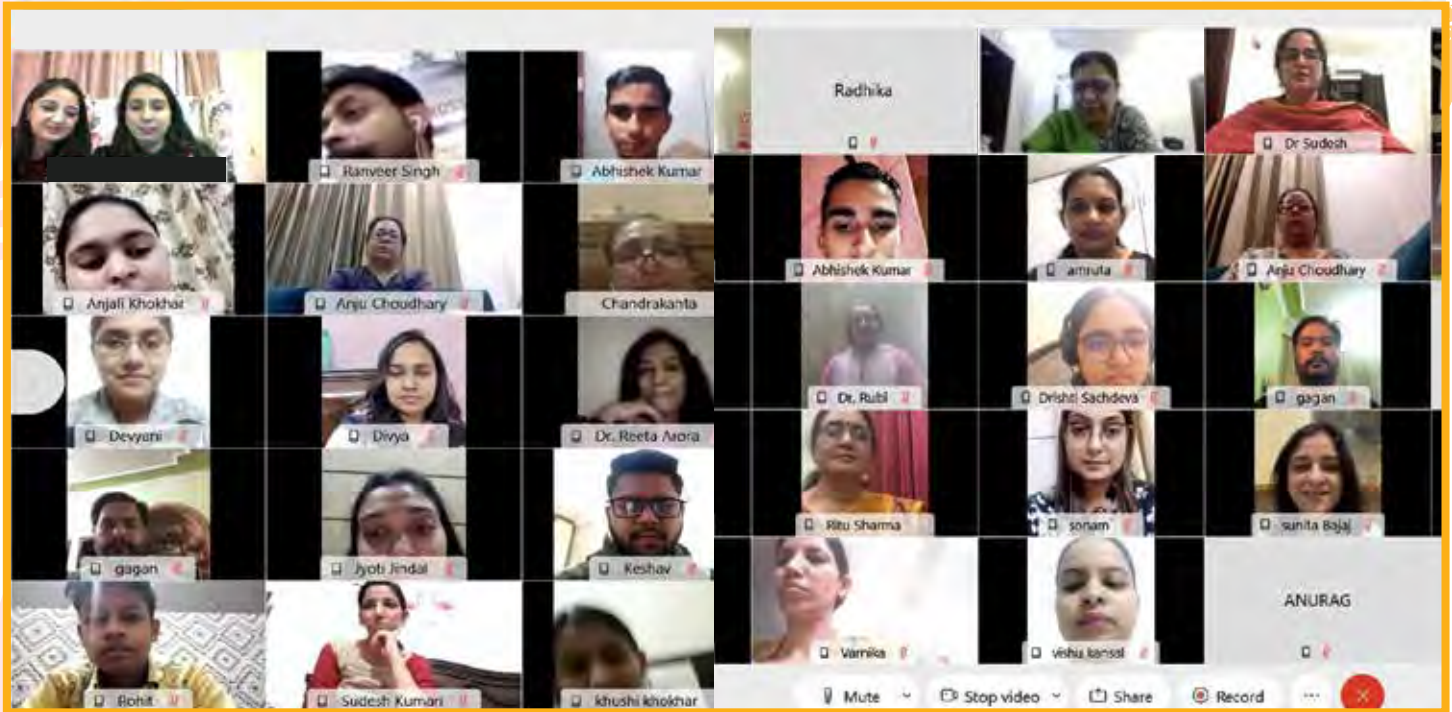
Diet

Aim :-

- Growth of the body
- Nourishment of the body
- Wear and tear of the body
- 'yaqaa AnnaM taqaa
- To improve immunity
- To maintain health

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting for Yoga Day Celebrations. The main window displays a woman in a pink top performing yoga in a room. A grid of smaller windows shows other participants. A text box in the bottom left corner discusses the diet for yoga, listing aims such as growth, nourishment, and health, and includes images of fresh fruits and vegetables.

COURSE ON HEALTH, NUTRITION AND FITNESS



COURSE ON COMMUNICATION SKILLS





TIDINGS

Harmony

A Glimpse of College Activities



Compiled and Edited by
Dr. Rajni Seth

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Certificate Course on Communication Skills

Coordinator

Dr. Pooja Malhotra

A two week online certificate course on "Communication Skills" was successfully organised under the aegis of UGC Research and New Courses Committee from October 30 to November 12, 2020. The Programme was inaugurated by Prof. Tejinder Sharma, Chairman, Dept of Commerce, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on October 30,. Addressing the participants from all over India and abroad, Prof. Tejinder Sharma said that Communication skills play a vital role in a student's life and are also very important for the further growth of his/her career. Prof Sharma urged the participants to make use of the course to the maximum in order to enhance their communication skills – both oral and written. He congratulated the College for taking initiative to prepare students for interviews and future opportunities by developing their communication skills. 153 participants from all over India and abroad participated in this program. Dr. Pooja Malhotra, course coordinator introduced the theme of the course and threw light on its importance

Co-Coordiators

Dr. Vandana Sabharwal
Mr. Kiran Kumar

in the present scenario. The course aimed to develop oral and written communication skills. The mode of the program was Self-Paced Videos and Live Sessions. All the sessions were conducted by very experienced resource persons like Prof. Sunita Rani from Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administration, Mussoorie and Mr. Rakesh Lalka (Academic Head), Ms. Swati Gupta (Academic Head), Mr. Sumit Arora (Senior Trainer), and Ms. Marjeena (Subject Matter Expert) from Chetanya Career Consultants, Yamunanagar. They took sessions on persuasive communication, group discussion, interviewing skills, resume writing and presentation skills. Self-Paced Videos were prepared by course coordinator Dr. Pooja Malhotra and course co-coordinators, Dr. Vandana Sabharwal and Mr. Kiran Kumar. Vice Admiral (Retd.) Sh. Satish Soni, General Secretary of Dyal Singh College Governing Body, and Principal Dr. Chander Shekhar congratulated the organising team and all the participants on successful completion of the course.

Faculty Development Programme on Designing and Development of MOOCs

Convener

Sh. Sanjay Kumar

Resource Person: Prof (Dr.) Vishal Kumar, Dean, Research and Director, School of Management, Maharaja Agrasen University, Baddi, HP.

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the College organised an online Faculty Development Programme on 'Designing and Development of MOOCs' on June 14, 2020 through Google Meet. MOOCs facilitate open and online courses which can be accessed by a very large number of students. MOOCs provide a more interactive forum in addition to traditional courses. MHRD, Govt of India provides various online platforms through which students can access any information as well as opt for short term online courses. Keeping in view the importance of massive open online courses, IQAC organised this online FDP. The Resource Person, Prof (Dr) Vishal Kumar, equipped the participants with requisite skills and resources to design and develop online courses and how they can be used to enrich classroom learning. The Organising secretary of the FDP, Dr. Pooja Malhotra welcomed Vice Admiral (Retd.)

Coordinator

Dr. Ritu Sharma

Organising Secretary

Dr. Pooja Malhotra

Sh. Satish Soni Ji, General Secretary, Dyal Singh College Governing Body, Sh. D K Raina Ji, Honorary Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust Society, Principal Dr. Chander Shekhar Bhardwaj, Resource Person Dr. Vishal Kumar, Convener Sh. Sanjay Kumar and all participants of the FDP. Vice Admiral (Retd.) Sh. Satish Soni Ji emphasized the importance of online courses and teaching tools in the present scenario in his presidential address. Principal, Dr. Chander Shekhar expressed his views on the need for development of MOOCs in his inaugural address. Coordinator of the FDP, Dr. Ritu Sharma proposed a formal vote of thanks. The FDP received an overwhelming response from participants. More than 1000 participants participated in this FDP from different states of India. Besides India, participants from Australia, Indonesia, Sindh Pakistan, and Ethiopia also participated in this FDP.

Short Term Course on Health, Nutrition and Fitness

Coordinator

Dr. Dimple Khosla

A two-week online short term course on Health, Nutrition and Fitness was organized from November 16 to 29 2020, under the aegis of UGC Research and New Courses Committee of the College. Resource Person for this programme was CA Manisha Saluja (an alumna of the College) who has many achievements to her credit like she is a Certified Sports Nutritionist, a National Power Lifter, a Marathon Runner and Jerai Strong Woman 2016. 95 participants from India and abroad registered for the course. Dr. Chander Shekhar Bhardwaj, worthy Principal of the College, in the Inaugural session welcomed all the guests. Dr. Ritu Sharma (Convener, UGC Research and New Courses Committee) introduced the Chief Guest, Dr. Sudesh, Professor, University School of Management and Director of Women's Studies Research Centre, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, and Resource Person, CA Manisha Saluja to the participants. Dr. Dimple Khosla, coordinator of this course introduced the theme of the course. Resource Person, CA Manisha Saluja, emphasized the need of taking a nutritious diet to be mentally and physically fit. She briefed the course content to be covered during the course. Dr. Sudesh highlighted a study of Okinawa's

Co-Coordinator

Dr. Mukta Jain

Community in Japan and told that Okinawas are the happiest people because they take local grown diets to fulfil their need of nutrition. After this, worthy General Secretary of Dyal Singh College Governing Body, Vice Admiral (Retd.) Sh. Satish Soni Ji delivered his presidential address. He said that to live a healthy life we should inculcate discipline in our daily life. We may know all about fitness but without self-determination and self-discipline we cannot keep ourselves healthy. Dr. Mukta Jain co-coordinator of this course proposed a formal vote of thanks. The course content was divided in the form of recorded video lectures, two live sessions and two quizzes. The video lectures were recorded by CA Manisha Saluja and live interactive sessions were conducted to answer the queries of the participants. The queries raised by the participants were an evidence of the fact that how conscious they are about their health and want to clear their myths and doubts on nutrition and fitness. The course received an overwhelming response and participants really benefited a lot by attending this course. Their satisfaction is reflected in their positive feedback to the course.

हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब कॉन्फ्रेंस

संयोजक

डॉ रणधीर सिंह

सह-संयोजक

डॉ बलबीर सिंह

आयोजन सचिव

डॉ सुभाष सैनी

स्नातकोत्तर हिंदी विभाग के तत्वावधान में 30 जून 2020 को "कोरोना काल में हिंदी भाषा-साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता" विषय पर एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब कॉन्फ्रेंस का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें अंतरराष्ट्रीय ख्याति प्राप्त प्रोफेसर पूर्णचंद्र टंडन दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली, भारत, श्री अशोक ओझा, अध्यक्ष, हिंदी संगम फाउंडेशन, न्यू जर्सी अमेरिका, वरिष्ठ साहित्यकार डॉ सुरेश चंद्र शुक्ल, ओस्लो, नॉर्वे, डॉ श्वेता दीप्ति, पूर्व हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष, त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालय, काठमांडू, नेपाल, डॉ नीलाक्षी फुकन, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर, नॉर्थ कैरोलिना स्टेट यूनिवर्सिटी, अमेरिका, डॉ. सविता सिंह, प्रोफेसर, इग्नू, दिल्ली, भारत, डॉ पुष्पा, प्रोफेसर, एमडीयू, रोहतक, भारत से विद्वान वक्ताओं और 380 प्रतिभागियों ने कोरोना काल में हिंदी भाषा - साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता विषय पर व्यापक विचार विमर्श एवं समीक्षा करते हुए कहा कि आज के इस वैश्विक महामारी कोरोना

के संकट काल में हमारे हिंदी भाषा - साहित्य में वर्णित त्याग, समर्पण, सहिष्णुता, समन्वय, संयम, परोपकार, सदाचार, लोक कल्याण जैसे भारतीय जीवन मूल्य हमें संकट को अवसर में बदलने की राह दिखाते हैं और इंसानियत और भाईचारे का पाठ पढ़ाते हुए मानवतावाद की स्थापना करते हैं।

कॉलेज प्राचार्य डॉ चंद्रशेखर भारद्वाज ने विद्वान वक्ताओं और प्रतिभागियों का स्वागत करते हुए कहा कि हिंदी एक समृद्ध भाषा है। भूमंडलीकरण के दौर में औद्योगिक क्रांति के साथ भाषाई क्रांति में हिंदी भाषा भी अंतरराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर स्थापित हो चुकी है जिसका साहित्य हमें उत्साह और ऊर्जा का संचार करता है।

उद्घाटन सत्र में सम्मेलन के संरक्षक, दयाल सिंह कॉलेज गवर्निंग बाडी के जनरल सेक्रेटरी, वाइस एडमिरल (रिटा.) सतीश सोनी ने सभी साहित्य प्रेमियों का स्वागत करते हुए और आयोजकों को कॉन्फ्रेंस की बधाई देते हुए कहा कि हमारे हिंदी साहित्य में

आत्म विश्वास, संयम और अनुशासन की प्रेरणा आरंभ से ही दी जाती रही है जिससे हमारे चरित्र का निर्माण होता है।

अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब कांफ्रेंस के संयोजक एवं हिंदी विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ रणधीर सिंह ने विषय प्रवेश करते हुए “कोरोना काल में हिंदी भाषा-साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता” के बारे में बताते हुए कहा कि हिंदी भाषा और साहित्य ही भारतीय संस्कृति का प्राण है हिंदी साहित्य में शुरू से ही “वसुधैव कुटुंबकम” की भावना पर बल दिया गया है और हमारी आदर्श भारतीय संस्कृति की यही विशेष पहचान है जिसमें समाज हित के लिए व्यक्ति हित का परित्याग दिखाया गया है। संभवतः हमारे उदार मन ऋषि-मुनियों ने सृष्टि के कल्याण के लिए प्रभु से यही प्रार्थना की थी कि ‘सर्वे भवतु सुखिनः, सर्वे संतु निरामया’ सभी सुखी हों सभी रोग मुक्त हों। आज के इस वैश्विक महामारी कोरोना के संकट काल में हमारे हिंदी भाषा साहित्य में वर्णित त्याग और समर्पण जैसे भारतीय जीवन मूल्यों की प्रासंगिकता बढ़ गई है जो हम में प्रेम और

भाईचारे की भावना का विकास कर सही मायनों में जीवन जीना सिखाते हैं।

बीज वक्ता दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के वरिष्ठ प्रोफेसर पूर्ण चंद टंडन ने कहा कि वैश्वीकरण और भूमंडलीकरण की प्रक्रिया में व्यक्ति आत्म केंद्रित और स्वार्थी हो गया है। हमने धन संग्रह और वैज्ञानिक उन्नति के बल पर ईश्वरीय सत्ता को नकार दिया है जिसके दुष्परिणाम आज हम भुगत रहे हैं। हमने भारतीय जीवन मूल्यों को भी भुला दिया है। आज के इस कोरोना के संकट काल में मनुष्य को एंग्जाइटी और घबराहट हो रही है। वह अवसाद और कुंठा का भी शिकार हो रहा है। इस महामारी में हमारे रिश्ते और नाते भी प्रभावित हुए हैं उन्होंने आदिकाल से लेकर के अब तक के हिंदी साहित्य पर विस्तार से चर्चा करते हुए बताया कि साहित्य हमें सदा उचित और अनुचित के बारे में संकेत करता रहा है और समाज को सकारात्मक सोच की तरफ ले जाने का काम करता रहा है।

Three Day International Conference on Colonialism to Postcolonialism: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent

Conveners

Ms. Poonam Singla
Sh. Dinesh Kumar

Co-Conveners

Dr. Ritu Sharma
Sh. Subhash Singh

Coordinators

Dr. Jyotsna Grewal
Sh. Mahavir Singh

Organising Secretaries

Sh. Bhupinder Kumar
Mrs. Aastha Bhatia

Department of English organised a Three Day International online conference on the topic: ‘Colonialism to Postcolonialism: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent’ from April 18 to 20, 2021. In this conference, as many as 150 scholars from the USA, Ukraine, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Philippines, and India made their valuable contributions and broadened the range of scholarly discussion. Head of the English Department, Mrs. Poonam Singla welcomed all the delegates. She elaborated upon the various dimensions of the theme. The inaugural session was presided over by Vice Admiral (Retd.) Sh. Satish Soni, General Secretary, Dyal Singh College Governing Body. In his presidential address, Sh. Soni commented upon certain aspects of colonialism and postcolonialism as per his experiences. The Hon’ble Chief Guest, Dr. Sushma Yadav, Vice-Chancellor, BPSU, Khanpur Kalan, and member UGC, also presented her views on the theme of the conference. Dr. (Prof.) Rana Nayar, Department of English, Panjab University, Chandigarh delivered the keynote address. He deliberated in detail upon the theory of postcolonialism, and discussed in particular Indian Colonialism. The afternoon session of April 18, 2021 was presided over by Dr. Jai Singh,

EFLU, Hyderabad. The first plenary session had three resource persons namely Professor Raju Nayak, from EFLU, Hyderabad, Professor Indu Chaudhari from BHU, Varanasi, and Dr. Rajbir Parashar, Associate Professor of English, R.K.S.D. College Kaithal. The plenary session was followed by technical session in which delegates presented their research papers. In the first session of the second day, the discussion was initiated by Dr. Gaurav J. Pathania, Adjunct Professor, Georgetown University, Washington D.C. He broadly discussed the concepts of internal colonisation which means internalizing the pain and violence of the colonised. The second speaker of the session Dr. Pramod Mehra, School of Humanities, IGNOU, New Delhi, gave a detailed description of the changing scenario and the evolution of new discourses in the context of Indian Writing in English. The concluding presentation of the session was made by Dr. Umed Singh, CDLU, Sirsa. He emphasised on the need of creating a mechanism by which resources can be tapped with greatest efficiency. Dr. S. Chitra, Programme Leader, Yonphulaand Centenary College, Royal University of Bhutan, the first speaker of second session, spoke on “Conceptualised Evaluation of Green School for Green

Bhutan: A Non-Fictional Study” and critically analysed Bhutan’s Educational Reform Initiatives which stress on educating for gross national happiness. The second speaker of the session was Dr. Jai Singh, Assistant Professor of English, EFLU, Hyderabad who broadly highlighted how Britain came up with the Indian education system. And threw light on the key aspects of postcolonialism in his lecture “Colonial to Postcolonial: A Critical Analysis of Origin, Nature and scope of Discourses in Indian Subcontinent”. Sh. Suvra Sen, the third resource person of the session, from University of Chittagong, Bangladesh delivered a lecture on “Women Writing from Indian Subcontinent”. These two sessions were followed by the technical session in which various research scholars presented their research papers. The first session of the third day started with the thought-provoking and insightful lecture by the eminent speaker Dr. Kavita Tyagi, Associate Professor, Department of English and other Foreign Languages, Dr. Shakuntala Misra, National Rehabilitation University, Lucknow. The second resource person of the same session, Dr. Anatolia Bibo Bassista dealt with some literary pieces dealing with post-colonial themes from Bangladesh, Bhutan, and Sri Lanka. The chief guest of

the Valedictory session, Col. Comdt. Prof. (Dr) Rajendra Kumar, Vice-Chancellor, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Murthal focused on some of the important facets of colonialism and postcolonialism. This session was presided over by Vice Admiral (Retd) Sh. Satish Soni, General Secretary of Dyal Singh College Governing Body. He congratulated all the faculty members of English Department and the entire team for their tireless efforts for organising such a wonderful literary fest and hoped that in future also the department will continue to organise such literary events. Sh. Dinesh Kumar, Convener of the conference, presented a brief report of all the activities of the conference. Dr. Shraavan K. Sharma, Professor of English, (Director: Centre for Canadian Study & IQAC) at Gurukul Kangri (Deemed to be University), Haridwar, was the resource person for the valedictory session of the conference. He discussed the term ‘colonialism’ with particular focus on the countries like India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, and Sri Lanka. Mrs. Poonam Singla, convener of the conference and Head, Department of English, proposed a formal vote of thanks. Overall, the conference was a huge success.

National Level Workshop on Healing Powers of Nature and Yoga for Women

Convener

Dr. Rajni Seth

Coordinator

Dr. Anita Aggarwal

Co-Coordinator

Dr. Dimple Khosla

Organizing Secretaries

Dr. Tej Pal and Dr. Ruby

Resource Persons of the Programme

Dr. Deepika Punj MA in Yoga & Naturopathy, Doctorate in Alternate Medicine

Miss Ruchika Arya MA in Yoga, Gold Medalist in Asian Yoga Championship

Women Development Centre and NSS units of the College jointly organized one day national level virtual workshop on the theme “**Healing Powers of Nature and Yoga**” on the auspicious occasion of International Yoga Day on June 21, 2021, in which 286 participants were registered. The workshop started with Saraswati Vandana. The convener of the workshop, Dr. Rajni Seth after welcoming the speakers and the guests, introduced the theme of the workshop, explaining the need of Yoga and Naturopathy in this stressful time for women. Dr. Anita Agarwal, the coordinator of the workshop introduced the first Resource Person -Dr. Deepika Punj, who is a qualified Doctor of Alternative Medicine, a Yoga Expert, Physiotherapist and qualified Dietitian. Dr. Punj explained the importance of Naturopathy to lead a healthy life. She discussed in detail about the importance of right lifestyle, balanced

diet and how we can stay healthy by connecting with mother nature. She also resolved the queries of the participants to the best of their satisfaction. After this, Dr. Ruby introduced the second Resource Person- Miss Ruchika Arya, who is an expert Yoga Trainer and has won many awards nationally and internationally in Yoga. She demonstrated many yoga postures which are especially important for women, while explaining the right technique and time at which certain asanas should be performed for maximum benefit. Miss Ruchika interacted with the participants and resolved their queries. At the end of the program, Dr. Dimple Khosla proposed a formal vote of thanks. The program ended with the National Anthem. Dr. Tejpal managed the technical part of the workshop. It was a successful event as the objective of making the girls aware about their health seems to be fulfilled.

NCC (Air Wing)

Flying Officer: Dr. Pawan Kumar, ANO

- 34 students were enrolled in the beginning of the session.
- NCC Air Wing Cadets participated in the College function on August 15, 2020.
- NCC Air Wing Cadets participated in the College function on January 26, 2021.
- NCC Air Wing Cadets appeared in the "BEE" Certificate exam which was conducted on March 14, 2021 in the College campus.
- NCC Air Wing Cadets of the College participated in the "CEE" Certificate exam which was conducted on March 7, 2021 at SD college, Ambala Cantt.
- Annual Training Camp was organized at Sainik School, Kunjpura from February 8 to 12, 2021. 52 Cadets of NCC Air Wing unit participated in the camp.
- Cadet Agrim won **Silver Medal** and Cadet Devashish won **Bronze Medal** in shooting competition in CATC held at Sainik School, Kunjpura on February 10, 2021.
- Cadet Harshit Kumar Nagpal & Cadet Ajay Bajwa won **First Prize** in online Quiz organized by NCC unit on November 11, 2021.
- Cadet Vanshika scored 85% in the Quiz Competition on "Basics in NCC" organized by Kamala Institute of Technology & Science, Singapur Village, Huzurabad, Telangana on June 04, 2020.
- 2 SD & 2 SW participated in EBSB online camp from October 01 to 06, 2020.
- 40 NCC Air Wing Cadets participated in Cleaning Statue Program held on March 27, 2021 at Mahatma Gandhi Statue, near Kalpana Chawla Government Medical College, Karnal.
- Cadet Vanshika and Cadet Agrim participated in the EBSB-7 camp which was organized at Gujrat from April 12 to 17, 2021.
- A National Level Quiz was organised on June 19, 2021 and 18 Cadets took part in it.
- To commemorate **International Day of Yoga** on June 21, 2021, 19 NCC (Air Wing) Cadets participated in Yoga activities. Also, a **Drawing and Poster Making Competition** was organized by NCC (Air Wing) on the same day in which 10 Cadets participated.
- National Institute for Training in Search, Rescue & Disaster Response organised **Training on Disaster Management** for NCC Cadets on June 25, 2021 in which Cadet Vanshika participated on behalf of NCC Air Wing of the College.

NCC (Army Wing)

Mr. Kiran Kumar: CTO

- NCC Army Wing Cadets took **online training-IGOT** for providing their safe and selfless services in the pandemic on May 30, 2020.
- In the hard times of pandemic, NCC Army Wing Cadets made phone calls to the labourers to record their responses if they were safe and got back to their homes safely.
- On June 21, 2020 (**International Yoga Day**), NCC Army Wing Cadets encouraged the people to do yoga daily through their photos and videos.
- A webinar was conducted successfully by NCC Army Wing regarding CDS Exam on June 27, 2020.
- On July 14, 2020 NCC Army Wing Cadets actively participated in '**Tree Plantation Pakhwada**' and planted various types of plants.
- On August 3, 2020 NCC Army Wing Cadets took a pledge '**Be Vocal for Local**' and got e-certificates.
- NCC Army Wing Cadets took a pledge to fight against corona and also generated online certificates for '**Fight against Corona Pledge**' and '**To read the Preamble**' on August 21.
- A webinar was conducted successfully by NCC Army Wing regarding National Integration on August 24, 2020.
- NCC Army Wing Cadets supported the '**Fit India Run Movement**' by sharing their photographs, videos and articles on social media to encourage the people to stay fit.
- On September 15, 2020 an online lecture was organized on the topic '**Self Management for Authentic Happiness**' where the NCC Army Wing Cadets showed up their presence.
- Awareness campaign on New Education Policy was conducted by NCC Army Wing on September 29, 2020
- On November 17, 2020, NCC Army Wing Cadets attended a webinar on Constitution of India
- Webinar on Blood Donation was attended by NCC Army Wing Cadets on November 23, 2020.
- An event regarding **Flower Sapling Distribution** was conducted by Haryana Police Department at Golden Moments, Karnal and 2 Cadets (SW) of NCC Army Wing participated in this event.

15. A Nukkad Natak was performed by NCC Army Wing Cadets at Karan Park about Segregation of Waste on December 4, 2020.
16. On December 6, 2020, NCC Army Wing Cadets attended a webinar on '**Personal Hygiene Day**'.
17. On December 8, 2020, NCC Army Wing Cadets performed a '**Cleanliness Drive and Mask Distribution**' at Karan Park, Karnal.
18. On December 9, 2020, NCC Army Wing Cadets celebrated '**Hand Wash Day**' by spreading awareness about the importance of washing hands during pandemic time.
19. A webinar on '**Plastic Waste Management**' was conducted by NCC Army Wing on December 13, 2020 where Professor (Dr.) Sanjeev Arora (Department of Chemistry, KUK) was the Resource Person.
20. On the occasion of Road Safety Week, 5 Cadets of NCC Army Wing performed their duties and helped Traffic Police in traffic management from January 11 to 17, 2021.
21. All Cadets actively participated in flag hoisting ceremony on Republic Day celebration in the College campus on January 26, 2021. On the same day, 7 Cadets (4 SD, 3 SW) participated in march past parade on Republic Day at NDRI organized by district administration.
22. On March 6, 2021, NCC Army Wing Cadets scheduled a meeting to clean/maintain Mahatma Gandhi Statue, Gandhi Chowk, Karnal.
23. On March 16, 2021, NCC Army Wing Cadets cleaned and maintained Shaheed Chander Shekhar Azad Statue at Karan Park, Karnal.
24. On March 20, 2021 and April 5, 2021, NCC Army Wing Cadets participated in '**Cleanliness, Tree Plantation and Water Bodies Maintenance Drive**' at Karan Park, Karnal.
25. On March 27, 2021, NCC Army Wing Cadets participated in '**Cleanliness Drive & Foot Patrolling/ Policing Activity**' in the College Campus and in Dyal Singh Colony respectively.
26. A Nukkad Natak was performed at Dyal Singh Colony on April 9, 2021 by NCC Army Wing Cadets on '**No to Single Use Plastic**' for the purpose of spreading awareness.
27. World Environment Day was celebrated by NCC Army Wing on June 5, 2021 on the theme '**Ecosystem Restoration**'.
28. On June 8, 2021, a webinar was organised by NCC Army Wing on '**Road Safety Awareness** in

association with Honda Motorcycle & Scooter India Pvt. Ltd.

29. On June 21, 2021, NCC Army Wing Cadets celebrated '**International Yoga Day**' and encouraged the people to do yoga daily through their photos and videos.

Examinations

1. 19 Cadets (7 SW, 12 SD) appeared in 'CEE' Certificate Examination at SD College, Ambala Cantt. on March 07, 2021.
2. 34 Cadets (22 SW, 12 SD) appeared in 'BEE' Certificate Examination at Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal on March 14, 2021.

Camps

1. 5 SW Cadets of NCC Army Wing attended prestigious EBSB camp (online) held at Raipur, Chhattisgarh from July 10 to July 14, 2020 to represent Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, and Chandigarh Directorate on National level.
2. 20 Cadets (13 SW, 7 SD) of NCC Army Wing attended CATC-125 held at Govt. P.G. College, Sector 14, Karnal from February 03 to 07, 2021.
3. 37 Cadets (14 SW, 27 SD) of NCC Army Wing attended CATC-126 held at Govt. P.G. College, Sector 14, Karnal from February 08 to 10, 2021.

Participation in competitions

1. SUO Manisha Kumari participated in a Five-Day online workshop on National Cadet Corps – guidance for 'BEE' and 'CEE' Examinations and SSB procedures held from May 29 to June 02, 2020.
2. SUO Manisha Kumari participated in '**All India Attire Manners in NCC**' organized on June 15, 2020 by Vaish College, Rohtak.
3. SUO Manisha Kumari successfully participated in '**All India Quiz**' organized on June 15, 2020 by Vaish College, Rohtak.
4. L/CPL Smriti participated in '**Best Cadet Competition**' organized on November 6, 2020 by 07 HR BN, Karnal.
5. SUO Manisha Kumari and UO Ankur participated in '**Vice Chancellor Medal Competition**' conducted by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra at 10 HR BN NCC.

Awards and Achievements

1. UO Sheetal of the NCC Army Wing attended the EBSB camp (online) held at Raipur, Chhattisgarh and won a '**Gold Medal**' in Solo Dance Competition.
2. Cadet Rajnish of the NCC Army Wing joined Indian Armed Forces as a Jawan through technical trade.

National Service Scheme

Programme Officers: Dr. Jai Kumar Dr. Dimple Khosla Dr. Rubi Dr. Tejpal
(Till 17.03.21) (Since 17.3.2021)

The main aim of NSS is to facilitate personality development of students through social & community services. This aim is sought to be achieved through a variety of programmes. The three NSS units of the College worked together throughout the session and performed the following activities:

- Enrollment:** New NSS volunteers were enrolled from November 12 to December 20, 2020.
- Celebration of 'Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020':** The Unit celebrated 'Observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020' through online mode. Online Poster Making competition was organized on the topic "Anti-Corruption" and "Satark Bharat, Samridh Bharat" in October 2020. The results of the competition are:
First Prize: Preeti Prajapati
Second Prize: Anjali Dame
- Anti-Corruption pledge:** A pledge was taken by NSS units along with all teaching and non-teaching staff against corruption to commence celebration of observance of Vigilance Awareness Week-2020 on October 27, 2020.
- An Awareness Drive:** NSS volunteers along with programme officers Dr. Jai Kumar, Dr. Dimple Khosla and Dr. Rubi carried out an awareness drive among the farmers about the side-effects of burning paddy on October 26, 2020 in village Dabri. Similar drive was carried out in village Bansa, Paont and Sokra also to spread awareness among farmers and check stubble burning cases in the district on October 28, 2020. An awareness rally was held to educate the masses.
- Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB) :** Programme officers Dr. Jai Kumar, Dr. Dimple Khosla and Dr. Rubi participated in a WebEx meeting conducted on Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB) by Haryana and Telangana on October 29, 2020. Dr. Rubi participated in a WebEx meeting conducted on Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat (EBSB) by Haryana and Telangana on November 27, 2020.
- Visit to villages:** Our NSS team along with NSS teams of various colleges in the presence of DC Sh. Nishant Yadav & Sh. Aayush Sinha, SDM visited village Shubri and motivated the farmers about ill-effects of burning paddy on October 29, 2020.
- Rashtriya Ekta Diwas :** An e-pledge was taken by NSS units along with volunteers to celebrate Rashtriya Ekta Diwas on October 31, 2020.
- Awareness about COVID-19:** On November 23, 2020, NSS volunteer Amit Malik visited Karan stadium and motivated players to wear mask. Volunteer, Sahil Sharma motivated shopkeepers as well as customers about the importance of mask and sanitizers to stay safe from COVID-19.
- Celebration of Constitution Day:** NSS programme officers, NSS volunteers and NCC Cadets, along with college staff took a pledge to observe Constitution Day on November 26, 2020.
- Youth Parliament:** NSS volunteers participated in Youth Parliament on December 26, 2020. Total registrations-16, Male registrations-11, Female registrations-05. Volunteers, Vijeta and Renu Rani made their place in the top ten students.
- Celebration of National Youth Day:** NSS Unit celebrated Swami Vivekanand Jayanti as National Youth Day on January 12, 2021 through online Microsoft Teams App. About 100 NSS volunteers participated in this meeting. Programme officers enlightened the volunteers about the teachings of Swami Vivekanand.
- Celebration of Prakram Diwas:** Our college celebrated 125th birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chander Bose as Prakram Day on January 23, 2021 through online Microsoft teams App. About 82 NSS volunteers participated in this meeting.
- Celebration of National Voters' Day:** A pledge was taken by Programme officers, staff members as well as 100 volunteers on National Voters' Day i.e. January 25, 2021 following COVID-19 protocols in the College premises. After that an e-pledge was taken by 128 volunteers along with programme officers.
- Republic Day Celebration:** The College celebrated Republic Day on January 26, 2021. Along with the other programmes, Tree Plantation was done in the College premises by NSS units on this occasion.
- Road Safety Week:** A rally on Road safety rules was organized to mark "Road Safety Week" by NSS volunteers and programme officers on January 27, 2021. Volunteers made slogans and posters for the rally.
- Blood Donation:** Three NSS volunteers- Gurjeet Singh (B.Sc. Final year), Nikhil (B.Sc. Final year) and Vishnu (B.A. First year) participated in blood donation on February 04, 2021. Besides this, many of the volunteers donated blood at various blood donation camps.
- Seven Day Special Camp:** Seven-Day Special NSS Camp at Village Dabri started on February 15, 2021 with the theme '**NSS GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR- CORONA EK ABHISHAAP**'. The main highlights of the camp

were: Corona Awareness, Swachh Bharat-Swasth Bharat, Cleanliness Drive, E- Banking, Aids Awareness, Anti Tobacco, Female Foeticide, First Aid and Home Nursing, Dengue and Viral Fever Awareness, Beti Bachao-Beti Padhao, Environmental Pollution and Road Safety Rules. The College Principal Sh. Sanjay Kumar told the volunteers that by participating in various activities in NSS camp they will learn to serve the society. An awareness programme regarding use of sanitizer, masks and corona vaccine as well as Environment Pollution was organized in the village. An educational survey was also carried out about the educational situation of the village during Covid-19 pandemic. Dr. Parveen Dhanda, Assistant Professor from the History Department of the College delivered a lecture on 'Nashamukt Bharat'. A lecture on Road Safety was delivered by Traffic Inspector Sh. Joginder Singh Dhull and Sh. Jaswinder Sandhu. On this occasion, a rally on Road Safety was organized by NSS volunteers. In the session, Dr. Rajan Lamba, Principal, Tagore Bal Niketan School addressed the volunteers about the importance and responsibilities of NSS volunteers. Mr. M.C. Dhiman from District Red Cross Society gave first aid and home nursing training. Nehru Yuva Kendra, Karnal and Public Health Department organized a discussion session on Water Conservation and Rainwater Harvesting. Then an Oath on Water Saving was taken by volunteers as well as by Programme officers. Dr. Parveen Lather delivered a lecture to the volunteers to create awareness about certain issues which are relevant for the youth of today. During the camp, on February 19, 2021 Women Development Centre incharge Dr. Rajni Seth and her team addressed the volunteers on the issue of "Gender Sensitization". The team conducted a quiz based on women issues. All those who gave correct answers and the winners of already held Poster making and Slogan Writing Competitions were given prizes by the WDC team. Dr. Pawan Sharma, Assistant Professor from the Political Science Department of the College delivered a lecture on importance of India's Foreign Policy. Volunteers were taught the tricks of self-protection by Mr. Sazid, Karate trainer, black belt. The seven-day camp was concluded on February 21, 2021. Dr. D. S. Rana, coordinator NSS, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra expressed his views on the importance and responsibilities of the volunteers. Cultural programme was organised by the volunteers in the valedictory session. Mr. Rajesh Arora, Dr. Kushal Pal, Dr. Devender, Ms. Nidhi Jast made a visit in the valedictory function to motivate the volunteers. Tree plantation was done in the village along with the Chief Guest Dr. D.S. Rana

and Village Representatives. The camp came to a successful end with the prize distribution of various activities held throughout the session.

The volunteers who were awarded for best Posters and Slogans were:

Best Posters: Ravi (B.Sc. 5th Semester) , Mehak (B.Sc. 5th Semester) , Preeti (B.Sc. 5th Semester) , Priyanshu Chopra (B.Com. 3rd Semester)

Best Slogans: Simran Rani (B. Sc 5th Semester) , Aanchal (B.A. 5th Semester) , Paras Mehta (B.Com. 5th Semester) , Tamanna (B.Sc. 1st Semester)

Ravi Parikh (B.Sc. 5th Semester) was selected as the best volunteer (male) and Oshin (B.Sc. 5th Semester) was selected as the best volunteer (female) during the camp.

18. **Celebration of International Women's Day:** NSS unit celebrated International Women's Day on March 8, 2021. Dr. Rajni Seth, Associate Professor, Department of Physics and Convener, Woman Development Centre of the College delivered an extension lecture on the topic '**Importance of Skill Based Education and Its Impact on Women Empowerment**' through online mode, and approximately sixty-eight NSS volunteers participated in this event.
19. **Catch the Rain-Where it falls, when it falls:** NSS units in association with Nehru Yuva Kendra (Karnal) organized an extension lecture by Ms. Neha Rani, District IEC & Equity Consultant Dept. –Public Health Engineering Department on March 21, 2021 on the topic '**Catch the Rain-Where it Falls, When it Falls**', in which Ms. Neha discussed about various methods that can be adopted to save water.
20. **Online Banner Making Competition:** An online banner making competition was organized on April 27, 2021. The results of online banner making competition are:
 - First Prize :** Bharat (B.Sc. 2nd Semester)
 - Second Prize :** Rohit (B.Com. 2nd Semester) & Yashika (B.Sc. 6th Semester)
 - Third Prize :** Umika (B.Com. 6th Semester)
21. **Extension lecture on 'Covid and Mental Health':** An online extension lecture by Dr. Samrat Karan Sehgal from Virk Hospital on 'Covid and Mental Health' was organized on May 17, 2021.
22. **World Environment Day:** Tree plantation drive on World Environment Day was carried out on June 5, 2021.
23. **International Yoga Day:** NSS units in collaboration with Women Development Centre of the College organized an online National Workshop on '**Healing Powers of Nature and Yoga**' on 21st June, 2021. Dr. Deepika Punj and Ms. Ruchika Arya were the Resource Persons for the day.

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

Incharge: Dr. Randhir Singh

1. Students of our college appeared in Mega Job Fair organised by Indira Gandhi National College, Ladwa on November 28, 2020. A student of B.Com. (Hons.) 5th Sem, Ms. Payal Garg, was selected for the post of Accountant.
2. A recruitment drive was organised in collaboration with Winapps Software Solutions Pvt. Ltd. on December 02, 2020. Thirty students from M.Sc, B.Sc. and B.C.A. appeared for the same and four students were selected.
3. Students of BCA and B.Sc. appeared in Mega Online Placement Event for Infosys Technologies Limited, organised by GRD Group of Colleges, Ropar on December 11, 2020. Five students of our college were selected for the same.
4. An online extension lecture for UG and PG students was organised in collaboration with Commerce Association of the College on the topic "**Educating students about various competitive exams**" on June 02, 2021. The lecture was delivered by Mr. Ashish Goel, a leading Education Consultant and an alumnus of the College. Mr. Ashish talked about various career opportunities available, selection of a career, preparation for competitive exams, various ingredients for success, various myths, certain practical issues and some common preparation fundamentals. He also highlighted the importance of selecting one's own career path wisely and advised the students to take up online courses, many of which are available free of cost and to acquire some new academic skills especially during this pandemic to utilise their time more effectively. The College Principal Sh. Sanjay Kumar, congratulated Commerce Association and Career Guidance and Placement Cell for taking up such an important topic for the benefit of the students. Dr. Dimple Khosla, President, Commerce Association welcomed the guests and participants. Dr. Randhir Singh formally proposed the vote of thanks.
5. A recruitment drive was organised in collaboration with Vrinda Consultants on June 22, 2021. 25 students from different streams of the College appeared for the interview and six students were selected.
6. A one day National Webinar was organised on the topic "**Customize your Career through Soft Skills**" on July 10, 2021. The Resource Person, Mr. Sudhir Dua, a professional and motivational speaker and an industrialist equipped the students with requisite soft skills and resources to enrich their employability. In his words, in the modern workplace, besides hard and technical skills, there is need to develop soft skills to be successful in one's career. Today's employers seek candidates who can, not only, perform their jobs well but can also fit into the company's culture and interact with other employees. In order to do these things successfully, students need to develop soft skills. The Convener of the programme, Dr. Randhir Singh welcomed Sh. Sanjay Kumar, worthy Principal of the College, Resource Person, Sh. Sudhir Dua, Advisor, Placement Cell, Sh. Sushil Goel, all worthy members of the Placement Cell and all the participants of the webinar. The Coordinator of the programme, Dr. Pooja Malhotra, hosted the programme. Dr. S P Bhatti, HOD Chemistry Dept. proposed a formal vote of thanks.

The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC)

Incharge: Mr. Sushil Kumar

1. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) of the College organised an online Faculty Development Programme on '**Designing and Development of MOOCs**' on June 14, 2020 through Google Meet.
2. The Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) and Research Forum organised a **National Workshop on Research Methodology** on June 13, 2020. Topics - **Funding Opportunities for Researchers and How to Prepare a Successful Proposal. Eminent Speaker,** Prof. Upendra Choudhury, Former Member Secretary & Director, Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) (Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi) Professor in International Relations, Department of Political Science, Aligarh Muslim University, AMU Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh.

Women Development Centre

Incharge: Dr. Rajni Seth

Main objective of Women Development Centre is to promote general well being of girl students. In order to pave way towards women empowerment, different types of activities and events were organized in the session 2020-21.

1. National Level Declamation Contest on Mental Health of Women during Covid-19

Convener

Dr. Rajni Seth

Coordinators

*Dr. Anita Aggerwal
Ms. Aishverya Puri*

Women Development Centre organized an Online National Level Declamation Competition on the topic 'Mental Health of Women During Covid-19' in December 2020. Out of the received 64 entries from the students across the country, top five winners were awarded with cash prizes and certificates. Dr. Balbeer Singh and Dr. Sarika Choudhary evaluated the online video entries. All the participants were encouraged with the certificate of participation.

The winners of National Level Declamation Contest are:

Prize	Name	Institution
First	Lovely Dhawan	Govt. College for Women, Karnal
Second	Taniya Kashyap	Hindu Girls College, Sonapat
Third	Geetanjali Jain	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Consolation I	Anamika Sharma	Govt. College for Girls, Yamunanagar
Consolation II	Geetanjali Dahiya	Hindu Girls College, Sonapat

2. Extension Programme : Visit to NSS Camp at Dabri Village

To create awareness among the young generation, Women Development Centre team comprising Dr. Rajni Seth, Dr. Anita Aggerwal, Dr. Ambika, Dr. Yashwanti, Dr. Aditi Shreeya Bali, and Mr. Kiran Kumar visited the camp organized by the NSS units of the College on February 19, 2021 in the Dabri village near Karnal. The WDC team created awareness among the students about 'Gender Sensitization'. Volunteers had prepared very good posters with meaningful slogans, which were judged by the WDC team and prizes were given to the winners. To improve the knowledge of the students about the famous women who have set mile stones in their respective fields, a quiz was conducted by the team members. The students who gave correct answers were rewarded with pens. To

motivate students, a few fun games were also organized and the winners were given prizes.

3. Extension Programme : Visit to MDD Baal Bhavan

Women Development Centre organized an extension lecture by Dr. Archana Bharti (H.O.D. Gynecology, Kalpana Chawla Medical College) on the topic "Health and Nutrition" in the girls wing of MDD Baal Bhawan, Rajiv Puram, Phusgarh Road, Karnal on February 27, 2021. Dr. Archana told the young girls about the importance of exercise, healthy diet, and personal hygiene in very simple words. She also answered the queries of girls and female staff present over there. WDC team members motivated the girls to become self reliant through education and cooperation with each other.

4. Commemoration of International Women's Day

Women Development Centre commemorated International Women's Day in collaboration with the NSS units of the College by organizing an extension lecture by Dr. Rajni Seth (Incharge- Women Development Centre) on the topic 'Importance of Skill Based Education and its Impact on Women Empowerment'. Dr. Rubi (Member WDC & Nodal Officer NSS) welcomed Principal Sh. Sanjay Kumar, faculty members and students. Speaking on the occasion, Principal Sh. Sanjay Kumar greeted the audience on the occasion of International Women's Day and told the students that this day is celebrated to recognize the contribution of women in financial, political and social fields. Dr. Rajni Seth said that women empowerment is one of the biggest tools for 'effective development' of any country. Hence our education system needs to instil the required skills and abilities in young girls, in order to shape up their overall personality and raise their status within the society. Dr. Dimple Khosla (Nodal Officer NSS) said that students should focus on skill development techniques so that they are able to get better employment opportunities. Dr. Jai Kumar (Nodal Officer NSS) proposed the vote of thanks.

5. National Level Essay Writing & Poetic Recitation Competitions

Convener

Dr. Rajni Seth

Coordinator

Dr. Ambika Rani

Co-Coordinator

Dr. Yashwanti

Organizing Secretaries

Dr. Aditi Shreeya Bali

Mr. Kiran Kumar

Women Development Centre organized National Level Essay Writing & Poetic Recitation Competitions through online mode. The entries for Essay Writing Competition

from students were invited on the topics 'Women Education: A Solution for Gender Inequality', 'Role of Women in Indian Armed Forces', and 'Female Covid Warriors: Fighting on Both Fronts'. 120 students from various parts of the country participated in Essay Writing Competition. The winners were awarded cash prizes and certificates.

The winners of the National Level Essay Writing Competition are:

Prize	Name	Institution
First	Oshi	Hindu College of Education, Sonipat (Haryana)
Second	Kaushal	K.L. Mehta Dayanand College for Women, Faridabad (Haryana)
Third	Bhupinder	MMU Sadopur, Ambala (Haryana)
Consolation I	Sukhmani	A.S. College, Khanna (Punjab)
Consolation II	Raghav Aggarwal	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)

The topics of Poetic Recitation Competition were "Break the Silence & Stop the Violence", "Women of the Next Decade: Vision 2030" and "कोरोना की मार, महिलाओं पर भार". 33 participants from all over the country contested in this category. Dr. Renu Tanwar, Sh. Dinesh Kumar, Dr. Subhash Saini and Dr. Sarika Choudhary performed the task of judgment.

The winners of the Poetic Recitation Competition are:

Prize	Name	Institution
First	Prachi	I.B. (PG) College, Panipat
Second	Sarika	KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal
Third	Garima	Dyal Singh College, Karnal

6. National Level Webinar on Fostering Entrepreneurship among Women

Convener Dr. Rajni Seth
Coordinator Dr. Pooja Malhotra
Co-Coordinators Ms. Nikita Arya

Key Note Speaker Sh. Rakesh Vaid (IES)
Assistant Director Labour Bureau, Govt. of India
Special Guest Speaker Ms. Punam Gupta (Director, Quality Services and Training Pvt. Ltd.)

On the eve of **National Women's Day** February 13, 2021, Women Development Centre of the College

organized a National Level Webinar on 'Fostering Entrepreneurship among Women'. Incharge of the Women Development Centre- Dr. Rajni Seth welcomed the speakers, guests, and delegates. She thanked the resource persons for sparing their valuable time to enrich the knowledge of the participants and motivating them for entrepreneurship. Dr. Anita Aggarwal introduced the theme and explained the importance of the webinar at this point of time. Dr. Pooja Malhotra hosted the programme. Addressing the participants, Key Note Speaker, Sh. Rakesh Vaid informed about various government schemes available for women entrepreneurs, start ups and the important sectors where entrepreneurship opportunities can be availed. He motivated the participants by sharing real life examples of entrepreneurs. He congratulated the College for taking initiative to prepare students for future challenges by fostering entrepreneurship among them. Special guest speaker of the webinar, Ms. Punam Gupta, a leading female entrepreneur from Haryana, motivated the participants with her inspiring journey of entrepreneurship. Ms. Punam Gupta is presently heading various business and non-business ventures, like Quality Services & Training Pvt. Ltd, Octa Life Sciences and is also a successful FOSTAC trainer under FSSAI. She also shared the resources and qualities for a successful woman entrepreneur. Ms. Nikita Arya proposed formal vote of thanks. More than 1000 participants from all over the country and also from abroad registered and attended the webinar. On this occasion, a large number of faculty members and students of the College were also present.

7. Pushpa Rani Memorial Running Trophy

The College team comprising of six students participated in the different online competitions organized by Women Development Cell of Hindu Girls College Jagadhari to commemorate International Women's Day and won the 'Pushpa Rani Memorial Running Trophy'. The winners in these competitions were:

Item	Position	Name of the Participant	Class
Quiz	First	Jatin	B.Sc.- II Sem.
Solo Dance	Third	Radhika Popli	BCA- VI Sem.
Poetry	First	Garima	B.A. Pol Hons -VI Sem.

The winners were honored by Principal Sh. Sanjay Kumar in the Prize Distribution Function organized by Women Development Centre of the College.

8. Nitika (B.Com. (Gen) -II Sem) and Komal (B.Com. (Gen) -VI Sem) participated in **National Level Caption Contest** organized by D.A.V. College For Girls, Yamuna Nagar. Nitika Sharma bagged the **First Consolation Prize**. She was awarded with cash prize and a certificate.
9. Mansarun Kaur (B.Com. (Gen) - II Sem) and Muskan (B.Com. (Gen) - II Sem) participated in **Essay writing**

competition organized by Women Development Cell of Hindu Kanya Mahavidyalya, Jind, on the topic **'Domestic Violence during Covid 19: A Parralel Pandemic'**.

10. The College team comprising Geetanjali Jain (B.Sc. Med. II Sem) and Rohit Goyal (B.Com. Gen - II Sem) participated in **'National Level online PPT making Competition with Voice Over'** organized by DAV College for Girls, Yamuna Nagar, on the Topic **'How Women Entrepreneurs are Changing Today's Society'**

युवा कल्याण एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम

संयोजक : डॉ. बलबीर सिंह

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज के शैक्षणिक सत्र 2020-21 में विद्यार्थियों ने सांस्कृतिक गतिविधियों में सक्रियता से भाग लिया। कोरोना से प्रभावित इस सत्र में सर्वप्रथम कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र के युवा एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम विभाग के अंतर्गत ऑनलाइन/ऑफलाइन प्रतिभा प्रदर्शन प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें लगभग 320 विद्यार्थियों ने अपनी प्रतिभा का प्रदर्शन किया। इस प्रतियोगिता में प्रतिभागियों ने आठ अलग-अलग प्रतिस्पर्धाओं में भाग लिया जिसका परिणाम निम्नलिखित है:-

Results of Talent Show Competition at College Level 2020-21

Event	Position	Name	Class
Singing	First	Akshat	B.A. 5 th Sem.
	Second	Pooja	B.Com. 1 st Sem.
	Third	Manan Prinja	B.Com. Tax 1 st Sem.
Speech	First	Mansaran Kaur	B.Com. 1 st Sem.
	Second	Lavisha	B.A. 5 th Sem.
	Third	Rahul	B.Sc. (Med.) 1 st Sem.
Mono Acting	First	Geetanjali Jain	B.Sc. (Med.) 1 st Sem.
	Second	Kanika	M.Sc. (For. Sc.) 7 th Sem.
	Third	Mansaran Kaur	B.Com. 1 st Sem.
Dance	First	Niharika	BCA 3 rd Sem.
	Second	Radhika	B.A. 5 th Sem.
	Third	Aniket Kamboj	B.Com. 5 th Sem.
Painting	First	Preeti Kumari	B.A. Eco. Hons. 1 st Sem.
	Second	Khushi Narang	B.Com. Hons. 1 st Sem.
	Third	Khushi Khokhar	B.Com. 1 st Sem.
Quiz	First	Deepti Sharma	B.Sc. 5 th Sem.
	Second	Harshit Kumar	B.Sc. 3 rd Sem.
	Third	Vishal Munday	M.Sc. Chem. 3 rd Sem.
Poetical Symposium	First	Shubham Malik	B.Com. Hons. 5 th Sem.
	Second	Garima	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.)
	Third	Dhruv	B.Com. Hons. 5 th Sem.
Playing Instruments	First	Suraj Parashar	M.Sc. (For. Sc.) 1 st Sem.
	Second	Geetanjali Jain	B.Sc. Med. 1 st Sem.
	Third	Harjot Singh	B.Com. Hons. 1 st Sem.
Mimicry	First	Rahul	B.Sc. Med. 5 th Sem.
	Second	Ishita Malhotra	M.A. English 1 st Sem.

दिनांक 9 फरवरी 2021 तक कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र के तत्वावधान में आर्य पी.जी. कॉलेज, पानीपत में क्षेत्रीय युवा महोत्सव (जोनल यूथ फेस्टिवल) का आयोजन सम्पूर्ण रूप से ऑफ लाइन किया गया, जिसमें कॉलेज के 15 विद्यार्थियों ने अलग-अलग नौ विधाओं में भाग लिया। यह कॉलेज के लिए बड़े गर्व का विषय है कि नौ विधाओं में भाग लेने वाले विद्यार्थियों ने छह विधाओं में पुरस्कार जीते। जोनल यूथ फेस्टिवल में पुरस्कार प्राप्त करने वाले विद्यार्थियों के नाम निम्नलिखित हैं:-

Event	Position	Name	Class
Classical Dance (Kathak)	Second	Kamal	B.A. 5 th Sem.
Mime	Second	Raghav	B.Com. 3 rd Sem.
		Niharika	BCA 3 rd Sem.
		Garima Verma	B.A. 5 th Sem.
		Geetanjali Jain	B.Sc. 1 st Sem
		Radhika	BCA 5 th Sem.
		Rahul	B.Sc. 5 th Sem.
Haryanvi Dance Solo (M)	Second	Kamal	B.A. 5 th Sem.
		Ankush (Singer)	B.A. 1 st Sem.
Mimicry	Third	Rahul	B.Sc. Med. 5 th Sem.
Western Song (Solo)	Second	Kalyani	M.Sc. (For. Sc.) 3 rd Sem.
Western Instrumental	Third	Akshat Jain	B.A. Pol.Sc. (Hons.) 5 th Sem.

इसके अतिरिक्त 'निहारिका' (बीसीए तृतीय प्रभाग) ने महिला एकल हरियाणवी नृत्य में भाग लिया जिसमें गायक की भूमिका 'राधिका' (बीसीए पंचम प्रभाग) ने निभाई। हरियाणवी रागनी प्रतियोगिता में 'अंकुश' (बी.ए. प्रथम प्रभाग) ने भाग लिया और 'अमन कुमार' (बी.ए. तृतीय प्रभाग) ने भारतीय सुगम संगीत प्रतियोगिता के अंतर्गत 'भजन' विधा में भाग लिया और खूब प्रशंसा बटोरी।

फरवरी 03, 2021 को हिन्दू कन्या महाविद्यालय, जींद में राज्य स्तरीय ऑनलाइन भाषण प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया

जिसमें कॉलेज की होनहार विद्यार्थी 'लविशा' (बी.ए. पंचम प्रभाग) ने भाग लिया और तृतीय पुरस्कार जीतकर कॉलेज का नाम रोशन किया।

फरवरी 15, 2021 को युवा एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम कमेटी द्वारा 'पुरस्कार वितरण समारोह' का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें प्रतिभा प्रदर्शन प्रतियोगिता और जोनल यूथ फेस्टिवल में पुरस्कार जीतने वाले प्रतिभागियों को एक बार फिर कॉलेज की ओर से सम्मानित किया गया। इस समारोह के मुख्य अतिथि कॉलेज के कार्यवाहक प्राचार्य प्रो. संजय कुमार जी रहे।

जून 22, 2021 केवीए डीएवी कॉलेज फॉर वीमेन, करनाल में आयोजित ऑनलाइन साहित्य कार्यक्रम 'इन्द्रधनुष' में कॉलेज की प्रतिभाशाली छात्रा प्रियंका (एम.ए राजनीति शास्त्र) ने नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता में तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया। नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता में ही कॉलेज के छात्र रवि प्रकाश (बी.एससी., कंप्यूटर साइंस, तृतीय वर्ष) ने भी तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया। लघुकथा प्रतियोगिता में पद्मिनी (बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष, अंग्रेजी-ऑनर्स) ने भी तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया।

College Library

Library Incharge: Mr. Sanjay Kumar

The College has a rich and well maintained library, situated in the centre of the College with more than 10,000sq ft. area. It has ample sitting capacity for the readers. Reading rooms are well lit and have good ventilation. It has a vast collection of more than 55,000 books. All leading English and Hindi newspapers are available in the periodical section. Library has also subscribed N-List (E-Resource Programme) which provides 32 Lakh e-books and 6500 e-journals. Library is providing round-the-clock WebOPAC facility to the faculty and students of the institute through KOHA Library software.

Librarian: Mr. Anil Sharma

Smart ID cards, with barcode are issued to the students which enable them to get the books issued and return the same online. The library also provides issue/return/renew alert through SMS. The Library is equipped with surveillance of 16 CCTV cameras. To provide better Library services to the students of Post Graduate classes, an exclusive Library section with open access system is functioning successfully. The library also has a separate staff reading section and rare books section. Internet and reprography services (Photostat) are provided to students and staff with the help of 7 computers.

English Literary Society

President: Sh. Bhupender Kumar

1. English Literary Society of the College organized National Level Online Lexical Quiz on December 22, 2020. An overwhelming response was recorded. 172 students from 8 states participated in the quiz.
2. An extension lecture on the topic "**Transition from Literary Theory to Contemporary Theory: A Critical Review**" was organized on January 25, 2021. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Jai Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of India and World Literatures, The English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. The lecture benefitted

Co-President: Dr. Usha Rani

- the students of literature. It was enriching and enlightening experience.
3. Two students participated and got **Certificate of Appreciation** in Online National Level Essay Writing Competition organized by English Literary Society of Adarsh Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Bhiwani in the month of March 2021.
4. Sneha Jain, B.A. (Eng. Hons.) appreciated and finalised for **Bravo International Book of World Records**, Asian Sub-Continental Edition, 2021.

Chemistry Association

President: Mr. Sandeep Kumar

1. Chemistry Association of the College organized an '**Online National Level Essay Writing Competition**' on the Topic '**Covid 19 – Redefining the Quest For**

Co-President: Dr. Suman

Better Use of Our Natural Resources' in December 2020. A total of 61 participants across the country participated in the competition.

The winners of the Online National Level Essay Writing Competition are:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Akshita Singhal	B.Sc. 5 th Sem.	M.L.N. College, Yamunanagar (Haryana)
Second	Sanjay	B.Sc. 5 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Third	Cheta Nath Chapagai	B.Sc. 5 th Sem.	Kalimpong College (North Bengal University, Darjeeling)

2. Chemistry Association organized a **“National Level Online Quiz on Chemistry”** on January 24, 2021. A total of 252 participants from eight different states across the country participated in the quiz.

The winners of the National Level Online Quiz on Chemistry are:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Geetanjali Jain	B.Sc. 1 st Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Second	Amiti	B.Sc. 1 st Sem.	G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt. (Haryana)
Third	Tanya Thakur	B.Sc. 3 rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)

3. An invited talk on **‘Biomedical Applications of Nanoscale Materials’** on February 08, 2021 was organized where the resource person was **Dr. R. K. Sharma**, an eminent researcher from University of Delhi, Delhi. His lecture was devoted to applications of nanotechnology for the benefit of mankind which range from the treatment of cancer to developing antiviral and antimicrobial mask. He motivated the students to pursue their career in this exciting field. The meeting was attended by more than 250 participants.
4. The Association organized a **‘National Level Online Poster Making Competition’** on June 05, 2021. A total of 162 participants across the country participated in the competition.

The winners of the ‘National Level Online Poster Making Competition are:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Surbhi	B.A. LLB 8 th Sem.	CPJ College of Higher Studies and School of Law, Narela (Delhi)
Second	Jeevan	M.Sc. 4 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Third	Mayank	B.Sc. 4 th Sem.	Govt. PG College, Safidon (Haryana)

5. A **‘National Level Online Power Point Presentation Competition’** was organized in the month of June, 2021. A total of 41 participants across the country participated in the competition.

The winners of the National Level Online Power Point Presentation Competition are:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Suman Preet Kaur	B.Sc. Honours (Chem.) 6 th Sem.	M.G.C. Fatehgarh Sahib (Punjab)
Second	Avni	B.Sc. 6 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Third	Sharmishtha	B.Sc. 6 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)

6. The Association organized a **‘National Level Online Certificate Designing Competition’** in the month of June, 2021. A total of 73 participants across the country participated in the competition.

The winners of the National Level Online Certificate Designing Competition are:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Diksha	B.Sc. 6 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Second	Jaishwar Prajapat	B.Sc. 6 th Sem.	Aishwarya College of Education, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)
Third	Akshita Dua	B.Sc. 6 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)
Third	Harnoor Singh	B.Sc. 4 th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)

7. Chemistry Department of the College organised an Invited Talk on **‘Medicinal Chemistry’** on July 03, 2021 by **Dr. Neera Raghav**, Chairperson, Department of Chemistry, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra. Her lecture was about the natural medicines around us as well as in our body and how these medicines are remedies for many diseases like fever, nausea, neurological disorders and cancer etc. Even our mood and feelings also produce medicines in form of hormones which provides our body a balanced functioning. She also motivated the students pursue their career in natural chemistry and computational chemistry. The meeting was attended by more than 100 participants.
8. The Association organized an invited talk on **‘Reagents in Organic Synthesis’** on July 08, 2021, where the resource person was **Dr. Virender Singh**, an eminent researcher from Central University of Punjab, Bathinda. Dr. Virender Singh delivered a talk

on the use of various reagents in organic synthesis. He explained that these reagents are an integral part of organic chemistry and play vital role in achieving a desired transformation. In fact, reagents constitute the backbone of organic chemistry as they are used in synthesis of drug molecules, medicines, polymeric material, and other useful material of daily life. That is why this topic is also essential part of National Eligibility Test for pursuing further research in the field of Chemical Science. The meeting was attended by more than 100 participants.

9. Mr. Vinod Kumar of M.Sc. 3rd Semester participated in **National Level Short Story Writing Competition** organized by Manohar Memorial PG College, Fatehabad in September 2020 and secured **Third Position**.
10. Ms. Yashika of B.Sc. 5th Semester participated in **Slogan Writing** in May 2020 organized by D.A.V. (P.G) College, Karnal and secured Second position and also participated in **Poster Making Competition**

in May 2020 organized by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar Govt. College, Palwal and secured **Third Position**.

11. Ms. Shagundeeep Kaur of B.Sc. 5th Semester participated in State Level **Online Poetry Writing Competition** organized by Mata Sundri Khalsa Girls College, Nissing, Karnal and secured **Third Position**.
12. Mr. Sanjay of B.Sc. 5th Semester participated in **Inter College Online PowerPoint Presentation Contest** organized by Department of Mathematics, D.A.V. (Lahore) College, Ambala City on December 22, 2020 and secured **Third position**.
13. Ms. Kalpana of B.Sc. 5th Semester won **National Level Quiz** on Covid-19 on April 25, 2020 with 100% score organised by Markanda National College, Shahabad.
14. Ms. Tanya of B.Sc. 3rd Semester participated in **Abhivyakti: 6th National Literacy Fest**, Chandigarh held on December 07 to December 10, 2020 and got **Consolation Prize**.

Biology Association

President: Dr. Shweta Yadav

1. 12 students of M.Sc. Forensic Science (PG) visited Kalpana Chawla Govt. Medical College, Karnal for practical demonstration of Postmortem (Feb 2020).
2. To create awareness about the causes, spread and preventive measures of the COVID-19 Pandemic, the Biology Association organized a **National Level online COVID-19 Awareness Quiz** from May 21-31, 2020. More than 1300 people participated in the quiz.
3. Khushbu, B.Sc. (Med) 6th Sem participated in National level online poster making competition organised by SD (PG) College Panipat on May 22, 2020 and bagged 2nd position.
4. Talk-01 of DSC International Webinar Series 2020 on '**Importance of Digital Forensic During COVID-19**' by **Dr. Mohit Soni**, Consultant (Cyber Crime Investigations) LNIN National Institute of Criminology & Forensic Science (NICFS), MHA, Govt. of India, Associate Professor and Research Intensive Faculty, (LPU) Jalandhar, Punjab, Academic Consultant Mody University, Rajasthan was organized by Department of Forensic Science on 29-05-2020.
5. On the occasion of World Environment Day, the Biology Association organized National Webinar on **Biodiversity Conservation in India** on June

Co-President: Dr. Aditi Shreeya Bali

- 05, 2020. **Dr. Kailash Chandra**, Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata was the Keynote speaker.
6. Talk-02 of DSC International Webinar Series 2020 on '**Best Practices for Examining and Reporting of Document Cases in India**' by **Sh. Mohinder Singh**, Former Government Examiner of Questioned Documents, GEQD Hyderabad under MHA, Govt. of India was organized by Department of Forensic Science on June 10, 2020.
7. Final Talk of DSC International Webinar Series 2020 Including (Talk 3 By Dr. Rohan Ashok Gawali, Course Director Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Pune, Forensic Odontology Consultant Kenyon International Emergency Services, USA on topic "**Overview of Forensic Odontology**" and Talk-04 by Mr. John R. Vanderkolk, Unique Forensics LLC, Consultant in Forensic Comparative Science Indiana State Police, Manager - Fort Wayne Regional Laboratory USA) was organised by Department of Forensic Science on July 01, 2020.
8. An extension lecture on the topic **Women in Science** by **Dr. Shalini Dhyani**, Senior Scientist, CSIR-National Environmental Engineering Research Institute, Nagpur, Maharashtra was organized by Biology Association on

December 21, 2020 to apprise the female students of the career opportunities in science and encourage them to opt for careers in research.

9. To mark the end of the **Biodiversity Decade (2010-20)**, Biology Association organized a **National Level Quiz on Biodiversity and Environment** on December 31, 2020. A total of 223 students from different colleges of Haryana participated in the quiz and the results are as follows

The winners of the National Level Quiz on Biodiversity and Environment are:

Prize	Name	College
First	Pragya Singh	D.A.V. College Ambala City (HR)
Second	Jatin	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (HR)
Third	Geetanjali Jain	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (HR)

10. In the observance of the **Biodiversity Decade (2010-20)**, Biology Association organized a series of **Intra-College Competition** from December 24-31, 2020. The aim of the competitions was to make the students to think about the issues related the environment and biodiversity. The results are follows:

Essay Writing Competition

Prize	Name	Class
First	Gayatri Singh	B.Sc. Sem. I (Medical)
Second	Antima	B.Sc. Sem. V (Medical)
Third	Sneha	B.Sc. Sem. I (Medical)

Slogan Writing Competition

Prize	Name	Class
First	Hemani Kamboj	Intg. M.Sc. Sem. I (FSc)
Second	Parneet Kaur	B.Sc. Sem. V (Biotech)
Third	Yukta Nijhawan	B.Sc. Sem. I (Biotech)

Selfie with Nature

Prize	Name	Class
First	Mehul Garg	B.Sc. Sem. III (Biotech)
Second	Ankush	B.Sc. Sem. I (Biotech)
Third	Kaumaryeh Devi	B.Sc. Sem. III (Medical)

11. On the occasion of **World Cancer Day 2021**, the Biology Association, organized a **Cancer Awareness Campaign 2021** on February 04, 2021 to create awareness regarding cancer. The theme of the campaign was **I Am and I Will**. The students created awareness among their family and neighbours on how they can contribute to the cause. The best performing students were:

Name	Class
Gunjan	B.Sc. Sem. I (Medical)
Ishika	B.Sc. Sem. I (Biotech)
Gagandeep Kaur	B.Sc. Sem. I (Medical)

12. Ms. Ojasvi of B.Sc. 1st year (Medical) bagged **2nd position** in photography competition organised by Akal University, Talwandi Sabo on May 22, 2021.
13. Miss Geetanjali Jain of B.Sc. Medical 2nd sem participated in Online Photography Competition organized by Department of Zoology of Akal University, Talwandi Sabo on the occasion of Earth Day, on April 22, 2021 and bagged **1st position**.
14. Biology Association celebrated **Biodiversity Fortnight** from **May 22, 2021 to June 05, 2021** to create awareness about Biodiversity and Environment and the need of their conservation. The first event in this series was an Interactive session on the topic "**We're part of the solution # For Nature**" on **May 22, 2021 (International Biodiversity Day)**. A total of 108 participants (including faculty and students) attended the event. The second event in this series was an **Online Power Point Presentation Competition**. The last date for receiving entries was **June 05, 2021 (World Environment Day)**.

The winners of the Online Power Point Presentation Competition are:

Name	Class
Ojasvi	B.Sc. Sem. II (Medical)
Harnoor Singh	B.Sc. Sem. IV (Medical)
Drishti	B.Sc. Sem. IV (Medical)

15. Prakriti of B.Sc. Biotech 2nd Semester bagged **2nd Prize** in Photography event of Le Science Competition organized by Baba Farid College, Bathinda on May 30, 2021.

16. Antima of B.Sc. (Medical) 4th Semester participated in English vocabulary quiz organised by SD (PG) College, Panipat held on June 01, 2021 and got **1st Position**.
17. Mansi of B.Sc. Biotech 2nd Semester bagged **1st Prize** in National Level Online Power Point Competition organized by KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal on June 05, 2021.
18. Rahul of B.Sc. (Medical) 6th Sem participated in State level competition entitled, ' The Best Audio Video Message' organized by Pt. JLN Government College, Faridabad on June 05, 2021 and bagged **1st Position**.
19. Miss Geetanjali Jain of B.Sc. Medical 2nd Sem participated in an Online Poster Making Competition organized by Department of Zoology of Kumari Vidyavati Anand DAV College for Women, Karnal on June 06, 2021 and bagged **Consolation Prize**.
20. Miss Geetanjali Jain of B.Sc. Medical 2nd Sem participated in Poster Making Competition organized by Department of Psychology of Cotton University, Assam on June 18, 2021 and bagged **Consolation Prize**.

Commerce Association

President : Dr. Dimple Khosla

Co-President : Dr. Vandana Sabharwal

1. National Webinar on **Cyber Security- Challenges and Wayouts** was organized by Department of Commerce on May 22, 2020. The speaker of the webinar was Dr. Sunaina Kanojia, Associate Professor, Department of Commerce, Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi.
2. The association organized three online **National Level Competitions on Short Video Making, Slogan writing and Poem Recitation** with the Theme Lockdown and Creativity in the month of May 2020. The results were as follow:
3. An online extension lecture on the topic '**Empowering Consumer in the Globalised World**' by Dr. Sheetal Kapoor, Associate Professor, Kamla Nehru College, University of Delhi was organized on December 11, 2020.
4. An online **Intra College Brochure Designing Competition** was organized in the month of December. The results were as follow:

Event Name	Prize	Name of Student	College Name
Short Video	First	Tanu	GCG Palwal, Kurukshetra
	Second	Komal	Dyal Singh College
	Third	Vaishali	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
	Consolation	Anu Kumari	Arya Girls College, Ambala Cantt
	Consolation	Leena Jain	Vaish Arya kanya Mahavidyalaya
Slogan Writing	First	Sikriti	S.D. College (Lahore) Ambala
	Second	Hemant	PGDAV College (Eve) Delhi
	Third	Jiya	Arya P.G. College, Panipat
	Consolation	Simrandeep	Dayanand Mahila Mahavidyalaya
	Consolation	Sagar Bhalla	Dyal Singh College Karnal
Poetic Recitation	First	Pankaj Kumar	Guru Nanak Khalsa College Yamuna Nagar
	Second	Badal	Mukand Lal National College, Yamuna Nagar
	Third	Vinod Kumar	Dyal Singh College Karnal, Haryana
	Consolation	Vanshika	R.K.S.D(PG) College (Evening session) Kaithal
	Consolation	Nitika	Dyal Singh College Karnal, Haryana

Prize	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Mansaran Kaur	B. Com 1 st Semester	120204003145
Second	Mohit	B. Com 3 rd Semester	3149710072
Third	Rohit	B. Com 1 st Semester	120204003143

5. **National Level Brochure Designing Competition** and **Certificate Designing Competition** were organized in the month of December-January. Around 50 participants from various colleges participated in these competitions. The results were as follow:

Results of National Level Online Brochure Designing Competition

Prize	Name	College	Class
First	Preeti	Babu Anant Ram Janta College, Kaul	B. Com 3 rd Semester
Second	Mansaran Kaur	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	B. Com 1 st Semester
Third	Mohit	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	B. Com 3 rd Semester

Results of National Level Online Certificate Designing Competition

Prize	Name	College	Class
First	Simran	IB (PG) College, Panipat	M.Com. 1 st Semester
Second	Rohit	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	B.Com. 1 st Semester
Third	Savita	Kanya Mahavidyalya, Kharkhoda, Sonipat	B.Com. 5 th Semester

6. Our students showed their talent in various competitions organised by different colleges throughout the year. The details of the winners are as follow:

- Priyanshu (B. Com 3rd Semester) participated in National Level **Best out of Waste Competition** organized by Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar and won 2nd Prize.
- Komal (B. Com 5th Semester) participated in National Level **'Short Video Competition'** organized by PT. Mohan Lal S.D. College, Gurdaspur and won 2nd Prize.
- Radhika (B. Com 5th Semester) participated in National Level **'Singing Competition'** organized by DAV (PG) College, Karnal and won Consolation Prize.

iv. Kritarth (B. Com 1st Semester) participated in National Level **'Quiz Competition'** organized by I.B. College, Panipat and won Third Prize.

v. Umika (B.Com. 6th Semester) got third position in **Poster Making Competition** organised by IB PG College, Panipat.

- An online workshop on **'E-Filing of Income Tax Return'** was organized in association with HCMA on May 08, 2021. Resource Person CA Pankaj Aneja clarified various minute details necessary for filling the Income Tax Return.
- An online extension lecture on the topic **'Educating Students for Various Competitive Exams'** was organized on 2nd June 2021. Mr. Ashish Goel, A leading education consultant guided the students.
- National Level online PPT Competition for Business Plan** was organized in the month of May 2021. A good number of participants from various colleges participated in the competition. Results were as follow:

Prize	Name	College	Class
First	Lovnay Chawla	Arya P.G. College, Panipat	B. Com. 6 th Semester
Second	Abhishek	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	B. Com. 2 nd Semester
Third	Pooja Rani	KVADAV College for Women, Karnal	B. Com. (ASPSM)

Legal Literacy and Consumer Awareness Cell

Convener: Sh. S.L. Arora

1. Legal Literacy & Consumer Awareness Cell of the College organized a **National Level Online Quiz Competition on Legal Awareness** on February 03, 2021. 313 students from various colleges participated in this quiz. The following students won prizes:

Prize	Name	College Name
First	Vasudha	CR College of Education, Hisar
Second	Aayush Pundir	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Law University, Rai (Sonipat)
Third	Avesta Vashishtha	Dr. B.R. Ambedkar National Law University, Rai (Sonipat)

2. National Level Online Poster making Competition was organized on Topic **"Consumer Awareness Campaigns"** in the month of June 2021. 67 students from various colleges participated in this competition. The following students won prizes:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Bhoomika	B.Com. 1 st Year	KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal
Second	Aayushi	B.Sc. 3 rd Year	DAV College, Ambala City
Third	Navpreet Kaur	B.Sc. 1 st Year	DAV College for Girls, Yamunanagar

हिन्दी साहित्य परिषद्

अध्यक्ष: डॉ. बलबीर सिंह

- दयाल सिंह कॉलेज की हिन्दी साहित्य परिषद् द्वारा सत्र 2000-21 में विभिन्न साहित्यिक गतिविधियों का ऑनलाइन आयोजन किया गया। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में कॉलेज, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर के विद्यार्थियों ने सक्रिय भाग लिया। मई 29, 2021 को विद्यार्थियों को यह सूचना प्रेषित की गई कि हिन्दी साहित्य परिषद् द्वारा कॉलेज स्तर पर

उपाध्यक्ष: डॉ. यशवन्ती देवी

'कविता लेखन', 'कहानी लेखन', 'निबंध लेखन' और 'नारा लेखन' प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया जा रहा है। जून 8, 2021 तक विद्यार्थियों से प्रविष्टियाँ आमंत्रित की गईं, जिसमें अलग-अलग विधाओं के लिए लगभग पचास विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया और अपनी प्रतिभा का प्रदर्शन किया।

- जून 2, 2021 को 'डॉ. रतन चंद्र शर्मा स्मृति राज्य-स्तरीय ऑनलाइन कविता पाठ प्रतियोगिता' का आयोजन आरम्भ किया, जिसे सम्पूर्ण हरियाणा स्तर पर प्रचारित और प्रसारित किया गया। इस प्रतियोगिता में लगभग 60 विद्यार्थियों ने अपनी कविताओं की विडियो बनाकर भेजी। इस प्रतियोगिता का समापन जून 13, 2021 तक को हुआ, जिसमें प्रतिभागियों ने बहुत ही सुंदर तरीके से अलग-अलग विषयों पर अपनी कविताएं प्रस्तुत की। प्रतिभागियों ने इन कविताओं में नारी-उत्पीड़न, नारी चेतना, पर्यावरण, राष्ट्रीय भावना, स्वदेश-प्रेम, बेरोजगारी, महंगाई और कोरोना महामारी जैसी समस्याओं को उठाया और भावनाओं में अभिव्यक्त किया। प्रतिभागियों ने अपनी भावना भाषा, नाटकीयता और अभिव्यक्ति के माध्यम से इस कविता पाठ प्रतियोगिता को बहुत ही रुचिकर और प्रमाणिक बना दिया।

डॉ. रतन चन्द्र शर्मा स्मृति राज्य स्तरीय ऑनलाइन कविता पाठ प्रतियोगिता के परिणाम

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा	कॉलेज
प्रथम	रिचा	बी.एससी. षष्ठम प्रभाग	केवीए डी.ए.वी. कॉलेज फॉर वीमेन, करनाल
द्वितीय	दीपांजलि शर्मा	एम.एससी. गणित चतुर्थ प्रभाग	कुरुक्षेत्र विश्विद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र
तृतीय	शर्मिष्ठा	बी.एससी. षष्ठम प्रभाग	दयाल सिंह कालेज, करनाल
सांत्वना I	रिंकी	एम.ए. हिंदी चतुर्थ प्रभाग	आई.बी.कालेज, पानीपत
सांत्वना II	आरुषी	बी.एससी. षष्ठम प्रभाग	वैश्य कॉलेज, रोहतक

- 3 जून 2021 को 'राष्ट्रीय साहित्यिक प्रश्नोत्तरी ऑनलाइन प्रतियोगिता' का आरम्भ हुआ। जून 14, 2021 तक इस प्रतियोगिता में सम्पूर्ण भारतवर्ष से लगभग 300 विद्यार्थियों ने रजिस्ट्रेशन कराया। इस प्रतियोगिता में पच्चीस बहु-विकल्पी प्रश्न रखे गए थे। जून 14, 2021 को करवाई गई इस प्रतियोगिता में लगभग एक सौ पचास विद्यार्थियों ने पूरी रुचि के साथ भाग लिया। 14 विद्यार्थियों का एक जैसे अंक प्राप्त करने के कारण इस प्रतियोगिता को एक बार फिर जून 20, 2021 को आयोजित किया गया। सभी प्रतियोगिताओं में प्रथम, द्वितीय और तृतीय पुरस्कार के साथ दो सांत्वना पुरस्कार भी दिए गए। प्रतियोगियों के परिणाम निम्नलिखित हैं:-

राष्ट्रीय साहित्यिक प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता के परिणाम

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा	कॉलेज
प्रथम	नीरू देवी	बी.ए. द्वितीय प्रभाग	डी.एन. कॉलेज, कुरुक्षेत्र
द्वितीय	प्राची	बी.ए. चतुर्थ प्रभाग	सीआईएस कन्या महाविद्यालय, ढांड डडवाना (कैथल)
तृतीय	मंजू	बी.ए. षष्ठम प्रभाग	एमकेजेके कॉलेज, रोहतक
सांत्वना I	कोमल यादव	बी.एड. द्वितीय प्रभाग	डीजीडी डी.ए.वी. कॉलेज फॉर एजुकेशन, करनाल
सांत्वना II	श्वेता सिंह	एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय प्रभाग	गेंदों देवी महिला महाविद्यालय, बदायूँ (उत्तर प्रदेश)

महाविद्यालय स्तरीय विभिन्न साहित्यिक प्रतियोगिताओं के परिणाम

कविता लेखन प्रतियोगिता

1. प्रथम पुरस्कार- रिद्धि, एम.ए. हिन्दी-द्वितीय प्रभाग
2. द्वितीय पुरस्कार- गीतांजली जैन, बी.एससी. मेडिकल-द्वितीय प्रभाग
3. तृतीय पुरस्कार- नंदनी, बी.ए.-षष्ठम प्रभाग

कहानी लेखन प्रतियोगिता

1. प्रथम पुरस्कार- निक्की, एम.एससी. फोरेंसिक विज्ञान-षष्ठम प्रभाग
2. द्वितीय पुरस्कार- रिया, एम.ए. अंग्रेजी-चतुर्थ प्रभाग
3. तृतीय पुरस्कार- लविशा पोपली, बी.ए.-षष्ठम प्रभाग

निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिता

1. प्रथम पुरस्कार- सीता, एम.ए. हिन्दी-द्वितीय प्रभाग
2. द्वितीय पुरस्कार- स्मृति, बी.एससी.-षष्ठम प्रभाग
3. तृतीय पुरस्कार- जीवन, एम. एससी- रसायन विभाग-चतुर्थ प्रभाग

नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता

1. प्रथम पुरस्कार- यशिका-बी.एससी. नॉन मेडिकल-षष्ठम प्रभाग
2. द्वितीय पुरस्कार- आँचल-एम.ए. हिन्दी-द्वितीय प्रभाग
3. तृतीय पुरस्कार- दिव्या-एम.एससी. रसायन विज्ञान-द्वितीय प्रभाग

Computer Science Association

President: Sh. S.L. Arora

1. Computer Science Association organized **National Level Online Quiz** on Computer Awareness February 05, 2021. There were 242 students from various colleges who participated in this quiz. The following students won prizes:

Prize	Name	Class	College Name
First	(i) Rahul Bajaj (ii) Ritika	BCA 2 nd Year B.Sc. 2 nd Year	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Nishant	BCA 3 rd Year	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Ekta Sharma	B.Sc. 3 rd Year	Govt. PG College, Ambala

2. National Level Online PPT Competition on topic **"Impact of Covid on Society"** was organized in the month of June 2021. There were 103 students from various colleges who participated in this competition. The following students won prizes:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	College Name
First	Vishakha Dhakla	M.Sc. 2 nd Year	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal
Second	Shivam Arora	B.C.A. 3 rd Year	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Akansha Thakur	B.Sc. 3 rd Year	DAV College, Ambala City

Mathematics Association

President: Dr. Vishakha Gupta

1. Mathematics Association organized **State level online Declamation Competition** in the month of December, 2020

Results are as follows:

Prize	Name	College
First	Sakshi Rawal	Arya PG College, Panipat
Second	Virangna	DAV College, Ambala
Third	Anamika	DAV College Girls, YNR

2. Mathematics Association organized online **Quantitative Aptitude cum Reasoning Test** on 19-12-2020.

26 students of B.A./B.Sc. 5th Sem. participated in the test and the results are as follows:

Prize	Name	Roll no.	Marks
First	Khushi Prince	2268720019 2268710049	41/41
Second	Simran Rani Anu	2268520046 2268520055	40/41
Third	Aanchal	2268720018	39/41

3. Mathematics Association invited Prof. Vinod Kumar Bhardwaj, Department of Mathematics, KUK, for delivering online Extension lecture on the topic **"Metric Spaces"** on February 8, 2021.

Co-President: Dr. Vivek Parkash

4. Mathematics Association organised online **National Level Mathematics Quiz** on February 12, 2021.

154 students from different states participated in the Quiz and the results are as under:

Prize	Name	College	Marks
First	Gopal Nandani (B.Sc. 5 th Sem.)	DAV College, Ambala City	33/40
Second	Vishal (B.A.)	IIHS, KUK	28/40
Third	Ritika Devi (B.Sc. Maths Hons. 5 th Sem.)	DAV College (Girls), YNR	27/40

5. Online **National Level Powerpoint Competition** was organised on June 30, 2021. Students from various states participated in it. Cash prizes were awarded to all the three winners.

Prize	Name	College
First	Anjali Gupta	Mata Sundri College for Women, Delhi University
Second	Sharmistha	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Zeegyasa	Arya PG College, Panipat

Physics and Electronics Association

President: Dr. Devinder Singh

Co-President: Ms. Nidhi Jast

Physics and Electronics Association of the College has organized following activities during the academic year 2020-21.

1. An online **National Level Poster Making Competition** on the topics (i) Corona virus: Impact on Environment (ii) Corona virus: Impact on Normal Life (iii) Corona virus: Impact on Education. Thirty-two students from three states participated in the competition. The result of the competition is:

Prize	Name	Institute	Topic
First	Jasbir	A.I.J.H.M. College, Rohtak	Corona virus: Impact on Environment
Second	Muhammad Hasnain Beg	Rani Durgavati University, Jabalpur, MP	Corona virus: Impact on Normal Life
Third	Mohit Kumar	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	Corona virus: Impact on Education

2. An online **National Level Slogan Writing Competition** on following topics (i) Corona Pandemic (ii) Atam-Nirbhar Bharat (iii) Digital India. Forty-seven students from two states participated in the competition. The result of the competition is:

Prize	Name	Institute	Topic
First	Sukriti Khanna	SD College, Ambala Cantt.	Corona Pandemic
Second	Bhumika	GCW, Gohana. Sonipat	Corona Pandemic
Third	Vivek Aggarwal	Government College, Chhachhrauli, Yamuna Nagar	Corona Pandemic

3. An online **National Level Essay Writing Competition** on the topics (i) Role of Physics in Fighting Corona virus (ii) COVID-19: Impact on Education. Forty-four students from four states participated in the competition. The result of the competition is:

Prize	Name	Institute	Topic
First	Satyabhama Pai Angle	Carmel college of arts, science and commerce for Women, Nuvem-Goa	Role of Physics in Fighting Corona virus
Second	Sharmistha	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	COVID-19: Impact on Education
Third	Philips Paul	Panipat Institute of Engineering and Technology	COVID-19: Impact on Education

4. An online **National Level Quiz Contest** based on basic sciences, computer science, environmental science and general awareness. 401 students from ten states participated in the contest. The result of the contest is:

Prize	Name	Institute
First	Jaiveer	RBS Degree College, Mahendragarh (Haryana)
Second	Sanjeev Jha	Arya PG College, Panipat (Haryana)
Third	Ojasvi	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)

5. An online National Level Power Point Presentation Competition on the topics (i) COVID-19: Role of Physics (ii) Online Education: Pros and Cons (iii) 5G Technology: Boon or Bane. Eighty-seven students from eight states participated in the competition. The result of the competition is:

Prize	Name	Institute	Topic
First	Sharmistha	Dyal Singh College, Karnal (Haryana)	Online Education: Pros and Cons
Second	Padmapriya V	Sarah Tucker College, Tirunelveli (Tamilnadu)	Online Education: Pros and Cons
Third	Tejasvi Kumar	Manohar Memorial Postgraduate College, Fatehabad (Haryana)	5G Technology: Boon or Bane

Punjabi Sahit Sabha

Incharge: Dr. Balfinder Singh

Department of Punjabi organized a National Webinar on **"Punjabi Sahit Da Aad Kaal: Sarvekhan te Mulankan"**

by Dr. Rattan Singh Dhillon, Retd. Associate Prof. S.D. College, Ambala on June 18, 2020.

Political Science Association

President: Dr. Pawan Sharma

Co-President: Dr. Amrit Kaur

1. Organized Online **International Webinar** on **The Rise of Second-Dominant Party System in India: BJP's New Ideological Coalition**, on June 02, 2020.
 - **The Eminent Speakers:** Dr. Pradeep Chhiber, Professor Department of Political Science & Indo-America Community Chair in India Studies, University of California, Berkeley, USA. and Mr. Rahul Verma, Fellow, Centre for Policy Research, New Delhi.
2. **National Webinar** on **Post-COVID-19 Emerging World Order** on June 18, 2020.
 - **Eminent Speaker:** Dr. R.S. Yadav, Professor Emeritus & Dean, Academic Affairs, Pt. Lakhmi Chand State University of Performing and Visual Arts, Rohtak (Former Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences & Chairman, Department of Political Science, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Haryana).

Rashtriya Uchchar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)

Nodal Officer: Dr. Devinder Singh

The College was allocated a grant of Rs. 2.0 Crores under RUSA 2.0 by Government of Haryana on the basis of NAAC score. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 1.0 Crore was received as first instalment and has been utilized in the construction of a new academic block of five class rooms. The second instalment of Rs. 50 Lakhs has also been

received. The College has sought approval for a proposal of installation of solar power plant, establishment of smart classrooms and digitized video-conference room from DGHE Haryana from the second instalment.

FACULTY NEWS

Ms. Sarita (Department of Mathematics)

1. Attended 3 FDPs, 1 workshop, 2 webinars and 2 international conferences through virtual mode.
2. Convener in the State Level Declamation Competition (online) organized by Mathematics Association of the College.
3. Convener in National Level Quiz (online) on Mathematics organized by Mathematics Association of the College.
4. Convener in Power Point Presentation Competition organized by Mathematics Association of the College.

Ms. Poonam Singla (Department of English)

1. Attended 2 FDPs and 7 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Convenor in 3 day online International Conference on 'Colonial to Postcolonial: A Trajectory of Literatures from the Indian Subcontinent' organised by the English Department of the College on April 18-20, 2021.

Dr. Mukta Jain (Department of Commerce)

1. Attended 7 FDPs, and 16 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Co-Coordinator of Two-Weeks Short-Term online Course from November 16-29, 2020 on 'Health, Nutrition & Fitness' under the aegis of UGC Research & New Courses Committee of the College.
3. Successfully completed the online Course 'Managing Attitude' organized by National Institute of Financial Markets, Delhi.
4. Recorded 12 lectures on the topic 'Income' under the head 'Salaries' of Subject - Income Tax under the aegis of Directorate Higher Education, Haryana for Under Graduate Commerce Classes.
5. Jagdish Gupta, Mukta Jain, Rakesh Jain, Income Tax (KU/CDLU/MDU), 978-93-88893-75-6
6. Jagdish Gupta, Mukta Jain, Rakesh Jain, आयकर (KU/CDLU/MDU), 978-93-88893-76-3, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.
7. Mukta Jain, Rakesh Jain, Income Tax (HPU), 978-93-87958-08-1, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.

8. Mukta Jain, Rakesh Jain, आयकर (HPU) , 976-93-87958-09-8, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.
9. Mukta Jain, Rakesh Jain, Income Tax (Utkal University), 978-93-89975-59-8, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.
10. Mukta Jain, Samridhi Gupta, Retail Management, 978-93-89452-52-5, VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.
11. Mukta Jain, Samridhi Gupta, रिटेल प्रबंध , 978-93-89452-68-6., VK Global Publications Pvt Ltd.

Dr. Rajni Seth (Department of Physics)

1. Attended 2 FDPs, 2 workshops and 5 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Research Paper published in International Journal 'Journal of Electronics Materials' entitled 'Morphological and Optical Studies of ZnO-Silica Nanocomposite Thin Films Synthesized by Time Dependent CBD', **50**, 3462-3470 (2021).
3. Convener in the National Level Declamation Contest on the topic- 'Mental Health of Women during Covid-19', organized by Women Development Centre of the College in Dec. 2020.
4. Convener in the National Level Webinar on- Fostering Entrepreneurship among Women, organized by Women Development Centre of the College on February 13, 2021
5. Convener in the National Level Essay Writing and Poetic Recitation Competitions, organized by Women Development Centre of the College in May 2021.
6. Convener in the National Level Work Shop on 'Healing Powers of Nature and Yoga for Women' organized by Women Development Centre of the College in collaboration with NSS units of the College on June 21, 2021.

डॉ० सुभाष सैनी (हिंदी-विभाग)

1. साहित्य, कला एवं संस्कृति की त्रैमासिकी पत्रिका 'पुष्पगंधा' (ISSN 2320-7728) के अप्रैल 2020 के अंक में दो मौलिक गज़लें प्रकाशित।
2. जुलाई 9, 2020 को मिज़ोरम यूनिवर्सिटी, आइजॉल के हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सहभागिता। विषय- भारतीय संस्कृति के विस्तार में अनुवाद की भूमिका।
3. जुलाई 10, 2020 को बाबू अनंत राम जनता कॉलेज, कौल के हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में सहभागिता। विषय - कोरोना काल में संत साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता।

4. जून 30, 2020 को दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल के हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित अंतरराष्ट्रीय तरंग सम्मेलन में 'आयोजन सचिव' की भूमिका का निर्वहना विषय - कोरोना काल में हिंदी साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता।
5. साहित्यिक पत्रिका 'पुष्पगंधा' (ISSN 2320- 7728) के जुलाई 2020, अक्टूबर 2020 तथा अप्रैल 2021 के अंक में संपादक मंडल के सदस्य की भूमिका का दायित्व।
6. अगस्त 5, 2020 के 'दैनिक अमर उजाला' के अंक में प्रकाशित परिचर्चा में प्रतिभागिता। विषय - दुनिया में मां, मातृभाषा और मातृभूमि का नहीं विकल्पा।
7. इंडियन जनरल ऑफ सोशल कंसर्न (Impact Factor No:- 5.114, ISSN :- 2231 - 5837) के अंक संख्या 38, अक्टूबर 2020, अंक संख्या 39, नवंबर 2020 तथा अंक संख्या 40, दिसंबर 2020 में हिंदी संपादकीय विशेषज्ञ समिति में सम्मिलित।
8. फरवरी 19, 2021 को ऑल इंडिया रेडियो, पटियाला (पंजाब) द्वारा मौलिक हिंदी कविता पाठ की रिकॉर्डिंग प्रसारण - 22 फरवरी 2021
9. अप्रैल 13, 2021 को 'दैनिक अमर उजाला' के अंक में प्रकाशित परिचर्चा में प्रतिभागिता। विषय - मोबाइल से रखेंगे दूरी, तो परीक्षा की तैयारी भी हो जाएगी पूरी।
10. अप्रैल 29, 2021 को दैनिक समाचार पत्र 'अमर उजाला' में प्रकाशित परिचर्चा में प्रतिभागिता। विषय - किस संकाय का करें चयन, प्रमोट बच्चों के लिए बनी उलझना।
11. साहित्य को समर्पित पत्रिका 'पुष्पगंधा' (ISSN 2320-7728) के मई 2021 के अंक में दो मौलिक गज़लें प्रकाशित।
12. अप्रैल 2021 में छपी पुस्तक - स्त्री: अस्तित्व का संघर्ष (ISBN 978-93-90502-98-1) में सह-लेखक के रूप में दो मौलिक रचनाएं प्रकाशित।
13. काव्य-गज़ल संग्रह (अप्रैल 2021, ISBN 978-93-90502-98-1) में 'संपादक' की भूमिका के दायित्व का निर्वहना 132 पृष्ठ की इस पुस्तक में 60 रचनाकारों की रचनाएँ प्रकाशित की गयी हैं।

Dr. Devinder Singh (Department of Physics)

1. Attended 2 FDPs, 2 workshops, 1 webinar and 2 international conferences through virtual mode.
2. Supervised the Ph.D. research work of Anshul Joon (PEN/SC/17/00022), on the topic 'Optoelectronic Properties of Multicomponent Amorphous Chalcogenide Semiconductors in Bulk and Thin Film

Forms' from Shri Jagdish Prasad Jhabarmal Tibrewala University, Vidyanagari, Jhunjhunu.

3. Attended and presented a paper in one day National Seminar 'Role of Digitization during COVID-19' on June 06, 2021 organized by SD College, Ambala Cantt. in collaboration with DGHE, Haryana.

Dr. Vishakha Gupta (Department of Mathematics)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 1 workshop and 2 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Coordinator in State Level Declamation Competition organized by Mathematics Association of the College.
3. Coordinator in National Level online Quiz Competition based on Mathematics.
4. Coordinator in online Power Point Presentation Competition organized by Mathematics Association of the College.
5. Attended Refresher Programme organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi (MHRD approved) March 16-30, 2021.

Mr. Dinesh Kumar (Department of English)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 3 National webinars and 1 international webinar through virtual mode.
2. Attended and Presented a Research Paper in online National Webinar on the Topic 'Problems Faced by Migrants During COVID-19' on July 19, 2020, organized by IQAC, Damdama College, Assam.
3. Attended and Presented a Research Paper titled 'Diasporic Consciousness in Amitav Ghosh's Fictional Works: A Critical Study' in Two-day online International Conference Held at Department of English at Vardhman Mahaveer Open University, Kota (Rajasthan) in association with the Shakespeare Association (India) on July 23-24, 2020 on the Topic 'Diaspora in the Era of Globalisation: An Interdisciplinary Approach'.
4. Attended and presented a Research Paper on the topic 'Post-Modernism in The Novels of Indo-Anglian Writers' in Three-day online International Conference held at Institute of Science Technology and Advanced Studies (Vistas), Pallavaram, Chennai VELS from July 20-22, 2020.
5. Presented a Research Paper titled 'Gender Issues: A Critical Study of Shashi Deshpande's Fiction' at one-day Intersectional Webinar on Gender, Theory and Literature organized by the Dept. of English, Seacom Skills University on October 20, 2020.

6. Delivered an extension lecture on the Topic 'Growth and Evolution of Indian Novel' at Thiruvallur University Constituent College of Arts and Science, Kallakurichi, Tamilnadu on December 6, 2021.
7. Publish a Research Paper titled "**Humanitarian Perspectives in Mulk Raj Anand Novel 'Coolie' in December 2020**" in an Annual Blind Peer Review referred journal, Epitome of Education, ISSN 2581-4680, Vol 4 No. 1.
8. Delivered an online extension lecture on the Topic 'Phonetics and Speech Sounds in Linguistic' at I.B. Post-Graduate College, Panipat on December 22, 2020.
9. Delivered an online extension lecture on the Topic 'A Critical Study of *Kanthapura* and *The Vendor of Sweets*' at Bhupal Noble University, Udaypur, Rajasthan on January 23, 2021.
10. Delivered an online extension lecture on the topic 'A Critical Survey of Absalom and Achitophel' at D.A.V. College (Lahore), Ambala City, on February 14, 2021.
11. Delivered an online extension lecture on the topic 'Feministic Perspectives in Pre-Independence Literature' at Thiruvallur University Constituent College of Arts and Science, Kallakurichi, Tamilnadu on February 28, 2021.
12. Presented a Research Paper on the topic 'Irving Babbitt's Concept of Neo- Humanism : A Critical Study' on March 09, 2021 and chaired a Technical Session on March 10, 2021 in Shastri indo-Canadian Institute (SICI), Golden Jublie Conference (International).
13. Presented a Research Paper on the Topic 'A Post-independence Study of Kamala Markandaya's Fictional Works on January 9, 2021 and Chaired a Technical Session on March 8, 2021 in Three-Day International Conference during January 8-10, 2021 organized by Department of English, Ishwar Saran (P.G.) College, University of Allahabad.
14. Published a Research Paper titled 'European Advent and Falling Apart: Cultural Clash in Things Fall Apart' in the Interdisciplinary Journal of African and Asian Studies (Nigeria) in Vol. 7, Issue-1 in the month of March, 2021.
15. Worked in the capacity of Convener in Three Day D.G.H.E Sponsored International Conference on the topic 'Colonialism to Postcolonialism: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent' organized by English Department of the College during April 18-20, 2021.

16. Presented a Research Paper on the Topic 'Colonialism and patriarchy: A Critical Evaluation of George Orwell's Burmese Days' at Three Day D.G.H.E Sponsored international Conference on the topic 'Colonialism to Postcolonialism: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent' organized by English Department of the College during April 18-20, 2021.
17. Published a book Chapter titled 'Concept of Gender Inequality in Anita Desai's 'Where Shall We Go This Summer?' Published in April 2021 in the book entitled 'Intersectional Feminism: Crossroads of Empowering Differences', ISBN 978-93-90891-37-5.
18. Published a Book Chapter titled 'Male Female Antagonism in Jane Austen's Novel *Emma*' published in May in the book entitled 'Multidisciplinary Approach to Educational Research Arena', ISBN 978-1639408214.
19. Published a book Chapter titled 'Reflection of Indian Culture: A Critical Study of R.K. Narayan's Fictional Works' published in May 2021, ISBN 978-1-4834-3035-0 by International Publisher RED SHINE in Volume-1.
20. Published a Book Chapter titled 'Vision of Life Presented in John Keats' Odes: A Critical Evaluation' in June 2021 with, ISBN 978-1-300-71032-5 by International Publisher RED SHINE in Volume-1.
21. Delivered an extension lecture on the topic 'Dalit Consciousness in Indian Literature: A Critical Evaluation' at Thiruvallur University Constituent College of Arts and Science, Kallakurichi, Tamilnadu on June 29, 2021.
22. Presented a Research Paper on 'Indian Postcolonial Female Writers: A Critical Appraisal' on June 27, 2021 in Three Day online International Conference from June 25-27, 2021 on the topic 'Centres and Margins: Origin, conflicts and Issues' organized by Department of English and Department of Bangla, Panchla Mahavidyalaya, West Bengal.
3. Presented a paper titled 'Promoting Excellence in Higher Education' in a National Conference on 'Challenges in the field of education in the present context' organised by Gandhi Institute of Professional and Technical Studies, Meerut on June 28, 2020.
4. Presented a paper titled 'Turning Covid-19 Crisis into Opportunity to Create Atmanirbhar Bharat' in one day online National Conference on 'Atmanirbhar Bharat-Opportunities and Challenges with Covid – 19' organized by the Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Management College, Meerut on July 05, 2020.
5. Delivered a lecture as Guest Speaker in National Webinar on 'Child Labour and Beggary in India: Issues and Challenges' organised by Mahamaya Govt. Degree College, Mahona, Lucknow (U.P.) on December 27, 2020.

Dr. Ritu Sharma (Department of English)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 3 workshops, 12 webinars and 2 international conferences through virtual mode.
2. Presented a paper 'Pandemic Fear and Literature: Special Reference to Jack London's. The Scarlet Plague' in International Conference on 'Representation of Disease: Literary Responses Across Time and Space' organized by Shri Vishwakarma Skill University, Gurugram on June 28-30, 2020.
3. Organizing Secretary, National Workshop on 'Research Methodology' organized by the College on June 13, 2020.
4. Coordinator in the FDP on 'Designing and Development of MOOCs' organized by the College on June 14, 2020.
5. Convener in the National Webinar on 'Writing to Win a Research Grant' organized by the College on June 18, 2020.
6. Worked in the capacity of Co-Convener in Three Day D.G.H.E Sponsored International Conference on the topic 'Colonialism to Postcolonialism: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent' organized by English Department of the College during April 18-20, 2021.
7. Research paper 'Cultural Dispersion and Assimilation in Amitav Ghosh's The Hungry Tide' published in International peer reviewed, open access journal, International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews, Vol 8 Issue 1, March 2021, ISSN 2348-1269.
1. Attended 12 FDPs, 4 workshops and 1 webinar through virtual mode.
2. Presented a paper (poster) titled 'Green Chemistry: A Tool For Sustainable Development' in a one day National E-Conference on 'Recent Trends in Chemistry' organised by Arts Science And Commerce College, Ramanandnagar (Burl), Tal-Palus, Dist.-Sangli on June 27, 2020.

Mr. Sandeep Kumar (Department of Chemistry)

8. Research paper titled 'Ontological Deadlock : A Study of Amitav Ghosh's The Calcutta Chromosome' published in Research Journal of English Language and Literature (RJELAL), Volume 9, Issue 1, (Jan-March) 2021, ISSN: 2321-3108.
9. Research paper titled 'Internal Quest for Security: A Study of Amitav Ghosh's The Shadow Lines' published in International Journal of Education and Psychological Research (IJEPR), Volume 10, Issue 1, March 2021, ISSN: 2321-3108.
10. Research paper titled 'Shakespeare's Presentation of Women : A Special Reference to Macbeth' published in international peer reviewed Journal Samskar Chetna Volume 9, Issue August 12, 2020 ISSN: 2279-0179.
11. Resource Person in National Webinar 'Literature and Cinema : A Dynamic Relationship' organized by GMN College, Ambala Cantt on June 28, 2021.

Dr. Pawan Kumar (Department of Political Science)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 5 webinars and 4 International Conferences through virtual mode.
2. Published a research paper entitled 'Bureaucracy : It's Present Responsibility' in reputed Journal 'Culture, Society and Law', Page no. 102-108, ISSN No- VOL. 7 (No1 & 2), Jan to Dec, 2020.
3. Presented a research paper in National webinar on the Topic 'Indian Government Response over Indo-China Border Standoff', organised by Department of Political Science, at DAV(PG) College, Karnal on August 14, 2020.
4. Member of Indian Canadian Association for Literature, New Delhi.
5. Member of Rajasthan Council of Education and Administration, affiliated to RACCM, Udaipur, Rajasthan.
6. Delivered an extension Lecture on the Topic 'Indian Constitution' on February 20, 2021, at NSS Camp organised by NSS unit of DAV PG College Karnal.

Dr. Jyotsna Grewal (Department of English)

1. Edited the book 'Literature, Criticism and Theory'.
2. Acted as coordinator in three day online International Conference on 'Colonial to Postcolonial: A Trajectory of Literatures from the Indian Subcontinent' organised by the English Department of the College, from April 18-20, 2021.

Dr. Vivek Parkash (Department of Mathematics)

1. Attended 8 FDPs, 2 workshops and 4 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Participated in UGC sponsored Two-Week online Refresher Course on 'Mathematics & Statistics' conducted by Guru Jambheshwar University of Science & Technology, Hisar (Haryana), Hisar (January 14-27, 2021) and obtained grade **A⁺**.
3. Presented the research paper titled 'Atma Nirbhar Bharat Abhiyan: Opportunities and Challenges post Covid-19' in one day online National Conference on 'Atmanirbhar Bharat -Opportunities and Challenges with Covid-19' organized by the Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay Management College, Meerut, on August 5, 2020.
4. Presented a paper in National Conference on 'Challenges in the Field of Education in the Present Context' on June 28, 2020 at Gandhi Institute of Professional & Technical Studies, Meerut (U.P.), India
5. Presented a paper in one day International Conference on 'Recent Applications in Science and Engineering Post Covid-19' on June 20, 2020 at Shivalik College of Engineering, Dehradun.
6. Presented a Poster on 'Social Behavior : Need of the Hour to Stop the Menace of COVID-19' in the Three Day online International Seminar on 'Handling Mental Health and Psychological Resilience' during COVID Pandemic organized by Department of Higher Education, Government of Haryana from May 23-25, 2020.

Dr Mahavir Singh (Department of English)

1. Attended 01 FDP and 02 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Coordinator of Three Day online International Conference organised by the English Department of the College during April 18-20, 2021.
3. Presented paper titled 'Pangs of Partition in Chaman Nahal's Azadi' in DHE sponsored Three Day online International Conference, organised by the English Department of the College from April 18-20, 2021.
4. Presented paper titled "Fanatic Deflection in Manohar Malgonkar's – A Bend in the Ganges" in DHE approved One Day National Webinar, organised by Markanda National College, Shahabad Markanda, on April 24, 2021, on the topic "Indian Literature in English: Outlook and Trends."

Ms. Aastha Bhatia (Department of English)

1. Presented a paper titled 'Influence of Bhagawad Geeta on the Poetry of T.S. Eliot and W.B. Yeats' in Three Day online International Seminar on 'Sustainable Existence and Shrimad Bhagawad Gita Philosophy' organized by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on December 21-23, 2020.
2. Presented a paper titled 'Postcolonial Concerns in Kiran Desai's The Inheritance of Loss' in DGHE sponsored Three Day online International Conference on 'Colonial to Postcolonial: A Trajectory of Literatures from the Indian Subcontinent' organized by English Department of the College on April 18-20, 2021.
3. Presented a paper titled 'Silence as a Metaphor in Shashi Deshpande's That Long Silence' in DGHE sponsored One-Day National Webinar on 'Indian Literature in English: Outlook and Trends' organized by Department of English, M.N.College, Shahbad (Markanda) on April 24, 2021.
4. Organising Secretary in DGHE Sponsored Three-day online International Conference on 'Colonial to Post colonial: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent' on April 18-20, 2021, organised by the English Department of the College.

Dr. Pooja Malhotra (Department of Commerce)

1. Attended 10 FDPs, 20 Webinars, 9 Workshops and 1 Certificate Course through virtual mode.
2. Malhotra, P. Pandey, D. Pandey, B.K. and Patra, P.M. 2021. Managing Agricultural Supply Chains in COVID-19 Lockdown, International Journal of Quality and Innovation, forthcoming.
3. Paper titled "Business Ethics and Corporate Governance: Applications of Gita Teachings" presented at 4th International Seminar on "Universal Welfare and the Eternal Philosophy of Bhagavad Gita" held at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, Dec 3-5, 2020.
4. Two Week online Refresher Course in Business Studies (Commerce/ Management/ Tourism/ Economics) on the theme "Business Opportunities & Challenges in the Digital Era" from September 07 to 19, 2020 and obtained Grade 'A'.
5. Appointed Joint Secretary, Haryana Commerce and Management Association.
6. Co-Convenor, National Webinar on "Cyber Security: Challenges and Wayouts" organised by Dept. of Commerce of the College on May 22, 2020.
7. Organising Secretary, FDP on "Designing and Development of MOOCs" organised by IQAC, of the College on June 14, 2020.

8. Course Coordinator, Two Week online Certificate Programme on "Communication Skills" organised under the aegis of UGC Research and New Courses Committee of the College from October 30 to November 12, 2020.
9. Delivered an Extension Lecture to NSS students at Govt College for Women, Karnal in February, 2021.
10. Coordinator, National Webinar on "Fostering Entrepreneurship Among Women" organised by Women Development Centre of the College on February 13, 2021.
11. Awarded Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of an outstanding contribution to the quality of journal "Nolegein Journal of Business Ethics, Ethos and CSR," STM Journals.
12. Prepared Video Lectures for UG Classes under the aegis of Directorate of Haryana Education (DGHE).
13. Co-Convenor, online Workshop "E-Filing of Income Tax Return" organised by the Commerce Department of the College in collaboration with HCMA, on May 08, 2021.
14. Organising Secretary, Motivational Webinar, "Life Transformation Skills: How to live a Meaningful Life" organised by Haryana Commerce and Management Association on June 27, 2021.
15. Organising Secretary, Webinar on Paricharcha with Acharya Sumit Rawal on "Vaastu and Work Life Quality" organised by Haryana Commerce and Management Association on July 04, 2021.
16. Coordinator, National Webinar, "Customize Your Career through Soft Skills" organised by Career Guidance and Placement Cell of the College on July 10, 2021.

Dr. Dimple Khosla (Department of Commerce)

1. Attended 15 FDPs, 6 workshops and 28 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Published a paper titled 'Impact of FDI on India Economy' in UGC Care Listed Group 1 Journal, New Horizons, (2020) Volume XVII, pp 115-138, ISSN 2277-5218.
3. Presented a paper titled 'Shrimad Bhagavad Gita: A Key to Success' in the International Seminar on 'Sustainable Existence & Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Philosophy' held on December 22, 2020 at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
4. Paper titled 'Education During Lockdown in Subsistence Marketplaces' was presented in 2nd Virtual Subsistence Marketplaces Conference, organized by Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles from May 28-30, 2021

5. Co-Convener of National Webinar on 'Cyber Security: Challenges and Wayouts' organized by the Commerce Department of the College on May 22, 2020.
6. Co-ordinator in National Level Declamation Competition on the topics 'Women as Covid Warriors' and 'Impact of Lockdown on Women's Life' organized by Women Development Centre of the College, in May 2020.
7. Organising Secretary in National Webinar on 'Writing to Win a Research Grant' organized by UGC Affairs and Research Committee of the College on June 18, 2020.
8. Course Coordinator of the two weeks short term course on 'Health, Nutrition and Fitness' organized under the aegis of UGC, Research and New Courses Committee from November 16-29, 2020.
9. Co-Coordinator of National Level online Workshop for women on 'Healing Powers of Nature and Yoga' organized by Women Development Centre and NSS units on June 21, 2021.
10. Appointed as a member in the Editorial Board of a peer reviewed journal 'Journal of Applied Development Economics' to be published by Maitery College, University of Delhi.
11. Received Certificate of Best Presentation in Faculty Development Programme on 'Creation of Google Sites and OER' organised by RBVRR College, Hyderabad on May 26, 2020.
12. Recorded 20 video lectures of B.Com. 5th Semester Cost Accounting for EDUSAT.
13. Invited for Co-Chairing the session in International Conference on Corporate Social Responsibility: Legal, Social, and Ethical Issues organized by Knowledge Steez on July 25, 2021.

Dr. Parveen Kumar (Department of History)

1. Presented a Research Paper entitled 'The Dichotomy of The Uprising of 1857' in two days National Seminar 'Revisiting 1857' organised by Department of History, Government PG College, Ambala Cantt. and Haryana Academy of History and Culture on February 9-10, 2021.
2. Delivered an extension lecture on 'Nasha Mukh Bharat' in the evening session of 7 Day NSS Camp organised by NSS Units of the College on February 16, 2021.
3. Paper published in edited book entitled 'Gandhi and Women Emancipation: An Overview', P 268- 278, ISBN 978-93-84783-88-4.

Dr. Vandana Sabharwal (Department of Commerce)

1. Attended 1 FDP and 4 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Presented a paper entitled 'Role of Gita Teachings in Corporate Governance and Business' at 5th International Seminar (online) on 'Sustainable Existence & Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Philosophy' held on December 21-23, 2020 at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.

Dr. Usha Rani (Department of English)

1. Attended 4 FDPs, 1 workshop and 2 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Presented a research paper entitled 'Echoes of the Bhagwadgita in T.S. Eliot's The Wasteland' in International Seminar organized by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on December 21 – 23, 2020.
3. Presented a research paper entitled 'Post-colonial Strains in Nissim Ezekiel' in DGHE sponsored Three-day online International Conference organised by English Department of the College on April 18-20, 2021.
4. Member, Organizing Committee in the DGHE sponsored three day online International conference organized by Department of English.

Dr. Yashwanti Devi (Department of Hindi)

1. Attended 1 workshop, 5 webinars and 1 International Conference through virtual mode.

Dr. Baljinder Singh (Department of Punjabi)

1. Attended 1 FDP and 36 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Organizing secretary in National Webinar organised by Punjabi Department of the College on June 18, 2020.

Dr. Suman (Department of Chemistry)

1. Attended 2 workshops through virtual mode.
2. Co-Coordinator in the extension lecture organized by Chemistry Association on February 8, 2021.
3. Coordinator in National Level online Poster Making Competition in June 2021 organized by Chemistry Association.
4. Coordinator in National Level online Power point presentation Competition organized by Chemistry Association in June 2021.
5. Coordinator in National Level online Certificate Designing Competition organized by Chemistry Association, in June 2021.

6. Coordinator in the extension lecture on July 8, 2021 organized by Chemistry Association.
7. Coordinator organised an Invited Talk on Medicinal Chemistry on July 3, 2021.
8. Organizing committee member in National Level Online Essay Writing Competition in Dec.2020
9. Organizing committee member in National Level Online Quiz on Chemistry organized by Chemistry Association on 24 Jan. 2021.

Dr. Rubi (Department of Physics)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 8 webinars, 1 quiz contest and 1 International Conference through virtual mode.
2. Attended online Refresher Course in Physics from September 7- 20, 2020 organized by HRDC, Gujarat University, Ahmedabad.
3. Participated in Two Week short term course on Health, Nutrition & Fitness from November 16-29, 2020 organized by the College.

Dr. Aditi Shreeya Bali (Department of Botany)

1. Attended 2 FDPs, 3 workshops and 11 webinars through virtual mode.
2. **Bali, A. S.**, & Sidhu, G. P. S. (2021). Arsenic acquisition, toxicity and tolerance in plants-From physiology to remediation: A review. *Chemosphere*, 131050.
3. Kumar, V., Pandita, S., Sidhu, G. P. S., Sharma, A., Khanna, K., Kaur, P., **Bali, A.S.** & Setia, R. (2020). Copper bioavailability, uptake, toxicity and tolerance in plants: A comprehensive review. *Chemosphere*, 127810.
4. **Bali, A. S.**, Sidhu, G. P. S., & Kumar, V. (2020). Root exudates ameliorate cadmium tolerance in plants: a review. *Environmental Chemistry Letters*, 18(4), 1243-1275.
5. **Bali, A. S.**, & Sidhu, G. P. S. (2021). Heavy metal contamination indices and ecological risk assessment index to assess metal pollution status in different soils. In *Heavy Metals in the Environment* (pp. 87-98). Elsevier.
6. **Bali, A. S.**, Sidhu, G. P. S., & Kumar, V. (2021). Plant enzymes in metabolism of organic pollutants. In *Handbook of Bioremediation* (pp. 474-465). Academic Press.
7. Sidhu, G. P. S., & **Bali, A. S.** (2021). Thiol-dependent metal hyperaccumulation and tolerance in plants. In *Handbook of Bioremediation* (pp. 164-153). Academic Press.
8. Organizing Secretary for National level Webinar on Biodiversity Conservation in India organized by

Biology Association, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on June 5, 2020.

9. Organizing Secretary for Intra-College Essay Writing, Slogan Writing and Selfie with Nature Competition organized by Biology Association of the College from December 24-31, 2020.
10. Organizing Secretary for National Level Quiz on Biodiversity and Environment, organized by Biology Association of the College on December 31, 2020.
11. Organizing Secretary for National Level Essay Writing & Poetic Recitation Competition organized by Women Development Centre of the College on May 30, 2021.

Mr. Kapil (Department of Chemistry)

1. Attended 1 FDP, 1 webinar and 2 International Conferences through virtual mode.
2. **Kapil Gulati**, Sohan Lal, Manish Kumar, and Sanjiv Arora. 'Influence of Flame Retardants on LLDPE-Date Pit Fiber Composites: Thermal Degradation and Tensile Properties.' *Chemistry Select* 5 No. 9179-9170: (2020). ISSN: 2365-6549, First Published: August 4, 2020
3. **Kapil Gulati**, Sohan Lal, Suresh Kumar, and Sanjiv Arora. 'Effect of Gamma Irradiation on Thermal, Mechanical and Water Absorption Behavior of LLDPE Hybrid Composites Reinforced with Date Pit (Phoenix dactylifera) and Glass Fiber.' *Polymer Bulletin* (2020): 1-20. ISSN: 0170-0839 Accepted: November 6, 2020.

Dr. Akshay Kumar (Department of Chemistry)

1. Attended 1 FDP and 2 webinars through virtual mode.
2. Attended 1 FDP and 2 webinars
3. Member, Organizing Committee in the National Level Online Essay Writing Competition in Dec.2020 by Chemistry Association.
4. Member, Organizing Committee in the National Level Online Quiz on chemistry on 24 Jan. 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.
5. Member, Organizing Committee in the Extension Lecture on 08 Feb. 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.
6. Member, Organizing Committee in the National Level Online Poster making competition in June 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.
7. Member, Organizing Committee in the National Level Online Power point presentation competition in June 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.
8. Member, Organizing Committee in the National Level Online Certificate Designing competition in June 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.

- Member, Organizing Committee in the Extension Lecture on 08 July 2021 organised by Chemistry Association.

Ms. Aishwarya Puri (Department of English)

- Attended 1 workshop and 1 webinar through virtual mode.
- Presented a paper at the 5th International Seminar (online) on 'Sustainable Existence & Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Philosophy' organized by Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on December 21-23, 2020.
- Acted as Coordinator in the National Level Declamation Competition on the topic 'Mental Health of Women During COVID-19' in December 2020 organized by the Women Development Centre of the College.
- Acted as Coordinator in the National Webinar on the topic 'Digital Marketing 101' organized by the College in collaboration with Indian Institute of Digital Marketing, Mumbai, on February 19, 2021.
- Member, Organizing Committee in the DGHE sponsored three day online International conference organized by Department of English.

Mr. Kiran Kumar (Department of English)

- Attended 1 FDP, 1 workshop and 3 webinars through virtual mode.
- Acted as Course Co-Coordinator of online Two Week Certificate Course on Communication Skills organised by the College on October 30 to November 12, 2020.
- Acted as organising secretary of National Level Essay Writing and Poetic Recitation Competitions organised by Women Development Centre of the College.
- Acted as Convener of a webinar on Road Safety Awareness organised on June 8, 2021 of the College.

Ms. Nikita Arya (Department of Commerce)

- Attended 2 FDPs, 4 workshop and 10 webinars through virtual mode.
- Co-Cordinator in the National level Webinar on the topic 'Cyber Security: Challenges and Wayouts' on May 22, 2020, organized by the Commerce Department.
- Co-cordinator in the National level Webinar on the topic 'Fostering Entrepreneurship among Women' on February 13, 2021, organized by Women Development Centre of the College.

- Organising Secretary in online workshop on 'E-Filing of Income Tax Return' on May 08, 2021 organised by the Commerce Department of the College in association with HCMA.
- Published a research paper 'Impact of COVID-19 on Indian Economy: A Review' in International Journal of Research and Analytical Reviews (IJRAR) Volume 7, Issue 4, E-ISSN: 2348-1269, P-ISSN: 2349-5138 during December 2020.
- Presented a paper 'Disruptive Leadership Lessons: Insights from Shrimad Bhagawadagita' in International Seminar (online), organized by Kurukshetra University from December 21-23, 2020 on the topic 'Sustainable Existence & Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Philosophy'.
- Presented a paper 'Seven Point Criteria System of NAAC: Criteria to ensure Transparency, Objectivity and Simplicity' in National Webinar (NAAC Sponsored) organized by Markanda National College, Shahabad on the topic 'A Critical Evaluation of Revised Assessment Framework of NAAC' on February 20, 2021.

Ms. Arpita Sawhney (Department of English)

- Attended 1 FDP and 1 workshop through virtual mode.
- Presented a paper in 5th International Seminar (online) on Sustainable Existence & Shrimad Bhagwad Gita Philosophy (December 21-23, 2020), Titled – An Empire Speaks to the World: The Bhagavad Gita and its Influence on Emerson's Transcendentalism.
- Presented a paper in Three-Day online International Conference organised by the English Department of the College on Colonial to Post-colonial: A Trajectory of Literatures from Indian Subcontinent (April 18-20, 2021), titled – A Fanonian Reading of Mulk Raj Anand's Coolie.
- Member, Organizing Committee in the DGHE sponsored three day online International conference organized by Department of English.

Mr. Anil Kumar (Librarian)

- Attended 1 FDP, 3 workshops, 8 webinars and 1 International Conference through virtual mode.
- Published a book chapter entitled 'Development and Use of Web Based Library Information Resources and Services with Specific Reference to Digital Age'- Text Trends, Challenges & Future in Library and Information Science, ISBN- 978-81-951728-7-0, pp 60-73.

TRIBUTES

We pay our tributes to all those related to Dyal Singh Family, who left for their heavenly abode and express our deep sense of sorrow to the bereaved families.

- Sh. Mohan Lal Kantroo revered Father-in-Law of Dr. Chandra Kanta, Associate Professor and Head (Retd.) on 15-06-2020.
- Smt. Sarita Jain revered Sister-in-Law of Sh. Rajiv Jain, Clerk on 06-07-2020.
- Dr. V.K. Goel, Associate Professor and Head (Retd.), Department of Genetics on 05-08-2020.
- Sh. C.K. Sawhney, IPS (Retd.) Hon'ble Trustee, Dyal Singh College Trust Society and Vice President, Dyal Singh College Governing Body, Karnal on 01-11-2020.
- Smt. Harveen Sawhney revered Wife of Late Sh. C.K. Sawhney, IPS (Retd.) on 02-11-2020.
- Smt. Narayani Devi revered Mother-in-Law of Dr. Anita Aggarwal, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science on 9-11-2020.
- Sh. Anil Kumar Goel revered Elder Brother of Sh. Sushil Kumar, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Computer Science on 18-11-2020.
- Smt. Sharda Devi revered Mother-in-Law of Sh. Sanjeev Kumar, Clerk on 28-11-2020.
- Smt. Omvati revered Mother of Sh. Shiv Kumar, Lab Attendant on 28-11-2020.
- Sh. Ram Nagar, Peon (Retd.) on 04-01-2021.
- Dr. Chander Shekhar, Principal, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 06-01-2021.
- Capt. Baljeet Singh (Retd.) revered Father-in-Law of Dr. Balbir Singh, Associate Professor, Dept. of Hindi on 17-03-2021.
- Sh. Suresh Kumar revered Brother of Sh. Azad Singh, Clerk on 24-03-2021.
- Smt. Madni Devi revered Mother of Sh. Azad Singh, Clerk on 06-04-2021.
- Sh. Hari Chand Saini revered Father of Dr. Subhash Saini, Associate Professor, Department of Hindi on 18-04-2021.
- Smt. Roshni Devi revered Mother of Dr. Rajinder Kumar, Associate Professor and Head, Department of History on 02-05-2021.
- Dr. S.C. Bhardwaj, Associate Professor and Head (Retd.), Department of Zoology on 10-05-2021.
- Sh. Dharampal, Brother of Dr. Kushal Pal, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science on 11-05-2021.
- Sh. A.K. Sabharwal, Associate Professor and Head, (Retd.), Department of Physics on 17-05-2021.
- Smt. Shiksha Devi revered Mother-in-Law of Dr. Randhir Singh, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Hindi on 23-05-2021.
- Sh. S.C. Sen Gupta revered Father of Dr. P. Sen Gupta, Associate Professor and Head (Retd.), Department of English on 10-06-2021.
- Sh. Purshotam Bhardwaj revered Brother-in-Law of Dr. Pawan Kumar, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science on 11-06-2021.
- Sh. Ram Avtar Sharma revered Father of Sh. Sanjay Kumar, Principal (Offg.), Dyal Singh College Karnal on 18-06-2021.
- Smt. Kaushlya Bharti revered Wife of Sh. I.J. Bharti, Senior Lecturer (Retd.), Department of English on 28-06-2021.
- Sh. Budh Ram, Brother-in-Law of Dr. Kushal Pal, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science on 01-07-2021.
- Sh. Pardeep Kumar revered Brother-in-Law of Dr. Yashwanti Devi, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Hindi on 08-07-2021.
- Sh. Anup Chaudhary revered Husband of Dr. Sarika Chaudhary, Assistant Professor and Head, Department of Economics on 15-07-2021.

YOUTH AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES





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Harmony



COMMERCE SECTION

Faculty Editor : Dr. Pooja Malhotra
Student Editor : Sonali Baweja

*“Success is achieved twice.
Once in the mind and
the second time in the real world.”*

– Azim Premji

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EDITORIAL

“Your greatness is limited only by the investments you make in yourselves”

Investing in portfolio of 'YOU' consists advancing your education beyond your formal edification, key points to improve your talents, expanding of your knowledge and nurturing of your body. Developing both your mind and body allows you to have more to give now and, in the future more energy, more knowledge, more compassion, more ideas, greater strength and physical and mental endurance. Investing in yourself truly makes a difference in your life; the better the things you put into yourself the greater your returns are going to be. It's just a matter of application and making a plan.

In the words of Ratan Tata “Ups and Downs in life are very important to keep us going, because a straight line even in an E.C.G means we are not alive.”

I want to encourage everyone who is reading this article to make decision to invest in themselves. Yes, it will cost you time, effort, money and commitment. But in my experience, it will be the best investment you will ever make. It's an ongoing process but it starts with just doing something, even if it's small. Some of the most successful people alive today attribute much of their success to their investment into their own personal development and wellbeing.

HARMONY is the foundation platform which gives you the opportunity to explore yourselves. One can express his or her views through **HARMONY** and also connect with others. So come forward and step into it.

I am extremely privileged to pen down my thoughts through the editorial of Commerce Section of “Harmony”. At last, I want to extend my sincere thanks to our honorable Principal, Sh. Sanjay Kumar, members of the editorial board, my college faculty, my mentors and the entire team of **HARMONY** for being so supportive throughout.

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ONLINE LEARNING: A PANACEA IN THE TIME OF COVID-19 CRISIS

Schools, colleges and universities in India are currently based only on traditional methods of learning, that is, they follow the traditional set up of face-to-face lectures in a classroom. Although many academic units have started employing blended learning, still a lot of them are stuck with old procedures. The sudden outbreak of a deadly disease called Covid-19 caused by a Corona Virus (SARS-Cov-2) shook the entire world. The WHO declared it as a pandemic. This situation challenged the education system across the world and forced educators to shift to an online mode of teaching overnight. Many academic institutions that were earlier reluctant to change their traditional pedagogical approach had no option but to shift entirely on online teaching-learning.

The Covid-19 pandemic outbreak forced many schools and colleges to remain closed temporarily. Various schools, colleges and universities have discontinued in-person teaching. As per the assessment of the researchers, it is uncertain as to when we could return to normal teaching. These circumstances make us realize that scenario planning is an urgent need for academic institutions.

The only solution that comes to the mind is e-learning, which is considered to be easily accessible and flexible. Combining face-to-face lectures with technology gives rise to blended learning and flipped classrooms. This type of learning environment can increase the learning potential of the students. The government also recognizes the increasing importance of online learning in this dynamic world.

Rapid developments in technology have made distance education easy and possibility to learn from anywhere, anytime and with any means. The synchronous learning environment is

structured in the sense that students attend live lectures, there is real-time interaction between educators and learners, and there is a possibility of instant feedback; whereas asynchronous learning environments are not properly structured. Amidst this deadly virus spread such online platforms are needed where (a) Video conferencing with at least 40 to 50 students is possible (b) internet connections are good (c) lectures are accessible in mobile phones also and not just on laptops (d) possibility of watching pre-recorded lectures (e) instant feedbacks from students (f) assignment submission portals.

Online learning brings some problems also with itself like downloading errors, issues with installation, login problems, audio/video issues, etc. Sometimes students find online teaching to be boring and unengaging. Personal attention is another issue in online learning. In a study, it is found that there is a low level preparedness among students concerning the usage of Learning Management Systems.

We know that every problem brings a solution with itself and the issues attached to online education could easily be resolved. Technical difficulties can be solved through pre-recorded video lectures so that the teaching-learning process is not hampered. Online classes should be made dynamic, interesting and interactive. Teachers should make efforts to make students alert and attentive. Social media and various group forums can be used to communicate with students. So, according to the need of the hour it can be said that

“Online Learning is not the next big thing, it is now the big thing.”

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COVID-19 : A DISASTROUS PANDEMIC OUTBREAK AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY

In December 2019, a novel coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 has resulted in the outbreak of a respiratory illness known as COVID-19. With its epicenter in Wuhan, People's Republic of China has emerged as a public health emergency of international concern. Its spread has left national economies and businesses counting the costs, as governments struggle with new lockdown measures to tackle the spread of virus.

The impact of coronavirus pandemic on India has been largely disruptive in terms of economic activity as well as loss of human lives. Almost all the sectors have been adversely affected as domestic demands and exports plummeted sharply, with some notable exceptions where high growth was observed.

In world economic outlook report, IMF pointed that impact of Covid-19 has been highly unequal across various groups of workers. In emerging markets and developing economies youth and low-skilled workers have been hit harder with larger rises in unemployment rates and decline in labor force participation. Women on the other hand, in emerging markets and developing economies have seen a slighter rise in unemployment and larger drop in participation than men. The sectoral effects of covid-19 are highlighted below:

Food & Agriculture

The agriculture and allied activities sector is adversely hit by the pandemic. The poultry sector which is the fastest growing sub-sector of the Indian agriculture ecosystem and where India has created a foot hold at global level is already facing losses to the tune of 150-200 crore each day. Social media has been spreading rumors correlating COVID-19 infection to the

consumption of meat and poultry products. This has caused enormous destruction in demand for poultry products.

Aviation & Tourism

Ever since the Indian government suspended the domestic and international flights, the aviation industry is suffering a daily loss of Rs 75-90 crore and the Indian aviation industry will require an additional funding of rupees 325-350 billion. On account of Covid-19, the Indian tourism and hospitality industry is staring at a potential job loss of 38 million, which is around 70% of the total workforce. The pandemic has affected the industry that will need either a government package or has to levy additional charges on the passengers to be back on the track.

Education

With the announcement of nationwide lockdown, schools and colleges were also closed. However they have been closed for more than a year which directly affected the uniform shops with zero sales throughout the year. For students, though online medium for classes was enabled, still it posed huge challenge to the parents and students.

Pharmaceuticals

The pharmaceuticals industry has been on the rise since the start of covid-19 pandemic, especially in India, the largest producer of generic drugs globally. But on the other hand, the pharmaceutical industry is struggling because of the government-imposed bans on the export of critical drugs, equipment, and PPE kits to ensure sufficient quantities for the country.

Beyond covid-19: The New Normal

Finally, covid-19 is a global disaster for which the world was totally unprepared. But the world and India must draw some major lessons out of this unpleasant experience and turn it into a positive one. Let us hope that a new thinking process will lead to better policies that helps us come out

much stronger with more resilient economies and health systems. An Economy is not just numbers; real progress and social stability are needed- this is the biggest lesson from the covid-19 disaster.

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THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC HAS CHANGED EDUCATION FOREVER

The COVID-19 has resulted in education institutions being shut all across the world. Globally, over 1.2 billion children are out of classroom.

As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms.

Research suggests that online learning has been shown to increase retention of information, and takes less time, meaning the changes that coronavirus have caused might be here to stay.

How is the education sector responding to COVID-19?

In response to significant demand, many online learning platforms are offering free access to their services, including platforms like BYJU'S, a Bangalore-based educational technology and online tutoring firm founded in 2011, which is now the world's most highly valued EdTech company. Since announcing free live classes on its 'Think and Learn App', BYJU's has seen a 200% increase in the number of new students.

Tencent classroom, meanwhile, has been used extensively since mid-February after the government instructed a quarter of a billion full-time students to resume their studies through online platforms. This resulted in the largest "online movement" in the history of education

with approximately 730,000, or 81% of students, attending classes via the Tencent Online education in India.

The novel coronavirus has impacted higher education more than any other event in modern history, putting the future of many institutions in doubt. Colleges and universities must understand and deliver on students' evolving expectations. Quick pivots to online and hybrid learning have been necessary adaptations, but we detect that many institutions have struggled to respond to changes in overall student's expectations. As a result, those institutions have been working harder than ever to deliver high-touch educational services but experiencing persistent lack of public trust, questions of relevance and complaints about value and rising costs. If colleges and universities want to thrive - or even survive - in a post-pandemic future, they must adopt a new mind-set to address student expectations and redefine the inherent value of higher education.

Institutions must invest in missions that resonate with student expectations about social justice issues. Many students want to become conscientious global citizens and be prepared for successful and meaningful lives and careers. Expect students to demand a learning environment that removes the barriers of preventable harms and creates an inclusive

climate that enables them to fully succeed in their academic and extracurricular pursuits

Institutional Financial Challenges

Campus closures and the move to online learning caused colleges and universities to face a number of unexpected expenses from the outbreak. These expenses included: refunds issued to students for room and board, increased cleaning operation costs, and growing technology costs from moving courses online. Due to these expenses, several colleges and universities have announced hiring freezes for faculty and pay cuts or furloughs for staff. Concerns about adjunct and part-time faculty, who make up more than 40% of faculty nationwide, have also emerged. Nearly

all adjunct faculty lack paid sick leave and few receive health insurance from their college.

The Covid-19 pandemic has devastated economies around the world. In the UK alone, hundreds of thousands of people have lost their jobs, and many are looking to higher education to help them upskill or reskill. Universities need to meet that demand, and to do that, they need flexible remote learning geared to what students and the job market require.

It is believed that the integration of information technology in education will be further accelerated and that online education will eventually become an integral component of education.

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UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

Unemployment refers to a situation in which skilled and talented people want to do a job, but cannot find a proper job due to several reasons. Unemployment is a very serious issue not only in India but in the whole world. There are hundreds and thousands of people out there who do not have employment.

Unemployment does not only mean that the person does not have a job but it also includes people working in areas out of their expertise. The various types of unemployment include disguised unemployment, seasonal unemployment, open unemployment, technological unemployment, and structural unemployment. Besides, some other types of unemployment are cyclic unemployment, educated unemployment, under employment, frictional unemployment, chronic unemployment and casual unemployment. Among all, seasonal unemployment, under unemployment and disguised unemployment are

the most common unemployment that is found in India.

As of September 2018, according to the Indian government, India had 31 million jobless people. The unemployment rates declined to 6.5% in January 2021. The major reasons for unemployment in India are population growth, slow economic growth, seasonal occupation, slow growth of the economic sector and fall in the cottage industry. The situation has become so drastic that highly educated people are ready to do the job of a sweeper.

If things go on like the current scenario, then unemployment will become a major issue and it will lead to increase in poverty, increase in crime rate, exploitation of labour, political instability, mental health and loss of skills. As a result, all this will eventually lead to the demise of the nation.

The government has taken the problem very seriously and has taken measures to slowly reduce unemployment. Some of these schemes includes IRDP (Integrated Rural Development Programme), DPAP (Drought Prone Area Programme), Jawahar Rozgar Yojana, Employment Assurance Scheme, NRY (Nehru Rozgar Yojana), Training for self-Employment, PMIUPEP (Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Program), employment exchange, Employment Guarantee Scheme, development of organized sector, small and cottage industries, employment in foreign countries and Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana and few more. Besides these schemes the

government also make some rules flexible, so that employment can be created in the private sector also.

To conclude, we can say that the problem of unemployment in India has reached a critical stage. But, now the government and local authorities have taken the problem seriously and are working on it to reduce unemployment. Also, to completely solve the issue of unemployment we have to tackle the main issue of unemployment that is the vast population of India.

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FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT AND INDIA

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in general means when a company based in one country takes controlling ownership in a business entity based in another country. With FDI, foreign companies are directly involved in day-to-day operations in the other country. This means they are not just bringing money with them, but also knowledge, skills and technology.

Generally, FDI is significant for developing economies and emerging markets where companies need funding and expertise to expand their international sales. Private investment in infrastructure, energy and water is a critical driver of the economy as it helps in increasing jobs and wages.

FDI in India

Foreign Direct Investment in India has played a vital role in the development of the Indian Economy during the recession. FDI in India has in a lot of ways, enabled India to achieve a certain degree of financial stability, growth

and development. This money has allowed India to focus on the areas that may have needed economic attention and address various problems that continue to challenge the country. The factors that attracted investment in India are:

- Stable economic policies
- Availability of cheap and quality human resources
- Opportunities of new unexplored markets

Market Size

According to the Department for Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (DPIIT), FDI equity inflow in India stood at US\$521.47 billion between April 2000 and December 2020, indicating that the government's efforts to improve ease of doing business and relaxing FDI norms have yielded results.

FDI equity inflow in India stood at US\$51.47 billion in 2020-21. Data for 2020-21 indicates that the computer software and hardware sector attracted the highest FDI equity inflows of US

\$24.39 billion, followed by the construction (infrastructure) activities (US\$ 3.48 billion).

In 2020-21, Gujarat received the highest FDI equity inflow of US\$ 21.24 billion, followed by Maharashtra (US\$ 13.64 billion), Karnataka (US\$ 6.37 billion) and Delhi (US\$ 4.22 billion).

Why Has India Suddenly Become a Hot-Spot for Foreign Investments?

There are several good reasons for investing in India.

- Large and Expanding Size of the Market
- India as an Alternative to China
- Ease of Doing Business
- Digital Revolution
- Well- managed Public Finances
- Robust and Resilient Financial System
- Strong and Diversified Industrial, Infrastructural and Logistics Base
- Innovations and Startup Hub
- Exchange Rate Policy and Foreign Exchange Reserves
- Political Stability and Cordial International Relations

Challenges faced by FDI In India

With the investments in India, it brings some challenges with it:

1. Payment of dividend and Interest

If excessive foreign capital is used, then burden will have to be borne by our economy in the form of dividend and interest payments.

2. Bad impact on local Initiative

Excessive reliance on foreign technology may have a bad effect on the domestic initiative. But

this objection is relevant only where indigenous skills are adequately developed.

3. Political considerations

Foreign private investment cannot be regarded as a purely economic phenomenon as there are political considerations also. It also seeks to safeguard its own interest to prosper and to dominate wherever possible, like the domestic sector.

4. Increased Number of MNCs

The MNCs, after being allowed to enter Indian market, are rapidly increasing their shareholding in Indian companies and are thus swallowing them. Thus, the process of Indianization of the corporate sector initiated by Jawarhar Lal Nehru has been reversed. This has caused serious setback to domestic industry.

5. Negative Effect on the Balance of Payment

Foreign investment sometimes has unfavorable impact on the balance of payment position of a country, as a large portion of the income of the host country drains as dividend and royalty.

Conclusion

Foreign capital has been assigned a significant role. Indian Foreign Investment policy has been formulated with a view to inviting and encouraging FDI into India. Equity capital and Reinvested Earning and other capital consisting short term and long term borrowing are three main categories of FDI. The role of Foreign Direct Investment in the up gradation of technology, skills and managerial capabilities is now acknowledged.

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IMPACT OF COVID 19 ON INDIAN ECONOMY WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON AGRICULTURE

India is a developing economy; it is stated as an economy passing through demand depression and high unemployment. With COVID-19 gaining strength, it would slow down the supply-side, accelerating the slowdown further and jeopardizing the economic wellbeing of millions. In this scenario, it is predicted that India would go into recession affecting the unorganized sector and semi-skilled jobholders. COVID-19 has changed the way the world works; just like the Great Depression, dot-com bubble and the 2008 financial crash did in the past. The question on everyone's mind is, "Will things go back to normal?"

Impact on Agriculture

COVID-19 is gathering steam as the time progresses. This pandemic will surely have a disruptive impact on highly organised sectors with well-defined value chains. FMGC, Pharma, Steel etc. will suffer due to lack of resources at every stage of their chain values and also due to lack of govt. infrastructure for disaster management. Since, agriculture is highly unorganised it can be rewarded with peculiar upsides as well as downsides which might prove medium to long term.

Challenges

1. Unsustainable use of resources.
2. Declining farm productivity.
3. The rapidly growing demand for high quality and safe food.

Innovation Holds Tremendous Potential for Improving the Farm Sector in India

1. Genomics
2. Quality Seeds
3. Crop protection
4. Farming Systems
5. Mechanization
6. Precision Agriculture

There is a huge disruption already happening with lean organisation and the implementation of design thinking of other sectors. Moreover, India is not affected just by the pandemic but also by numerous other factors. Cyclone Amphan, Earthquakes and the locust attack have also disrupted the agricultural sector. If privatization can be the source of revamping of the sector, government can also go for that with a high amount of policies so that the farmers are also not at risk.

One thing to ponder on, yet, **the farm economy is the only one still operating.**

While labourers who had migrated to cities were instrumental for urban development, their welfare was largely neglected. The low credit-deposit ratio in the rural areas also helped develop cities. However, the backward linkage to India's hinterlands and rural areas is weak. This requires several mitigation strategies, a long-term one is to develop rural areas by ploughing resources back and increasing labor productivity.

1. Reverse migration due to COVID-19 provides an opportunity for hinter land administration to engage the returned labourers in gainful employment and the sole short-term option is to leverage the potential of agriculture.
2. Especially labour intensive sector like livestock, fisheries, food processing have not developed over the years, and the labourers who have returned can be used to reverse this trend.
3. The labour has to substitute for the probably reduced input application in agriculture to help maintain the production level, resulting in increased factor share of labour in the agriculture sector.

COVID-19 could reinvent the importance of the agriculture sector as one on which our labour force can fall upon at a time of crisis. Reviving this sector will be the key in the post COVID-19 phase of the Indian Economy.

Conclusion

Today, when the primary issue confronting us is massive demand destruction, inflation is bound to trend lower. This could have the effect of a disastrous spiral as govt. is unable to mop up enough revenues and raise more debt as underlying GDP nominal growth remains weak. A variety of policy tools; from direct

income support to dilution of inflation targeting mandate to RBI; need to be used to ensure that India's inflation remains solidly positive.

But, India's opportunity remains immense – not only because of its off-repeated strengths of young population and big middle class. Our silver linings are bright and covid-19 has not destroyed our physical infrastructure. But government policymaking needs to be quick, adaptive and decisive – if we are to escape a prolonged growth flunk, something that India can ill afford.

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E-BOOKS : THE NEXT GENERATION BOOKS

The continuous growth in technology and show off in standards of living are not only the results but also the reason for men to be in continuous search of new and further new ways and methods for easing the life of mankind. But ease requires the sacrifices for resources which are also although scarce. So, what are we going to do..., what are we planning to do..., what have we done?

The above three questions show the basic economic problems, that is: resources as well as the modern human's preference that age which is actually against the human tendency to put some effort in order to fulfil their wants and needs and so these preferences have led us towards the new innovation day by day like telephones led to smartphones, fans led to A.C. and the most one the article about is from Scrolls/ bamboo leaves for paper book led to E-BOOKS.

An (electronic book) E-Book is a book publication made available in digital form consisting meaning of text images readable on the flat



panel display of computers or other electronic devices.

When writing systems were created in ancient civilizations a variety of objects like stone, clay, tree bark metal sheets were used. So is the invention of

e-books to avoid the cutting of trees. If we will focus on the content and content is also good then medium does not matter because reading an e-book is similar to running on treadmill rather than running outside.

We do have to consider that in order to make a gadget, the motive is that work can be easily done and the next generation won't have to spend their much time on easy products.

So we can conclude that the modern innovation like E-Book utilisation depends upon the new generation as these are their gadget now but how they represent it in the real world will determine the future applicability of such Innovation and thoughts.

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POLLUTION AND ITS IMPACTS

Pollution is the introduction of contaminants into the natural environment that cause adverse change. Pollution can take the form of chemical substances or energy, such as noise, heat, or light. Pollutants, the components of pollution, can be either foreign substances/energies or naturally occurring contaminants.

Pollution is the introduction of harmful materials into the environment. Pollutants can be natural, such as volcanic ash. They can also be created by human activity, such as trash or runoff produced by factories. Pollutants damage the quality of air, water and land.

Types of Pollution

The three major types of pollution are air pollution, water pollution and land pollution. Sometimes, air pollution is visible. A person can see dark smoke pour from the exhaust pipes of large trucks or factories. More often, however, air pollution is invisible.

What is air pollution?

Air pollution is a mixture of solid particles and gases in the air. Ozone, a gas, is a major part of air pollution in cities. When ozone forms air pollution, it's also called smog. Some air pollutants are poisonous.

What is water pollution?

Water pollution is the contamination of water bodies, usually as a result of human activities. Water bodies include lakes, rivers, oceans, aquifers and groundwater. They may use the same polluted river water for drinking, bathing, irrigation etc.

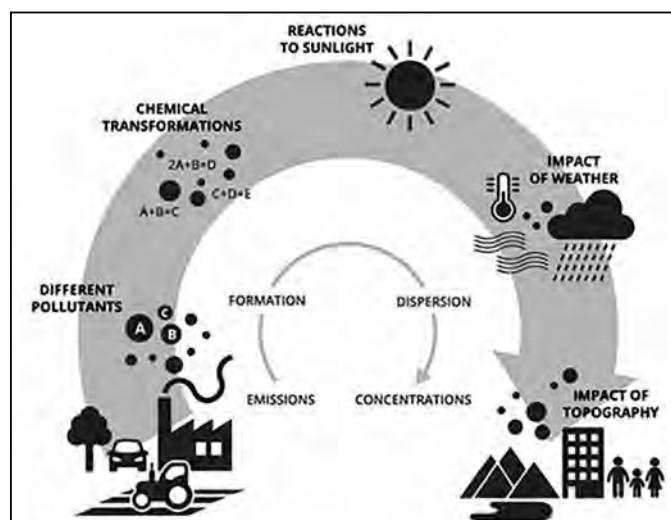
What is land pollution?

Land pollution is a result of dumping garbage, waste and other toxins making the land contaminated or polluted. The source of land pollution comes from human elements such as littering and waste that is washed ashore from boats, oil rigs and sewage outlets.

Impacts of Pollution

Along with harming human health, air pollution can cause a variety of environmental effects: Acid rain is precipitation containing harmful amounts of nitric and sulfuric acids. Acid rain has damaged Massachusetts lakes, ponds, rivers and soils, leading to damaged wildlife and forests. According to the World Health Organization, air pollution kills 7 million people each year. In 2013, those deaths cost the global economy \$225 billion in lost labour. Around the world, nine out of 10 people breathe highly polluted air.

In the United States, air pollution caused \$131 billion in damages in 2011. It was less than \$175 billion in 2002. Those who become sick from pollution bear the most of the cost. In 2015, 133.9 million people suffered from unhealthy levels of air pollution. They are at greater risk of



developing asthma, lung cancer and respiratory problems. Research in 2018 found that it is also linked to Alzheimer's and Dementia.

The costs also fall on school and work performance. A study found that air pollution lowered the productivity of pear packers in Northern California. Another study found that high pollution days made Chinese call centre workers take more breaks. A third study found that high carbon monoxide levels led to more absence in Texas school districts.

Conclusion

Trees should be planted on a large level to increase oxygen in the air. We should compromise with our consumerist approach. We have to understand the difference between "need" and "want". Plastic bags should be avoided to decrease the level of land and water pollution. We should not always use our vehicle, as more vehicles produce more harmful gases and noises. So, we should control such activities that contribute to pollution. It can at least minimize the severity of its effects.

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ONLINE V/S OFFLINE SHOPPING

There is a big confusion among people to find easier mode of shopping – online or offline. There is no denying that online shopping has made it easier for people to shop. But online and offline shopping have their own pros and cons.

As we can see, online shopping seems like the best option during the time of pandemic. People rely more on online shopping over in-store shopping to avoid the frustration of going from one store to the another. In online shopping order will be delivered to one's doorstep. Also you can shop 24 hours a day. On the other hand we can't deny that the moment we open a shopping site, we see so many options that it becomes difficult to decide what to buy. We keep scrolling and moving from one category to another without

realizing that we have spent hours on that particular platform.

Now, about offline shopping, there is nothing like the joy of going into a store and trying on new clothes. People also have issues regarding the quality of cloth and also regarding colour. So people can choose the offline mode according to their perspective and likes. And if you have no time to wait for days or weeks to get the item delivered to you, then you can choose offline shopping in which you buy something and at the same time you carry it at home. Also you can bargain as Indian people love to do so. But also we can't deny that going from one shop to another can be time consuming. Sometimes malls and markets can also be so crowded.

All in all, it depends according to a person's requirements; if a person wants materialistic things then online shopping mode is preferable and if a person is more authentic & his choice relies on authenticity or reality of product then offline mode is better choice for shopping.

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CASHLESS ECONOMY

"E-payment is the best, overlook the rest"

Global economy system has progressed from barter system to metal coinage, then paper currency to plastic money and now digital currency. Plastic money and digital transactions are major pillars of cashless economy. Cashless

economy is basically a state of economic system in which there is a miniscule flow of cash and all transactions are settled electronically. This is achieved through extensive use of digital payment channels in all sectors of economy. The way, people pay for things, is a cultural pattern and such pattern is often hard to break. But once they are broken and new ways emerge, new patterns become solidified as societies update the way they function. Cashless is now the big buzzword around the globe.

The most noteworthy aspect of cashless economy is the integrated, economical and hassle-free transactions through well-organized channels like banks and financial institutions along with containment of money laundering, terror funding, smuggling and parallel economy. Cashless economy makes the financial inclusion of citizens easy and enables speedier transfer of benefits. It ensures transparency, accountability, timely compliance in tax administration, timely delivery of public services as well as reduction in corruption. India is the sixth largest economy and is marching towards being a robust and leading economy in the world. The ball is rolling as the world's largest cash centric economy begins going digital. Computerized banking system and a large pool of ICT professionals enable India to implement NEFT, RTGS credit and debit cards, e-Wallets and IMPS. These make such facilities easier. 24x7 online payment of goods & service



tax, point of sale machine, card swipe machine, credit card, ATM, online transactions for insurance, online fees deposition, Paytm, online filling of direct & indirect tax returns, online generation of stamp papers for land

registration and public services delivery like gas, rail, air, hotel bookings etc. The Direct Benefits Transfers like EPF payments, widows' pension, scholarship payments, gas and fertilizer subsidy in addition to loan amount subsidy etc., make social security system beneficial due to cashless transactions.

But there are a variety of hurdles to a cashless economy such as cyber-crimes, general and digital illiteracy among the masses, lack of experience in ICT instructions and less internet coverage in rural areas. Stringent compliance of cyber laws and rigorous punishment in case of cyber-crimes and awareness among people are the indispensable nuts and bolts. Cashless transactions must be implemented in a phased manner in four major metropolitan cities; capital cities and main districts in the first phase and then in small towns and cities and sub tehsils-I and in phase-II rural areas should be covered gradually. Digital India, Vision 2018 and 5Cs strategy – Coverage, Convenience, Confidence, Convergence and Cost will help in proper execution. Effective regulation and customer-oriented approach will help to stride towards a cashless economy. Although it would be a herculean task to make India one of the few countries to have an exclusive cashless economy, the outcomes would be worth the efforts.

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REGIONAL COMPREHENSIVE ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP (RCEP) AND INDIA

Described as the “largest” regional trading agreement, Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) was originally being negotiated among 16 countries - ASEAN members and countries with which they have free trade agreements (FTAs), namely Australia, China, Korea, Japan, New Zealand and India.

RCEP facilitates the availability of products and services of each of these countries easy across this region. Negotiations to chart out this deal had been on since 2013 and India was expected to be a signatory until its decision last November 2020 to opt out of it.

On November 4, 2019, India decided to exit discussions over “significant outstanding issues”. According to a government official, India had been “consistently” raising “fundamental issues” and concerns throughout the negotiations and was prompted to take this stand as they had not been resolved by the deadline to commit to signing the deal. Its decision was to safeguard the interests of industries like agriculture and dairy and to give an advantage to the country’s services sector.

India’s decision to exit the mega trade deal was taken after negotiating the deal for seven years in the backdrop of several unresolved issues concerning market access for China, non-tariff barriers faced by Indian exporters, services trade, and rules of origin criteria, among other issues. While India was often tagged as the “troublemaker” in the deal negotiations, Indian policymakers stood their ground firmly when it came to the interests of domestic producers, especially regarding Chinese exports of subsidized goods to India.

Apart from economic factors, India’s decision to not join RCEP had a strategic dimension given China’s domination of, and leading role in, the pact. Since Modi’s announcement, the Line of

Actual Control standoff with China in Ladakh has sealed India’s decision to stay firm and leaves no space for any further trade negotiations involving its northern neighbour.

How far is China’s presence a factor?

Escalating tensions with China are a major reason for India’s decision. While China’s participation in the deal had already been proving difficult for India due to various economic threats, the clash at Galwan Valley has soured relations between the two countries. The various measures India has taken to reduce its exposure to China would have sat uncomfortably with its commitments under RCEP.

What can the decision cost India?

There are concerns that India’s decision would impact its bilateral trade ties with RCEP member nations, as they may be more inclined to focus on bolstering economic ties within the bloc. The move could potentially leave India with less scope to tap the large market that RCEP presents —the size of the deal is mammoth, as the countries involved account for over 2 billion of the world’s population.

Given attempts by countries like Japan to get India back into the deal, there are also worries that India’s decision could impact the Australia-India-Japan network in the Indo-Pacific. It could potentially put a spanner in the works on informal talks to promote a Supply Chain Resilience Initiative among the three.

However, India’s stance on the deal also comes as a result of learnings from unfavorable trade balances that it has with several RCEP members, with some of which it even has FTAs. An internal assessment by the government has revealed that the growth in trade (CAGR) with partners over the

last five financial years was a modest 7.1%. While “there has been growth rate in both imports from and exports to these FTA partners”, the “utilization rate” of FTAs both for India and its partners has been “moderate” across sectors, according to this study, which covers pacts with Sri Lanka, Afghanistan, Thailand, Singapore, Japan, Bhutan, Nepal, Republic of Korea and Malaysia.

India has trade deficits with 11 of the 15 RCEP countries, and some experts feel that India has been unable to leverage its existing bilateral free trade agreements with several RCEP members to increase exports.

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COVID-19 AND ITS IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY

The **economic impact of the 2020 Coronavirus pandemic in India** has been largely disruptive. India’s growth in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year 2020 went down to 3.1%, according to the Ministry of Statistics. The Chief Economic Adviser to the Government of India said that this drop is mainly due to the coronavirus pandemic effect on the Indian economy. Notably India had also been witnessing a pre-pandemic slowdown, and ever since the break out of COVID-19 virus pandemic, analysts and experts worldwide are in a race to project bigger and bigger economic troubles for the global economy. With each day passing, the new forecasts are showing a gloomier picture than the previous one. As per The Economic Times, a decline of the global economy by 1% as compared to the previous projection of a 2.5% growth has been forecasted by the UN on April 02, 2020. The net impact that is projected is around 3.5%. The size of the world economy in 2017 was \$80 trillion and according to the World Bank, the current pandemic has magnified pre-existing risks to India. Following are some major industries which have been affected due to the pandemic:

Aviation and Tourism – One of the biggest hit industries, **aviation and tourism** sector has a high probability of suffering most from the recession without the direct intervention from the government. Since people are unlikely to travel for leisure for months to come, it will impact the

inflow of tourists in all the countries, drastically reducing the money flow in this sector.

Restaurant services – The National Restaurant Association of India (NRAI) which represents the majority of Indian restaurants had advised its members to shut down their dine-in services when the lockdown began which majorly impacted the dine-ins, pubs, cafes and also food delivery platforms such as Swiggy and Zomato which faced drop of 60% in revenue.

Raw materials and Electronic parts – Nearly 55% of electronics imported by India originate from China. These imports have dropped to 40% due to the pandemic and hence Indian government came up with the promotion of Aatmanirbhar or indigenous production in a bid to reduce dependency.

Conclusion

As the economic activity has resumed, the situation will get better gradually. It will take some time for things to become normal. As per IMF estimates, firms will start hiring more people and expanding their payroll slowly as per increase in demand. More government fiscal and monetary measures are required for the maximum benefit of the industries.

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TIME MANAGEMENT: LIFE MANAGEMENT

The most precious thing is time
Wasting it is like a crime

You should utilize time in the best way possible
Start working from the sun's first ray

If you are late
You will not be allowed to enter the gate

Don't waste your time in mobiles
Always remember you
have to cover miles

You should utilize your time carefully
To live your life cheerfully

Make a time table and follow it
Always be punctual as,

Time and tide wait for none
You will not realize how
fast the time runs.

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THE CHANGING INDIAN ECONOMY

India, through its entire journey before and after the British rule, has seen many ups and downs. From being one of the strongest economies in the world during the 10th and 11th century to being amongst the weakest in the mid-19th century and bouncing back on track in the 21st century, it has been a roller coaster ride for the country in the last few centuries.

India is a diverse country with a population of 130 crore people and the number is increasing every day at an alarming rate. The state of the Indian economy is usually in synchronisation with the political and social climate of the country. India had its ups and downs in terms of economic development. While India was one of the strongest economies in the world in the 10th and 11th century, it took a downward turn with a complete nosedive under the plundering British regime for 200 years. British used all resources that they had to plunder, our craftsmen, weavers and farmers, turning India into a market rather than a manufacturing hub. Once a self-reliant country, under the British rule, India became an extremely dependent and weak country. India opened up its economy in 1992, after decades of socialist rule. Most of the country's industries

were managed by government-run PSUs (Public Sector Units). But the opening up of the economy to other countries in 1992 created an influx of finance and greater economic opportunities for the people in India.

India is mainly an agricultural economy. Agricultural activities contribute about 50% of the economy. Indians earn their livelihood by involving themselves in many of these activities. These activities are vital to our economy. The Indian economy has seen major growth in the last few decades. The credit for this boom largely goes to the service sector. Agriculture and associated activities have also been improvised to match the global standards and the export of various food products has seen an upward trend thereby adding to the economic growth. The industrial sector does not lag behind a bit. A number of new large scale, as well as small scale industries, have been set up in recent times and these have also proved to have a positive impact.

During the early 2000s, India was the fastest-growing economy in the world. With the IT revolution that was possible because of remote technology and internet revolution, millions of IT (Information Technology) and ITES (Information

Technology Enabled Services) jobs were created in India after the dotcom bubble at the turn of the century. India is the hub for non-core activities of IT giants and investment banks around the world. BPOs (Business Process Outsourcing) and KPOs (Knowledge Process Outsourcing) are aplenty in India that has enabled the birth of Silicon Valley of India, Bengaluru. Bengaluru has the most software engineers in the whole world. India's economy has seen downside in the last few years resulting in decreased demand due to the growing potential of gig economy also called a rental economy.

Demonetization also played a great role in our economy. Demonetization was devastating; this decision did have a brighter side when looked at from long term perspective. The positive impact of demonetization on the Indian economy is the breakdown of black money, the decline in fake currency notes, increase in bank deposits etc.; Demonetization stopped the flow of black money in the real estate sector to ensure a fair play, increase in digital transactions, cutting monetary support for terrorist activities. The

Indian economy underwent several positive changes since Independence. It is growing at a good pace. However, the rural regions of our country are still under-developed. The government must make efforts to improve the economic condition of these areas.

Ever since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the economy of India has taken a nosedive and the GDP growth is projected to grow below 0%. The pandemic has affected the economies of every country in the world but India has seen some of the harshest lockdowns in recent decades. Even though the government has announced economic relief packages, building consumer confidence to kick start the spending behaviour is a challenge that is facing the businesses and government alike. The government has to step in and incentivize businesses and consumers to push the economy and achieve the dream of a 5 trillion dollar economy by 2025.

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INTERNET ECONOMY

Internet economy is combined of two words: first is internet, which means network that connects people all over the world and second is economy which refers to an area where production to consumption activities are considered and is concerned with optimum utilization of resources. The combined word "INTERNET ECONOMY" refers to an economy which is based on digital or electronic transactions, also known as web economy or digital economy.

Now the question that arises is why, "THE INTERNET ECONOMY"? We all know that internet allows people to improve the quality of their lives and when the internet will go hand in hand with economy; magical growth will be

seen. In today's economy every sector, whether it is primary, secondary or tertiary, feels the need of internet because of various daily activities that need to be conducted and maintained. With internet it becomes easy to run economy smoothly and also bring necessary changes to open the door of development.

Let's discuss some Pros and Cons of internet economy:

Advantages of Internet Economy

- The internet has facilitated consumers to have greater information and choice. For example, it makes it easier for consumers

to compare prices between firms and hence make the most economical decision.

- Internet has enabled different economic activities, whether it is of business nature or professional nature, to have a systematic and more secure digital record which helps in saving time too.
- The internet economy has provided us with many new services which were inconceivable before, such as online home deliveries for grocery to dating apps.

Disadvantages of Internet Economy

- With internet economy, we have lost physical interaction between sellers and buyers which was an important aspect of the buying experience.
- The digital economy has enabled the firms to leak out each other's secret in open or contribute in creating a negative image of their competitor, which can affect the economy negatively.

There are number of advantages followed by disadvantages of internet economy but the thing that matters is that we cannot eradicate internet from economy as it offers a positive growth. According To ICRIER (Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations) and Broadband India Forum Internet contributed 5.6% to India's GDP in 2015-16.

To conclude, Internet has been and will be beneficial for the quality of people's life, business or firms. It has increased economic growth, productivity, efficiency, scale, accuracy etc. and reduced time, energy and money spent on things.

With internet our future can be seen in much better position with lots of innovation and tricky ideas.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF UNION BUDGET 2021-22

Presenting the Union Budget for 2021-22, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said that the Budget proposals for this financial year rest on six pillars. These are:

1. Health and well-being.
2. Physical and financial capital and infrastructure.
3. Inclusive development for aspirational India.
4. Reinvigorating human capital.
5. Innovation and R&D.
6. Minimum Government, Maximum Governance.

Following are the highlights of Union Budget 2021-22:

Tax

- No IT filing for people above 75 years who get pension and earn interest from deposits.
- Reopening window for IT assessment cases reduced from 6 to 3 years. However, in case of serious tax evasion cases (Rs. 50 lakh or more), it can go up to 10 years.
- Affordable housing projects to get a tax holiday for one year.
- Compliance burden of small trusts whose annual receipts does not exceed Rs. 5 crore to be eased .
- Duty of copper scrap reduced to 2.5% .
- Custom duty on gold and silver to be rationalised.

- Duty on solar inverters raised from 5% to 20%, and on solar lanterns from 5% to 15%.
- All nylon products charged with 5% customs duty.
- Tunnel boring machines to attract customs duty of 7%.
- Customs duty on cotton raised from 0 to 10%

Economy and Finance

- Fiscal deficit stands at 9.5% of the GDP; estimated to be 6.8% in 2021-22.
- Proposal to allow States to raise borrowings up to 4% of GSDP this year.
- Proposal to increase **FDI limit in insurance from 49% to 74%**.
- Deposit insurance increased from Rs 1 lakh to Rs 5 lakh for bank depositors.
- Proposal to decriminalise Limited Liability Partnership Act of 2008.
- Two PSU bank and one general insurance firm to be disinvested this year.
- An IPO of LIC to **debut this fiscal**.
- Strategic sale of **BPCL, IDBI Bank, Air India** to be completed.

Agriculture

- Agriculture infrastructure fund to be made available for APMCs for augmenting their infrastructure
- 1,000 more Mandis to be integrated into the **E-NAM** market place
- Five major fishing hubs, including Chennai, Kochi and Paradip, to be developed
- A multipurpose **seaweed park** to be established in Tamil Nadu

Health and Sanitation

- A new scheme, titled **PM Atma Nirbhar Swasthya Bharat Yojana**, to be launched

to develop primary, secondary and tertiary healthcare.

- Mission **POSHAN 2.0** to improve nutritional outcomes across 112 aspirational districts.
- Operationalisation of 17 new public health units.
- Modernising of existing health units at 32 airports, 15 seaports and land ports.
- **Jal-Jeevan Mission Urban** aimed at better water supply nationwide.
- Strengthening of **Urban Swachh Bharat Mission**.

Education:

- 100 new **Sainik Schools** to be set up.
- 750 **Eklavya schools** to be set up in tribal areas.
- **A Central University** to come up in Ladakh.

Infrastructure

- **Vehicle scrapping Policy** to phase out old and unfit vehicles – all vehicles to undergo fitness test in automated fitness centres every 20 years (personal vehicles), every 15 years (commercial vehicles).
- **Highway and Road Works** announced in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Assam
- **National Asset Monetising Pipeline** launched to monitor asset monetisation process.
- **National Rail Plan** created to bring a future ready Railway system by 2030.
- **100% Electrification of Railways** to be completed by 2023.
- Metro services announced in 27 cities, plus additional allocations for Kochi Metro, Chennai Metro Phase 2, Bengaluru Metro Phase 2 A and B, Nashik and Nagpur Metros.

- **National Hydrogen Mission** to be launched to generate hydrogen from green power sources.
- Recycling capacity of ports to be doubled by 2024.
- **Gas Pipeline Project** to be set up in Jammu and Kashmir.
- **Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (LPG scheme)** to be extended to 1 crore more beneficiaries.

Employment

- A portal to be launched to maintain information on gig workers and construction workers.
- Social security to be extended to gig and platform workers.
- Margin capital required for loans via Stand-up India scheme reduced from 25% to 15% for SCs, STs and women.

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ई-कॉमर्स व्यवसाय

भूमिका

आजकल लोग प्राचीन तरीकों को बहुत ही कम अपनाते हैं। वे प्राचीन तरीकों को अपनाने की जगह पर आधुनिक तरीकों को अधिक अपनाते हैं। पुराने तरीकों में काम बहुत ही अधिक समय में होता है लेकिन आधुनिक तरीकों से काम बहुत ही जल्दी हो जाता है।

ई-कॉमर्स का अर्थ

ई-कॉमर्स का अर्थ होता है इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कॉमर्स या हम कह सकते हैं इंटरनेट द्वारा व्यापार करना। आज के समय में इंटरनेट के व्यापार में बहुत तेजी से वृद्धि हो रही है। सन् 1998 में इस मीडिया से 43 अरब डॉलर का व्यापार हुआ था। यह आज तक बहुत उन्नति कर रहा है।

ई-कॉमर्स से कार्यप्रणाली

इंटरनेट से व्यापार प्रणाली बहुत ही सरल होती है। अगर कोई व्यापारी कुछ खरीदना चाहता है तो वह वेब पेज से व्यापारी के इलेक्ट्रॉनिक स्टोर में से उत्पादों को चुन लेता है। उस समय वह आर्डरफार्म को भर देता है। इसमें उत्पादों के साथ-साथ चीजों की कीमत भी दी जाती है। जब वे चीजों का चुनाव कर लेते हैं तो साईट में हरकत होती है और वो खरीददार के अकाउंट को सूचना देते हैं। साईट में खरीदने वाले और बेचने वाले की सुरक्षा और प्रमाणिकता का मापदंड होता है। ये संदेश को सुरक्षित भेजने के लिए गुप्त संदेश की विधि को अपनाता है। जब बेचने वाले को आर्डर मिल जाता है तो वह खरीददार के बैंक को कीमत देने के लिए इजाजत दे देता है। जब उसे इसकी स्वीकृति

मिल जाती है तो वह कार्डहोल्डर को इसकी पुष्टि की खबर देने के बाद माल भेज देता है।

ई-कॉमर्स के लाभ

इस प्रक्रिया को करने के बाद बेचने वाला खरीददार के बैंक को वास्तविक मूल्य की अदायगी का अनुरोध करता है। अंततः खरीददार के बैंक से धन राशि को बेचने वाले के बैंक में ट्रांसफर कर देता है। व्यापार की इस प्रणाली से व्यापारी और ग्राहक का सीधा संपर्क हो जाता है। इस प्रणाली में बिचौलियों को कमीशन नहीं देना पड़ता है। व्यापार का क्षेत्र बहुत बड़ा होता है और अधिक बिक्री से फायदा ज्यादा होता है। व्यापार प्रक्रिया को मिनटों में पूरा किया जाता है। इसके साथ-साथ पैसे की अदायगी भी पूरी हो जाती है। इसमें समय की बचत होती है। घर पर बैठे व्यक्ति के सामने पूरा बाज़ार स्क्रीन पर आ जाता है और उसे खरीदने के लिए बाज़ार नहीं जाना पड़ता है। इस प्रक्रिया से जो माल खरीदा जाता है वो विश्वसनीय होता है। अगर इसमें कोई समस्या हुई तो बेचने वाले और खरीदने वाले दोनों ही सीधे बात करके समस्या का कोई न कोई हल ढूँढ लेते हैं।

उपसंहार

ई-कॉमर्स के संचालन के लिए विशेष प्रकार के प्रशिक्षण की जरूरत होती है। आज के युवा के लिए इस क्षेत्र में काम के बहुत अधिक अवसर हैं। इसीलिए युवा ई-कॉमर्स में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करके अपना करियर बना सकते हैं।

टिंकू गोयल

बी.कॉम. (टैक्सेशन) द्वितीय सेम.

अनुक्रमांक 120204040027

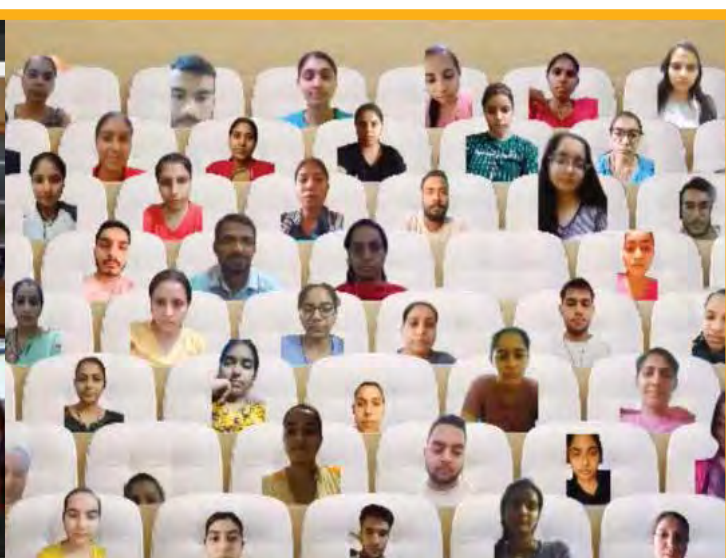
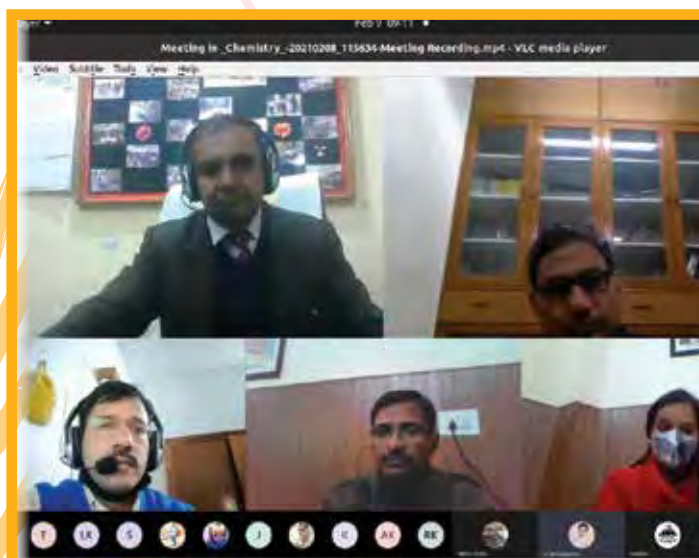
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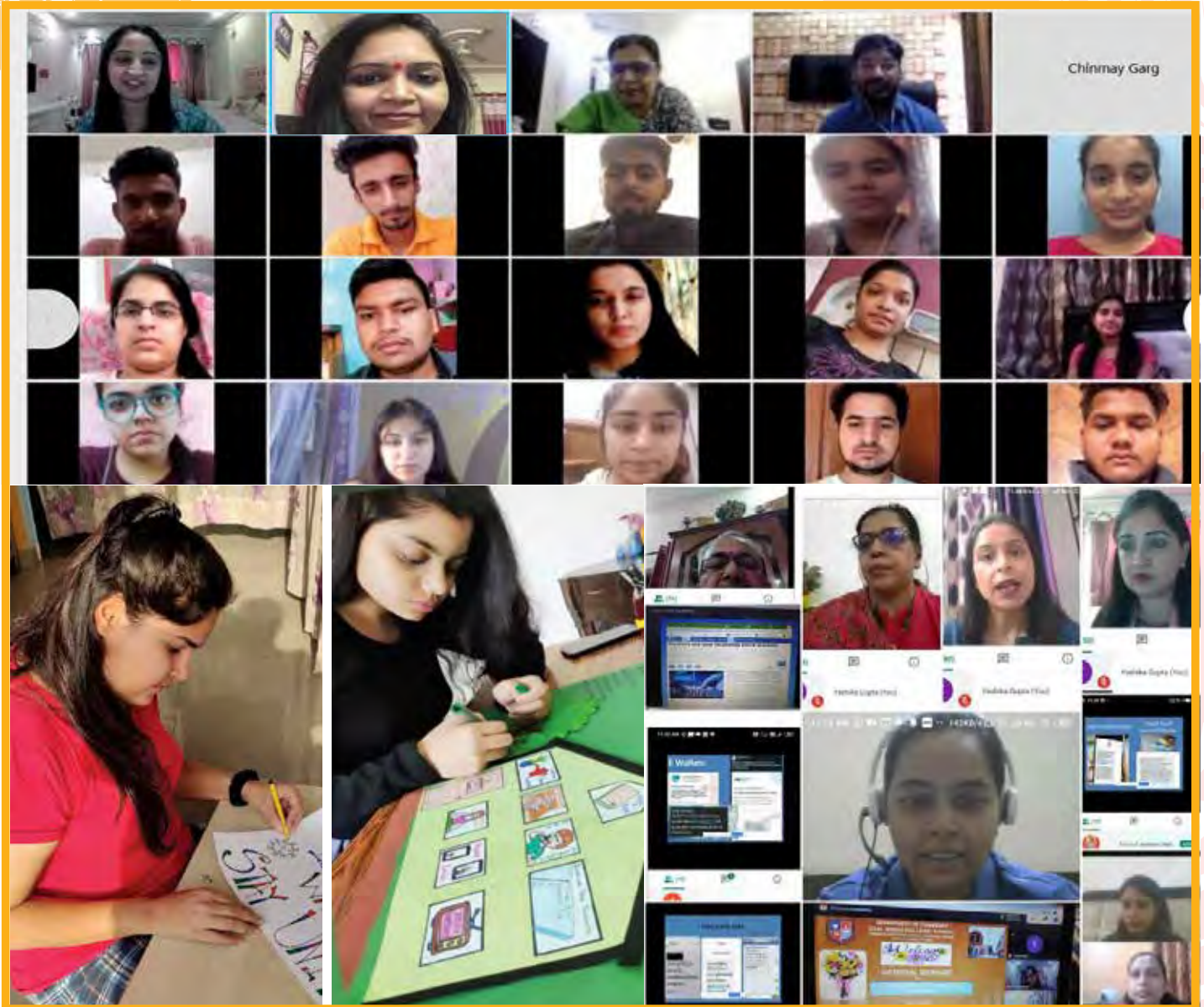
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FDP ON MOOCs





ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਗ

ਪ੍ਰਾਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ : ਡਾ. ਬਲਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ
ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ : ਸ਼ਿਵ ਚਰਨ

ਗੁਨ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਗਾਇਓ ਨਹੀ ਜਨਮੁ ਅਕਾਰਥ ਕੀਨ ॥
ਕਹੁ ਨਾਨਕ ਹਰ ਭਜੁ ਮਨਾ ਜਿਹ ਬਿਧਿ ਜਲ ਕਉ ਮੀਨ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-1426)
ਪਾਂਚ ਤਤ ਕੋ ਤਨੁ ਰਚਿਓ ਜਾਨਹੁ ਚਤੁਰ ਸੁਜਾਨ ॥
ਜਿਹ ਤੇ ਉਪਜਿਓ ਨਾਨਕਾ ਲੀਨ ਤਾਹਿ ਮੈ ਮਾਨੁ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-1426)
ਰਾਮੁ ਗਇਓ ਰਾਵਨੁ ਗਇਓ ਜਾ ਕਉ ਬਹੁ ਪਰਵਾਰ ॥
ਕਹੁ ਨਾਨਕ ਥਿਰ ਕਛੁ ਨਹੀ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਜਿਉ ਸੰਸਾਰ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-1427)

- ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ
(ਸਲੋਕ ਮਹਲਾ 9)

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ਨਤਮਸਤਕ ਹਾਂ ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ‘ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ’ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਗੁੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਉੱਤਰੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਬਾਈਵੀਂ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਵੀਨ ਸਰੂਪ 8ਵੀਂ 9ਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਉਭਰਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਨਾਥਾਂ ਜੋਗੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕ ਰਚਨਾਂ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਫਰੀਦ (1173-1266ਈ) ਦੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ‘ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ’ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ‘ਸ਼ਲੋਕ’ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਖਤਗੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਹੱਥਲੇ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਾਂਗ ਵਹਿ ਹੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੱਚੀ ਤੇ ਪੱਕੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਬਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਤਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਲਾਈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦੀਵਾ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਰੁਸ਼ਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਚਾਨਣ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹ ਸੁਜਾਖੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੋ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਲੜੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਉਪਰਾਲਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦਾ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵੱਲ ਝੁਕਾਅ ਵੱਧੇ ਗਾ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਿਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਲੰਮੀ ਘੜੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਠੀਕ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਿਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਘੜੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵ ਇਸ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ-ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ ਵਿਧਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਰੁਬਾਈ, ਗਜ਼ਲ, ਦੋਹਰੇ, ਨਿੱਕੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਆਦਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾਂ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਝਾਤ ਪਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਿਰੰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਭਗਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸੇ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਵਡਿਆਉਣ ਤੇ ਦਰਸਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ, ਗੁਲਾਮ ਫਰੀਦ, ਅਲੀ ਹੈਦਰ, ਪੀਲੂ, ਕਾਨਹਾ, ਛੱਜੂ, ਬੁੱਲੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਵਜ਼ੀਦ, ਫਰਦ ਫਕੀਰ, ਅਲੀ ਹੈਦਰ ਵਰਗੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਸੂਫੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਅਧਿਆਤਮਕ ਰੰਗ ਬੰਨਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਫੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਯੋਗ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਧਿਆਤਮਕ ਕਿੱਸੇ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਿੱਸਾ-ਕਾਵਿ ਦਾ ਮੋਢੀ ਕਵੀ ਦਮੋਦਰ ਹੈ। ਦਮੋਦਰ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਅਹਿਮਦ ਗੁੱਜਰ, ਵਾਰਿਸ਼ ਸ਼ਾਹ, ਵਰਗੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਨੂਰ ਪੁਰੀ, ਧਨੀ ਰਾਮ ਚਾੜ੍ਹਕ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ, ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ, ਅਵਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਾਸ਼, ਲਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਿਲ, ਹਰਭਜਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਰੈਣੂ, ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੁਮੇਰ, ਰਬਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਸਰੂਰ, ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ, ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ,

ਜਗਵਿੰਦਰ ਜੋਧਾ, ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਬੁੱਟਰ, ਹਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਲਾਡਵਾ, ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਉਸੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਹਰਿਆਣਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਲੇਠੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਵੱਲ ਲਿਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਯਤਨ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਮਿੱਠਾਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਮਜਬੂਤ ਪਕੜ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾਯੋਗ ਹੈ 'ਤੇ ਸਲਾਹੁਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਬੀਲੇ-ਤਰੀਫ਼ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਅਨੋਖਾ ਰੰਗ ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਾਵਿਕ ਝਲਕਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਝਲਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧ-ਖੁਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਇ!
ਮੇਰੇ ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧ-ਮੀਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ,
ਫੁਹ ਗਿਆ ਨੀ, ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਨੀ-
ਕੋਣ, ਕੁੱਝ ਲਾ ਗਿਆ ?

ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮਾਜ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲੰਘ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਰਛਾਵਾਂ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੀ ਝਲਕ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜਿਹਾ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਤੱਬਕਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਭਟਕ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਧੇ ਰਾਹ ਪਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਹਾਰਮੋਨੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਨਿਮਾਣਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਯਤਨ ਹੈ।

ਪਹਿਲੀ ਮਾਤਾ ਲਛਮੀ ਦੇਵੀ, ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਜਣ ਕੇ ਅਕਲ ਸਿਖਾਈ ॥
ਦੂਜੀ ਅੰਮਾਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਮਾਤਾ, ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜਣਿਆ ॥
ਤੀਜੀ ਮਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ, ਬਚਪਨ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਸਿੱਖੀ ॥
ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਮਨੋਹਰ ਮਿੱਠੀ, ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਿੱਠੀ ॥

ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ! ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਜੀਠੀਆ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਨ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਫੁਰਨਾਂ ਫੁਰਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਸੌਗਾਤ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਰੂਹ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ। ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਰਮੋਨੀ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਾਦਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਰੋਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੂਜਾ ਧੰਨਵਾਦ! ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਡਾ. ਬਲਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਲੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਰੀ ਰੱਖਕੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਂ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਮੇਰੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਚਨਚੇਤ ਉੱਸਲ-ਵੱਟੇ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ। ਆਪਣੇ ਉਹ ਭਾਵ ਵਿਅਕਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਉੱਚੀ ਸੋਚ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ! ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਲੋਚਾ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼ਿਵ ਚਰਨ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਏ.ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਚੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:120204002099

ਕਿਸਮਤ

ਬਹੁਤ ਔਖਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਅੱਜ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਨਾਲ ਲੜਨਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ
ਖੁਦ ਤੋਂ ਖੁਦ ਦਾ ਸਾਥ ਖੋ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ
ਮਾੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ 'ਚ ਸੜਨਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ,

ਦਸ ਹੋਰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਕੁ ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਰੇਂਗੀ ਧੱਕਾ.....
ਮੇਰੇ ਹੌਂਸਲੇ ਤੂੰ ਤੋੜਨੇ ਆ ਹੋਰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਕੁ ਪਰਖਨਾ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀਏ
ਤੇ ਕਦੋਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਿਸ
ਮੋੜਨੇ ਆ ਹੁਣ ਇਹਨੂੰ ਟੁਕੜਿਆਂ
ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾ ਕਰੀ ਚਲ ਚੁਰ-ਚੁਰ ਏਥੇ ਸਾਥ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ
ਏ ਮਨਾ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਕਰਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਲਿਆਂ ਹੀ ਜੋੜਨਾ ਹੈ।
ਇਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਵਕਤ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਲਿਆਂ ਖਿੱਚਿਆ
ਤੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਨਾ ਛੇਤੀ ਡੋਲ ਜਾਈ।
ਇਹ ਚਾਰ ਦਿਨਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਾਤਾਂ
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਸਤਾਉਣ ਗੀਆ
ਹਾਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੀੜਾਂ ਜਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣਗੀਆ
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਹੇਠਾਂ ਡੋਗਣਾ ਚਾਹੁਣਗੀਆ
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਸੁਝਣਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੰਜਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੋਣਗੀਆ
ਛੇਤੀ ਮੇਹਨਤਾਂ ਰੰਗ ਲਾਉਣਗੀਆਂ ਬਸ ਤੂੰ ਸਬਰ ਏਨਾ ਕੁ
ਕੋਲ ਰੱਖੀ ਏਹੀ ਤੇਰਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਪਾਉਣਗੀਆਂ
ਬਸ ਚਾਰ ਦਿਨਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ
ਯਾਰਾ ਤੇਰੀਆਂ ਮੇਹਨਤਾਂ ਦਿਨ ਮੋੜ ਲਿਆਉਣਗੀਆਂ...।
ਛੇਤੀ ਬੁਲੰਦੀਆਂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਅਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਲਾਉਣਗੀਆਂ
ਤੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਚੱਲ ਕੇ ਆਉਣਗੀਆਂ
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਮੰਜਿਲਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣਗੀਆਂ ਰੱਖ ਹੌਂਸਲਾ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਤੇ
ਕਦੇ ਤੇਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਮੌਜਾਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ।
ਵੇਖੀ ਤੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਹਨੇਰਾ
ਕਿਵੇਂ ਖੁਸ਼ਿਆ ਦਾ ਬਣੇਗਾ ਸਵੇਰਾ।
ਬਸ ਹੁਣ ਹੋਰ ਚਾਰ ਦਿਨਾ ਦੀ ਪੀੜ ਹੈ ਬਾਕੀ ਬਸ ਫੇਰ ਤਾਂ
ਸਮਝੀ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਮੰਜਿਲਾਂ ਸਰ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ...।
ਏਥੇ ਕੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਦਬਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ,
ਇਹਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਰ ਉਹ ਆ ਜਿੱਥੇ
ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਚੱਬਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ।
ਹੁਣ ਮੁੱਲ ਪੈਣ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਐਨਾ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ
ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਚੱਲ-ਚੱਲ ਕੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ।
ਬਸ ਤੂੰ ਸਬਰ ਏਨਾਂ ਕੁ ਰੱਖ ਕੋਲ
ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਆਹੀ ਲੋਕ ਤੇਰੇ ਗੁਣ ਗਾਉਣਗੇ। ਰੱਖ ਹੌਂਸਲਾ ਤੂੰ
ਸੱਚੀਆਂ ਸੁੱਚਿਆਂ ਮੇਹਨਤਾਂ ਤੇ
ਇਹੀ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਮੰਜਿਲਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣਗੀਆਂ।

ਧਰੁਵ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ ਆਨਰਜ਼ ਭਾਗ-ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:2268310029

ਜੀਵਨ

ਪਾਣੀ ਬਚਾਓ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਚਾਓ।
ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁੱਧ ਬਣਾਓ।
ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੀਵਨ ਹੈ।
ਪਾਣੀ ਗਿਆ ਸਮਝੋ ਜੀਵਨ ਗਿਆ।
ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਲਗਾਓ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਚਾਓ।
ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਦੇਂਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ।
ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਸਿਰਫ ਸਾਂਭਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਇਹਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਤੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਮਾਲੀ।

ਟਵਿੰਕਲ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:120204002400

ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆ

ਸਭ ਉਤੇ ਮੇਹਰ ਕਰੀ, ਬਹੁਤੀ ਨਾ ਤੂੰ ਦੇਰ ਕਰੀ।
ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆ ਹੋਵਣ, ਐਸੀ ਤੂੰ ਸਵੇਰ ਕਰ।
ਆਸਰੇ ਉਸ ਅਕਾਲ ਦੇ ਆਪਣਾ
ਵਜੂਦ ਤੂੰ ਐਸਾ ਬਣਾ ਬੰਦਿਆ।
ਇਸ ਜਗ ਨੂੰ ਰੁਸ਼ਨਾ ਬੰਦਿਆ,
ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆ ਛਹਿਬਰ ਲਾ ਬੰਦਿਆ।
ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਤਾਂ ਸਕੇ, ਪਰ ਭੁਲਾ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ।
ਐਸਾ ਕੋਈ ਬੂਟਾ ਤੂੰ ਜਗ, ਤੇ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਦਿਖਾ ਬੰਦਿਆ।

ਪਲਕ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:120204002142

ਜਵਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ

ਇਹ ਬੇਪ੍ਰਵਾਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ, ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਮਖੌਲਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਮਰਨ ਥੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਰਦੇ।
ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਕਰਨ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ, ਜਾਨ ਕੋਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਾਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ।
ਪਰ ਟੈਂ ਨਾ ਮੰਨਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ, ਖਲੋ ਜਾਣ ਡਾਂਗਾ ਮੋਢੇ ਤੇ ਉਲਾਰ ਕੇ।
ਮੰਨਣ ਬਸ ਇੱਕ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਦੇ ਜੋਰ ਨੂੰ, ਅੱਖੜਖਾਂਦ, ਅਲਬੇਲੇ,
ਧੁਰ ਥੀ ਸਤਿਗਰਾਂ ਦੇ, ਅਜ਼ਾਦ ਕੀਤੇ ਇਹ ਬੰਦੇ।

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨਾ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਨਾ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ,
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਾਰਾ ਜੀਂਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ॥

(ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਕੰਧ ਤੋਂ)

ਅਰਵਿੰਦ ਕੁਮਾਰ

ਜਮਾਤ:ਬੀ.ਏ.ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:120204002245

ਅਨਮੋਲ ਬਚਨ

1. ਰਤਨ ਜਵੇਹਰ ਮਾਣਿਕਾ
ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਹਰਿ ਕਾ ਨਾਉ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-48)
ਆਤਮਕ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਾਮ ਹੀ
ਅਸਲੀ ਜਵਾਹਰ ਤੇ ਮੋਤੀ ਹੈ।
2. ਜੇ ਸੁਖ ਪ੍ਰਭ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਕੀ ਸੇਵਾ,
ਸੇ ਸੁਖ ਰਾਜਿ ਨ ਲਹੀਐ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-336)
ਜੇ ਸੁਖ ਵਿਚ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ,
ਉਹ ਸੁਖ ਰਾਜ ਵਿਚ ਭੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਭਦਾ।
3. ਸਾਝ ਕਰੀਜੈ ਗੁਣਹ ਕੇਰੀ,
ਛੋਡਿ ਅਵਗੁਣ ਚਲੀਐ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-601)
ਆਓ। ਆਪਾ ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਪਾਈਏ
ਅਤੇ ਅਵਗੁਣਾ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਗ ਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਤੁਰੀਏ।
4. ਭੋਲੇ ਭਾਇ ਮਿਲੇ ਰਘੁਰਾਇਆ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-324)
ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਬੰਦਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਭੋਲੇ ਸੁਭਾਉ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ,
ਚਤੁਰਾਈਆਂ-ਸਿਆਣਪਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ।
5. ਜੇ ਲਏ ਖਸਮ ਕਾ ਨਾਉ ॥
ਤਿਨ ਕੈ ਸਦ ਬਲਿਹਾਰੈ ਜਾਉ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-328)
ਜੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਮਾਲਕ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਜਪਦੇ ਹਨ,
ਮੈਂ ਸਦਾ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਦਕੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ।
6. ਜੇ ਨਾਮ ਸੁਣਾਵੈ ਸੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਮੀਤ ਸਖਾਈ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-367)
ਉਹੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਮੇਰਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਹੈ, ਸਾਥੀ ਹੈ,
ਜੋ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਸੁਣਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
7. ਕਰਤਾ ਆਪਿ ਅਭੁਲੁ ਹੈ
ਨ ਭੁਲੈ ਕਿਸੈ ਦਾ ਭੁਲਾਇਆ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-145)
ਕਰਤਾਰ ਆਪ ਤਾਂ ਭੁਲਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ,
ਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਓ ਵੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ।
8. ਸੁਖ ਦੁਖ ਦੁਇ ਦਰਿ ਕਪੜੇ
ਪਹਿਰਹਿ ਜਾਇ ਮਨੁਖ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-149)
ਸੁੱਖ ਤੇ ਦੁੱਖ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੇ ਦਰ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਕੱਪੜੇ ਹਨ,
ਜੋ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਨਦੇ ਹਨ।
9. ਸਤਿਗੁਰੁ ਹੋਇ ਦਇਆਲੁ
ਨ ਕਬਹੂੰ ਝੂਰੀਐ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-149)
ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੁੱਖ-ਕਲੇਸ਼ ਦੇ
ਆਉਣ ਤੇ ਕਦੇ ਗਿਲਾ-ਸ਼ਿਕਵਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ।
10. ਹੋਨਾ ਹੈ ਸੇ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ
ਮਨਹਿ ਨ ਕੀਜੈ ਆਸ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-337)
ਜੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਰਜਾ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।
ਸੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਂ ਨ ਬਣਾਓ।
11. ਬੰਦੇ ਖੋਜ ਦਿਲ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼
ਨਾ ਫਿਰੁ ਪਰੇਸਾਨੀ ਮਾਹਿ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-727)
ਹੇ ਭਾਈ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਖ,
ਫਿਰ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਘਬਰਾਹਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।
12. ਹਮ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਦਮੀ
ਮੁਹਲਤ ਮੁਹਤ ਨ ਜਾਣਾ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-660)
ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਕ ਸਾਹ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਮਾਲਕ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ
ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਮੌਤ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਕਦੋਂ ਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ।
13. ਜੇ ਸਉ ਖੇਲ ਖੇਲਾਈਐ
ਬਾਲਕ ਰਹਿ ਸਕੈ ਬਿਨੁ ਖੀਰੇ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-568)
ਜੇ ਬਾਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਸੌ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਪਰਚਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ,
ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਦੁੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ।
14. ਆਸਾ ਮਨਸਾ ਬੰਧਨੀ ਭਾਈ
ਧਰਮ ਧਰਮ ਬੰਧਕਾਰੀ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-635)
ਆਸਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਹ ਫੁਰਨੇ ਮਾਇਆ ਦੇ ਮੋਹ ਵਿਚ ਬੰਨ੍ਹਣ
ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ। ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਕਰਮ ਕਾਂਡ ਵੀ ਬੰਧਨ ਬੰਧਨ ਹੈ।
15. ਸੇ ਪੜਿਆ ਸੋ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਬੀਨਾ
ਗੁਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਿ ਕਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰੁ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-350)
ਉਹ ਪੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਸਿਆਣਾ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਹੈ, ਜੋ
ਸਤਿਗੁਰੂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।
16. ਹਮਰੀ ਗਣਤ ਨਾ ਗਣੀਆ ਕਾਈ
ਅਪਣਾ ਬਿਰਦੁ ਪਛਾਣਿ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-619)
ਹੇ! ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਅਸਾਂ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੀਤੇ
ਮੰਦ-ਕਰਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨ ਕਰ।
17. ਦਾਤੈ ਦਾਤਿ ਰਖੀ ਹਥਿ ਅਪਣੈ ॥
ਜਿਸੁ ਭਾਵੈ ਤਿਸੁ ਦੇਈ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-608)
ਦਾਤਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਦਾਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੱਖੀ ਹੈ,
ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦੇਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
18. ਸ਼ਬਦ ਮਰਹੁ ਫਿਰਿ ਜੀਵਹੁ ਸਦ ਹੀ,
ਤਾ ਫਿਰਿ ਮਰਣੁ ਨ ਹੋਈ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-604)
ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੁੜ ਕੇ ਵਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅਛੋਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ,
ਫਿਰ ਕਦੇ ਆਤਮਿਕ ਮੌਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਵੇਗੀ।
19. ਮਾਨੁ ਨ ਕੀਜੈ ਸਰਨਿ ਪਰਿਜੈ,
ਕਰੈ ਸੁ ਭਲਾ ਮਨਾਈਐ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-612)
ਹੰਕਾਰ ਨਾ ਕਰੀਏ, ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਈਏ।
ਜੇ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਕਰੇ ਭਲਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੰਨੀਏ।
20. ਭੁਖੇ ਖਾਵਤ ਲਾਜ ਨ ਆਵੈ ॥
ਤਿਉ ਹਰਿ ਜਨੁ ਹਰਿ ਗੁਣ ਗਾਵੈ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-629)
ਜਿਵੇਂ ਭੁੱਖਾ ਖਾਂਦਿਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ,
ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਸੇਵਕ ਆਤਮਕ ਭੁੱਖ ਲਈ
ਚਾਅ ਨਾਲ ਹਰੀ ਦੇ ਗੀਤ ਗਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
21. ਜਾ ਤਿਸੁ ਭਾਵਾ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਗਾਵਾ ॥
ਛਾ ਵਾਵੇ ਕਾ ਫਲੁ ਪਾਵਾ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-599)
ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਤਦੋਂ ਹੀ
ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਿਫਤਿ-ਸਲਾਹ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ,
ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫਲ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ।
22. ਪ੍ਰਭ ਜੀਉ ਖਸਮਾਨਾ ਕਰਿ ਪਿਆਰੇ ॥
ਬੁਰੇ ਭਲੇ ਹਮ ਥਾਰੇ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-631)
ਹੇ! ਪ੍ਰਭੂ ਜੀ। ਖਸਮ ਵਾਲਾ ਫਰਜ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ।
ਭੈੜੇ ਜਾਂ ਚੰਗੇ ਹਾਂ, ਅਸੀਂ ਤੇਰੇ ਹੀ ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ
ਵਿਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੰਧਨ ਕੱਟ ਦੇਵੋ।
23. ਸੇ ਪੜਿਆ ਸੋ ਪੰਡਿਤੁ ਬੀਨਾ ॥
ਗੁਰ ਸ਼ਬਦਿ ਕਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰੁ ॥ (ਅੰਗ-350)
ਉਹ ਪੜਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਸਿਆਣਾ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਹੈ,
ਜੋ ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-2267910144

ਜਰਨੈਲ ਦੀ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ

ਵਾਟਰਲੂ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਡਿਯੂਕ ਆਫ ਵਿਲਿੰਗਟਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਪਾਹੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਿਰੀਖਣ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਉਹਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਥਾਂ ਦਿਖਾਈ ਗਈ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਪਾਹੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਖਲੋਤਾ ਸੀ। ਇਕ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਨੇ ਡਿਯੂਕ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਚਾਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਅਸਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਕੇ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਓ। ਡਿਯੂਕ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸਘਾਤ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਯੁੱਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡੇ-ਵੱਡੇ ਜਰਨੈਲ ਲੜਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਬੇ-ਗੁਨਾਹ ਉੱਪਰ ਗੋਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਡਿਯੂਕ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸੈਨਾ ਦੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਡਰਪੋਕ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਡਰ ਕਾਰਨ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਮਨਾਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ ਇਸ ਕਾਬਿਲ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇ, ਕਿ ਉਹ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਯੁੱਧ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਹਰਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਜਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ। ਡਿਯੂਕ ਨੇ ਚਾਲਰਸ ਸਟੁਅਰਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਮਾਰਮਿਕ(ਦੁਖਦ) ਪੱਤਰ ਲਿਖਿਆ। ਜੋ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੇ ਪੰਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਪੱਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸੀ 'ਯੂਰੋਪ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਜਾਂ ਰਾਜੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਨੇਪੋਲਿਅਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੱਤਿਆਰੇ ਜਾਂ ਬੁੱਚੜ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਂਪ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੀ ਠੀਕ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਨਾਨ ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-120204015117

ਕਰੋਨਾ

ਅੱਧੀ ਰਾਤੀ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਸਾਂ ਚੌਰੀ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਿਉ
ਥੱਕਿਓ ਨਾ ਤੁਰੀ ਚੱਲੋ ਨਿੱਕੀਓ ਨਿਆਣਿਓ।
ਸਾਡੇ ਘਰ ਜੰਮੇ ਥੋਡਾ ਏਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਸੂਰ ਏ,
ਹਾਲੀ ਖੰਨੇ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਆ ਬਿਹਾਰ ਤਾਂ ਅਜੇ ਬੜੀ ਦੂਰ ਏ....।
ਰੋ-ਰੋ ਕੇ ਥੱਕ ਚੱਲੇ ਕਾਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਦੱਸੀਏ
ਉਹਦੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਅੱਗ ਸਾਡੇ ਢਿੱਡਾ 'ਚ ਵੀ ਮੱਚੀ ਏ।
ਵੱਡੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੋਰੀ-ਚੋਰੀ ਆਖਦੀ ਏ।
ਰਾਹ 'ਚ ਕੁੱਝ ਮੰਗਿਓ ਨਾ 'ਪਾਪ' ਦੀ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ ਏ....।
ਤੰਗ ਜੁੱਤੀ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਗਦੀ,
ਮਈ ਦਾ ਮਹੀਨਾਂ ਉੱਤੋਂ ਲੋਅ ਪਈ ਵੱਗਦੀ।
ਢਾਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਜੁਆਕ, ਪੰਡਾ ਸਿਰਾ ਉੱਤੇ ਭਾਰੀਆਂ,
ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੁੱਕ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਤਪਿਆ ਤੰਦੂਰ ਏ....।
ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਜਹਾਜਾਂ 'ਚ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵੱਡਿਆ,
ਹਰਜਾਨਾ ਵੇਖੋ ਰੱਜਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭੁੱਖਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਭਰਿਆ।
ਸ਼ਾਹੂਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਭੋਗਿਆ,
ਮੁੱਢ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਇਹ ਆਇਆ ਦਸਤੂਰ ਏ....।
ਹੱਥਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਦੰਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਖੁੱਲਦੀਆਂ,
ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਕਰੋਪੀਆਂ ਮਾੜੇ ਬੰਦੇ ਉੱਪਰ ਡੁੱਲਦੀਆਂ।

ਵਿਕਰਮ ਗਰੋਵਰ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ ਭਾਗ-ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-3149210310

ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ

ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਪੰਥ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਅਹਿਮ ਰੋਲ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਅੱਜ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁੱਝ ਵੇਖਕੇ ਸਿੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਜੋ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਹੈ, ਮਾੜੀਆਂ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਿਰਾਵਟ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਦੋਸ਼ ਨਵੀਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜੋ ਬੀਜਿਆ ਸੀ, ਉਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਵੱਢ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਕਿਤੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਪੇ, ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਤੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਸਮਾਜ ਵੀ ਕੁੱਝ ਕੁ ਹੱਦ ਤੱਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਸਾਡਾ ਦੂਜਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਰਵੱਈਆ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਘਰ, ਸਮਾਜ, ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਚੌਗਿਰਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਚਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਕੇ-ਸੰਬੰਧੀਆਂ, ਦੋਸਤਾਂ-ਮਿੱਤਰਾਂ, ਸਹਿਕਰਮੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੰਬੰਧ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ, ਸਾਡਾ ਵਿਵਹਾਰ, ਵਿਚਰਣ ਦਾ ਢੰਗ, ਅੱਖੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਹਾਈ ਹੋਣਾ, ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਆਦਤਾਂ, ਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਖੜ੍ਹਣਾ, ਠੀਕ ਗਲਤ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰਨੀ, ਦੂਜਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ। ਕਥਨੀ ਤੇ ਕਰਨੀ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਕ ਨਾ ਹੋਣਾ। ਸਭ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ, ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ ਹੋਣਾ, ਸਹਿਜਤਾ ਤੇ ਸੁਹਜਤਾ, ਸਰਲਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਨਤਾ, ਨਿਮਰਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਰਵੈਰਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਆਧਾਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਜੀਵਨ-ਜਾਚ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਅਮੁੱਲ ਖਜਾਨਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜੀਵਨ-ਜਾਚ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਲ, ਸ਼ਾਂਤ, ਸਦੀਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਦਾ ਬਹਾਰ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਚੰਗੇ ਸਦਾਚਾਰਕ ਨੇਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਮੂਹ ਹੈ, ਜਿਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ, ਕ੍ਰਿਆ ਤੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਸਹੀ ਜਾਂ ਗਲਤ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਖੰਮ ਹਨ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਆਚਰਣ, ਦੂਸਰਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਵਰਤਾਓ। ਆਚਰਣ ਵਿਚ ਇਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ, ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲਣਾ, ਸੱਚੀ ਕਿਰਤ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ, ਹੌਂਸਲਾ ਆਦਿ।

ਕਰਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ ਭਾਗ-ਪੰਜਵਾਂ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-2267910211

ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ

ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਆਚਰਣ ਤੇ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਨੂੰ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦੇਣਾ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸ੍ਰੈ ਕਾਬੂ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਸਿਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਤੇ ਸਤਾ ਦਾ ਆਗਿਆਕਾਰੀ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਰੁਚੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਬੇਸ਼ੱਕ ਅਜਾਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਨਣਾ ਸਾਡਾ ਜਮਾਂਦਰੂ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੈ। ਪਰੰਤੂ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਅਜਾਦੀ

ਕੁੱਝ ਨਿਯਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੀ ਮਾਣ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰਾ ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਆਂ ਇਕ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਵਿਚ ਬੱਝੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਪੂਰਨ ਅੰਗ ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਧ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਮੁਸੀਬਤ ਖੜੀ ਕਰੇਗੇ। ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਉਸ ਬੇੜੀ ਵਰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਮਲਾਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਵਰਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਨਾਵਾਂ ਨਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਇਕ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨਹੀਣ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਪੜਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਆਚਰਨ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੈ, ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਕੂਲਾਂ, ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਮਕੱਦ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੇ ਆਚਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ, ਸਮਾਜ, ਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦਾ ਵੱਧਣਾ-ਪਿੱਛਲੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ, ਇੱਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੀਟਾਂ ਵੀ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਭਰੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ। ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਕਈ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਖਲ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ੀ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਵੇਖੀਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਗਲਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ ਆਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਬੇਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰੀ ਦਿਨੋਂ ਦਿਨ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਹੀਨਤਾ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਅੱਜ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹੀ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਉਸ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਹਰ ਪੜ੍ਹੇ-ਲਿਖੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਪ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਅਕਸਰ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਕਰਕੇ ਵੀ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੋਚ ਕੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦਾ ਮਨ ਉਚਾਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਵਰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਦੀ ਘਾਟ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਸਮਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਹੈ। ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨਹੀਣਤਾ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋਏ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ-ਨਿੱਕੀ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਹੜਤਾਲਾਂ, ਮੁਜਾਹਰਿਆਂ, ਵਾਕ-ਆਉਟ ਤੇ ਜਲੂਸਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ ਉੱਪਰ ਤੁਰ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਈਸ ਚਾਂਸਲਰਾਂ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਨਾਅਰੇ ਮਾਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਉਹ ਹਿੰਸਕ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਉਤਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੇ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਟੱਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਸ਼ਿਵ ਚਰਨ

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ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ

ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਗਰਮੀ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਦੇ ਆਕਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਸੂਰਜ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਉਰਜਾ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪ੍ਰਿਥਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜਲਵਾਉ ਦੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਜੀਵਨ ਰੂਪ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੰਚਾਲਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਆਦਿ ਕਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਉਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦਾ ਉਪਯੋਗ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੇ ਢੰਗਾਂ ਦਾ 'ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ' ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਆਸ਼ਾਵਾਦੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਰੋਜਮਰਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖਾਣਾ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਲਈ, ਪਾਣੀ ਗਰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ, ਬਿਜਲੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ, ਇੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਰਨਾਂ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਘੱਟ ਖਰਚੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮੁਫਤ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਸਬਸੀਡੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਇਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਯੰਤਰ ਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਪਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦੀ। ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਦੀ ਘੜੀ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਜੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਸਤਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰਿਕ ਪਾਵਰ ਗ੍ਰਿਡ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਉਰਜਾ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਮੁਕਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਕੂਲ ਹੈ। ਉਰਜਾ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਅਸੀਮਤ ਰੂਪ ਸੌਰ ਬੈਟਰੀ ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਕੂਲ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦਿਨੋਂ ਦਿਨ ਵੱਧ ਰਹੀ ਅਬਾਦੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਵਿਧੁੱਤ ਉਰਜਾ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗਤ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵੀ ਸਾਧਨ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਟੱਬਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਲਾਹੇਵੰਦ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਅਕਸਰ ਘਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੱਤਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਪੈਨਲ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਲਾਗਤ ਘੱਟ ਖਰਚੇ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਭਵ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕ ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਉਪਕਰਣ ਦੇ ਖਰਚ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਾਤਰਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸੌਰ ਉਰਜਾ ਉੱਪਰ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਲਾਗਤ ਘੱਟ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਧੁਤ ਉਰਜਾ ਉੱਪਰ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਖਰਚ ਨੂੰ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।

ਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:- ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਨਾਨ ਮੈਡੀਕਲ, ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-120204015117

ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਿਵਸ

ਆਓ ਦੋਸਤੋ ਇਕ ਪਰਣ ਕਰੀਏ ਤੇ ਧਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਈਏ।
ਕੋਈ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੰਗਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਐਸਾ ਇਕ ਸਵਰਗ ਬਣਾਈਏ।
ਪਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਬਿਨ ਲੋੜੋਂ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਕਰੋ ਤੁਸੀਂ।
ਸੁਨਹਿਰੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦਾ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਇਕ ਸਾਕਾਰ ਕਰੋ ਤੁਸੀਂ।
ਤੇ ਹਵਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਹਿਰੀ ਬਣਾਓ।
ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗ੍ਰਿਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਸਜਾਓ।
ਧਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਨ ਥੀਂ ਬਚਾਓ ਦੋਸਤੋ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਆਓ।
ਆਓ ਆਪਣੇ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਦੇ ਦੱਸੇ ਰਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਅਪਣਾਈਏ।
ਮਿਲਜੁਲ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਯਾਸ ਕਰੀਏ
ਤੇ ਸਾਰੇਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਾਈਏ।
ਤੇ ਮੁੜ ਇਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਸਵਰਗ ਬਣਾਈਏ।
ਆਓ ਦੋਸਤੋ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਈਏ।
ਤੇ ਇਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੀ ਭਰੀ ਤੇ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਬਣਾਈਏ।

ਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:- ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਨਾਨ ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਭਾਗ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-120204015117

ਬੱਦਲੀ

ਮੰਨਿਆ ਕੋਈ ਬੱਦਲੀ ਧੁੱਪਾਂ ਰੋਕ ਵੀ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ
ਉਹ ਚਾਨਣ ਦੇ ਫੰਭਿਆਂ ਤਾਈਂ ਸੋਖ ਵੀ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ।
ਭਰ ਨੂਰ ਦੇ ਜਾਏ ਕਰਨ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਗਿੱਝਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ
ਸੂਰਜ ਦੋਸਤੋ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਕਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਿੱਝਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ।
ਕਿਉਂ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਮੱਥੇ ਤੇ ਨਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ
ਇਉਂ ਨਫਰਤ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਦਵਾ-ਇਲਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ।
ਸ਼ਾਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਖਿੰਜੀ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ
ਸੂਰਜ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਿੱਝਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ।
ਜੋ ਕੁੱਝ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਹੁੰਦਾ ਬੁਰਿਆਂ ਵੱਖਤਾਂ ਤੇ
ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਜਾਲੇ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ
ਸਾਂਭ ਖੁਣੇ ਉੱਚਿਆਂ ਤੱਖਤਾਂ ਤੇ।
ਸੂਰਜ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਿੱਝਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ।

ਦਿਲਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-2267910056

ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ

ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ, ਕਈਆਂ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਸੁੱਕੀ ਹੁਣ ਜਾਨ।
ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਫਿਰ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ, ਪੜ੍ਹਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ।
ਨੰਬਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਕਰਨ ਕਮਾਲ, ਜੱਗ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਵੇ ਉੱਚੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ।
ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ, ਵਿਹਲੇ ਰਹੇ ਜੋ ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ।
ਨੰਬਰ ਲੈਗੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਵੇਖੋ ਬਾਕਮਾਲ.....।

ਪੇਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਬਣੇ ਮੁਹਾਲ, ਫਿਕਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਗੁਆਚੀ ਜਾਨ।
ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ, ਨਕਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਕਰਨ ਤਿਆਰੀ।
ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਭਾਰੀ, ਜੱਤਣ ਨਾ ਉਹ ਕਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ।
ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ, ਪੜ੍ਹਨੇ ਜੋ ਨਾ ਜੀਅ ਚੁਰਾਵੇ।
ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਜੱਗ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗਾ ਉਹ ਨਾਂ ਕਮਾਵੇ।
ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵਰਦਾਨ, ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਫਿਰ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ।
ਕਈਆ ਦੀ ਅੱਜ ਸੁੱਕੀ ਜਾਨ, ਆਗੇ ਵੇਖੋ ਫਿਰ ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ।

ਸਵਾਤੀ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ-1533120038

ਜੀਵਨ

ਘਰੋਂ ਬਹਾਰ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ
ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਸੋਚੋ।
ਕਿ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ
ਏਸੀ ਕੀ ਆਣ ਪਈ ਮਜਬੂਰੀ।
ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸੋਚਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਡਗਰ ਬੜੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੈ।
ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ
ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ
ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਗਰੂਰ ਹੈ,
ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵੈਂਟੀਲੇਟਰ ਤੇ ਨੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ
ਰੱਬਾ ਸਵਾਸ ਦੇ।
ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸੰਕਰਮਿਤ ਨੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ
ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤੀ ਦਾ ਲਾਭ ਦੇਵੀਂ।

ਬਲਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ-ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-2267910144

ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਹਾਲ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਰਮ ਤੂੰ

ਰੱਬਾ ਮੇਰੇ ਹਾਲ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਰਮ ਤੂੰ ॥
ਅੰਦਰਿ ਤੂੰ ਹੈਂ ਬਾਹਰਿ ਤੂੰ ਹੈਂ,
ਰੋਮਿ-ਰੋਮਿ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੂੰ ॥
ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਤਾਣਾ, ਤੂੰ ਹੈ ਬਾਣਾ,
ਸਭ ਕਿਛੁ ਮੇਰਾ ਤੂੰ ॥
ਕਹੈ ਹੁਸੈਨ ਫਕੀਰ ਨਿਮਾਣਾ,
ਮੈਂ ਨਾਹੀਂ ਸਭ ਤੂੰ ॥

(ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੁਸੈਨ ਦੀ ਕੰਧ ਤੋਂ)

ਅਭਿਸ਼ੇਕ ਕੁਮਾਰ

ਜਮਾਤ:-ਬੀ.ਏ ਭਾਗ-ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ-ਨੰਬਰ:-3149210308



Harmony

संस्कृत प्रखण्डः

प्राध्यापिका-सम्पादिका
छात्र-सम्पादकः

सीमा रानी
हर्षित कुमार नागपालः



व्यायामात् लभते स्वास्थ्यं दीर्घायुष्यं बलं सुखम्।
आरोग्यं परमं भाग्यं स्वास्थ्यं सर्वार्थसाधनम् ॥
व्यायाम से स्वास्थ्य, दीर्घायु, बल और सुख की
प्राप्ति होती है। निरोगी होना परम भाग्य है।
स्वास्थ्य से सभी कार्य सिद्ध होते हैं ॥

अनुक्रमणिका

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सम्पादकीयम्

धार्यते इति धर्मः कथ्यते। अतः छात्रैरपि निजस्य, निजपरिवारस्य, समाजस्य, स्वदेशस्य, विश्वस्य वा कल्याणाय पठन-धर्म एव धारणीयः। छात्रजीवनं भावि-जीवनस्य आधारो वर्तते। मनुष्यस्य अपरं जन्म विद्यायाः जायते। अतः छात्र-जीवनं सात्त्विकं श्रमयुक्तं सरलं चरित्रयुक्तं च भवितव्यम्। ये छात्राः अस्मिन् काले एतान् गुणान् न धारयन्ति, ते न केवलं देशं अपितु निजं प्रति अपि द्रोहिणो भवन्ति। ते एव राष्ट्रस्य कृते विघातका भारभूताश्च भवन्ति। अस्माकं महापुरुषाः स्वोपदेशैः अस्माकं देशभक्तवीरा स्वोत्सङ्गैः अस्मान् देशहितार्थाय शिक्षयन्ति। वयं उच्च- शिक्षां प्राप्य देशस्य सुयोग्याः नागरिकाः भूत्वा तेषां कामनां पूरयितुं शक्नुमः। परं वयं यदा शृणुमः पठामः च एतादृशं लज्जायुक्तं आचरणं छात्राणां, यत ते स्वधर्मं विस्मृत्य अनैतिकं दुष्कर्म कुर्वन्ति, तदा छात्रत्वात् वयं लज्जां अनुभवामः। परमदेशभक्तः प्रातः स्मरणीयः सुभाष - चन्द्रः विद्यालयान् महाविद्यालयान् च देशस्य सर्वोत्कृष्ट-नागरिक-निर्माणस्य उद्योगरूपे पश्यति स्म।

एतदर्थं एव महामना (सरदार श्री दयाल सिंह जी मजिठिया) लाहौर - नगरे दयाल - सिँह - महाविद्यालयस्य स्थापनामकरोत्। एषः महाविद्यालयः अद्यत्वे समस्ते हरियाणा - प्रान्ते निजगौरवं धारयति। अत्र छात्राः विद्यां अधीत्य अनेकान् उच्चपदान् अलङ्कुर्वन्ति राष्ट्रस्य सेवां च कुर्वन्ति। अस्माभिः अपि छात्रधर्मं अवलम्ब्य गौरवपूर्णं मार्गं परिपालनीयम्।

हर्षित - कुमार - नागपालः

विज्ञान-सनातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीयः

अनुक्रमांक - 3149810032

भारतस्य संस्कृतिः

विश्व की प्रथम एवं महान् संस्कृति के रूप में भारतीय संस्कृति को जाना जाता है। भारतीय संस्कृति की महत्ता अच्छे शिष्टाचार, संस्कार, मान्यताओं और मूल्यों आदि के कारण है। भारतीय लोग आज भी अपनी परम्परा और मूल्यों को बनाए हुए हैं। भारतीय संस्कृति 'वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' इस भावना से ओतप्रोत है। भारतीय संस्कृति में मानवता की भावना को प्रस्तुत करते हुए कह गया है -

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु, मा कश्चिद्दुःखभागभवेत्॥

सभी सुखी होवे, सभी रोगमुक्त रहें। सभी कल्याणकारी घटनाओं के साक्षी बने, और किसी को भी दुःख का भागी न बनना पड़े।

भारतीय संस्कृति में बड़े बुजुर्गों की सेवा को अत्यन्त महत्त्वपूर्ण माना गया है -

अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः।

चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते आयुर्विद्या यशो बलम्॥

जो व्यक्ति सुशील और विनम्र होते हैं बड़ों का अभिवादन व सम्मान करने वाले होते हैं, तथा अपने बुजुर्गों की सेवा करने वाले होते हैं। उसकी आयु, विद्या, कीर्ति और बल, इन चारों में सदैव वृद्धि होती है।

हमारी संस्कृति के अनुसार मानव जीवन को चार आश्रमों में बांटा गया है- ब्रह्मचर्य, गृहस्थ, वानप्रस्थ एवं संन्यास। इस समय हम सभी विद्यार्थी ब्रह्मचर्य आश्रम में हैं, तथा अच्छा जीवन जीने के लिए बहुत सारी विद्याएं सीख रहे हैं।

न चौरहार्यं न च राजहार्यं, न भ्रातृभाज्यं न च भारकारी।

व्यये कृते वर्धत एव नित्यं, विद्याधनं सर्वधनं - प्रधानम्॥

विद्या सबसे उत्तम धन है। इसे चोर चुरा नहीं सकता, भाई विभाजन नहीं करवा सकता, इसका भार भी नहीं होता तथा व्यय करने पर भी वृद्धि को ही प्राप्त होता है।

क्षणशः कणशः चैव विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत्।

क्षणत्यागे कुतो विद्या कण - त्यागे कुतो धनम्।

एक - एक क्षण का सदुपयोग कर विद्या प्राप्त करनी चाहिए तथा एक-एक कण को महत्त्वपूर्ण समझ कर

धन का संचय करना चाहिए। क्षण के महत्त्व के समझे बिना उसे गंवाने वाले को विद्या कहां प्राप्त होगी? ठीक उसी प्रकार जो कण के महत्त्व को नहीं समझेगा उसे धनवान् बनने का सुयोग नहीं प्राप्त हो सकता। इसलिए जो व्यक्ति विद्याध्ययन की अभिलाषा करता है; उसे क्षण का उपयोग करना चाहिए तथा जो व्यक्ति धनवान् बनने की अभिलाषा रखता है, उसे एक-एक कण को महत्त्वपूर्ण समझकर इसका संग्रह करना चाहिए।

भारतीय संस्कृति हमारे लिए आज भी प्रेरणादायी है। यह हमारी धार्मिक संस्कृति है कि हम सूर्य नमस्कार करें, परिवार के बड़े सदस्यों के पैर छुएँ, रोज ध्यान और योग करें तथा भूखे और अक्षम लोगों को अन्न - जल दें। हमारे राष्ट्र की यह महान् संस्कृति है कि हम बहुत खुशी के साथ अपने घर आए अतिथि की सेवा करते हैं। क्योंकि अतिथि भगवान् का रूप होते हैं। इसी कारण भारत में

'अतिथि देवो भव' का कथन बेहद प्रसिद्ध है।

मैं अपने सहपाठियों से यही निवेदन करना चाहती हूँ कि हमें आदर्श शिष्य बनकर अपनी संस्कृति को समझना चाहिए तथा इसकी रक्षा करनी चाहिए।

गरिमा शर्मा

विज्ञान-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 3149820035

अस्माकं राष्ट्रीयाः ध्येयाः

भारत- सरकार:	- सत्यमेव जयते।
उच्चतम - न्यायालय:	- यतो धर्मस्ततो जयः।
आकाशवाणी	- सर्वजन- हिताय, सर्वजन - सुखाय।
दूरदर्शनम्	- सत्यम् शिवम् सुन्दरम्।
डाकतार- विभाग :	- अहर्निशं सेवामहे।
श्रम -मन्त्रालय:	- श्रम एव जयते।
राष्ट्रिय - संस्कृति संस्थानम्	- योऽनूचानः स नो महान्।
विश्वविद्यालय-अनुदान-आयोगः	- ज्ञान-विज्ञानं विमुक्तये।
नेशनल कौन्सिल फ़ार	
टीचर एजुकेशन	- गुरुः गुरुतमो धामः।
हरियाणा बोर्ड	- तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय।
सी. बी. एस. ई.	- असतो मा सद्गमय।

पूजा

विज्ञान-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 3283120003

गुरुः महिमा

जो हमारे अज्ञानरूपी अन्धकार को दूर करके हमें प्रकाश की ओर ले जाए वह गुरु है।

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः।

गुरुः साक्षात् परं ब्रह्म तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः॥

गुरु ब्रह्मा है, गुरु विष्णु है, गुरु हि शंकर है; गुरु हि साक्षात् परब्रह्म है; उन सदगुरु को प्रणाम।

प्रेरकः सूचकश्चैव वाचको दर्शकस्तथा।

शिक्षको बोधकश्चैव षडेते गुरवः स्मृताः॥

प्रेरणा देने वाले, सूचना देने वाले, (सत्य) बताने वाले, (रास्ता) दिखाने वाले, शिक्षा देने वाले, और बोध कराने वाले – ये छः गुरु कहे जाते हैं।

किमत्र बहुनोक्तेन शास्त्रकोटि - शतेन च।

दुर्लभा चित्त-विश्रान्तिः विना गुरुकृपां परम्॥

बहुत कहने से क्या ? करोड़ों शास्त्रों से भी क्या ? चित्त की परम शांति, गुरु के बिना मिलना दुर्लभ है।

निवर्तयत्यन्यजनं प्रमादतः स्वयं च निष्पापपथे प्रवर्तते।

शिवार्थिनां यो सो गुरुर्निगद्यते॥

जो दूसरों को प्रमाद करने से रोकते हैं, स्वयं निष्पाप रास्ते से चलते हैं, हित और कल्याण की कामना रखने वाले को तत्त्वबोध कराते हैं, उन्हें गुरु कहते हैं।

धर्मज्ञो धर्मकर्ता च सदा धर्मपरायणः।

तत्त्वेभ्यः सर्वशास्त्रार्थदिशको गुरुरुच्यते॥

धर्म को जानने वाले, धर्मानुसार आचरण करने वाले, धर्मपरायण, और सब शास्त्रों में से तत्त्वों का आदेश करने वाले गुरु कहे जाते हैं।

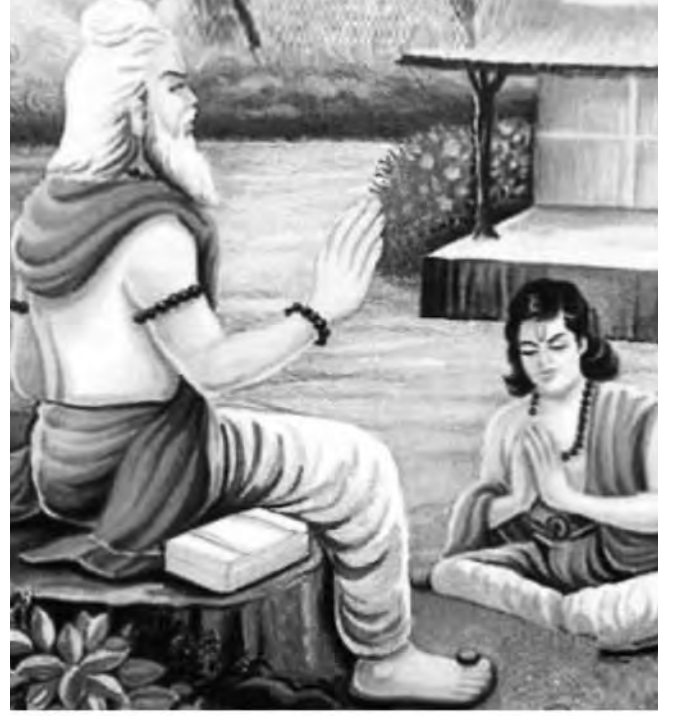
दुग्धेन धेनुः कुसुमेन वल्ली, शीलेन भार्या कमलेन तोयम्।

गुरुं विना भाति न चैव शिष्यः, शमेन विद्या नगरी जनेन॥

जैसे दूध बिना गाय, फूल बिना लता, शील बिना भार्या, कमल बिना जल, शम बिना विद्या, और जन बिना नगर शोभा नहीं देते, वैसे ही गुरु बिना शिष्य शोभा नहीं देता।

नीचं शय्यासनं चास्य सर्वदा गुरुसंनिधौ।

गुरोस्तु चक्षुर्विषये न यथेष्टासनो भवेत्॥



गुरु की उपस्थिति में (शिष्य का) आसन गुरु से नीचे होना चाहिए; गुरु जब सामने उपस्थित हो, तब शिष्य को जैसे-वैसे नहीं बैठना चाहिए।

यः समः सर्वभूतेषु विरागी गतमत्सरः।

जितेन्द्रियः शुचिर्दक्षः सदाचार-समन्वितः॥

गुरु सब प्राणियों के प्रति वीतराग और मत्सर से रहित होते हैं। वे जितेन्द्रिय, पवित्र, दक्ष और सदाचारी होते हैं।

एकमप्यक्षरं यस्तु गुरुः शिष्ये निवेदयेत्।

पृथिव्यां नास्ति तद् द्रव्यं यद्दत्त्वा ह्यनुणी भवेत्॥

गुरु शिष्य को जो एक अक्षर भी कहे, तो उसके बदले में पृथ्वी का ऐसा कोई धन नहीं, जो देकर गुरु के ऋण से मुक्त हो सकें।

देवे रुष्टे गुरुस्त्राता गुरौ रुष्टे न कश्चनः।

गुरुस्त्राता गुरुस्त्राता गुरुस्त्राता न संशयः॥

यदि भाग्य रूठ जाता है तो ऐसे समय में गुरु आपकी रक्षा करते हैं, परन्तु यदि गुरु रूठ जाए तो उस समय आपके साथ खड़ा होने वाला कोई नहीं होता। इसलिए इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं है कि गुरु ही शिक्षक है और गुरु ही रक्षक है।

मनीषा

कला-स्नातक-प्रथम-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 120204002235

मातृदेवो भव

अस्मिन् संसारे मातुः माहात्म्यं सर्वाधिकं वर्तते। माता धरित्री, जननी, दयार्द्रहृदया, स्नेहपरायणा, त्रिभुवनश्रेष्ठा च अस्ति। रामायणे प्रभुरामचन्द्रेणापि कथितं :-

"जननी जन्मभूमि स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।"

महाभारते महर्षिणा व्यासेनापि उक्तं :-

"नास्ति मातृसमो गुरुः।"

तैत्तिरीयोपनिषदे शिक्षावल्ली नाम्ना अध्याये मातृदेवो भव सर्वप्रथमो अयमुपदेशः प्राप्यते। पितृदेवो भव, आचार्यदेवो भव, अतिथि देवो भव पश्चादागच्छन्ति। अतः एतद् अस्माकं परं कर्तव्यं यत् अस्माभिः मातृभक्तिः अवश्यमेव विधेया।

कमल

विज्ञान-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीयः
अनुक्रमांक - 3150010035

मम शिक्षकः

अस्ति शिक्षकः ज्ञानस्य भण्डारः।
अस्ति शिक्षकः ममतायाः उपहारः।
यच्छति अस्मभ्यं सदाचारस्य भावना।
करोति सः विकासस्य कामना।
यच्छति अस्मभ्यं गुणो दिव्यः।
सदैव यच्छति सः ज्ञानं।
यत्र अस्ति शिक्षकः तत्र अस्ति मनः।
करोति पवित्रं अस्माकं मनः।
तस्मै शिक्षकाय नमो नमः।

कोमल सैनी

विज्ञान-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 3149820019

अवधेयम्

विद्या मित्रं अस्ति, अविद्या शत्रुः।
धर्मो मित्रं अस्ति, अधर्मः शत्रुः।
पुरुषार्थः मित्रं अस्ति, आलस्यं शत्रुः।
सत्यं मित्रं अस्ति, असत्यं शत्रुः।

गुणः मित्रं अस्ति, अवगुणः शत्रुः।
सुसंगः मित्रं अस्ति, कुसंगः शत्रुः।
ज्ञानं मित्रं अस्ति, अज्ञानं शत्रुः।
क्षमा मित्रं अस्ति, प्रतिशोधः शत्रुः।

कोमल सैनी

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अनुक्रमांक - 3149820019

सुभाषितानि

**हस्तस्य भूषणं दानं सत्यं कण्ठस्य भूषणम्।
श्रोत्रस्य भूषणं शास्त्रं भूषणैः किं प्रयोजनम्॥**

हाथों की शोभा दान देने से होती है, और कण्ठ (गले) की शोभा सदा सत्य बोलने से होती है। कान की शोभा शास्त्र सुनने से होती है। तो जिस मनुष्य के पास ये सभी आभूषण हैं, उस मनुष्य को बाहरी आभूषणों की क्या आवश्यकता है ?

प्रदोषे दीपकश्चंद्रः प्रभाते दीपको रविः।

त्रैलोक्ये दीपको धर्मः सुपुत्रः कुलदीपकः॥

रात्रि को चन्द्रमा प्रकाशित करता है, दिन को सूर्य प्रकाशित करता है, तीनों लोकों को धर्म प्रकाशित करता है और सुपुत्र पूरे कुल को प्रकाशित करता है॥

काक - चेष्टा, बको ध्यानं, श्वान निद्रा तथैव च।

स्वल्पाहारी, गृहत्यागी विद्यार्थी पंच लक्षणम्॥

कौए की तरह चतुर, बगुले की तरह ध्यान करने वाला, श्वान की तरह कम निद्रा, कम खाने वाला, तथा गृह का त्याग करने वाला। ये विद्यार्थी के पांच लक्षण हैं।

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद् याति पात्रताम्।

पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मं ततः सुखम्॥

विद्या विनय देती है, विनय से पात्रता आती है, पात्रता से धन आता है, धन से धर्म होता है, और धर्म से सुख प्राप्त होता है।

सहसा विदधीत न क्रियामविवेकः परमापदां पदम्।
वृणुते हि विमृश्यकारिणं गुणलुब्धाः स्वयमेव सम्पदः ॥

किसी कार्य को बिना सोचे-विचारे अनायास नहीं करना चाहिए। विवेकहीनता बड़ी आपदाओं का आश्रय स्थान होती है। अच्छी प्रकार से गुणों की लोभी संपदाएं विचार करने वाले का स्वयं ही वरण करती हैं अर्थात् उसके पास चली आती हैं।

अभिवर्षति योऽनुपालयन्विधिबीजानि विवेकवारिणा।
स सदा फलशालिनीं क्रियां शरदं लोक इव अधितिष्ठति ॥

जो कृत्य (करने योग्य कार्य) रूपी बीजों को विवेक रूपी जल से धैर्य के साथ सींचता है, वह मनुष्य फलदायी शरद ऋतु की भांति कर्म-साफल्य को प्राप्त करता है।

सौरभ

कला-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीयः
अनुक्रमांक - 3149210020

व्यायामस्य फलम्

व्यायामं कुर्वतो नित्यं विरुद्धमपि भोजनम्।
विदग्धमविदग्धं वा निर्दोषं परिपच्यते ॥

जो मनुष्य व्यायाम करता है; उसकी जठराग्नि गरिष्ठ अपक्व तथा परस्पर विरुद्ध गुणधर्म वाले भोजन को भी पचा लेती है।

शरीरोपचयः कान्तिर्गात्राणां सुविभक्तता।
दीप्ताग्नित्वमनालस्यं स्थिरत्वं लाघवं मृजा ॥

व्यायाम से शरीर बढ़ता है। शरीर की कान्ति वा सुन्दरता बढ़ती है। शरीर के सब अंग सुझौल होते हैं। पाचन शक्ति बढ़ती है। आलस्य दूर भागता है। शरीर दृढ़ और हल्का होकर स्फूर्ति आती है। तीनों दोषों की शुद्धि होती है।

श्रमक्लमपिपासोष्णशीतादीनां सहिष्णुता।
आरोग्यं चापि परमं व्यायामदुपजायते ॥

श्रम, थकावट, ग्लानि (दुःख), प्यास, शीत (जाड़ा), उष्णता (गर्मी) आदि सहने की शक्ति व्यायाम से ही आती है और परम आरोग्य अर्थात् स्वास्थ्य की प्राप्ति भी व्यायाम से ही होती है।

न चैनं सहसाक्रम्य जरा समधिरोहति।
स्थिरीभवति मांसं च व्यायामाभिरतस्य च ॥

व्यायाम करने वाले मनुष्य पर बुढ़ापा सहसा आक्रमण नहीं करता, व्यायामी पुरुष का शरीर और हाड़ मांस सब स्थिर (मजबूत) होते हैं।

समदोषः समाग्निश्च समधातुमलक्रियः।
प्रसन्नात्मेन्द्रियमनाः स्वस्थ इत्यभिधीयते ॥

जिस मनुष्य के दोष वात, पित्त और कफ, अग्नि (जठराग्नि), रसादि सात धातु, सम अवस्था में तथा स्थिर रहते हैं, मल मूत्रादि की क्रिया ठीक होती है और शरीर की सब क्रियाएँ सही और सुचारु रूप से कार्य करती हैं, और जिसके मन इन्द्रिय और आत्मा प्रसन्न रहें वह मनुष्य स्वस्थ है।

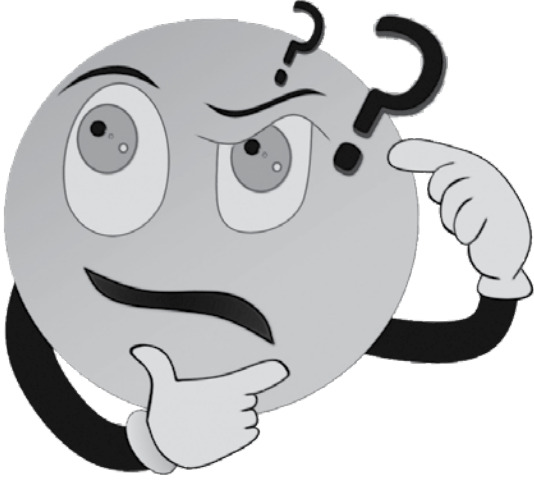
न चास्ति सदृशं तेन किञ्चित्स्थौल्यापकर्षणम्।
न च व्यायामिनं मर्त्यमर्दयन्त्यरयो भयात् ॥

अधिक स्थूलता को दूर करने के लिए व्यायाम से बढ़कर कोई और औषधि नहीं है, व्यायाम करने वाले मनुष्य से उसके शत्रु सर्वदा डरते हैं और उसे दुःख नहीं देते।

संध्या

कला-स्नातक-प्रथम-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 120204002396





प्रहेलिका:

प्रहेलिका मनोरञ्जन की प्राचीन विधा है। ये प्रायः विश्व की समस्त भाषाओं में प्राप्त होती है।

संस्कृत के कवियों ने इस परम्परा को अत्यन्त समृद्ध किया है। प्रहेलिका हमारी समझ को बढ़ाने के साथ साथ हमें आनन्द भी देती है।

गीतं गायामि निःशुल्कं, पूर्णं रक्तेन चोदरम्।
अहं हरामि सुस्वप्नं, प्रहरन्ति नराश्च माम्॥

(मशकः)

धरायामेव धावामि, निर्गच्छामि इतस्ततः।
बालाः संवीक्ष्य मोदन्ते, बहु नयामि यात्रिणः॥

(वाष्पयान)

वृक्षाग्रवासी न च पक्षीराजः, त्रिनेत्रधारी न च शूलपाणिः।
त्वग्वस्त्रधारी न च सिद्धयोगी, जलं च विभ्रन्न घटो न मेघः॥

(नारिकेलम्)

मेघश्यामोऽस्मि नो कृष्णो, महाकायो न पर्वतः।
बलिष्ठोऽस्मि न भीमोऽस्मि, कोऽस्म्यहं नासिकाकरः॥

(गजः)

नान्नं फलं वा खादामि, न पिबामि जलं किञ्चित्।
चलामि दिवसे रात्रौ, कालं बोध्यामि सर्वदा॥

(घटिका)

साक्षी

कला-स्नातक-प्रथम-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 120204002387

को वै पण्डितः

पुनश्च विविधैः शीलैर्नियोज्या सततं बुधैः।
नीतिज्ञा शीलसम्पन्नाः भवन्ति कुलपूजिताः॥

बुद्धिमान् पिता को अपने पुत्रों को शुभ गुणों की सीख देनी चाहिए क्योंकि नीतिज्ञ और ज्ञानी व्यक्तियों की ही कुल में पूजा होती है।

निषेवते प्रशस्तानि निन्दितानि न सेवते।
अनास्तिकः श्रद्धान एतत् पण्डितः लक्षणम्॥

सद्गुण, शुभ कर्म, भगवान् के प्रति श्रद्धा और विश्वास, यज्ञ, दान, जन कल्याण आदि, ये सब ज्ञानीजन के शुभ-लक्षण होते हैं।

यस्य कृत्यं न विघ्नन्ति शीतमुष्णं भयं रतिः।
समृद्धिरसमृद्धिर्वा स वै पण्डितः उच्यते॥

जो व्यक्ति सर्दी-गर्मी, अमीरी-गरीबी, प्रेम-घृणा इत्यादि विषम परिस्थितियों में भी विचलित नहीं होता और तटस्थ भाव से अपना राजधर्म निभाता है, वही सच्चा ज्ञानी है।

यथाशक्ति चिकीर्षन्ति यथाशक्ति च कुर्वते।
न किञ्चिदवमन्यन्ते नराः पण्डितः बुद्धयः॥

जो व्यक्ति अपने सामर्थ्य के अनुसार कार्य – योजना बनाकर, उसे पूर्ण करते हैं तथा किसी वस्तु को तुच्छ समझकर उसकी उपेक्षा नहीं करते, वे ही सच्चे ज्ञानी हैं।

नाप्राप्यमभिवाञ्छन्ति नष्टं नेच्छन्ति शोचितुम्।
आपत्सु च न मुह्यन्ति नराः पण्डितः बुद्धयः॥

जो व्यक्ति दुर्लभ वस्तु को पाने की इच्छा नहीं रखते, नाशवान वस्तु के विषय में शोक नहीं करते तथा विपत्ति आ पड़ने पर घबराते नहीं हैं, डटकर उसका सामना करते हैं, वही ज्ञानी हैं।

क्रोधो हर्षश्च दर्पश्च हीः स्तम्भो मान्यमानिता।
यमर्थान् नापकर्षन्ति स वै पण्डितः उच्यते॥

जो व्यक्ति क्रोध, अहंकार, दुष्कर्म, अति-उत्साह, स्वार्थ, उदंडता इत्यादि दुर्गुणों की ओर आकर्षित नहीं होते, वे ही सच्चे ज्ञानी हैं।

यस्य कृत्यं न जानन्ति मन्त्रं वा मन्त्रितं परे।
कृतमेवास्य जानन्ति स वै पण्डितः उच्यते ॥

दूसरे लोग जिसके कार्य, व्यवहार, गोपनीयता, सलाह और विचार को कार्य पूरा हो जाने के बाद ही जान पाते हैं, वही व्यक्ति ज्ञानी कहलाता है।

आत्मज्ञानं समारम्भः तितिक्षा धर्मनित्यता।
यमर्था नापकर्षन्ति स वै पण्डितः उच्यते ॥

जो अपनी योग्यता से भली-भाँति परिचित हो और उसी के अनुसार कल्याणकारी कार्य करता हो, जिसमें दुःख सहने की शक्ति हो, जो विपरीत स्थिति में भी धर्म-पथ से विमुख नहीं होता, ऐसा व्यक्ति ही सच्चा ज्ञानी कहलाता है।

गौरव कुमारः

कला-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीयः
अनुक्रमांक - 3149210188

प्रकृत्याः सौन्दर्यम्

भूमिरापोऽनलो वायुः खं मनो बुद्धिरेव च।
अहङ्कार इतीयं मे भिन्ना प्रकृतिरष्टधा ॥

पृथ्वी, जल, अग्नि, वायु और आकाश तथा मन, बुद्धि और अहंकार - यह आठ प्रकार से विभक्त हुई मेरी प्रकृति है ॥

दशकूपसमो वापी दशवापीसमो हृदः।
दशहृदसमः पुत्रो दशपुत्रसमो द्रुमः ॥

दश कुओं के समान एक बावड़ी होती है, दश बावड़ियों के समान एक तालाब होता है, दश तालाबों के समान एक पुत्र होता है, और दश पुत्रों के समान एक वृक्ष होता है।

स्निग्धच्छायातरुषु वसतिं रामगिर्याश्रमेषु ॥

इस पद्यांश में महाकवि कालिदास ने रामगिरि स्थित आश्रम का सुंदर वर्णन करते हुए उसकी सघन छाया वाले वृक्षों की सुंदरता का वर्णन किया है।

येन श्यामं वपुरतितरां कान्तिमापत्स्यते ते।
बर्हेणेव स्फुरितरुचिना गोपवेषस्य विष्णोः ॥

इंद्रधनुष की कान्ति से संपृक्त मेघ का श्यामल शरीर उसी प्रकार से शोभा को धारण करेगा जैसे मयूरपंख से शोभित श्री कृष्ण भगवान का शरीर शोभा को धारण करता है।

छन्नोपान्तः परिणतफलद्योतिभिः काननाम्रै-
स्त्वय्यरूढे शिखरमचलः स्निग्धवेणीसवर्णे।

अमरकोट पर्वत की सुंदरता का वर्णन करते हुए कवि कहते हैं कि पके हुए फलों से शोभित आम के वृक्षों से सघन भाग वाला पर्वत शिखर सुशोभित हो रहा है ऐसा स्थान देवी देवताओं द्वारा भ्रमणीय है।

रेवां द्रक्ष्यस्युपलविषमे विन्ध्य पादे विशीर्णा
भक्तिच्छेदैरिव विरचितां भूतिमंगे गजस्य।

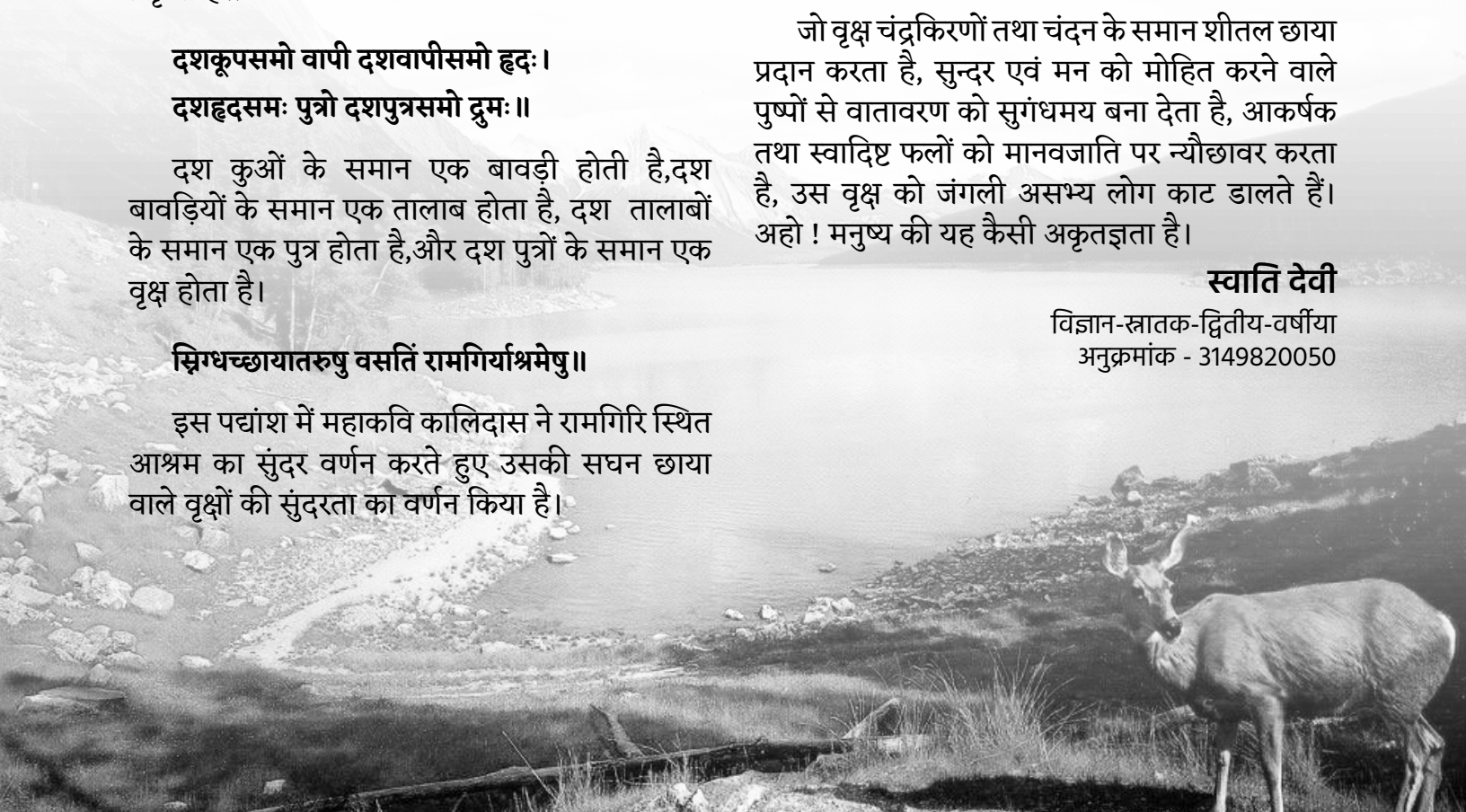
विन्ध्य पर्वत की सुंदरता का वर्णन करते हुए कालिदास ने नर्मदा नदी को हाथी के शरीर पर खींची हुई रेखा के समान दर्शाया है।

छायां ददाति शशिचन्दनशीतलां यः,
सौगन्धवन्ति सुमनांसि मनोहराणि।
स्वादूनि सुन्दरफलानि च पादपं तं, छिन्दन्ति
जाङ्गलजना अकृतज्ञता हा ॥

जो वृक्ष चंद्रकिरणों तथा चंदन के समान शीतल छाया प्रदान करता है, सुन्दर एवं मन को मोहित करने वाले पुष्पों से वातावरण को सुगंधमय बना देता है, आकर्षक तथा स्वादिष्ट फलों को मानवजाति पर न्यौछावर करता है, उस वृक्ष को जंगली असभ्य लोग काट डालते हैं। अहो ! मनुष्य की यह कैसी अकृतज्ञता है।

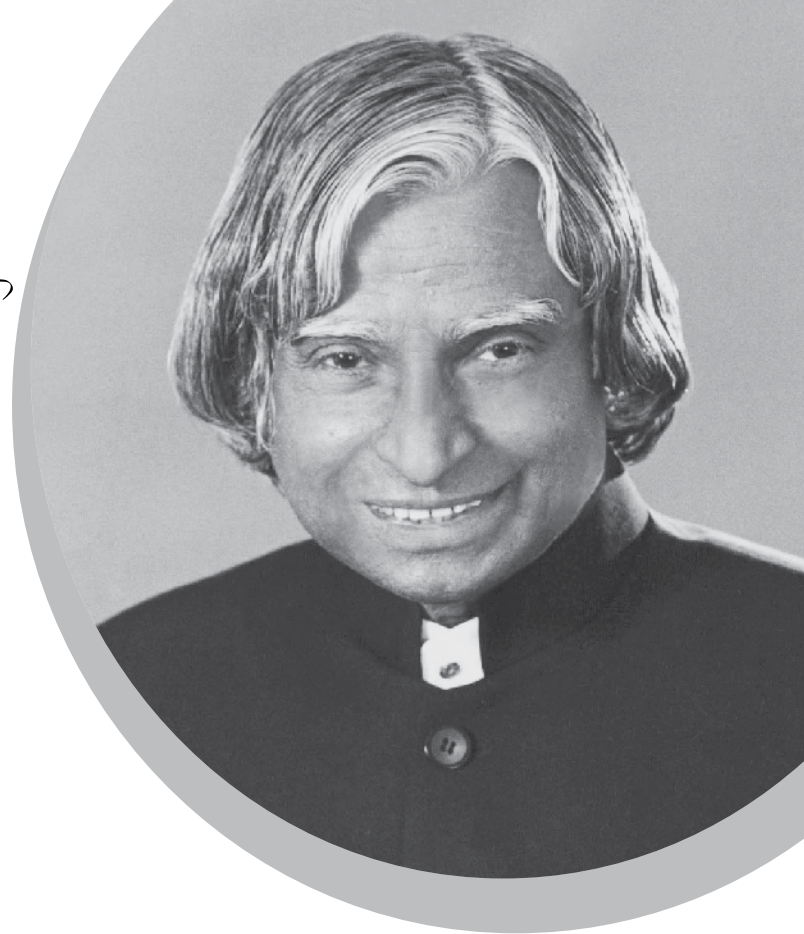
स्वाति देवी

विज्ञान-स्नातक-द्वितीय-वर्षीया
अनुक्रमांक - 3149820050





Harmony



SCIENCE SECTION

Staff Editor : **Dr. Vishakha Gupta**
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*"Science is a beautiful gift to humanity;
we should not distort it."*

- A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

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EDITORIAL

The outburst of COVID-19, originated from Wuhan city of China, has endangered the whole civilization on earth. The unnatural deeds of selfish human beings are consistently harming the environment and disturbing the balance of nature. The bright human minds were bound to see their limitations, when lockdown was imposed as the only option to be alive.

All regular day-to-day activities were halted. To us, the students, academic and career advancements became a challenge. In the beginning of this tough time, there was darkness all around for some time. But as we know, necessity is the mother of invention, so a new normal with social distancing, sanitizers and face masks has become the part and parcel of life at present. The statement of famous industrialist Ratan Tata that,

“This is time to stay alive and not to care about loss and profit” is fully justified. It is, therefore, our earnest responsibility to abide by the government’s advisory in all respects.

The new normal in education is E-learning. Due to closure of educational institutes, education is being imparted to the students through online modes. With all pros and cons of online education, there seems no other alternate at present. The extra-curricular academic activities for personality development of the students are also being carried out in digital mode.

Our college magazine Harmony provides a platform to the students to share their imagination, pioneering ideas and scientific essence. I am delighted and highly grateful to the students who are contributing their treasured feelings, annotations and opinions through their awesome write-ups, articles and papers for the magazine even in this hard time.

I am extremely obliged to our honorable Principal, Sh. Sanjay Kumar Sharma, Editorial Board of Harmony, my esteemed teachers and valuable friends for supporting and guiding me in my task as student editor.

Sharmistha

B. Sc. (Non-Med.) VI Sem.

Roll no. 2268520006

SCIENCE

Science is not just a subject, it's our LIFE
Which gives us a positive VIBE.
It consists of Physics, Biology and CHEMISTRY,
Which can change our MYSTERY.
Physics is concerned with NATURE,
Which can change the life of a CREATURE.
Biology is the scientific study of LIVING,
Which contributes to the form of GIVING.

Chemistry deals with CHEMICALS,
Which can make things MAGICAL.
As soon as we believe in SCIENCE,
We will connect all our LIVES.

Muskan

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.
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HOW GOOGLE CONTROLS THE LIFE OF AN AVERAGE PERSON?

You may be wondering and thinking: "How can this be"? The truth may strike you like lightning. Google knows each and everything about you. Google knows your address, the type of books you read, the person you talk to the most, the type of brands you purchase, the places you often visit, the type of sites you browse.

You must be wondering: How?

Well, do you remember having filled in all the personal details while signing up for Google mail or any other application such as Play store, Google Photos, YouTube, Google Drive, Google Maps etc. belonging to Google.

Google has all the personal information about you. Hence it controls you without being seen by you. All the advertisements that pop up when you are browsing, Google is behind them.

The sale promotional emails you receive; Google is behind them. Google knows your exact present location. Google knows when you do bank transactions. Google knows the phone bill payment schedule. Google knows how much traffic you will encounter while travelling to a place. So, you can see how Google controls an average man or woman's life.

Geetanjali Jain

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.
Roll no. 120204030034

LIFE IN FUTURE: TECHNOLOGY THAT WILL CHANGE THE WAY WE LIVE

Technology has the power to do many things, and changing the world is one of them.

We're privileged to be living in a time where science and technology can assist us, make our lives easier and rethink the ways we go about our daily lives.

The technology we're already exposed and accustomed to has paved the way for us to innovate further, and this list of current and future technologies certainly have the potential to change our lives even more.

Here's our list of technologies that will "probably" change our lives forever over the coming decade and beyond:

- **Space Tourism**

We can fly to virtually any country in the world without any trouble, but what if we could all one day see the earth from space? Companies such as Virgin Galactic, Space X and even Amazon's Blue Origin, want to make it a reality one day, and give us a (very expensive) seat aboard a spaceship to take us into orbit. Passengers on Amazon's New Shepard space shuttle will be taken 100km above sea level, before parachuting back to earth.

- **Flying cars**

When there's no space left on the roads, it's not unreasonable to think we might take to the skies. There are already plenty of interesting flying

car designs that show this future is a realistic possibility.

Perhaps if it's not flying cars, we might all have other forms of personal transport - jetpacks, for example, have been a popular pursuit of inventors and thrill-seekers for decades.

- **Solar panel technology**

Solar panels are another technology that has been around for a while, but their future potential is huge. Not only can they now be hidden in the tiles on the roof of your house thanks to Tesla Solar Roof tiles, but some companies are developing ways of integrating them into car

roofs, where they will be able to power in-car tech or make the battery last longer.

- **Wearable screens**

We might be currently daydreaming of foldable phones and screens, but the future might well be screen less.

There are plenty of touch-capable projector-like devices that can beam usable screens onto your skin, clothing or other surfaces. The future of smartphone tech might not even require a device in your pocket but something you wear or have implanted.

Neelam

B.Sc. (Comp. Sc.) IV Sem.

Roll no. 3150020003

LIFE THROUGH THE EYES OF A MATHEMATICIAN

Mathematics is in every aspect of our lives; from a mother-child relationship to a person's every need. The emotional distance between a mother-child can be minimised, i.e. there exists a $\Delta > 0$ for which we have $\epsilon > 0$. A mother always tends to a child, who is a limit to her. Every person has ∞ desires to fulfil despite knowing the fact that ∞ is not a real number. Human beings generally behave like a modulus function as they react positively or negatively according to the circumstances or people around them; whenever a person is looking forward to a positive outcome from a situation he takes the positive values otherwise he chooses to remain indifferent by taking the negative values. Friends are like limitless functions separately but together they become a constant function. College students

resemble 'unlike terms' of algebra, that is, until the lunch break. The Cafeteria then becomes their limit point of enjoyment as there exist a lot of points in that interval of time. A group of friends is like an integral domain because of the absence of zero divisors which implies there exist two friends such that $(1st\ friend \times 2nd\ friend) = 0$ as their love for each other makes them an identity together. Teachers are synonymous with integration as they increase the capabilities of a constant student with their knowledge and magnify a student's capabilities. The most important lesson Mathematics teaches us is the will to never give up as every problem has a solution.

Harsh Saini

B.Sc. (Comp. Sc.) VI Sem.

Roll no. 226871005

MATHEMATICS

Mathematics is full of fun, With so much to learn;
Profits are added, While losses are subtracted;
Degrees are multiplied, And percentage is divided;
Geometry is full of mystery, Algebra has a big history;
Integers are as different as brothers,
Lines are parallel, Angles are similar;
Triangles, circles and squares,
Dividing and factor pairs;

For working out difficult angles,
Tricky maths can get you in a tangle;
Graphs and charts neatly done,
It's now the end of the day, so finish that sum;
Maths is necessary in life,
Without it, it is difficult to survive.

Sarita Rani

B.Sc. (Comp. Sc.) II Sem.

Roll no. 120204015053

MATHEMATICS IS AMAZING. LETS PROVE IT!

- "Hundred" doesn't mean 100: The word "hundred" is actually derived from the Old Norse word "hundredth," which actually means 120, not 100. More specifically, "hundredth," in Old Norse, means "long hundred," which equals 120, due to the duodecimal system.
- Zero is the only Number that can't be represented In Roman Numerals.
- There is only one Number spelled with the Same Number of Letters as Itself: It's four.
- Six is the Smallest Perfect Number: In number theory, a perfect number is a positive integer that is equal to the sum of its positive divisors.
- 2 And 5 are the only Prime Numbers that end with 2 And 5. Think of any such number to get a brainstorm.
- The Fibonacci Sequence Appears in Nature: Leonardo Fibonacci was from Pisa. He lived in the 13th Century in Italy, and is credited with discovering a mathematical sequence that's now named after him: the Fibonacci Sequence. Starting at 0 and 1, this sequence is created as the sum of two preceding numbers in the sequence. So, for example: 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, ...
- 9 Is Considered a "Magic" Number: Well it is, and here is why: if you multiply a number by 9 and add all the digits of the new number together, the sum will always add up to 9. Isn't it amazing?
- 7 is the Most Popular "Favourite Number" chosen by people when you ask for.
- Six Weeks = 10 Seconds! So, this time don't be confused for seconds in weeks.
- 40 Below is the Only Temperature that is the same in both Fahrenheit and Celsius.

Khushi

B.Sc. (Comp. Sc.) VI Sem.
Roll no. 2268720019

THINGS YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT MATHS!

- From 0 to 1000, the only number that has the letter 'A' in it is 'one thousand'.
- Every odd number has an "e" in it.
- Among all shapes with the same perimeter, a circle has the largest area.
- The only Shakespeare play to contain the word 'mathematics' is "Taming of the Shrew".
- A year is not exactly 365 days — it's 365.2564 days! That's why we have a leap year every four years.
- In a room of just 23 people, there's a 50% chance that two people have the same birthday.
- There are 43,252,003,274,489,856,000 ways to scramble a Rubik's Cube.
- $(111111111 \times 111111111) = 12345678987654321$
- Zero is the only number that can't be represented In roman numerals.

Kamal

B.Sc. (Comp. Sc.) IV Sem.
Roll no. 3150010035

TELEPORTATION: PHYSICS OF THE IMPOSSIBLE

Teleportation is an idea of transfer of matter or energy from one place to another without actually traversing the physical space between them. It is a common subject in science fiction, literature and films. It is something similar to sudden appearance and disappearance of Narad Muni and other divine figures as described in our holy books. Teleportation has been the subject of wide discussions all over since long.

But it has not yet been implemented in the real world as there is no known physical mechanism that would allow this.

In the process of teleportation, it is generally assumed that the object travels at the speed of light and reaches the other place instantaneously without any loss of form incurred. Scientists have shown that, in principle, the process of teleportation is indeed possible but with the

destruction of the object in the first place. Teleportation has been demonstrated in a number of systems including the transmission of light fields, trapped ions etc. by the scientists. The idea of teleporting humans from place to place seems exciting. But at present it does not appear possible due to various technical constraints. Nevertheless, teleportation does not disobey any fundamental laws of physics and cannot be termed impossible.

Gualino in his studies endorses that if possible, then the teleported human could be either the same as original or not in terms of thoughts and emotions. Teleportation will require a mechanism that will be able to accurately locate and scrutinize all the trillions of atoms that make up the body and should be able to reassemble the human body with exact precision; otherwise, this can lead to the resultant person containing numerous defects that would render him not human.

Mechanism of Teleportation

The process of teleportation involves the dematerialization of an object and the transmission of its particulars with the exact atomic arrangement to another site where it will be re-assembled back to its original form. This whole process obeys the uncertainty principle. Initially, scientists thought that it would disobey the uncertainty principle which means that the more frequent the scanning process of removal of information from an atom, the more disfigured or disturbed it ends up. It, however, reaches a point during scanning that no more information can be extracted because the atom is intensely disrupted from its original form such that the exact duplicate cannot be re-assembled.

The transfer of information is caused by extraction at the complex quantum levels. Disturbance of the wave function at these levels is so intense that the original item is not at the same level. In lay-man's language, if enough information cannot be yielded from an atom, then a perfect duplicate cannot be reassembled.

This logic was, however, disapproved by a group of six scientists who were able to teleport a photon which is regarded as the unit particle of

measuring light. Through a process of scanning the atomic structure of the particle of light, the scientists were able to send information about the photon across a distance of about one meter of coaxial cable to form a duplicate photon. The original photon ceased to exist once the duplicate replica was formed. This experiment was able to avoid the uncertainty principle which stood to be the biggest hurdle in achieving teleportation.

In his studies, Michio confirmed that the group of scientists was able to circumvent through the use of the Entanglement Phenomenon which can be explained as below:

Photon A is taken as an example of the photon to be teleported; Photon B to be the photon responsible for transporting and Photon C is the one to be entrapped with photon B. If photon A was scanned too much, then the scientists risked destroying it but by entrapping photon B and C, the scientists were able to take out some information about photon A and the rest of the information was passed on to photon B, through entrapment and on to photon C. This results in teleportation of the photon.

Since then, there have been various experiments on teleportation. In 2002, the researchers at Australian National University were able to teleport a laser beam, and this was followed recently by an experiment where information stocked up in a laser beam was teleported into a cloud of atoms.

This technology promises to be an aid in the development of quantum computing, which enables computer machines to be able to process information at nearly the speed of light.

Possible Applications of Teleportation

The field of teleportation is just emerging, but scientists and researchers have linked the technology with various uses in daily life

Communication: From radio communication systems transmitted via satellite systems depending upon the direction of communication it takes approximately four to twenty-one minutes to receive information. With teleportation, it will

be possible to receive information and data almost instantaneously.

With teleportation it will be possible to communicate with either manned or unmanned spacecraft located many light years away from the earth. The reliability of information could also be enhanced as it will not be possible to hack into communication systems as transmitted information will be received immediately, thus denying the hacker any chance to intercept the information.

Transportation: Since matter can transcend space and time, it will be possible to travel from one location to another instantly. This will reduce

common hassles related to commuting and, thus, lowering the number of deaths due to accidents. Many hours are lost traveling from one place to another, and this impacts businesses heavily. Teleportation will enable higher productivity, which will boost economy.

Energy Transmission: It will be possible to transmit energy from the generation centres and instantaneously receive it at any other place in the universe with fewer chances of transmission losses.

Sharmistha

B.Sc. (Non-Med.) VI Sem.

Roll no. 2268520006

CLIMATE CHANGE

The earth is burning. And we are the reason behind it. An unprecedented rise in the global atmospheric temperature of earth can be termed as Global Warming. The average temperature on earth has increased by 1.5 degrees Celsius since the last decade. Global warming is not a single phenomenon; rather, a series of interlinked events that fuel the ultimate rise in global temperatures. It has a plethora of effects across different levels of the ecosystem. In some parts of the world, the effect is negligible while in others, the effect is significant. Burning of fossil fuel and respiration by animals releases gases like carbon dioxide that escape into the atmosphere. The heat rays reflecting from the surface of the earth get trapped in the atmosphere because of the carbon dioxide present in it. This is known as the 'Greenhouse effect'. It is necessary to prevent our planet from becoming a frozen ball.

But excessive carbon dioxide retains all the heat emanating from the earth's surface, leading to global warming. The main gases responsible for global warming are known as Greenhouse Gases. The chief greenhouse gases are carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. These gases, when present in unbalanced amounts, result in global warming. Global warming can wipe out the entire human population from the surface of the earth and, therefore, must be curbed at the earliest. While the damage cannot be reversed, we can ensure that the effects are controlled to some extent. The first thing we need to do is lead a mass afforestation drive. Next, we can shift from conventional sources of energy like petroleum to cleaner ones like solar and wind energy.

Abhinav

B.Sc. (Med.) IV Sem.

Roll no. 3150110011

TRENDING TECHNOLOGIES IN 2021

• Intelligent Process Automation

Robotic Process Automation is basically the idea that 'Anything that can be automated, should be automated'. This year, we've discovered something even more fascinating – Intelligent Process Automation. IPA, in a nutshell, allows

bots to benefit from the abilities of Artificial Intelligence, Big Data, and Machine Learning, which they can learn and improve over time. This helps these intelligent bots evolve from the 'If-this-then-that' rule. As the adoption of Automation is expected to grow, investment in IPA is estimated to reach \$232B by 2025.

- **Artificial Intelligence**

A robust Artificial Intelligence implementation will facilitate the performance, scalability, and reliability while delivering the complete return on investments. But AI projects often face certain issues which make them a challenge for most organizations. But there are new solutions fashioned to face these problems. Artificial Intelligence Engineering offers to make AI a part of the mainstream DevOps process rather than a set of specialized and isolated projects. This solves issues with maintainability, scalability and governance.

- **5G Technology**

5G Technology is the next generation of cellular networks and services. It is expected to provide at least 20GBPS downlink and 10GBPS uplink, which will make the 5G network to be at least 40 times faster than current 4G LTE. This will open

doors for new services, network operations and customer experience for telecom operators. Currently, the market is led by Switzerland, closely followed by South Korea and the US.

- **Cyber Security**

With so many organisations undergoing huge digital transformations, awareness of the ongoing looming presence of cyber attacks continues to grow – not only for large organisations but also for small businesses. Now, Cyber security is nothing new but its trends definitely are! Virtual Dispersive Network (VDN) is a unique approach to cyber security, wherein a signal is transmitted in short bursts or quantum packets, which can't be covertly read without disrupting their content.

Raghav

B.C.A. IV Sem.

Roll no. 3150310012

GREEN COMPUTING

Green computing is a rising trend that looks to establish itself as the preferred IT philosophy -- not because techies are tree-huggers, but because green solutions are affecting their bottom lines. Many businesses today are asking the questions: "What is it?" and "Why is it so important to society?"

- **What is Green Computing?**

Today, the term embodies the entire life cycle of technologies, including research, manufacturing, use, and disposal. Green IT takes a much more holistic approach than it once did, especially as companies are brainstorming solutions to cut costs and increase revenue.

- **Why is Green Computing Important?**

Green computing benefits the environment. Reduced energy usage from green techniques translates into lower carbon dioxide emissions, stemming from a reduction in the fossil fuel used in power plants and transportation.

Green technologies are available for an entire organization or for a single employee's workstation. Unfortunately, many companies

and business owners are stalled by the initially larger investment in green technology, and fail to realize the long-term benefits and cost savings.

- **System-Wide Green Computing**

When investigating green alternatives for your entire organization, consider technologies like cloud computing. Basically, cloud computing eliminates the need for hardware like servers. As a result, businesses stand to save a lot of time, money, and resources on maintenance and support by switching to cloud computing set-ups.

- **Individual Green Computing**

There are many other techniques at the personal computer level. For instance, power management can be an easy and effective means of saving green while conserving energy. While many operating systems come with power-saving settings, there are also a variety of products that monitor and adjust energy levels to increase performance and reduce wasted energy. For instance, some surge protectors can sense when a master component (like a computer) is turned off, and respond by cutting off power to any peripheral machines, such as printers and scanners.

• System-Wide and Individual Green Computing

Finally, green computing initiatives can reap savings in both big and small ways. Technologies that save paper, like email, can have a huge impact on costs as well as the environment. As companies and employees develop methods and habits of conservation, simple practices like emailing memos or printing in smaller

fonts can bring instant results. Green IT is quickly emerging as the most effective means of utilizing technology. No matter whether your organization's needs are big or small, green IT can reduce costs, increase productivity, and even do something good for the environment.

Kirty

B.Sc.(Comp. Sc.) IV Sem.

Roll no. 3150020002

FORENSICS

What does evil look like ?

Could you spot it?

If it walked into the room ?

Serial killers look just like you and me.

The darkness they share

Isn't written all over their faces.

It's in their Minds.....

So let's see how the forensic experts find the correct conclusion after the happening of a crime.

- » Tell me again how this mark on your tibia.
- » Is from a spill on your bike when you were eight?
- » Your leg hit a concrete curb & you bled onto your white sock while your mother held you.
- » Your skull has the smallest indentation from when you smacked your head against the door jamb.
- » While walking into a new house in a new town so new.

- » You hadn't learned its secrets yet, nor had it learnt yours.
- » The pinky toe on your left foot is slightly crooked;
- » You broke it in a ballet class and missed the big show,
- » But one non-ambulatory afternoon on the couch you read
- » A book on Forensic Anthropology and it Changed Your Life.
- » The knee bone is connected to the shin bones, the shin bone is connected to the past.
- » The dinosaurs have been gone for sixty-five million years, but we still find their skeletons
- » And you, what mystery will you offer, so many years from now?

Nidhi Dahiya

M.Sc. (Forensic Sc.) II Sem.

Roll no. 120204038002

WHY IS FORENSIC SCIENCE MORE NEEDED IN INDIA?

Forensic science pertains to employment of forensic science for administration and justice.

It relates to application of scientific methods and techniques to the investigation of crime. It primarily includes applied aspects of Physics, Zoology, Chemistry, Medicine, Anthropology, Botany, Fingerprints, Geology, Odontology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, Molecular Biology etc.

All these are the various branches of forensic science. They help in providing appropriate opinion after examining and analyzing the evidence recovered from a crime scene.

Why is Forensic Science is so important?

Forensic science is important because of numerous cases in high significance in India.

Forensic Science in criminal investigation defines that crime committed by a criminal may be done under many factors: 1. physiological 2. psychological, 3. social factors, 4. under peer pressure, 5. hereditary and inheritance. Crime is committed when they don't have proper education, proper nutrition, proper development of their body and mentality. If we also study the forensic science we can relate their

criminal minds easily by their criminal behavior and we can control his/her mentality regarding the crime. As we know that rape, murder, harassment, blackmailing, banking frauds, MMS blackmailing etc. are recorded at a high number in India. If we want to control them, we need to study and examine Forensic Science. In some cases, bad company and bad society and circles are the main reasons for the crimes. If proper

guidance is given to Youth, the rate of crime can be reduced.

As we know that forensic science helps in giving justice to innocent persons. Forensic Science's law of analysis: best analysis is no better than the sample analysis. Hence, Forensic Science helps in investigating crimes and giving justice.

Suraj Parashar

M.Sc. (Forensic Sc.) II Sem.

Roll no. 120204038018

PRESERVATION OF WILDLIFE

It is unfortunate that wildlife is disappearing from the earth at a very fast rate. According to World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the number of birds, animals and aquatic creatures has dropped by almost one-third. The IUCN Red List (2004) documents the extinction of 784 species (including 338 vertebrates, 359 invertebrates and 87 plants) in the last 500 years. Some examples of recent extinctions include the dodo (Mauritius), quagga (Africa), thylacine (Australia), Steller's Sea Cow (Russia) and three subspecies (Bali, Javan, Caspian) of tiger.

One reason for the decline is man's ever-increasing needs and greed that have resulted in habitat destruction. For development purposes, man has been cutting trees to build dams, highways and towns. This has reduced the forests.

Moreover, rapid industrialization, increasing pollution and the use of pesticides and insecticides have made survival difficult for a large number of animals and birds.

The above factors make it difficult for the survival of animals and other creatures. But we know that animals and birds are necessary. They

are necessary to retain the balance in the world of nature.

How can we protect animals and prevent them from becoming extinct? First, we need to check human greed by preventing man from felling trees unnecessarily. Trees should always be replanted if they have fallen. Pollution should be controlled. There should be limited if not zero disposal of solid wastes into the sea. More campaigns should be launched to teach the public about the need to keep our beaches clean.

More national parks and wildlife sanctuaries should be set up to save endangered species. Many countries have attempted to help animals by proclaiming various birds and animals either as national animals or as protected species. A ban has been imposed on the shooting of these animals and the culprits are fined heavily or may be even imprisoned.

Animals have the right to live just as humans. Therefore, we should take every step to preserve them and ensure their survival.

Deepa

B.Sc. (Med.) IV Sem.

Roll no. 3150120019

CRISPR/CAS9

With the advancement in technology, daily new findings are being reported that bring tremendous change in our ways of doing research work. Similar is the case with CRISPR/Cas9 system. This system has changed the face of genome technology with its limitless

applications. Rapid growth in scientific research has been witnessed because of CRISPR/Cas9 technique. Its first sign was discovered by Japanese research group in 1987. They identified a pattern of short, repeated sequences interspersed with short, non-repetitive "spacers"

in *Escherichia coli* genome. In 2012, two scientists (Douda and Charpentier) programmed CRISPR/Cas9 system to cleave specific DNA sequence. The full form of CRISPR is Clustered Regularly Interspaced Short Palindromic Repeats. The CRISPR Associated protein is shortened as a Cas protein. Therefore, the technique is named as CRISPR/Cas9 technology in short. It occurs naturally in Bacteria and Archea to acquire immunity against viral infections and plasmids. CRISPR/Cas9 system is classified into two classes i.e. class 1 and class 2 and these two classes are further divided into six types based on the presence of specific signature genes. CRISPR/Cas9 system belongs to class 2 type II CRISPR/Cas9 system. It naturally occurs in *Streptococcus pyogenes* bacterium to disrupt virus and plasmid which invade bacteria. In this system, a short sequence of foreign DNA (virus or plasmid) is integrated into the bacterium genome to create "identity" to recognize similar invasions prior to their infections in future. Once a similar virus invades, the bacteria encode complementary ribonucleic acid strand (RNA) of "identity" which can bind to the complementary DNA sequence of the virus and then cleave it. CRISPR/Cas9 is easy to handle and is of low cost which benefits everyone. It is a great promising tool used in gene editing. The CRISPR/Cas9 system consists of three components: crRNA (CRISPR RNA), tracrRNA (Transactivating CRISPR RNA) and Cas9 protein. This Cas9 protein shows helicase activity (unwind DNA double-strand) as well as nuclease activity (cleave DNA strand). In the bacterial CRISPR/Cas9 system, guide RNA (gRNA crRNA + tracrRNA) directs Cas9 protein which functions as a DNA endonuclease enzyme to cleave viral DNA strands. Instead of two separate RNA molecules,

researchers have synthesized one RNA molecule (sgRNA- single guide RNA) which can be used as a similar molecule to crRNA + tracrRNA. It has simplified three component CRISPR/Cas9 system to the two-component system (sgRNA+Cas9). Now, as a gene-editing tool, CRISPR/Cas9 has revolutionized biomedical research and may soon enable medical breakthroughs in a way few biological innovations have before. CRISPR/Cas9 edits genes by precisely cutting DNA and then letting natural DNA repair processes to take over. Still there are certain challenges faced while using this technique. Even though the CRISPR/Cas9 system holds immense promise to treat human diseases, it faces technical challenges. The CRISPR/Cas9 system naturally occurs in *Streptococcus pyogenes* bacterium which is harmful to human health. Once it delivers to human cells, the human body can create immunogenicity (provoking an immune response in the human body by substance) which makes the CRISPR/Cas9 system fail inside the body. Another issue is that the CRISPR/Cas9 system causes off-target effects by cutting the wrong piece of DNA. Therefore, it is practical to discover cas9 variants that have broad PAM compatibility and high DNA specificity to avoid this obstacle. Further, this powerful technique should be employed responsibly and carefully not only to benefit all humankind but also to avoid misconduct which can lead to severe ethical issues in human society. If scientists can dream of a genetic manipulation, CRISPR can now make it happen.

Gayatri Singh

B.Sc. (Med.) II Sem.

Roll no. 120204030003

CORAL REEFS

Corals reefs are underwater structures made up of coral polyps held together by calcium carbonates. Corals belong to the *phylum Cnidaria*. Corals secrete calcium carbonate as their exoskeleton. Corals increase their population by sexual and asexual reproduction. In sexual reproduction, the fertilization is external and development is

indirect as planula larva is formed. Coral reefs are one of the largest and most important marine ecosystems on the planet. Corals are found in the shallow depths of tropical marine waters. Corals are fragile and they are very sensitive to the condition of water. They cover about 0.025% of the oceanic floor but provide shelter to about

25% of the marine life. Corals produce about 50% of the total oxygen in the world. Therefore, they are known as "rainforests of the ocean". The Chazy reef is 480 million years old and it is the oldest reef in the world. Now a days they are facing a great threat due to the increasing pollutants in the oceans and human activities like over fishing, blast fishing, scuba diving etc. Coral reefs are also threatened by algal bloom around the islands. Due to various human activities on the islands many pollutants which act as nutrients to algae flow down to the ocean and cause algal bloom. These algae increase the acid concentration in the water which directly affects the corals as the acids react with the carbonates which break the reefs.

In India, Coral Reefs are found mainly around Andaman and Nicobar Island, Lakshadweep Islands. Gulf of Kutch, Gulf of Mannar and Palk bay also have small coral reefs. Coral reefs are important not only for marine life but also for terrestrial life, especially for humans. They provide oxygen and food to the people living on the coasts near the reefs. So, it is our responsibility to protect the reef and help new reefs to grow. We should not dump solid and chemical waste in the oceans and other water bodies. Many NGOs and governments have launched programs to remove the invasive algae from the oceans near the reefs. More of such plans are needed to be launched to protect THE CORAL REEFS.

Ronak Bhuker
B.Sc. (Biotech) VI Sem.
Roll no. 2777310012

WHY MEDITATE?

For thousands of years people have practised meditation for physical, spiritual and emotional wellbeing. With its long list of health benefits ranging from lowering the levels of stress hormones to boosting immunity how does it actually affect the human body from a scientific perspective? Well, to answer in short, it does so by achieving an elusive mental state called 'Flow'. A state of effortless concentration and optimal performance in which people are so involved in an activity that nothing else really matters. It seems to occur when a person's body or mind is stretched to its limits in a voluntary effort to accomplish something worthwhile. This can be observed in skilled professionals like artists, athletes and even surgeons; when sufficiently challenged they would lose themselves in the activity.

However, the normal state of mind called the Default Mode Network is quite opposite to this high performance Flow state. The areas of brain belonging to the default mode network are responsible for self referencing, empathy, mind wandering and thinking about the past and future. The default mode network is also

responsible for the continuous narrator of the mind which is nothing but an annoying repetitive stream of information about yourself, how others think about you, ruminations about the past and worries about the future, which all lead to a state of misery and unhappiness.

Long term meditation practitioners are found to have less activity in their default mode network while meditating and even whilst not doing anything; they have changed their minds' standard mode of operation to a less distracted state making their minds calm and clear. Most of the meditation techniques help us in developing mindfulness. It is paying attention in a particular way, on purpose, in the present moment, non-judgementally. So, by toning down the default mode network and inner chatter, meditation allows you to better focus your attention on your experiences and to be okay with not acting on every uncomfortable feeling in your body, you don't need to respond to every slight feeling of boredom by checking your phone.

Harnoor Singh
B.Sc. (Med.) IV Sem.
Roll no. 3150110013

A PIOUS HOMAGE



Sh. C.K. Sawhney, IPS (Retd.)

(November 28, 1930 – November 01, 2020)

Sh. C.K. Sawhney had a long association with Dyal Singh College, Karnal. Having served the College from 1951-1955 as a lecturer in Physics, he proceeded to join the Indian Police Service. He was nominated as a trustee of the College in 1982 which he remained till the day he breathed his last. As the vice-president of the governing body of the College, he contributed immensely towards raising the bar of academic excellence of the College. Under his dynamic leadership, Dyal Singh College advanced consistently to become one of the most prestigious institutions of Haryana. A fountainhead of knowledge, he has left behind a rich legacy of academic culture. The light of learning that he spread will never be extinguished though the inevitable death has separated him physically from Dyal Singh family. He will live through his deeds as he will forever be a source of inspiration for one and all associated with the College.

Dr. Chander Shekhar

(April 22, 1966 – January 06, 2021)



Dr. Chander Shekhar served Dyal Singh College, Karnal for a long period of thirty three years in his capacity as a lecturer, Head of the Zoology Department (March 01, 2010-March 01, 2019), and subsequently as the Principal. He took charge as the Principal on March 02, 2019 and in his short tenure as Principal, he left indelible impressions through his enthusiastic and progressive dynamism. Under his transformational guidance, Dyal Singh College took big strides towards initiatives for the development of the College. His vast knowledge, earnest dedication, and admirable diligence, enabled the College to rise to great heights. His deep insight provided the College a conducive environment for the holistic development of the students. This exceptionally appreciable personality left a gaping void as he succumbed to Covid-19 at a young age. His deeds have etched for him an eternal place in the history of the College.

COLLEGE IN PRINT MEDIA

किएमएस बाट सर्वसम्मति से बने दयाल सिंह कालेज एलुमिनाई एसोसिएशन के अध्यक्ष



कुलजिंद्र मोहन सिंह बाट सर्वसम्मति से दयाल सिंह कॉलेज एलुमिनाई एसोसिएशन के अध्यक्ष बने



कम्यूनिक्शन स्किल्स पर ऑनलाइन सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स आयोजित

कुलजिंद्र मोहन सिंह कॉलेज द्वारा कम्यूनिक्शन स्किल्स पर दो सप्ताह का ऑनलाइन सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स आयोजित किया गया। कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य कम्यूनिक्शन के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में जो शिक्षक कार्य में हैं उनका विकास करना है। कार्यक्रम का उद्देश्य कम्यूनिक्शन के क्षेत्र में शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में जो शिक्षक कार्य में हैं उनका विकास करना है।

स्वयंसेवकों ने किया योगाभ्यास, की सफाई



प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा का महत्व बताया



कोशल, आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर दिया बल

कोशल, आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर दिया बल। कोशल, आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर दिया बल। कोशल, आधारित शिक्षा के महत्व पर दिया बल।

योग में होती है डिप्लू और मसलम की ग्रीध



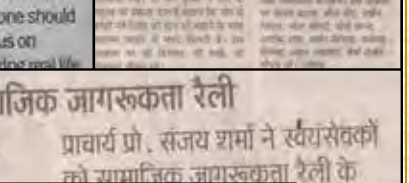
सावधानियों से विभिन्न प्रकार के गैर रोगों से अपने आप को बचा सकते हैं : एडर



WEBINAR BY KARNAL COLLEGE

Karnal: Women Development Centre, Dyal Singh College here organised a national-level webinar on "Fostering entrepreneurship among women". Rakesh Vaid, IES, Assistant Director, Labour Bureau, Ministry of Labour and Employment, Government of India, was the key note speaker. Addressing the participants from across the nation, Vaid said in the modern world, education alone should not be the main focus of students, they should also focus on developing their skills and capabilities. For sharing more info visit www.dyalcollegekarnal.org

योग में होती है डिप्लू और मसलम की ग्रीध



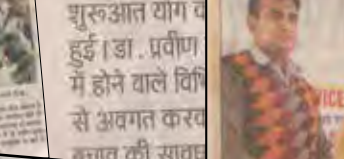
ONLINE CERTIFICATE COURSE COMPLETED



जिस देश में युवा शक्ति ज्यादा होगी उसे सुपर पावर बनने से कोई रोक नहीं सकता



स्वयंसेवकों ने निकाली सामाजिक जागरूकता रैली



पर्यावरण संरक्षण के प्रति किया जागरूक



यातायात नियमों के प्रति किया जागरूक



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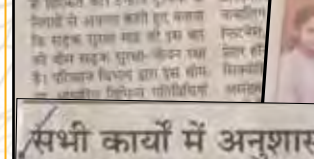
गांव डबरी में लगाया एनएसएस कैम्प



जयंती को पराक्रम दिवस के रूप में मनाया



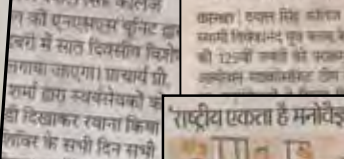
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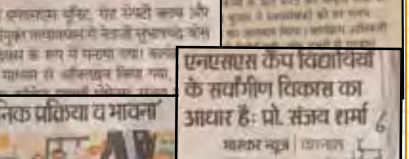
दयाल सिंह कॉलेज की छात्रा स्नेहा सम्मानित



जयंती को पराक्रम दिवस के रूप में मनाया



एनएसएस कैम्प विद्यार्थियों के सर्वांगीण विकास का आधार है: प्रो. संजय शर्मा



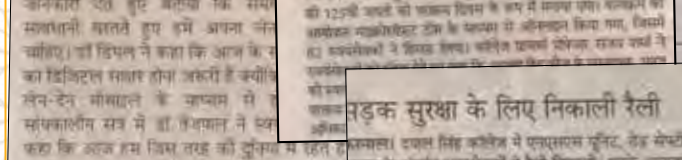
सभी कार्यों में अनुशासन सबसे अधिक मूल्यवान

कर्मचारी। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में सात दिवसीय जियोर के दौरान अनुशासन को शक्ति के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया। कार्यक्रम में सभी कार्यों में अनुशासन सबसे अधिक मूल्यवान है। हमें हर समय अनुशासन को अपना आधार बनाना चाहिए।

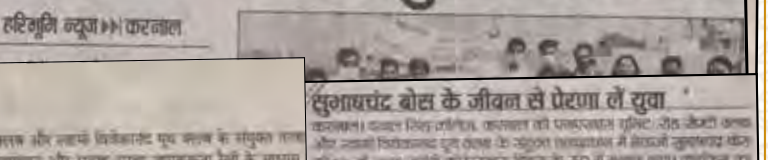
राष्ट्रीय एकराह है मनोवैज्ञानिक प्रतियोगिता य मानवी



जयंती को पराक्रम दिवस के रूप में मनाया



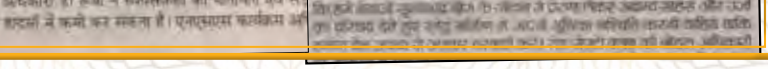
किसानों का जागरूक करने के लिए गांव डबरी पहुंचे स्वयंसेवक



नडक सुरक्षा के लिए निकाली रैली



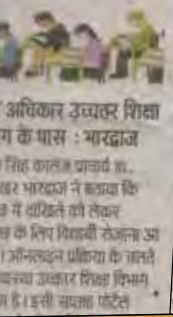
सुभाषचंद्र बोस के जीवन से प्रेरणा लें युवा



सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता रैली से किया जागरूक करना। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में एनएसएस यूनिट रोड गोरोव से व स एओपीन काउंसिलिंग में कोलेज संयुक्त या कोर्स बदल सकते विद्यार्थी सप्ताह जागरूक

की तरफ से ट्रांसपोर्ट नगर में कार्यक्रम के गाड़ी न चलाएं

अधिकार उच्चारण शिक्षा ग के पास : भारद्वाज न सिंह कालेज प्राचार्य डा. भारद्वाज ने बताया कि कोलेज में हर दिन विद्यार्थी टेक्नोलॉजी ए। प्रो-नरेश्वर प्रकाश के तहत विद्यार्थी उच्चारण शिक्षा प्रोग्राम में हैं। इसी सप्ताह फॉरेन



एनसीसी आर्मी विंग ने सड़क सुरक्षा अभियान चलाया

कमनाल | दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में सड़क सुरक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए एनसीसी आर्मी विंग इकाई ने सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया। कॉलेज प्राचार्य प्रोफेसर संजय शर्मा ने बताया कि हर वर्ष 11 से 17 नवम्बर को राष्ट्रीय सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता सप्ताह मनाया जाता है। इस अवसर पर एनसीसी आर्मी विंग के सदस्यों ने सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया। कार्यक्रम में एनसीसी आर्मी विंग के प्रमुखों ने सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया। कार्यक्रम में एनसीसी आर्मी विंग के प्रमुखों ने सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया।

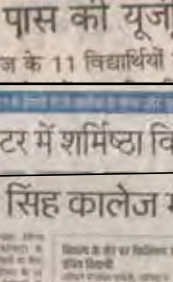
11 विद्यार्थियों ने पास की यूजीसी

कमनाल। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज के 11 विद्यार्थियों ने यूजीसी के पास की।



बीएससी तृतीय सेमेस्टर में शर्मिष्ठा विवि में टॉपर

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज के विद्यार्थी शर्मिष्ठा विवि में बीएससी तृतीय सेमेस्टर में टॉपर बने।



दयाल सिंह कालेज में एमएससी केमिस्ट्री की 40 सीटें, आवेदन आठ गुना

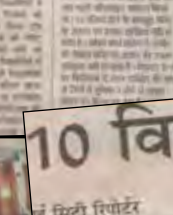
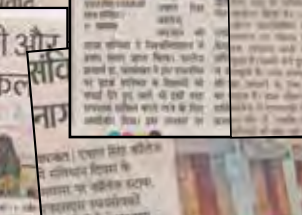
दयाल सिंह कालेज में एमएससी केमिस्ट्री की 40 सीटें, आवेदन आठ गुना बढ़ गए।

10 विद्यार्थियों को मिला रोजगार

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में 10 विद्यार्थियों को रोजगार मिला।

खुद पर रखें भरोसा, ईमानदारी और परिश्रम से हमेशा मिलती है सफलता

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में एक कार्यक्रम में प्राचार्य डॉ. भारद्वाज ने कहा कि खुद पर भरोसा रखें, ईमानदारी और परिश्रम से हमेशा मिलती है सफलता।



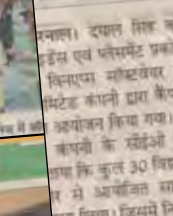
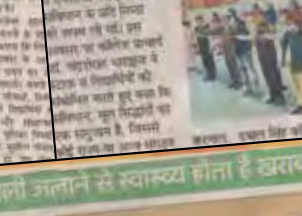
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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय

दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय का आयोजन हुआ।

भ्रातृचार उन्मूलन के लिए दिलाई सतर्कता व ईमानदारी की शपथ

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में भ्रातृचार उन्मूलन के लिए सतर्कता व ईमानदारी की शपथ दिलाई।



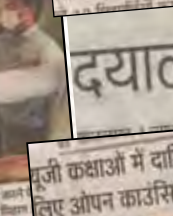
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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय का आयोजन हुआ।

संतुलित भोजन लेकर छात्राएं रह सकती हैं स्वस्थ : डॉ. अर्चना

डॉ. अर्चना ने कहा कि संतुलित भोजन लेकर छात्राएं रह सकती हैं स्वस्थ।



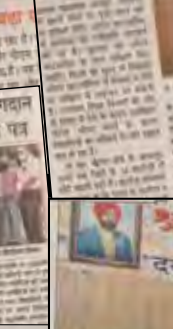
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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय का आयोजन हुआ।

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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय अमेरिका, इंग्लैंड, नाँवें और नेपाल आदि देशों से 380 विद्वान वक्ताओं और प्रतिभागियों ने शिरकत की।

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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय का आयोजन हुआ।

धन और विज्ञान के दम पर ईश्वर को नकारने का परिणाम भुगतना

धन और विज्ञान के दम पर ईश्वर को नकारने का परिणाम भुगतना।



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दयाल सिंह कालेज में हिंदी अंतरराष्ट्रीय का आयोजन हुआ।

Karnal College pays tributes to Majithia

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