

Harmony

2024-25



NAAC Accreditation
Grade A⁺



DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, KARNAL

Established in 1949
(Affiliated to Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra)

Phone: 0184-2252030 | E-mail: dscollege_knl@rediffmail.com, dsckarnal@gmail.com

Website : www.dsckarnal.ac.in



OUR GENESIS ...

Our Motto

Gather Ye The Wisdom of The East & The West

Our Vision

Excellence is a journey, not an end...

Our Mission ...

- ◆ To create 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.

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 at Lahore, 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"

Late Dewan Anand Kumar, a great visionary, the Founder Member of the University Grants Commission of India and the Founder Vice Chancellor of Punjab University, Chandigarh, worked tirelessly to re-establish Dyal Singh College at Karnal on September 16, 1949. Ever since, the college has been guided by a galaxy of extremely learned and experienced members of Trust who have taken keen interest in its overall growth and development. Today, the college is recognised as a premier co-educational institution of higher learning duly accredited with Grade 'A⁺' by NAAC (May 2023). The college holds strength of around 3000 students from both rural and urban areas. It offers diverse programmes and courses in Humanities, Science, Commerce, and Computer Science with Post Graduate courses in English, Hindi, Political Science, Commerce, Chemistry and 5 Year integrated M.Sc. in Forensic Science, with Honours Programmes in the Subjects of English, Economics, Political Science and B.Com. We also run employment generating Add-on courses in the subjects of Bio-informatics, Computational Physics and Web Designing. The college takes pride in organising various co-curricular activities through NCC (Army & Air Wings), NSS (Three Units), Sports, Youth Red Cross, Red Ribbon Club, Youth Welfare and Cultural Affairs, Women Development Centre, Institution's Innovation Council and Subject Associations for the holistic development of the students. The Placement Cell helps outgoing students to explore and achieve job-internships, research, and entrepreneurship skills.

The college has honed the skills of many young men & women, who have excelled in diverse fields such as Judiciary, Armed Forces, Para Military, Civil Services, Medicines, Sports, Politics, Business Management, Education Sector, and Social Service and more. To name a few, Late Dr. Kalpana Chawla – Astronaut (NASA), Sh. Ankur Gupta – IAS, Ms. Ruby Adhikari – IAS, Sh. Navdeep Virk – IPS, Justice R.K. Chauhan – Addl. Session Judge, Delhi, Former Justice Virender Singh, Major General Mohabbat Singh Virk (Retd.), Sh. Harvinder Kalyan MLA, Sh. H.S. Chatha – Former Finance Minister, Haryana and Sh. Navdeep Saini – Cricketer, Dr. Dinesh Kumar – Geophysicist, KUK, and the list goes on.



OUR FOUNDER
SARDAR DYAL SINGH MAJITHIA

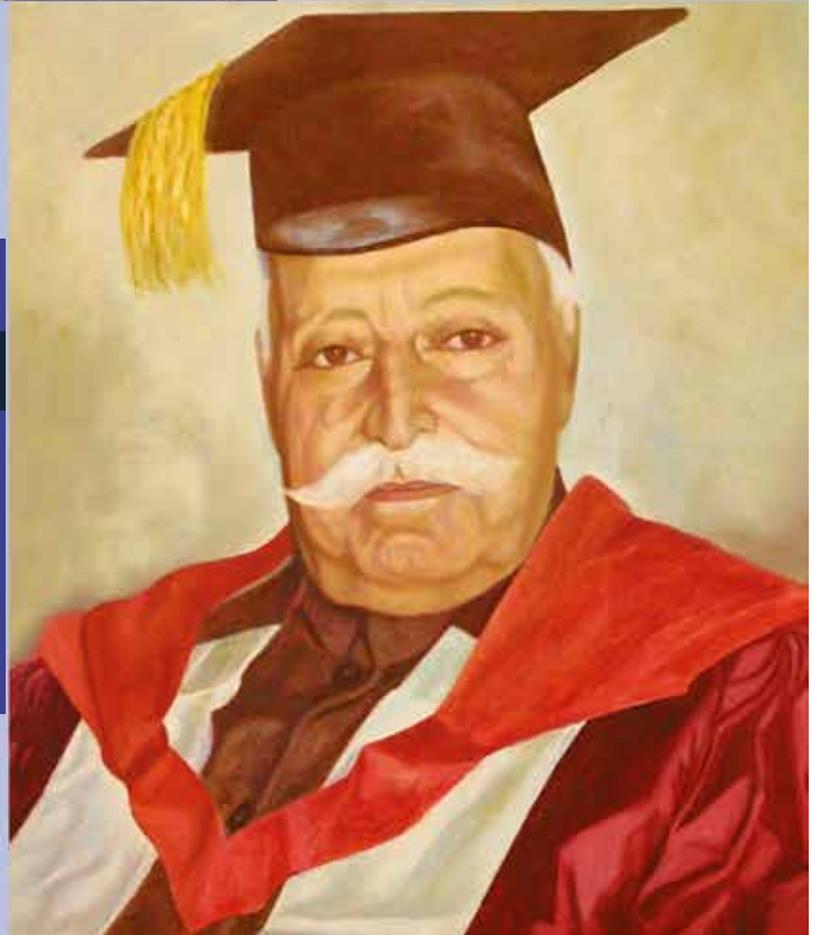
(1848-1898)

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

OUR GUIDING LIGHT
DEWAN ANAND KUMAR

(1894-1981)

*The visionary who
re-established
Dyal Singh College
at Karnal on Sept. 16, 1949*



Our Inspirational Leaders

The Hon'ble Board of Trustees



Sh. D.K. Raina
Formerly Corporate Manager
BOC (India) Ltd., New Delhi
President, Dyal Singh College Trust Society



Vice Admiral Satish Soni (Retd.)
PVSM, AVSM, NM
Honorary Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust Society



Mrs. Anita Raina
Educationist
Treasurer, Dyal Singh College Trust Society



Hon'ble Justice Ashok Bhan (Retd.)
Supreme Court of India



Sh. Arvind Kaul, IAS (Retd.)
Formerly Chairman H.P.P.S.C. Shimla
Formerly Chief Secretary Himachal Pradesh



Hon'ble Justice S.K. Misra (Retd.)
Delhi High Court

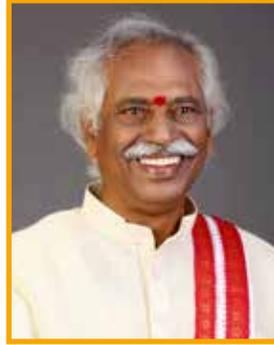


Sh. Rahul Sharma
Director (Asia & Middle East) at
Masonite International & President, IMPMSA

Bandaru Dattatraya
Governor, Haryana



बंडारू दत्तात्रेय
राज्यपाल, हरियाणा



MESSAGE

4th June, 2025

I am happy to learn that Dyal Singh College, Karnal, Haryana is bringing out the college magazine titled *Harmony* for the year 2024-25, a reflection of talents, innovative ideas and yearlong achievements of its students and faculty members.

A college magazine plays an important role in promoting creativity, expression, and communication among students. It serves as a platform for budding writers, poets, artists, and photographers to showcase their talents and share their perspectives on various topics. It also documents the academic, cultural, and extracurricular milestones of the institution.

I strongly believe that a college magazine can also serve as a powerful platform to promote the ideals of equality, justice, fraternity, liberty, and inclusivity by giving voice to diverse perspectives, celebrating cultural and social differences, and encouraging critical dialogue on issues that affect the student community.

Through articles, essays, interviews, and creative expressions, the magazine can highlight stories of resilience, challenge stereotypes, and advocate for fairness and equal opportunities for all. By featuring contributions from students of varied backgrounds—across gender, caste, religion, region, and ability—it can foster a sense of fraternity and shared purpose.

Editorial policies that prioritize respectful discourse and representation ensure that the principles of liberty and inclusivity are embedded in the magazine's ethos, making it a reflection of a just and equitable academic environment.

Congratulations and best wishes!


(Bandaru Dattatraya)

नायब सिंह
NAYAB SINGH



मुख्य मन्त्री, हरियाणा,
चण्डीगढ़।

CHIEF MINISTER, HARYANA,
CHANDIGARH

Dated 05-06-2025



संदेश

यह अत्यन्त हर्ष का विषय है कि दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल द्वारा अपनी वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हार्मनी' के 2024-25 संस्करण का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है।

देश की भावी पीढ़ी के भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बनाने व उन्हें सभ्य, अनुशासित एवं एक सफल नागरिक बनाने में शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। वैश्वीकरण के इस युग में यह आवश्यक है कि हम विद्यार्थियों को उच्च गुणवत्ता की शिक्षा प्रदान करके उन्हें जीवन की हर चुनौती का सामना करने के योग्य बनाएं।

मुझे आशा ही नहीं, पूर्ण विश्वास है कि यह महाविद्यालय शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में अपनी जिम्मेदारियों का और बेहतर ढंग से निर्वहन करते हुए देश और समाज की सेवा करता रहेगा।

मैं पत्रिका के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए अपनी शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।


(नायब सिंह)

Prof. SOM NATH
VICE-CHANCELLOR

Ph.D (Civil Engineering), ME (Highways)
MIRC, MIUT, MISTE, MISRMTT

प्रो० सोमनाथ
कुलपति



Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra - 136 119 (INDIA)
(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)
(A⁺⁺ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय,
कुरुक्षेत्र - 136 119 (भारत)
(राज्य विधान सभा के एक्ट XII द्वारा 1956 से स्थापित)
(A⁺⁺ ग्रेड, नैक प्रत्यापित)



MESSAGE

I am pleased to know that Dyal Singh College, Karnal, is set to publish its annual magazine "Harmony" in the near future.

It is well understood that young minds are filled with boundless energy and untapped potential. When channelled in the right direction, this energy can lead to extraordinary creativity and constructive contributions. Initiatives like the college magazine play a crucial role in providing a platform where students can engage in such meaningful endeavours.

Harmony offers students a valuable opportunity to articulate their thoughts, share their ideas, and showcase their literary, artistic, and intellectual talents. By contributing to this publication, students not only cultivate their creative abilities but also gain confidence and a sense of purpose. I am confident that "Harmony" will inspire many of them to produce thoughtful, impactful, and original write-ups that will be appreciated by their peers and readers alike.

Moreover, I hope the magazine will serve as a vibrant record of the college's achievements, academic initiatives, and developmental milestones. It will, no doubt, reflect the dynamic spirit of the institution and contribute to its ongoing growth and reputation.

I extend my heartfelt good wishes to the students, faculty, and the editorial board for the successful publication of Harmony. May this initiative continue to inspire excellence and creativity for years to come.


(SOM NATH)

Lt. (Dr.) VIRENDER PAL
REGISTRAR



Kurukshetra University,
Kurukshetra - 136 119 (INDIA)
(Established by the State Legislature Act XII of 1956)
(A⁺ Grade, NAAC Accredited)

ले० (डॉ०) वीरेन्द्र पाल
कुलसचिव

कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय,
कुरुक्षेत्र - 136 119 (भारत)
(राज्य विधान सभा के एक्ट XII द्वारा 1956 से स्थापित)
(A⁺ ग्रेड, नैक प्रत्यापित)



Message

I am delighted to know that Dayal Singh College, Karnal, is set to publish its Annual College Magazine, "Harmony" in the near future. This initiative stands as a testament to the institution's commitment to fostering a culture of creativity, intellectual curiosity, and academic excellence among its students.

A college magazine is much more than a compilation of articles—it is a reflection of the vibrant academic and cultural life within the institution. "Harmony" will no doubt provide a valuable platform for students to express their thoughts, share their literary and artistic talents, and engage with contemporary issues through insightful and original contributions. In doing so, it will nurture their creative potential and encourage a spirit of thoughtful reflection and communication.

Additionally, the magazine will serve to highlight the numerous achievements of the college in academics, co-curricular activities, and institutional development. These documented successes will not only bring pride to the college community but also help to further strengthen the institution's standing and esteem in the eyes of the public.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations and best wishes to the editorial team, the students, the faculty, and the managing committee.

Virender Pal
26/5/25
(Virender Pal)



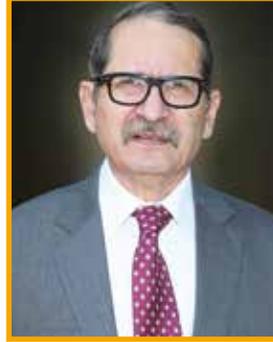
GOVERNING BODY DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, KARNAL

(NAAC Accredited Grade 'A+')

Ph.: 0184-2252030, 2251087, website : dsckarnal.org, e-mail: dsckarnal@gmail.com

Sh. D.K. Raina

President



MESSAGE

It is with great pride and enthusiasm that I address you all through this edition of our college magazine. A college magazine is not just a chronicle of events and achievements, but a vibrant canvas that reflects the creativity, intellect, and aspirations of its students and faculty. It serves as a mirror of the institution's ethos, showcasing the dynamic blend of academic excellence, cultural richness, and progressive thought.

Our college is a well-known educational institution with a rich history that dates back to the early 20th century. It was established in Lahore in 1910 by the Dyal Singh Trust Society, in accordance with the will of Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia, a prominent philanthropist and social reformer of that time. The present institution was established in 1949 in Karnal by Late Dewan Anand Kumar Ji. The institution has been instrumental in fostering leadership qualities, critical thinking, and social responsibility among its students. Many of its alumni have gone on to become successful professionals, politicians, academicians, and social activists. The college has also maintained close ties with the local community and continues to contribute to various social causes.

I am proud of the strides this college continues to make in the fields of education, innovation, and holistic development. The commitment and enthusiasm demonstrated by our students and faculty are truly commendable. As the President of the Governing Body, I assure you that we remain steadfast in our support for initiatives that foster learning, creativity, and character building.

I extend my best wishes to the Principal and the editorial team for their commendable efforts in bringing out this edition. May the magazine inspire all who read it and continue to be a platform for expression, reflection, and growth!

With warm regards

(D.K. Raina)

President

Governing Body

Dyal Singh College, Karnal



GOVERNING BODY DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, KARNAL

(NAAC Accredited Grade 'A+')

Ph.: 0184-2252030, 2251087, website : dsckarnal.org, e-mail: dsckarnal@gmail.com

Vice Admiral Satish Soni (Retd.)

PVSM, AVSM, NM, ADC

General Secretary



MESSAGE

It is with great pride and heartfelt joy that I extend my warmest greetings to the Principal, the Editorial Board, students, faculty, and staff on the publication of this year's college magazine—a true testament to the vibrant spirit and boundless potential of our institution.

A college magazine is far more than a collection of words and images. It is a celebration of voices— young, dynamic, and full of promise. It reflects the soul of our college—the enthusiasm of our students, the dedication of our faculty, and the dynamic pulse of campus life. Within these pages lie stories of perseverance, insight, creativity, and achievement that inspire and uplift. In these transformative times, it is essential that we nurture minds that question, challenge, and create. This magazine stands as a symbol of that very pursuit—a platform where intellect meets imagination, and where ideas are not just born but given the wings to soar.

As General Secretary of the Governing Body, I have had the honor of witnessing the incredible journey this institution continues to undertake. Year after year, we move forward—not only in academic excellence but also in cultivating a culture that encourages innovation, leadership, compassion, and lifelong learning.

I commend the editorial team and all contributors for their passion and commitment in bringing this publication to life. Your voices matter. Your stories matter. And through this magazine, you contribute to the rich and evolving legacy of our college. Let this magazine be a reminder to every reader that learning never ends, that each idea has the power to create change, and that within each of us lies the potential to shape a better future.

With warm wishes for continued growth and success!

Vice Admiral Satish Soni (Retd.)

General Secretary

From the Desk of the Principal



Dear Readers,

As we proudly celebrate 76 glorious years of Dyal Singh College, we reflect on a journey deeply rooted in education, service, and visionary ideals. Each chapter of our history stands as a testament to our unwavering commitment to academic excellence and nation-building.

Dyal Singh College continues to serve as a vibrant hub of opportunity and innovation. With well-stocked library, highly qualified and dedicated teaching faculty, robust internship and placement drives, alongwith outstanding academic and sports achievements, we offer a holistic educational experience. The

successful implementation of NEP-2020 has further strengthened our academic offerings, including value-added courses in Environmental Science, Human Values and Moral Ethics, Digital Literacy, and Disaster Management Practices. These not only enhance employability skills but also foster ecological awareness and ethical grounding.

We are proud to promote a culture of research and innovation, evident in our faculty and students acquiring a research project sponsored by the Haryana State Council for Science, Innovation & Technology, hosting an ICSSR-sponsored international conference, a DHE-sponsored seminar, and a Kavi Sammelan in collaboration with the Haryana Sahitya & Sanskriti Academy.

At Dyal Singh College, we nurture not only entrepreneurial and academic skills but also a sense of environmental responsibility. Our eco-conscious initiatives include the installation of a Waste Paper Recycling Plant on campus, reflecting our commitment to the principles of Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle. Under the aegis of NSS, NCC, and the Women's Development Cell, our students actively engage in outreach programs with local communities—organizing tree plantation drives, cleanliness campaigns, and awareness workshops. These hands-on experiences help cultivate a deep sense of civic responsibility and ecological stewardship.

The recent NAAC A⁺ accreditation reaffirms our academic rigour and our holistic, value-based approach to education.

The management, faculty and staff pledge to collectively work towards a greener, fairer, and more conscious future led by the young who are powered by purpose, and inspired by the rich legacy we are proud to inherit.

Let us move forward with renewed enthusiasm, striving for excellence in all our endeavours!

Warm regards,


(Dr. Ashima Gakhar)
Principal

From the Editor-in-Chief's Pen

"Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire."

– William Butler Yeats

Dear Esteemed Readers,

With profound joy and immense pride, we present the latest edition of our *College Magazine Harmony* — a special compilation that seeks to encapsulate the pulse and spirit of our dynamic collegelife. Each year, the publication of this magazine marks not just a celebration of diverse talent, but also a remarkable testament to the intellectual vigour, indomitable spirit and everlasting resilience that thrive among our students, alumni, and faculty. We are engaged not just in the pursuit of knowledge but in nurturing ideas that illuminate pathways for a better future. *Harmony* serves as a canvas for these ideas, showcasing the scholarly articles, creative expressions, research insights, and cultural reflections that mirror the depth and diversity of our young minds. As you immerse yourself in these pages, I urge you to pause, reflect, and engage — let each story, each image, and each idea compel you to think deeper, dream bigger, and connect more meaningfully with the society.

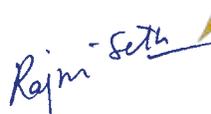


College education is a transformative journey that deepens our understanding and sharpens our vision to contribute meaningfully to society. In this fast-paced digital age, where screens dominate our time and attention, the simple joy of reading is quietly fading into the background. So I urge dear students to cultivate the habit of reading as it sharpens your mind, broadens your perspective, strengthens your vocabulary, and nourishes your inner world. Always remember that readers become leaders—and dreamers who read become the doers who change the world.

Let us continue to nurture the spirit of inclusivity, supporting and celebrating one another as we journey forward. May this magazine serve as both a mirror and a window: a mirror that reflects who we are, and a window that opens to the boundless possibilities ahead. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to every contributor for trusting us with your creative voices. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to the Principal, the editorial team and the college administration for their continuous support in bringing this edition to life.

Wishing you all an insightful and inspiring reading experience.

Warm regards,


(Dr. Rajni Seth)
Editor-in-Chief

Indian Knowledge System



Dr Dinesh Dadhichi

Formerly Professor and Chairman,
Department of English,
Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra

When we use the expression "Indian Knowledge System" (IKS), we refer to the vast body of knowledge available in our country since antiquity, predominantly in the classical and highly refined Sanskrit language. It encompasses a vast collection of texts spanning religious, philosophical, literary, scientific, and grammatical works, with the most prominent early texts being the Vedas, which are considered the foundation of our

unique heritage. The term "Vangmaya" is used to refer to this vast body of knowledge in a variety of disciplines like health and wellness, astronomy, fine arts, culture, mathematics, and philosophy etc. Etymologically, "Vangmaya" signifies "body of speech" or "literature" in Sanskrit.

As one can easily perceive, "vaak" is the keyword here. "Vaak", in general, means "speech." However one can make a list of several Hindi words that "vaak" in Sanskrit denotes:

वाणी, वाक्य, सस्वती, बोलने की इन्द्रिय, शब्द, ध्वनि, कथन, वक्तव्य, वादा, प्रतिज्ञा, वचन, उक्ति.

In any case, "वागर्थाविव सम्पुक्तौ" (Kalidas) leads to another significant feature of our Vangmaya. It is the appropriateness of the sound in conformity with its meaning. Therefore scholars and poets had to be especially careful about this connection between the sound and the meaning.

Vedas are believed to have been composed orally and later compiled, dating back to around 1500 BCE. The language of the other books further developed into "Classical Sanskrit" with the standardization of grammar by Panini in his renowned treatise, called Ashtadhyayi, around 500 BCE, leading to a flourishing period of literary production.

- ✦ Indian Knowledge System has a huge diversity of genres. We know that our Vangmaya includes various genres like epics (Ramayana, Mahabharata), philosophical texts (Bhagavad Gita), treatises on literary theory (Bharat Muni's Natyashastra, which incorporates the unparalleled Rasa theory), plays like Abhijnan Shakuntalam by Kalidas, medical treatises (Charaka Samhita), grammar works (Panini's Ashtadhyayi), and an unparalleled treasure of poetry, for instance, Bhartrihari's Trio of Shatakas (Neeti, Shringar and Vairagya).
- ✦ This tremendous corpus in an astonishing variety of genres is available to us mainly because of the mode of oral transmission. Another prominent feature of our Vangmaya is its rich rhythmic patterns and emphasis on sounds based on prosody.

Vaidik literature includes the four Vedas, Brahmangranths, Aaranyakas. Besides, it incorporates Upanishads, numbering around 108, the most popular among them being 'ईश', 'कठ', 'केन', 'प्रश्न', 'श्वेताश्वतर', 'मुण्डक', 'माण्डूक्य', 'बृहदारण्यक', 'छान्दोग्य', 'ऐतरेय', 'तैत्तिरीय', 'मैत्रायण' and 'कौषीतकी' etc.

Rajashekhar has mentioned two types of Vangmaya in the second chapter of his Kavyamimansa, while presenting his definition of Vangmaya. The two components of Vangmaya are "shastra"

and "kavya". "Shastra" is further subdivided into "apaurusheya" and "paurusheya". "Apaurusheya" shastras include "Shruti" and "Vedanga" (शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त, छन्द, and ज्योतिष). "Paurusheya Vangmaya" incorporates पुराण, आन्वीक्षिकी (न्याय), मीमांसा, स्मृति, तन्त्र.

The term "Vangmaya" is an umbrella term incorporating all available human knowledge. It includes both science (shastra) and creative literature (kavya), and, according to Rajshekhar, has a much broader range of application than "sahitya", which is limited to kavya only and does not involve shastra.

The Indian tradition emphasizes the mutual interdependence of these two. Here shastra has been recognised as the foundation of kavya. Rajashekhar remarks in the second chapter of Kavyamimansa that the knowledge of shastra is essential for the knowledge of kavya. Just as we cannot directly know objects in the absence of light, similarly it is impossible to know kavya without shastra.

Central to our plural tradition, or sensibility, is the notion that there are many ways of looking at and living in the world. Plurality welcomes and accommodates differences; and differences, in their turn, embody and enact dissent. When the Vedic seer ordains, 'Aano Bhadrah Kratvo Yantu Vishwatah' "आ नो भद्राः क्रतवो यन्तु विश्वतः।" (ऋग्वेद 1-89-1)

(Let noble thoughts come to us from all directions), what is being sanctified is the idea that there are many different ideas and truths spread all over the world and they are all welcome.

The 'Nasadiya Sukta', the Hymn of Creation, a major verse in the Rig Veda, ends with radical doubt:

"Who really knows? Who will here proclaim it? Whence was it produced? Whence is this creation? The gods came afterwards, with the creation of this universe. Who then knows whence it has risen? Whence this creation has risen—perhaps it formed itself, or perhaps it did not—the one who looks down on it, in the highest heaven, only he knows—or perhaps he does not know."

This is evidently the beginning of Indian scepticism.

There is ample evidence that the Indian traditions begin with enquiry, doubt and challenge—the hallmarks of plurality. While Indian civilization is generally described as having a pre-eminently spiritual orientation, there are schools and philosophies like Charvaka, which is also known as Lokāyata. Charvaka holds direct perception, empiricism, and conditional inference as proper sources of knowledge, embraces philosophical skepticism and rejects ritualism and supernaturalism.

Juan Mascaro has paid a glowing tribute to Sanskrit literature: "Sanskrit literature is a great literature. We have the great songs of the Vedas, the splendor of the Upanishads, the glory of the Bhagavad-Gita, the vastness (100,000 verses) of the Mahabharata, the tenderness and the heroism found in the Ramayana, the wisdom of the fables and stories of India, the scientific philosophy of Sankhya, the psychological philosophy of Vedanta, the Laws of Manu, the grammar of Panini and other scientific writings, the lyrical poetry, and dramas of Kalidas. Sanskrit literature, on the whole, is interwoven with idealism and practical wisdom, and with a passionate longing for spiritual vision."

Our Academic Stars

University Merit Holders (December 2023)*



Simran
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-III
1st in KUK



Suneha Parvati
M.A. (Pol.Sc.)
Sem-I
2nd in KUK



Neha
M.Sc. (Chemistry)
Sem-III
2nd in KUK



Manpreet
M.A. (Pol Sc.)
Sem-I
3rd in KUK



Kajal
M.Sc. (Chemistry)
Sem-I
4th in KUK



Ritu Gaba
M.Sc. (Chemistry)
Sem-III
4th in KUK



Drishi
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-I
7th in KUK



Mousam
M.Sc. (Chemistry)
Sem-I
7th in KUK



Savita Rani
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-I
8th in KUK



Digvijay Singh
M.A.(Pol.Sc.)
Sem-III
8th in KUK



Annu
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-I
9th in KUK



Samiksha
M.Sc.(Chemistry)
Sem-I
9th in KUK



Karan
B.A.(Hons.) Pol.Sc.
Sem-III
10th in KUK



Neha Devi
M.A.(Pol.Sc.)
Sem-III
10th in KUK



Riya Chauhan
M.Sc. (Chemistry)
Sem-III
10th in KUK

University Merit Holders (May 2024)*



Simran
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-IV
1st in KUK



Nitika Devi
B.A.(Hons.) Pol Sc.
Sem-VI
1st in KUK



Tanu
B.A.(Hons.)Pol Sc.
Sem-VI
2nd in KUK



Neha
M.Sc.Chemistry
Sem-IV
3rd in KUK



Himani
B.A. (Hons.)Pol. Sc.
Sem-VI
4th in KUK

Our Academic Stars



Manpreet
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-II
5th in KUK



Karan
B.A. (Hons.) Pol. Sc.
Sem-IV
6th in KUK



Riya
B.Sc. (Non-Med.)
Sem-VI
7th in KUK



Riya Chauhan
M.Sc. Chemistry
Sem-IV
8th in KUK



Digvijay Singh
M.A. (Pol.Sc.)
Sem-IV
8th in KUK



Ritu Gaba
M.Sc. Chemistry
Sem-IV
9th in KUK



Gouri
B.A.(Hons.) Economics
Sem-VI
10th in KUK



Neha Devi
M.A. (Pol.Sc.)
Sem-IV
10th in KUK



Kajal Devi
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)
Sem-II
10th in KUK

Overall Class Toppers (2023-24)*



Ayush
B.A. (Gen.)



Gouri
B.A. Eco (Hons.)



Samridhi
B.A. Eng (Hons.)



Nitika Devi
B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.)



Prachi
B.Com. (Gen.)



Swati Malik
B.Com. (Tax)



Sanya
B.Com (Hons.)



Nancy
BCA



Riya
B.Sc. (Non-Med.)



Garima
B.Sc. (Med.)



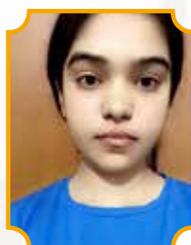
Rohan
M.Sc. (F.Sc.)



Simran
M.A.Hindi



Annu
M. A. (English)



Simran
M.A. (Pol. Sc.)



Neha
M.Sc. (Chemistry)



Kanika
M. Com.

Semester Toppers

December 2023*

Univ. Roll No.	College Roll No.	Name	Class & Semester	Marks Obt.	%age
2023099848	1230200016	Tannu	B.A. Gen. 1st Sem	521/600	86.83%
220066558	1222042002011	Parul	B.A. Gen. 3rd Sem	322/400	80.50%
210064107	1212042002052	Sahil	B.A. Gen. 5th Sem	282/370	76.22%
2023145314	1230192011	Khushboo	B.A. Major in English 1st Sem	463/550	84.18%
2023143002	1230197006	Bhumi Madan	B.A. Major in Eco. 1st Sem	440/550	80.00%
2023149327	1230198017	Nukita	B.A. Major in Pol. Sci. 1st Sem	502/550	91.27%
220133910	1222042062005	Sarita Rani	B.A. English Hons 3rd Sem	303/400	75.75%
220135613	1222042061006	Yashvinder	B.A. Economics Hons 3rd Sem	283/400	70.75%
220141005	1222043066004	Karan	B.A. Pol. Sci. Hons 3rd Sem	333/400	83.25%
210136105	1212042062015	Samridhi	B.A. English Hons 5th Sem	286/400	71.50%
210137806	1212042061002	Gouri	B.A. Economics Hons 5th Sem	317/400	79.25%
210143125	1212043066012	Nitika Devi	B.A. Pol. Sci. Hons 5th Sem	350/400	87.50%
2023171407	1230254001	Anish Kamboj	B.Com. Gen. 1st Sem	511/600	85.17%
2023193446	1230981064	Saniya	B.Com. Tax. 1st Sem	446/600	74.33%
2023171560	1230979022	Ayushi Bansal	B.Com. Hons. 1st Sem	491/600	81.83%
220020447	1222042003071	Alisha	B.Com. Gen. 3rd Sem	478/600	79.66%
220126717	1222043040011	Natasha Kukreja	B.Com. Tax. 3rd Sem	402/600	67.00%
220030025	1222043076007	Bhavika	B.Com. Hons. 3rd Sem	580/700	82.85%
210020781	1212042003164	Prachi	B.Com. Gen. 5th Sem	509/600	84.83%
210127636	1212043040031	Swati Malik	B.Com. Tax. 5th Sem	464/600	77.33%
210030942	1212043076007	Rishika Verma	B.Com. Hons. 5th Sem	550/700	78.57%
2023133513	1230241083	Ravi Sharma	B.Sc. Phy. Sc. 1st Sem	514/600	85.67%
2023123649	1230247006	Mahak	B.Sc. Life Sc. 1st Sem	466/600	77.67%
220034519	1222042015006	Palak	B.Sc. Non-Med. 3rd Sem	349/420	83.10%
220034666	1222042030034	Himani Devi	B.Sc. Med. 3rd Sem	297/370	80.27%
210036427	1212042015067	Sneha	B.Sc. Non-Med. 5th Sem	310/370	83.78%
210036317	1212042030083	Garima Wason	B.Sc. Med. 5th Sem	255/320	79.68%
2023197530	1230251013	Kashish Garg	B.C.A. 1st Sem	510/600	85.00%
220008329	1222043011006	Dharkan	B.C.A. 3rd Sem	448/600	74.66%
210008046	1212043011080	Manjeet Singh	B.C.A. 5th Sem	449/600	74.83%
130222602	2231932001	Amanjeet	M.A. Hindi 1st Sem	333/500	66.66%
220050004	20221204	Rachana Rani	M.A. Hindi 3rd Sem	331/500	66.20%
130219103	2231931007	Prema	M.A. English 1st Sem	353/500	70.60%
220046628	20221113	Shubham	M.A. English 3rd Sem	352/500	70.40%
130244927	2231933038	Suneha Parvati	M.A. Pol Sci 1st Sem	386/500	77.20%
220151007	20221313	Simran	M.A. Pol Sci 3rd Sem	402/500	80.40%
130232803	2231946019	Kajal	M.Sc. Chemistry 1st Sem	240/320	75.00%
220103102	20221534	Neha	M.Sc. Chemistry 3rd Sem	304/400	76.00%
130266206	2231944006	Renu	M.Com. 1st Sem	440/600	73.33%
220174921	20221404	Kanika	M.Com. 3rd Sem	457/600	76.16%
2023151009	1230984008	Prachi	M.Sc. For. Sci. 1st Sem	430/550	78.18%
220168803	1222043038015	Hansika	M.Sc. For. Sci. 3rd Sem	272/350	77.71%
220168804	1222043038001	Neetu	M.Sc. For. Sci. 3rd Sem	272/350	77.71%
210168602	1212043038008	Rohan	M.Sc. For. Sci. 5th Sem	250/300	83.33%
130212203	120204038004	Khushboo	M.Sc. For. Sci. 7th Sem	533/600	88.83%
120104303	3283120008	Anjali	M.Sc. For. Sci. 9th Sem	554/625	88.64%

Semester Toppers

May 2024*

Univ. Roll No.	College Roll No.	Name	Class & Semester	Marks Obt.	%age
2023099820	1230200039	Simran	B.A. Gen. 2nd Sem	518/600	86.33%
220066558	1222042002011	Parul	B.A. Gen. 4th Sem	340/400	85.00%
210064131	1212042002070	Ayush	B.A. Gen. 6th Sem	1827/2400	76.12%
2023143002	1230197006	Bhumi Madan	B.A. Econ. Hons. 2nd Sem	426/550	77.45%
220135609	1222042061013	Sneha	B.A. Econ. Hons. 4th Sem	246/400	61.50%
210137801	1212042061017	Kanika	B.A. Econ. Hons. 6th Sem	310/400	77.50%
2023145318	1230192012	Mansha	B.A. Eng. Hons. 2nd Sem	466/550	84.73%
220133910	1222042062005	Sarita Rani	B.A. Eng. Hons. 4th Sem	311/400	77.75%
210136106	1212042062001	Anubhuti Wadhawan	B.A. Eng. Hons. 6th Sem	297/400	74.25%
2023149327	1230198017	Nukita	B.A. Pol.Sc. Hons. 2nd Sem	480/550	87.27%
220141005	1222043066004	Karan	B.A. Pol.Sc. Hons. 4th Sem	333/400	83.25%
210143125	1212043066012	Nitika Devi	B.A. Pol.Sc. Hons. 6th Sem	330/400	82.50%
2023171407	1230254001	Anish Kamboj	B.Com. General 2nd Sem	518/600	86.33%
220020500	1222042003048	Nikita	B.Com. General 4th Sem	487/600	81.16%
210020781	1212042003164	Prachi	B.Com. General 6th Sem	2956/3600	82.11%
2023193423	1230981043	Grishika	B.Com. Tax. 2nd Sem	437/600	72.83%
220126709	1222043040002	Shivani	B.Com. Tax. 4th Sem	399/600	66.50%
210127636	1212043040031	Swati Malik	B.Com. Tax. 6th Sem	2590/3600	71.94%
2023171560	1230979022	Ayushi Bansal	B.Com. Hons. 2nd Sem	518/600	86.33%
220030025	1222043076007	Bhavika	B.Com. Hons. 4th Sem	549/700	78.43%
210030913	1212043076013	Sanya	B.Com. Hons. 6th Sem	3259/4000	81.48%
2023197530	1230251013	Kashish Garg	B.C.A. 2th Sem	503/600	83.83%
220008313	1222043011015	Kashish	B.C.A. 4th Sem	635/800	79.38%
210008021	1212043011012	Nancy	B.C.A. 6th Sem	3142/4200	74.80%
2023133513	1230241083	Ravi Sharma	B.Sc. Physical Sci 2nd Sem	530/600	88.33%
220034541	1222042015013	Urvika	B.Sc. Non-Medical 4th Sem	509/580	87.75%
210036359	1212042015144	Riya	B.Sc. Non-Medical 6th Sem	2603/2900	89.75%
2023123633	1230247026	Jiya	B.Sc. Life Sci 2nd Sem	524/600	87.33%
220034666	1222042030034	Himani Devi	B.Sc. Medical 4th Sem	536/630	85.07%
210036317	1212042030083	Garima Wason	B.Sc. Medical 6th Sem	2424/2900	83.58%
2023151005	1230984013	Kusum	M.Sc. Foren.Sc. (5-Yr Int.) 2nd Sem.	449/550	81.64%
220168803	1222043038015	Hansika	M.Sc. Foren.Sc. (5-Yr Int.) 4th Sem.	586/650	90.15%
210168602	1212043038008	Rohan	M.Sc. Foren.Sc. (5-Yr Int.) 6th Sem.	540/600	90.00%
130222615	2231932007	Ritu	M.A. Hindi 2nd Sem	359/500	71.80%
220050003	20221203	Simran	M.A. Hindi 4th Sem	1282/2000	64.10%
130219103	2231931007	Prerna	M.A. English 2nd Sem	337/500	67.40%
220046625	20221116	Annu	M.A. English 4th Sem	1291/2000	64.55%
130244922	2231933010	Manpreet	M.A. Pol. Science 2nd Sem	410/500	82.00%
220151006	20221304	Neha Devi	M.A. Pol. Science 4th Sem	384/500	76.80%
130232825	2231946036	Anu	M.Sc. Chemistry 2nd Sem	510/620	82.25%
220103102	20221534	Neha	M.Sc. Chemistry 4th Sem	569/660	86.21%
130266218	2231944016	Riya	M.Com. 2nd Sem	487/650	74.92%
220174921	20221404	Kanika	M.Com. 4th Sem	1781/2500	71.24%
130212203	120204038004	Khushboo	M.Sc. Foren.Sc. (5-Yr Int.) 8th Sem.	532/625	85.12%
120104303	3283120008	Anjali	M.Sc. Foren.Sc. (5-Yr Int.) 10th Sem.	513/600	85.50%

*as per college office records

Campus Placements



Jasmeet Kaur
BCA



Kritika
B.Com (Hons.)



Dolly
B.Com.



Alisha
B.Com.



Simran
MA



Geetanshu
B.Com.



Mudrika
BA



Chesta
BA (H) Eng



Jhalak
B.Com.



Kanika
B.Com.



Kavya Garg
B.Com.



Kashish
BA



Shreya Dua
B.Com.



Vanshika
B.Com. (Tax.)



Divya
B.Com. (Tax.)



Samiksha Rana
B.Com.



Manti
B.Com.



Bhawna
BA



Kinshu
M.Sc. (Chem.)



Vidhi
B.Com. (Tax.)



Tamanna
BA



Samiksha
M.Sc. (Chem.)



Mousam
M.Sc. (Chem.)



Muskan
B.Com. (H)



Simran Siddiqui
B.Com. (H)



Kanika
B.Com.



Jatin Kumar
B.Com.



Nikita
B.Com.



Diksha
B.Sc.



Ritika Kalara
B.Sc.



Riddhi Singh
B.Sc.



Shally Malik
B.Com.



Harshita
M.Com.



Aastha
M.Com.



Tanu
BA (Hons.) Eng.



Udita
BA



Garima
M.Com.



Kajal
B.Sc. (Com. Sc.)



Nishtha
B.Sc.



Keshav Bathla
B.Com.



Bhavika
B.Com. (Hons.)



Sneha Aggarwal
B.Com. (Hons.)



Shilpa
B.A.



Ipshita
B.Com. (Hons.)



Rashi Gupta
B.Com. (Hons.)



Sidhi
B.Com. (Hons.)



Aayush Gupta
B.Com.



Hardik
B.Com.



Tanish Maggu
B.Com.



Simarjeet
B.Com. (Hons.)



Kanhaiya
B.Com. (Hons.)



Lavanya Bajaj
B.Com. (Hons.)



Khushi
B.Com (Hons.)



Vashu Goel
M.Sc. (Chem.)



Tanisha Joon
B.Com.



Muskan Chaudhary
B.Com.



Mehak
B.A. (H) Eng.



Yashika
M.Sc. (Chem.)



Srishti
B.A.



Gagan
B.Com. (Hons.)



Twinkle
B.Com. (Hons.)



Gunjan
B.Com. (Hons.)



Vipul
B.Sc.



Kajal
B.Sc.



Pranushul
BCA



Preet
BCA



Luxmi
B.Sc



Harsh
B.Com. (Hons.)



Vidhi
BCA

and

many

more...

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REPUBLIC DAY CELEBRATIONS



YOUTH RED CROSS



PRAKRITI: ECO CLUB



RED RIBBON AND AIDS CONTROL CLUB



Harmony

2024-25



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

—हरिवंशराय बच्चन

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**Dr Rajni Seth
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Punjabi Section	– Lovepreet Singh
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Harmony



ENGLISH SECTION

Faculty Editor: **Dr. Bhupender Kumar**
Student Editor: **Simran**

*"In the end, we are all stories— how we lived,
what we stood for and who we loved."*

– Bapsi Sidhwa

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EDITORIAL

As we unfold another chapter of our college magazine *Harmony*, it is a fitting time to reflect on the grandeur, aestheticism and significance of English literature and language—a realm where words breathe life into ideas and where stories shape cultures. English language, with all its layered richness and dynamic history, has served for centuries not merely as a means of communication, but as a profound vessel of human thought, imagination and identity. Indeed, language has not only aesthetic charm but also transformative potential.



English Literature is more than a curriculum requirement or a cluster of old texts; it is a living conversation across time. From Chaucer's medieval rhythms to Shakespeare's immortal lines, from the Romantic poets' whispers to the thunderous realism of modern novels, each work is a window into the soul of its era. Literature, in this light, becomes a mirror—sometimes clear, sometimes distorted—of society's conscience and aspirations. It offers an intimate escape in a world spinning with speed and noise. Yet, paradoxically, while it helps us ignore the chaos momentarily, it also deepens our understanding of the very life we momentarily step away from.

Literature exposes us to the kaleidoscope of human emotions—joy, grief, rage and love—and teaches empathy through storytelling. Aestheticism in literature is not mere ornamentation; it is the soul of expression. The aesthetic pleasure drawn from poetic symmetry, evocative prose and dramatic tension refines our sensibilities. The rhythm of a line by Keats, the irony in Wilde's wit and the layered narrative of Virginia Woolf—each element emphasises the artistic potential of language itself. English, with its vast vocabulary, subtle nuances and capacity for reinvention, provides writers with a unique canvas to craft beauty and meaning.

English Literature has historically served as a tool for revolution, reform and resistance. From the feminist fire of Mary Wollstonecraft to the anti-colonial critiques of Chinua Achebe, literature challenges us to think, to act and to grow. In this growingly globalised world, where voices often clash or get drowned in digital din, the refined and reasoned discourse offered by literature becomes all the more necessary.

Participation in the English Section places one within a grand continuum of expression where ideas evolve and endure through language. This editorial space, and indeed this magazine, is a celebration of that continuum. One should, therefore, perceive English not just as a subject but as a living art form—ever-evolving, ever-inspiring.

Let us, then, treat literature not as a distant artefact, but as the very air we breathe in our intellectual journey. Let us write, read, speak and think in the ways that honour the power and beauty of language. This section is a space for that celebration— a space where creativity and critical thought are not only welcomed but necessary.

Dr. Bhupender Kumar
Faculty Editor

STUDENT EDITORIAL



I am thrilled to highlight the incredible opportunity that our college has provided me through the platform of the college magazine, *Harmony*. The magazine serves as a vibrant medium for young minds to wring out their creative talents, intellectual curiosity and passion for social issues. Through the magazine, students can showcase their poems, articles and views, allowing them to share their perspectives with the entire college community. This not only helps build confidence in their writing abilities, but also fosters a sense of camaraderie and shared expression among various mindsets. As an editor, I have witnessed the impact that publishing in the magazine can have on students. It is a chance for them to voice their opinions, explore their creativity and develop their writing skills in a supportive and encouraging environment. They also get a unique and wide platform to express their distinct viewpoints and feelings through words.

Literature is the mirror of our society and it emerges as an integrating potency, surpassing the frontiers of tempo. Through the articles in this section, we hope to empower you with understanding and knowledge. For the readers, it is going to be an enriching experience, while

for us, it is an incredible journey of creation and exploration.

We proudly present the English Section with the aim to exemplify our unyielding enthusiasm towards the greatness of our institution. I express my deepest gratitude to our respected Principal, Dr. Ashima Gakhar for always believing and motivating us all. I am incredibly grateful to Dr. Bhupender Kumar, the Editor of the section, for his unwavering guidance throughout the journey. I extend my heartfelt gratitude to all the contributors who have shared their remarkable and imaginative works with us.

Our college magazine is more than just a publication—it is a reflection of our college's commitment to foster creativity, critical thinking and self-expression. As student editor, I am proud to be a part of that tradition and I look forward to see the amazing contributions from students in future issues. Thank you for embarking on this wonderful journey of exploration and creation with us. Let us come together to embrace the spirit of growth, creation and imagination.

Simran

M.A. English (Sem. IV)
Roll No. 2231931024

THE TIDES OF LIFE

*Life is not a steady stream,
But shifting tide and fading dream.
It lifts us up, it pulls us down,
It paints a smile and draws a frown.
A morning sun, a midnight rain,
A burst of joy, a hint of pain.
The laughter shared, the tear we hide,
The storm we face, the peace inside.
We chase, we stumble, rise and fall,
We build, we break and risk it all.
But through it all, we learn to grow,
From the seeds of light in fields of woe.
So, live each day, both loud and true,
For life gives more than it will rue.
And when you're lost, just look above,
The stars still shine, the world will love.*



Nisha

B.A. English Hons. (Sem. IV)
Roll No. 1230192005

MY ULTIMATE QUEST

*I stand out in class,
though attention I shun,
I've few friends,
but with my sister, life's fun.
Peers seek my help, though they may not cheer,
I stay true to myself, despite any sneer.
In a world where sweet words may not be true,
I stay kind and focused, with a future to pursue.
Alone at times, but I know I'm the best,
Being myself is my ultimate quest.*



Tannu

B.A. (Sem. IV)
Roll No. 1230200016

*"Let everything happen to you: beauty and terror. Just keep going. No feeling is final."
-Rainer Maria Rilke*

WHISPERS OF NATURE

*I went out in a dreamland of seasons,
the winter came and touched my soul,
thinking about the dreary cold,
I came back to see, was everything lost in the snow?
Or was there something that came up alive from
an imaginary white hole?
The mountains turned white and pink,
I was shouting 'wow' with my
cheeks holding the cold-tint.
The snow-flakes made me feel like a blessing soul.
The summer made me realise the
worth of the shady tree that made me
feel like a happy heart that's free.
The showers of rain can make our mood turn,*

*the understanding of songs that make
you realise the worth of the Water-run.
Then the autumn came, the falling of
leaves was like a fall of jealousy and pain.
The heat-up sun, got a tasty delay!
The moments of Nature in seasons to come, make
my hand write poems at every turn,
The beautiful feelings attached with nature's hug,
I wish to experience every stage of life within
nature's love.*



Mansha

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PROMOTING GENDER EQUITY THROUGH SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IN RURAL COMMUNITIES

Sustainable agriculture practices are crucial for the well-being of our planet and its inhabitants. But beyond the environmental benefits, there is a vital social dimension: promoting gender equity within rural communities. Women play a significant role in agriculture, often bearing the brunt of food production and household responsibilities. However, they often lack access to resources, education, and decision-making power, hindering their full participation and limiting their economic opportunities. This disparity, besides affecting their individual lives, also impedes the overall progress of rural communities. Bridging this gap requires a multifaceted approach. Empowering women through access to training, resources, and technologies can enable them to adopt

sustainable agricultural practices, increase their productivity, and secure their financial independence. This includes access to credit, land ownership and improved agricultural inputs. Furthermore, promoting gender-sensitive policies and promoting women's leadership in agricultural organisations can create a more inclusive and equitable environment. By fostering gender equity in rural communities, we unlock the full potential of women's contributions to sustainable agriculture. This leads to a more resilient and prosperous future for all, ensuring that the benefits of sustainable practices are shared equitably.



Rahul

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EMBRACING THE FINAL YEAR: TIPS FOR A FULFILLING THIRD-YEAR JOURNEY

As I approach my third year as a student, it's amazing to reflect on how much I have grown—whether through life lessons learned from my mistakes, reading, or observing others. One key take away from this journey is: "Growth comes not just from learning from your own mistakes, but also from the mistakes of others."

Attention, soon-to-be third-year students! Get ready for an exhilarating ride filled with emotional highs and lows. This year brings deeper academic

challenges, exciting projects and new opportunities to pursue your passions. Embrace the ups and downs, build meaningful connections, and most importantly—enjoy the ride! You have got this!

Time flies, and before you know it, another semester passes. Often, we promise ourselves not to repeat the mistakes of the previous semester . . . but let's be honest, we usually do!



To help avoid those repeated pitfalls, here are three tips I'm planning to use in my final year and I recommend them for every other third-year student who wants to stay on track and make the most out of this phase of life:

Three Tips for Upcoming Final Year Students

Create a Tentative Plan for the Final Year:

The semester will move faster than you expect. Prioritise your goals early and make a flexible plan to achieve everything you want before college ends. Whether it is academic success, internships, or personal growth, setting a roadmap will help you stay focused.

Do something out of the Box:

Don't restrict yourself to the usual routine of college, academics and internships. Take time to explore interests outside your career path. Being knowledgeable in various areas, from hobbies to soft skills, makes you better-rounded. Success is not about mastering one thing but thriving in multiple aspects—education, communication, personality and more.

Try something you are not interested in:

Challenge yourself by engaging in activities you normally shy away from. For instance, I never liked reading books, but once I gave it a shot, I ended up reading 16-17 books! This not only increased my knowledge but also helped me grow personally and handle life's challenges.

The goal here isn't always to find a new passion but to break out of your comfort zone. You never know what you might discover!

Lastly, as you tackle your goals, make sure to enjoy the journey! Do not miss out on creating memories with your batchmates—take that trip, capture those moments and live fully. Years from now, you don't want to look back with regrets, wishing you had experienced more.

So, stay focused, enjoy the process, and most importantly, stay healthy and happy!

Parneet Kaur

BCA (Sem. VI)

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WOMEN: THE MULTICOLOURED MUSE

*Women are the goddess.
Women know their worth.
Women are the ones.
Who carry this world.
Women can be devil.
Women can be angel.
Treat them right.
They will give you the world.
Women are the princess.
Women are the queens.
Don't misunderstand their silence.
It's a strategy.
A woman doesn't seek permission.
She forges her own path.
She has got a fire in her soul.
And grace in her heart.
A girl child who grows up
Unappreciated and disgraced by her family
Grows up as a woman
Who can give answers to this society.
Broken but unbowed,
Scared but undefeated,*

*The one who had to fight for her own
priorities.
She's not made of sugar and spice.
But steel and determination,
Being a woman wasn't her choice.
It's a privilege.
She can rule this world.
Even without begging for it.
She can move farther than men.
Even while wearing high heels.
You don't own her.
You can't own her.
Don't tell her what to do.
Don't tell her what to say.
Just let her be herself.
That's what she's asking you.
She doesn't compete, she dominates.
Because
Women are the goddess.*



Siddhi Gulati

B. A. Eco. Hons. (Sem. II)

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*"A woman is the full circle. Within her is the power to create, nurture and transform."
- Diane Mariechild*

THREE POWERFUL MEDITATION TECHNIQUES FOR MINDFULNESS AND INNER PEACE



BREATHE

We all know the importance of breathing, but when it comes to meditation, it's not just about the act of breathing—it is about finding our breath. The physical nature of breath-work helps clear distractions and centers our focus. It is calming but can also be challenging, which is part of the process. Instead of merely sitting for 5-10 minutes and casually breathing in and out, we need to actively focus on our breath.

Thoughts will enter our mind and our attention may wander, but the key is to keep bringing the focus back to our breath and feel it. Breathing patterns change with emotions—holding our breath when concentrating or taking shallow breaths when anxious. These instinctive reactions don't serve us well; shallow breathing worsens anxiety, and holding our breath doesn't help focus.

Controlled breathing is a quick way to steady ourselves. Aligning with the breath means aligning with our emotions, whether it is calming, centering, or de-stressing. That is why people are often advised to "take deep breaths" when angry or stressed. It is an ideal starting point for beginners and can be practised anywhere – in the bathroom, gym, or even at a party.

VISUALISE

Visualisation is an incredibly powerful tool. The Power of Our Subconscious Mind, which focuses on how we shape our lives through our subconscious thoughts, either positively or negatively. Visualisation is essential in controlling our mental landscape.

In today's hectic world, why not visualise the life we want to create? The book's author

emphasises that in order to manifest something, we must first imagine it. What we create internally, we can build externally. Everyone visualises daily, whether they realise it or not. Meditation allows us to make this process intentional and productive. Whether we are visualising past or future events, or even small details, we can use these mental images to extract energy from a situation and bring it into our reality.

Visualisation actually creates physiological changes, proving that we truly become what we think. This form of meditation can help us relax, no matter what chaos surrounds us. As the saying goes, "Train yourself to meditate in peace so you can meditate in chaos."

CHANT

Chanting has long been associated with meditation and spirituality. Whether it is in a yoga class or shows like *Mahabharata* and *Ramayana*, chanting has been used to enhance focus and inner calm. The practice often involves repeating a mantra, with one of the most ancient and sacred being "Om".

Chanting works because it combines sound with breath, bringing a rhythm that focuses the mind and brings about tranquility. The vibrations from the chant can resonate throughout our body, creating a sense of alignment and calm. Whether we are familiar with it or not, chanting is a universal form of meditation that taps into something ancient and primal within us.

Pooja Rana

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DREAMS AND REALITIES

In dreams we soar on wings of light,
A world of magic, pure and bright.
Where dreams unfold, and worries grow old,
And magic whispers secrets, young and bold.
But reality, with its harsh grasp,
Brings us back to a rightful clasp.
Where struggles and challenges impede,
And dreams seem to disintegrate with speed.
Yet in the midst of life's wild test,
Love shines through, and is always best.

A light of peace in the darkest hour,
Guiding us with its gentle power.
In your vicinage I find my nest,
A love so strong, it's truly best.
The dreams and realities entwine,
In a love that's truly divine.
So let us hold on to each other high,
And chase our dreams until we touch the sky.
For in your heart, I see the fire,
That love inspires our greatest desire.



Together we'll face life's plodding pace,
With love as our guide in every time and place.
And though hopes may rise and futures drift,
Our love will remain a precious gift.
So let us treasure each second we spare,
In love so true, beyond compare.

For in your presence I find my haven,
Where dreams and realities are interwoven.

Simran

M.A. English (Sem. IV)

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RELEVANCE OF THE UNO IN TODAY'S PERSPECTIVE

The UNO: A Voice for All Nations (In Favour of the Motion)

To me, the UNO represents the rare and hopeful idea that the world can still choose unity, harmony and peace over division and conflict. It is considered as the voice for the voiceless. It stands as a platform where voices from every corner of the globe are heard—big or small, rich or poor. The UNO may have its shortcomings but it remains one of the few institutions that help hold the world together.

What makes the UNO truly valuable is its efforts. It does not just sit in conference rooms making speeches—it's out there, helping people, whether it is tsunami in Asia, an earthquake in Haiti, or a refugee crisis in Syria, UNO's agencies like UNICEF, WHO and WFP provide life-saving aid where it is

The UNO: The Powerless Peacekeeper (Against the Motion)

The United Nations Organisation (UNO) was established in 1945 after World War II to prevent future wars and promote global peace. However, despite its noble intentions, the UNO has often failed to stop violence or hold powerful nations accountable. Over time, it has become more symbolic than effective, raising doubts about its true purpose.

A major flaw of the UNO is its limited real power. It can pass resolutions and appeal for peace, but meaningful action, especially against powerful countries, is rare. The five permanent members of the Security Council—the USA, the UK, Russia, France and China—can veto any decision, making it impossible to implement fair, balanced solutions. This system favours powerful nations while silencing smaller or developing countries.

Since 1945, the world has seen over 250 wars and armed conflicts. The UNO has failed to prevent

needed most, without discrimination. The organisation stands as a moral guardian for human rights through the Universal declaration of Human Rights and monitors violations worldwide.



Critics may call it imperfect, but perfection is never the standard for progress. The UNO is a growing institution, shaped by the needs of each era. It is still trying to adapt, reform and strive to do better. In an era marked by national self-interest and widespread self-obsession; the UNO reminds us that international cooperation is still possible. It is not flawless, but in a world full of selfish politics, it is one of the few systems still trying to promote peace, dialogue and cooperation over violence and division.

Soni

B.A. (Sem. VI)

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many of them. The Russia-Ukraine war is a recent example, where Russia used its veto to block action against it. Similar silence was observed during the Israel-Gaza conflict, the Iraq invasion of 2003, and the Syrian civil war. In all cases, innocent civilians suffered while the UN remained largely ineffective.



Additionally, the UNO spends billions annually, yet many of its missions are poorly managed. Allegations of abuse by peacekeepers have damaged its credibility. Today, the UNO often serves as a political stage rather than a peacekeeping body. Western powers tend to dominate, while poorer nations are sidelined.

Unless reformed, the UNO may continue to exist without fulfilling its original mission of ensuring global peace and justice.

Anjali

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"The job of the United Nations is to grow more flowers, more smiles and more beauty on the earth."

- Amit Ray

TWIN CANDIDATURE: AN ANALYSIS



Twin candidature generally refers to a situation where a candidate is allowed to contest election for two different constituencies simultaneously in an election. In India, the concept of twin candidature is commonly seen in Lok Sabha and State Assembly elections. The Representation of the People Act, 1951 under Section 33(7) allows a candidate to contest for two constituencies for Lok Sabha or State Assembly elections. But what is the point of contesting for two Constituencies when the candidate, if he wins both seats, must resign from one? Because section 70 of the similar RPA, 1951 provides that the candidate must resign from one seat within 14 days otherwise both the seats shall become vacant.

This practice poses overburden on the Election Commission to contest by Election as well as on the electorate who have to vote again within a

shorter span of time and sometimes it leads to lower voter turnout. As per 2018 Amendment, the candidate must pay a fine of Rs 5 lakh for Lok Sabha elections and Rs 2 lakh for state assembly elections to compensate for the by-election but this does not cover the full cost of conducting by-election. While twin candidature is currently legal in India, it remains highly controversial due to its financial burden, ethical concerns and political exploitation as well as inconvenience to the electorates. Many experts and institutions including the Election Commission believe that reforming or banning this practice could improve electoral integrity.

Gurmeet Sandhu

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INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL MEDIA

*We wake to the glow of a digital light,
A world that never sleeps,
that stretches through night.*

*A tap of the finger, a scroll of the thumb,
A thousand voices, all calling, but none.
The world is right there in a small little box,
A universe spins while the world outside talks.*

*We click and we type, we share and we like,
Our lives on display, our thoughts on the spike.
We filter our faces, we tweak every smile,
Crafting perfection, but for just a while.*

*Behind every picture, a story untold,
A moment we captured, but never quite bold.
In the blur of the screen, we forget what's real,
A friend's perfect vacation or meal.*

*But in the quiet moments, we often retreat,
Wondering if this world is ours to complete.
We live for the likes, the comments, the fame,
A fleeting connection, an unspoken claim.*

*A post goes viral, the world starts to cheer,
But deep down we wonder, "Is anyone near?"
We fight for attention, for validation so sweet,
In a sea of content, we're lost in the beat.*

*We scroll past the pain, the joy, and the grief,
But sometimes it's hard to find true belief.
Are we more than our pictures, our tweets, and our post?
Do we know the ones we love, or just the ones we host?*

*Do we find ourselves in the likes that we get,
Or in the moments we share without any regret?
The filter of life is no longer a lens,
It's a curated version we hide behind, friends.*

*We hide in the hustle, the race for the view,
Forgetting what's real, forgetting what's true.
We're connected, they say, more than ever before,
But have we forgotten what we're living for?*

*The laughter, the touch, the stories we tell,
Is it just a ghost in the social media spell?
Behind every post, behind every tweet,
Is a human heart that yearns to meet.*

*But we've built a world where silence prevails,
Where only the loudest and brightest set sails.
Yet, if we listen closely, there's something to find,
A balance between the screen and the mind.*

*We can be present, and still share our space,
But we must remember to slow down the pace.
For life isn't measured in hashtags and tags,
Or how many likes you collect in bags.*

*It's in moments of pause, in breaths we take,
In how we love, in how we break.
So let's use this tool, but not let it define,
The value of moments, the spark of divine.*

*The real world's outside, with stories to write,
So let's live in the now, and enjoy the light.*



Diksha

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THE VOICELESS AMONG US: A CALL TO ACTION FOR ANIMAL RIGHTS

In the current scenario, humans are exploiting animals rapidly to fulfil their greed. It is rightly said that "We never know the worth of wildlife until they're extinct." Don't you think we are losing our humanity today, showing no sympathy, and putting the next generation in danger? By sacrificing animals and birds such as goats, cows, chicken and sheep, aren't we posing a threat to nature and those creatures who plead with us through their kind gestures to let them live independently?

Today, we stand at a critical intersection where our actions will determine the fate of countless species including our own.

Peril to Animals

As humans we pride ourselves on our empathy, compassion and kindness but when it comes to our treatment with animals, we often fall short of these ideals. Although we are living in the 21st century, having moved from past old dogmatic practices such as caste discrimination and sati practices, we have not abandoned the unbending sacrifice of animals, falsely justified by religious practices. Neither God nor any religious text prescribes specifically the sacrifice of animals. Can we sacrifice our own children in these religious processions? If not, how can we think of sacrificing another's child? The way we love our children, animals too love their young ones. We feel pain from even small injuries; don't you think the animals we kill to satisfy our taste buds feel even more pain? It is high time to reflect on these dangers and disastrous happenings around us. Despite many alternatives for eating, we exploit animals to consume them. Eating animals is not only exploitative but also harmful to human health. Researchers indicate that non-vegetarian food poses dangers such as cancer, heart disease, diabetes, Alzheimer's and salmonella because the human intestine is more similar to that of herbivores and cannot properly digest such food.

Environmental Consequences

Removing key species from ecosystems can have devastating effects, leading to the collapse of entire food chains and loss of ecosystem

resilience. The slaughter of animals also releases toxic chemicals, posing a threat to human health and environment leading to a decline in species populations and threatening our planet's biodiversity. These practices teach future generations that disregard for life is acceptable. The loss of fauna also leads to devastating climate change circumstances. As these animals play a significant role in human lives, their deterioration will affect humans severely as we will not be able to have our essentials without them such as dairy products, woollen clothes etc. Also, reduction of animals, i.e., cows, buffaloes, goats, etc. will increase the grasslands and which will lead to increase in the number to insects in these areas.



Legal Implications

In India, we lack specific constitutional measures to protect animals. The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1960 was enacted to safeguard animals, but it is filled with discrepancies and requires reforms. Given the current level of animal abuse, constitutional provisions are needed to protect animals. It is highly recommended to include a provision for the right to life for animals, either through a new article or by extending the scope of Article 21 of the Indian Constitution which currently deals with the protection of human life and personal liberty. Also, the penalties should be provided in the criminal laws against the persons who slaughter and do cruelty to the animals. Such a provision would be a victory for organisations working for animal rights.

A Call for Action

It is time for us to integrate our relationship with animals and the natural world. We must recognize that animals are sensitive beings, capable of feeling pain, joy and fear, just like humans and must ensure their protection in whatever way possible. We need to have a multidimensional approach to deal with issues concerning animal protection by engaging people and raising awareness by educating them about the negative impacts of animal sacrifice

"Until he extends his circle of compassion to include all living things, man will not himself find peace."

- Albert Schweitzer

in society. Also, there is a huge requirement to stop the animal killings in religious practices by promoting alternative ways. All the suggested majors can be initiated only by advocating the need of robust animal welfare laws under the Indian Constitution and by reforming existing archaic elements of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act. Along with these, efforts are required to involve Animal Rights Organisation that can raise the issues concerning with animal rights in the global arena. But to achieve this, individual efforts are a prerequisite. As it is rightly said, "Your individual efforts are a single drop that can create ripples, inspire others and contribute to a wave of positive change." An emphasis should be made to have such lifestyle choices that promote animal welfare, such as

adopting a plant-based diet and supporting eco-friendly products.

The Way Forward

The voiceless among us are crying out for our help, responsiveness and accomplishment. Now it is our duty to establish a secure environment for these poor beings. It is our ethical responsibility to listen, act and ensure them a peaceful life. Let us join hands to create a society that values and respects the rights of all living beings and ensure a safer, more benevolent world for future generations. The time for change is now. Will you be a part of it?

Ishika Goel

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LIVE BOLDLY: LET GO OFF WORRY AND EMBRACE LIFE'S UNPREDICTABILITY

Life really revolves around two choices: live or die. All we have is a short life, and it begins and ends the same way—we're born needing support, and in our last days, we often need it again. So why are we racing through life, competing to see who's more stressed? Nowadays, it seems like no one can say, "I'm stress-free." Everyone is worried about something, whether it's money, relationships, or something else.

Stress and worry are different. Stress is something you have some control over, and it's your responsibility to manage it. The more you take control, the better you can reduce it. Worry, on the other hand, is about things beyond your control. It's not tied to a present situation, but often linked to the past or future—things you can't change or predict.

We're so busy worrying that we've stopped living our lives. Many of us are stuck in cycles of worry, whether it's about things we can't control, like the past, or situations we can't predict, like bad weather or traffic. Why waste energy on things you can't change? If you got less-than-perfect

grades last semester, why worry? Work harder, improve, and you'll get better results.



Life is unpredictable. We don't even know what the next moment holds, yet we trust the process and move forward. Don't worry about things outside your control. If you like someone, just tell them. The worst outcome is a "no," but what if it's a "yes"? If you want to hike a mountain, go for it. You won't be able to when you're 80! Chase your passions, whether it's a startup or a new career. Don't live in fear of failure or rejection—take the risk and see where it leads.

Worrying won't bring your dreams to life. But taking action just might. Even if things don't work out, at least you won't live with regret. What if that girl liked you back? What if your startup succeeded? You won't know unless you try.

Your life is your own—live it boldly! Worry won't make your dreams come true, but taking risks will.

Harsh Arora

BCA (Sem. VI)

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THE SAGE WITHIN

*The fear to blend, to stay the same,
A hollow lie—a fleeting game.
Perfection calls, yet speaks untrue,
For truth is found in all we do.*

*The sage within knows naught of doubt,
No right, no wrong to dance about.
The sage within hears no demand,
Needs not the touch of judgment's hand.*

*No voice outside can shape your soul,
No gaze define or make you whole.
For those who judge, in truth, reveal
A mirror to the wounds they feel.*

*So let your voice rise, bold and free,
Not bound by when or how to be.
Speak loud before you feel prepared,
For wisdom waits in those who dared.*

*Again, again—this path is clear,
To live, to feel, to hold what's near.
You came for this—to stand, to learn,
To light the fire and let it burn.*

**Tannu**

B.A. (Sem. IV)

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SUNSHINE AMIDST RAIN

*When we are ready-to-be born,
Our destiny is preset to be pricked by the thorn.
You teach us to love without seeking
anything in return.*

*We are told to be tolerant of that dingy dominion.
Our hearts, once full of love, now heavy with pain
Waiting for the sunshine amidst the heavy rain.
But we spread our wings, defying gravity's hold,
Soaring high into the limitless gold.*

*No matter how great is their feat,
We must not submit to defeat.*

*Rise like wildfires, fierce and free.
Our voices loud and spirits like deep-rooted tree.*

*With roots of strength and heart aglow,
We rise, unbroken, to forever grow.*

**Diksha**

B.A. English Hons. (Sem. IV)

Roll No. 1230192003

MOTHER IS MY EVERYTHING

*She carried me with love and grace,
A quiet strength upon her face.
Before I spoke, before I cried,
She knew my need, she stood beside.*

*She held my hand through every fall,
And came to help with every call.
Her arms, a shelter in the storm,
So full of care, so soft, so warm.*

*She woke in nights when I was ill,
She stayed awake, yet calm and still.
No sleep, no rest—yet not a sigh,
just gentle words and lullaby.*

*She taught me how to stand so tall,
To rise again from every fall.
She cheered me on through joy and pain,
her love a balm, her faith a chain.*

*She bore the weight of every tear,
She smiled through every hidden fear.
Her dreams, she put aside for mine,
And lit my world with light divine.*

*In every prayer her voice I hear,
In every silence she is near.
Though time may pass, and I may roam,
her love will always bring me home.*

*So here I stand, because she stood,
She gave me all, she gave me good.
No crown, no throne, no angel wing,
Could match the love my mom would bring.*

**Anubhavi**

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THE JOY OF NATURE: A SIMPLE GUIDE

Nature is all around us, and it brings a special joy that can lift our spirits and calm our minds. Whether it is the green trees, colorful flowers, or the sound of birds singing, there is something magical about being outdoors. Here is a simple look at why nature is important and how we can enjoy it more.

Why Nature Matters

- ◆ **Health Benefits:** Spending time in nature is good for our health. It can reduce stress, improve our mood and even help us feel more energetic. Studies show that people who spend time outdoors are often happier.
- ◆ **Connection:** Nature makes us feel connected to the world. Seeing how plants grow, watching animals play and feeling the sun on our skin reminds us that we are part of something bigger.
- ◆ **Learning:** Nature offers endless opportunities to learn. From understanding how ecosystems work to appreciating biodiversity, there is so much knowledge to gain from the environment.

How to Enjoy Nature

- ◆ **Go for a Walk:** One of the easiest ways to enjoy nature is by taking a walk in a park or along a trail. Notice the colours of the leaves, the shapes of the clouds, and listen to the sounds around you.

- ◆ **Gardening:** Starting a small garden at home can be a fulfilling way to connect with nature. Planting flowers, herbs, or vegetables allows us to watch life grow and change. 
- ◆ **Bird Watching:** Take some time to observe birds in your area. You can start by simply looking out of your window or visiting a local park. Bring a notebook to jot down the different species you see.
- ◆ **Picnics:** Gathering with friends or family for a picnic in a park can create wonderful memories. Bring some food, a blanket, and enjoy the natural surroundings together.
- ◆ **Mindfulness:** Practice mindfulness in nature. Sit quietly and focus on breathing. Pay attention to the sights, sounds and smells around us. This can be a great way to relax and recharge.

Nature has a unique way of bringing joy and peace to our lives. By taking time to appreciate the world around us, we can improve our well-being and create lasting memories. So, step outside, take a deep breath and enjoy the beauty that nature has to offer.

Rohan

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HOW DOES GLOBALISATION IMPACT NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY

Globalisation and national sovereignty have a complex and often contentious relationship. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the traditional notion of national sovereignty is being challenged. National sovereignty refers to the authority of a state to govern itself without external interference. However, globalisation has introduced new actors, institutions, and processes that have eroded the absolute control of states over their territories, laws, and policies.

Economic Interdependence: A Double-Edged Sword

One of the most significant impacts of globalisation on national sovereignty is economic interdependence. Countries are no longer isolated economies; they are part of a global market where goods, services, capital, and labour flow across borders. This interdependence has several implications for national sovereignty:

- **Reduced Control Over National Economies:**

Governments find it challenging to regulate their economies independently when international



trade policies, multinational corporations, and global financial markets play significant roles.

- ◆ **Vulnerability to Global Economic Shifts:** Economic crises in one part of the world can have ripple effects globally, limiting a state's ability to shield its economy from external shocks.
- ◆ **Pressure to Conform to Global Standards:** To attract foreign investment and trade, states often adopt international standards and practices, which can dilute their economic policies.

The case of India's economic liberalisation in the 1990s is a prime example of globalisation's impact on national sovereignty. India opened its doors to foreign investment, reduced trade barriers, and embraced market-oriented reforms. While these changes spurred economic growth and development, they also meant that India had to align its policies with global economic trends and institutions like the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

The Rise of Non-State Actors

Globalisation has also led to the emergence of non-state actors, such as multinational corporations, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), and international institutions, which wield significant influence over global affairs. These actors can challenge national sovereignty in various ways:

- ◆ **Multinational Corporations:** With operations spanning multiple countries, these corporations can influence national policies, labour laws, and environmental regulations.
- ◆ **NGOs and Civil Society:** NGOs often advocate for human rights, environmental protection, and social justice, sometimes clashing with state policies.
- ◆ **International Organisations:** Institutions like the United Nations, the IMF, and the WTO play a crucial role in shaping global policies and practices, which can limit the autonomy of states.

The Transformation of Sovereignty

In response to the challenges posed by globalisation, the concept of sovereignty is undergoing a transformation. The traditional notion of absolute sovereignty is giving way to a more nuanced understanding of sovereignty as a shared or "pooled" concept. This means that states are willing to cede some control to participate in the global order and address common challenges.

The European Union (EU) is a prime example of this shift. EU member states have transferred significant powers to a supranational organisation in exchange for economic benefits, political stability, and security. This transfer of decision-making authority has led to tensions, as seen with the United Kingdom's decision to leave the EU (Brexit), citing a desire to reclaim control over its laws, borders, and economic policies.

The Enduring Role of Nation-States

Despite the challenges posed by globalisation, nation-states continue to play a crucial role in the global order. They remain the primary actors in international relations, responsible for ensuring the security, welfare, and well-being of their citizens.

To sum up, globalisation has significantly impacted national sovereignty, challenging the traditional notion of absolute control. However, this does not mean that nation-states are becoming irrelevant. Instead, they are adapting to the new realities of globalisation, sharing sovereignty, and collaborating with other actors to address common challenges. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the concept of sovereignty will continue to evolve, reflecting the changing dynamics of global governance.

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GAMES, GAMES, EVERYWHERE!

Games, games, everywhere,
Fun and play, without a care.
Run and jump, and dance with glee,
Playing games is fun for me!
Hide and seek, behind the tree,
Tag, you're it, come and see.
Board games, with pieces so bright,
Chutes and ladders, day or night.
Video games, on the screen so wide,
Mario and Sonic, side by side.

Puzzles and brain teasers,
to solve with care,
Games, games, everywhere!
Let's play outside, in the sun's warm light,
Ride bikes, and play ball, with all our might.
Games bring joy, and happy cheer,
Let's play games, every single year!



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HUMAN RIGHTS AND FOREIGN POLICY: A DELICATE BALANCE

As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, the intersection of human rights and foreign policy has become a critical issue for governments, international organisations, and civil society. The promotion and protection of human rights are fundamental to ensuring dignity, justice, and equality for all individuals. However, the pursuit of national interests and strategic objectives often complicates the advancement of human rights in foreign policy. Here we are exploring the complex relationship between human rights and foreign policy, examining the challenges, opportunities, and implications of prioritising human rights in international relations.

The Evolution of Human Rights in Foreign Policy

The concept of human rights has been integral to international relations since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948. The UDHR established a broad range of civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights that are universal and inalienable. Since then, numerous international human rights instruments have been developed, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR). In the aftermath of World War II, human rights were primarily seen as a moral and ethical imperative, rather than a central component of

foreign policy. However, as the Cold War unfolded, human rights became increasingly politicised, with Western governments using human rights as a tool to criticize Soviet bloc countries. The end of the Cold War marked a significant shift in the role of human rights in foreign policy. The collapse of authoritarian regimes and the emergence of new democracies created opportunities for the promotion of human rights and the rule of law. The establishment of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in 1993 further solidified the importance of human rights in international relations.



Challenges to Prioritising Human Rights in Foreign Policy

Despite the growing recognition of the importance of human rights in foreign policy, numerous challenges persist:

- ◆ National Interests vs. Human Rights: Governments often prioritize national interests, such as security, trade, and strategic alliances, over human rights concerns. This can lead to compromises on human rights principles, particularly in relations with authoritarian or strategically important countries.
- ◆ Cultural Relativism: The notion of cultural relativism, which posits that human rights are culturally specific and not universally

applicable, can be used to justify human rights abuses.

- ◆ **Double Standards:** Governments may apply different human rights standards to different countries, depending on their strategic interests or political relationships.
- ◆ **Limited Leverage:** Governments may lack the leverage or influence to effect meaningful human rights change in other countries.

Opportunities for Advancing Human Rights in Foreign Policy

Despite these challenges, there are opportunities for advancing human rights in foreign policy:

- ◆ **Multilateral Cooperation:** International organisations, such as the United Nations, the European Union, and the Council of Europe, provide frameworks for cooperation and coordination on human rights issues.
- ◆ **Civil Society Engagement:** Civil society organisations, human rights defenders, and social movements can play a crucial role in promoting human rights and holding governments accountable.
- ◆ **Economic Leverage:** Governments can use economic incentives, such as trade agreements or foreign aid, to promote human rights reforms.
- ◆ **Diplomatic Engagement:** Governments can engage in diplomatic efforts, such as quiet diplomacy or public statements, to promote human rights and condemn abuses.

The Spectrum of Approaches

States adopt diverse approaches to integrating human rights into their foreign policy. Some champion a "values-based" approach, actively promoting human rights through diplomatic pressure, sanctions, and aid conditionality. Others prioritise "constructive engagement," favouring dialogue and cooperation to encourage gradual improvements. Still others adopt a more pragmatic stance, prioritising national interests and minimizing intervention in the internal affairs of other states.

Case Studies: Human Rights in Foreign Policy
Several case studies illustrate the complexities and challenges of prioritising human rights in foreign policy:

China: The Chinese government's human rights record has been a subject of concern for many years. However, China's economic and strategic importance has led many governments to prioritize trade and investment over human rights concerns.

Saudi Arabia: The Saudi government's human rights record has been criticized, particularly with regard to women's rights and freedom of expression. However, Saudi Arabia's strategic importance in the Middle East and its role as a major oil producer has led many governments to maintain close relations despite human rights concerns.

Myanmar: The Myanmar government's human rights record has been a subject of concern, particularly with regard to the treatment of the Rohingya minority. However, Myanmar's strategic importance in Southeast Asia and its potential as a major economic player have led many governments to engage with the government despite human rights concerns.

Implications and Future Directions

The intersection of human rights and foreign policy has significant implications for international relations, global governance, and human dignity:

- ◆ **Reconciling National Interests and Human Rights:** Governments must find ways to reconcile their national interests with their human rights obligations, recognizing that promoting human rights is essential to long-term stability and security.
- ◆ **Strengthening Multilateral Cooperation:** International organisations and multilateral frameworks must be strengthened to promote cooperation and coordination on human rights issues.
- ◆ **Empowering Civil Society:** Civil society organisations and human rights defenders

"The true measure of the success of a nation's foreign policy is how it treats its own citizens." - Shashi Tharoor

must be empowered to promote human rights and hold governments accountable.

- ◆ Promoting Human Rights and Education and awareness: Human rights education and awareness must be promoted to foster a culture of human rights and accountability.

The Evolving Landscape

The 21st century has witnessed a growing emphasis on human rights in foreign policy. The rise of international criminal law, the increasing prominence of human rights NGOs, and the spread of social media have all contributed to this trend. However, challenges remain, including the resurgence of authoritarianism, the rise of nationalism, and the complex consequences of globalisation. In conclusion, the relationship between human rights and foreign policy is a dynamic and evolving field, fraught with complexities and ethical dilemmas. While the

ideal of a world where all states consistently prioritize human rights remains elusive, the growing recognition of their universality and the increasing interconnectedness of our world necessitate a more integrated approach. Balancing national interests with the imperative to protect fundamental rights requires a nuanced strategy, one that acknowledges the challenges of sovereignty, cultural diversity, and the practical limitations of foreign policy tools. Moving forward, a commitment to transparency, accountability, and consistent application of human rights standards, coupled with strengthened international cooperation and a robust civil society is crucial to ensuring that human rights are not merely inspirational ideals, but a tangible reality for all.

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THEN AND NOW

*In childhood days so wild and free,
We danced beneath the old oak tree.
No clocks to chase, no weight to bear,
Just open skies and messy hair.
We built up forts with sheets and chairs,
Made pirates out of wooden stairs.
Our only cares were scraped-up knees,
And catching whispers on the breeze.
But time moves on, and dreams must shift,
The magic fades, the burdens lift.
Now papers stack and deadlines glare,*

*And laughter hides beneath the care.
We trade our swings for office seats,
The playground for the crowded streets.
Yet still inside, that child remains—
Who longs for sun, and dancing rains.
So, when the world feels cold and tight,
Close your eyes—and chase the light.*



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HARD WORK: THE TRUE STRENGTH OF YOUTH

*In the glow of dawn's embrace,
Young hearts awaken, dreams to chase,
With fire in their eyes, they rise to greet,
The world before them, a canvas sweet.
Hands are calloused, yet spirits soar,
Each struggle a stepping stone to more,
In fields of labour, under sun's warm rays,
They cultivate hope in countless ways.
Sweat on their brows, they toil with grace,
Finding their purpose, their rightful place,
For in every challenge, in each heavy lift,*

*Lies the diamond of knowledge,
the ultimate gift.
Their dreams, like seeds
in a fertile ground,
Yield blossoms of passion,
vibrant and profound,
Through trials and triumphs, they learn to be wise,
In the heart of hard work, true strength lies.*



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THE SOCIAL FABRIC OF MARRIAGE

Marriage has always been one of the most significant events in the lives of individuals. Marriage has always been associated with family, a union of two persons who create one unit and give birth to other people. With the flow of time the people's values are changing and an attitude to necessity of marriage has become a little bit different as well. Now-a-days both men and women have stopped thinking of it as of something important or truly valuable. One of the reasons is sex rivalry. It has always been widespread that the couple of people who have been dating for a long period of time will once think of getting married, especially when their relatives and friends pay too much interest on their relationships and constantly ask about their plans for the future. Sometimes, both partners may feel pressure from people around and start worrying about others' opinions, which accelerates their decision to get married. Is marriage so valuable nowadays? This is the burning issue for lots of young people around the globe who are becoming older, usually above the age 25-30. Generally, getting married for a woman used to mean gaining her financial security and access to numerous legal rights. However, the growth of a feminist movement established the legal rights for women, so that the value of marriage became less important for them. They can easily get higher education and prestigious workplaces as well, which helps them earn a living and be successful in a society. Also, there is no longer a necessity in a marriage license to visit the partner when the one is in the hospital. The other side of marriage is that it doesn't guarantee anything,

even if the relationships are signed and sealed in a document. On many occasions, a woman is more likely to put hopes on marriage believing that it will give her confidence in the relationships, namely increase the chances of not being cheated by a man. Nevertheless, that's all time's illusion. The man who doesn't respect its partner and their relations will be able to have some extra relations no matter the status legally documented. Another fear of the past times for most women was not to get married when they are ready to give birth to a child. Nowadays, it is no longer a terrifying fact for a woman to remain alone and bring up a child on her own. Moreover, the number of unmarried women who give birth to children is growing up every day. Children who are brought up by a single parent may be not less happy than those from families where two partners made a wrong decision when they got married. Usually, passion and love "until the death do us part" fades away within the first three years after the step into a new period of life is made. Marriage doesn't guarantee security in a relationship, neither it is important for both women and man in a modern world to get married. Nowadays, marriage does not provide the legal rights that are vitally significant. Marriage is a formal thing more than a necessary one. Trust is the only thing that gives people security, reliable relationships and long-term happiness.



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WHY YOU CAN'T BE HER

*"Why don't laugh like the rest?
Her mother sighted hands on her chest."
Why stay away, why walk alone?
Can't you just be like those you're known?"
She tried to mould her, shape her tight,
Push her into the world's own light.
"Confidence, grace –why can't you see?
Be the girl you're meant to be!
But the daughter saw beyond her words,*

*Past the sights, past the scolding hurt.
She saw the dreams her mother lost,
The silent weight, the hidden cost.
Years flew by, she made her way,
Strong and free, she had her say.
Now her mother, eyes so bright
Smiles and whispers, "You were right".*



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"A mother's treasure is her daughter." – Catherine Pulsifer

QUOTES TO CELEBRATE READING



"I read for pleasure and that is the moment I learn the most." -Margaret Atwood

"Keep reading. It's one of the most marvelous adventures that anyone can have." -Lloyd Alexander

"Reading gives us some place to go when we have to stay where we are." -Mason Cooley

"Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body." - Joseph Addison"

"Reading is the fruitful miracle of a communication in the midst of solitude." -Marcel Proust

"Think before you speak. Read before you think." -Fran Lebowitz

"A good book is an event in my life." -Stendhal

"A writer only begins a book. A reader finishes it." -Samuel Johnson

"Books are a uniquely portable magic." -Stephen King

"There is no friend as loyal as a book."

-Ernest Hemingway

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FAIR FRIENDSHIP: THE HEARTBEAT OF CONNECTION

In a world that often feels fast-paced and superficial, true friendship stands as a beacon of authenticity and connection. It is a bond that transcends the mundane, a relationship built on trust, understanding and mutual respect. True friends are those who see you not just for who you are, but for who you can become, encouraging your growth while accepting your flaws.

Honesty lies at the heart of true friendship. It is a willingness to share thoughts and feelings without the fear of judgment. Friends listen not just to respond but to understand, creating a safe space where vulnerabilities can be revealed. It is in these moments of openness that the foundation of trust is fortified, turning acquaintances into lifelong companions.

In addition, fair friendship thrives on unconditional support. No matter how far apart we may be, or how much time has passed, there is a thread of connection that remains unbroken. True friends celebrate their successes with as much joy as they console in times of sorrow. They offer their presence, whether in laughter or in silence, proving that sometimes, simply being there is the greatest gift of all.

Loyalty is another cornerstone of a genuine friendship. It is standing by each other in the face of adversity, defending one another against negativity, and always having each other's backs.

This unwavering support creates a refuge of comfort in which both friends can thrive, free from the burdens of judgment or pretense. Moreover, true friendship encourages authenticity.

Each person is free to be their truest self—quirks, dreams, fears and all. This acceptance fosters an environment where individuals can explore their identities, knowing they are embraced for who they are, not for who they are expected to be.

All things considered, the beauty of fair friendship lies in its ability to evolve. As life unfolds and pathways change, good friends adapt together, navigating the twists and turns with resilience and grace. They celebrate new chapters, whether that be career changes, new relationships, or moving to new places, all while cherishing the shared history that brought them together. True friendship is, undoubtedly, a rare and precious gift. It nurtures our spirits, enriches our lives and reminds us of the incredible power of human connection. In the journey of life, it is these threads of deep, authentic friendships that add color, depth and warmth to our journey, reminding us that, in the end, we are never truly alone.



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COLLEGE LIFE COMES TO AN END



*All things around were strange and queer,
But someone said that there was nothing to fear.
Meeting many friends, choosing our majors,
finalising
our carriers and preparing for the challenges of the
real world.
Lots of lectures and lots of pressure
I can't bear it as a fresher
With a happy heart I attended every hour
Even though it tasted sour.
The college years are genuinely surprising and a
wonderful point in life where we take mature steps
towards our future.
There were exciting moments along with
stressful, anxious and victorious moments.
In college you are in a protective environment
Parents and teachers are there to on your path.
And the teachers taught us deeply
We learned it completely.
Accidentally learned the lecture while scrolling
through Instagram in class
The nights that turned into mornings*

*With friends that turned into family.
What has mattered to me the most in
these three
years is the kind of people I came across.
The family that I found here has been the best
thing ever happened to me.
The Course in which I will get my degree seems to
be the most knowledgeable one.
My eyes are trying to hide my tears
My face is trying to keep on smile
My mind is trying to accept the reality and my soul is
waiting for spending my last few good moments
with my buddies.
College is the place where moments became
memories that remain etched forever in our hearts.
Final lap around campus as a student
Forever grateful for the college memories.
If I have one wish
I will ask for this college life again.*

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LITTLE MINDS, MASSIVE FEELINGS: SUPPORTING CHILDREN'S MENTAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Can you imagine waking up every morning feeling empty, hopeless and disconnected from the world?

For many youngsters, this is the harsh reality of living with depression. As a society, we often fail to recognise the subtle signs of struggle, leaving vulnerable individuals to suffer in silence. This article seeks to understand the intricacies of depression and suicide among youngsters.

Depression and suicide among youngsters are often linked to various factors, including social media factors and cyber bullying, which can lead to decreased self-esteem and online harassment. Academic stress and unrealistic expectations also contribute along with family dynamics and relationship issues, such as parental conflict and lack of emotional support. Additionally, peer influence and social isolation, trauma, and adverse childhood experiences can further worsen risk.

These factors can interact and intensify one another, creating a complex web of challenges that young people may struggle to navigate.

Depression in youngsters can manifest through various emotional, behavioral, cognitive, and physical changes. These changes include mood swings, feelings of sadness, emptiness, hopelessness, anxiety or worry, withdrawal from social activities, changes in appetite, insomnia, fatigue, difficulty in concentrating, distorted thoughts, negative self-talk, suicidal thoughts, headaches, stomachaches, and many more. Recognising these signs is crucial for early intervention and support. Breaking the silence around mental health requires collective effort. Encourage open conversations by creating safe spaces, listening actively and adopting non-judgmental attitude. Reduce stigma through



"Children are not things to be moulded. but people to be unfolded." – Jess Lair

education, awareness, and challenging negative stereotypes. Build resilience by teaching coping skills, problem solving strategies, and self-care practices. Empower individuals to seek help by sharing stories of recovery and resilience. Together, we can foster a supportive environment where youngsters feel comfortable discussing their struggles and seeking assistance.

The Indian government has taken several initiatives to tackle mental health-related issues and prevent suicides like the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP), District Mental Health Programme (DMHP), Suicide Prevention Policy, etc. The government has also set up a 24/7 helpline to provide a psychological support to those affected.

In conclusion, depression and suicide among youngsters demand immediate attention and collective action. By undertaking the factors contributing to these issues, recognising the signs and symptoms, and seeking help, we can work together to prevent tragedies. As individuals, parents, educators, and policymakers, let's prioritise mental health education, increase access to resources and support research and awareness initiatives. So, let's join forces to create a supporting environment where youngsters feel empowered to discuss their struggles and seek help.

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: PHILOSOPHY PREACHED THROUGH PROVERBS



"Brevity is the soul of wit."

Source: Hamlet

Meaning: Being concise is the essence of intelligence and humour.

"Cowards die many times before their deaths; the valiant never taste of death but once."

Source: Julius Caesar

Meaning: Fearful people suffer constantly, while the brave face death only once.

"Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none."

Source: All's Well That Ends Well

Meaning: Be kind to everyone, cautious with your trust, and strive to harm no one.

"Men at some time are masters of their fates."

Source: Julius Caesar

Meaning: People can shape their own destinies.

"Parting is such sweet sorrow."

Source: Romeo and Juliet

Meaning: Saying goodbye is painful yet filled with the sweetness of love.

"Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them."

Source: Twelfth Night

Meaning: Greatness comes in different ways—by birth, by effort, or by circumstance.

"The better part of Valour is Discretion."

Source: Henry IV, Part 1

Meaning: True courage often means knowing when to avoid danger.

Sometimes, it is wiser to be cautious than to take bold risks.

"There is nothing either good or bad, but thinking makes it so."

Source: Hamlet

Meaning: Morality is subjective—perspective defines what we label as good or bad.

"This above all: to thine own self be true."

Source: Hamlet

Meaning: Be honest and authentic with yourself.

"We are such stuff as dreams are made on, and our little life is rounded with a sleep."

Source: The Tempest

Meaning: Life is fragile and dreamlike, ending in death.

"What's done is done."

Source: Macbeth

Meaning: The past cannot be changed; it is best to move forward.

"What's in a name? That which we call a rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

Source: Romeo and Juliet

Meaning: A name does not change the essence of a thing.

Pooja

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Harmony

हिंदी प्रखण्ड

प्राध्यापक सम्पादक : डॉ जय कुमार
छात्र सम्पादक : जगदीप



मधुर-मधुर मेरे दीपक जल!
युग-युग प्रतिदिन प्रतिक्षण प्रतिपल
प्रियतम का पथ आलोकित कर!

- महादेवी वर्मा

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सम्पादकीय

प्रिय पाठकों,

आपके हाथों में दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल की वार्षिकी पत्रिका 'हॉरमनी' का नवीनतम अंक है-जो केवल एक प्रकाशन नहीं, बल्कि हमारे विद्यार्थियों की कल्पनाओं, विचारों और संवेदनाओं का जीवंत प्रतिबिंब है। यह पत्रिका वर्षभर की अकादमिक और सह-पाठ्यचर्यात्मक गतिविधियों का संकलन ही नहीं, बल्कि रचनात्मक विचारों और साहित्यिक सृजन की एक समृद्ध परंपरा का वाहक है। जब कोई युवा मन पहली बार अपनी लेखनी से शब्दों को आकार देता है, तो वह केवल लिखता नहीं-वह अपने भीतर की दुनिया को पाठकों से साझा करता है। यही वह क्षण होता है जब शिक्षा, केवल सूचना नहीं, बल्कि अभिव्यक्ति और अनुभव का माध्यम बन जाती है। 'हॉरमनी' इसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति करता है-विद्यार्थियों को मंच देना, जहाँ वे सोच सकें, सवाल कर सकें, अनुभव बाँट सकें और अपनी सृजनशीलता को आकार दे सकें। इस अंक में प्रकाशित कविताएँ, कहानियाँ, लघुकथाएँ, निबंध और विचार-लेख न केवल साहित्यिक सौंदर्य से समृद्ध हैं, बल्कि सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक और समकालीन मुद्दों के प्रति विद्यार्थियों की जागरूकता का भी प्रमाण हैं।

इन रचनाओं में नयेपन के साथ-साथ परंपराओं के प्रति सम्मान, भविष्य की चिंता के साथ वर्तमान की समझ, और भावनाओं के साथ बुद्धिमत्ता की झलक स्पष्ट दिखाई देती है। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल एक ऐसा शैक्षणिक संस्थान है जहाँ केवल विषयों का अध्ययन नहीं होता, बल्कि चरित्र, चेतना और संस्कारों का निर्माण भी होता है। यहाँ की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हॉरमनी' इसी शैक्षिक दर्शन को लेखनी के माध्यम से मूर्त रूप देती है। हिन्दी, अंग्रेज़ी, पंजाबी और संस्कृत भाषाओं में सृजित सामग्री इस बात का प्रमाण है कि हमारे विद्यार्थियों में भाषायी विविधता के साथ-साथ विचारों की गहराई भी है। इस रचनात्मक प्रयास के पीछे एक समर्पित टीम का श्रम, संयोजन और मार्गदर्शन रहा है। मैं विशेष रूप से कॉलेज प्रशासन का आभार प्रकट करता हूँ, जिनके प्रोत्साहन के बिना यह कार्य संभव न होता। साथ ही, हिन्दी विभाग एवं अन्य संकायों के सहयोगी शिक्षकों तथा समर्पित छात्रों को भी साधुवाद, जिन्होंने इस अंक को आकार देने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

यह पत्रिका पाठकों के लिए केवल पढ़ने योग्य सामग्री नहीं, बल्कि सोचने, समझने और खुद को तलाशने का अवसर भी प्रदान करती है। मैं आप सभी से आग्रह करता हूँ कि इसे केवल एक प्रकाशन न मानें, बल्कि इसे विद्यार्थियों की आवाज़, उनके भावनात्मक अनुभवों और सामाजिक दृष्टिकोण का मंच समझें और इसे प्रोत्साहित करें। आइए, इस सृजन यात्रा में हम सब सहभागी बनें, नए विचारों को जन्म दें, साहित्य को समृद्ध करें और 'हॉरमनी' को ज्ञान, रचनात्मकता और संवाद का एक जीवंत मंच बनाए रखें।

सादर!

डॉ जय कुमार
हिन्दी विभाग

छात्र-सम्पादकीय

नमस्कार!



यह मेरे लिए अत्यंत गौरव और आनंद का क्षण है कि मुझे दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हॉरमनी' में इस बार छात्र सम्पादकीय लिखने का सौभाग्य प्राप्त हुआ है। यह वही पत्रिका है जिसमें बीते वर्षों में मेरी कुछ रचनाएँ प्रकाशित हुई थीं और जिनका प्रकाशन मात्र ही मेरे लिए किसी उपलब्धि से कम नहीं था।

आज जब मुझे इस पत्रिका के सम्पादन में अपनी भूमिका निभाने का अवसर मिला है, तो यह एहसास अत्यंत प्रेरणादायक और आत्मगौरव से भरा हुआ है। इस अवसर पर मैं महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्या डॉ. आशिमा गक्खड़ जी, सभी शिक्षकों और विशेष रूप से हिन्दी विभाग का हृदय से आभार प्रकट करता हूँ, जिनके प्रोत्साहन और मार्गदर्शन के बिना यह संभव नहीं हो पाता। साहित्य केवल शब्दों का मेल नहीं होता, वह समाज की आत्मा को प्रतिबिंबित करता है। यह हमारे विचारों, भावनाओं, अनुभवों और समय की धड़कनों को शब्दों के माध्यम से जीवंत करता है। जैसा कि कहा गया है- 'साहित्य समाज का दर्पण होता है,' यह दर्पण न केवल दिखाता है, बल्कि चेतना भी जाग्रत करता है। समाज साहित्य को जन्म देता है, और साहित्य समाज को दिशा। दोनों का यह पारस्परिक संबंध अत्यंत गहरा, संवेदनशील और परिवर्तनशील होता है। जिस प्रकार जल की बूँदें मिलकर सागर बनाती हैं, उसी प्रकार एक महान साहित्यकार की यात्रा भी छोटी-छोटी रचनाओं से प्रारंभ होती है। 'हॉरमनी' जैसी पत्रिका इन रचनात्मक प्रयासों को एक मंच प्रदान करती है, जिससे विद्यार्थियों की कल्पनाशक्ति को दिशा और विस्तार मिलता है।

यह मंच न केवल उनकी रचनात्मकता को प्रकट करता है, बल्कि उन्हें आत्मविश्वास भी प्रदान करता है। हर छात्र जिसने अपनी रचना के माध्यम से इस अंक में भागीदारी निभाई है, वास्तव में वह साहित्य के महासागर की ओर पहला आत्मीय कदम बढ़ा चुका है। मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है कि इन प्रयासों से प्रेरित होकर भविष्य में कई छात्र श्रेष्ठ साहित्यकार बनकर उभरेंगे और समाज के चिंतन में अपनी भूमिका निभाएंगे। भाषा किसी भी व्यक्ति की भावनाओं को अभिव्यक्त करने का सबसे सशक्त माध्यम होती है। एक शिशु जब बूँदा होता है, तो वह रोकर अपनी भावनाएँ व्यक्त करता है, और माँ बिना बोले उसके मनोभावों को समझ जाती है। जब वही बच्चा बड़ा होकर बोलना सीखता है, तो भाषा के माध्यम से वह अपने विचार स्पष्ट रूप से प्रकट करता है। यही भाषा, विशेषकर हिन्दी, हमारे विचारों, संस्कृति और संवेदनाओं की अभिव्यक्ति का माध्यम बनती है। हमें गर्व है कि 'हॉरमनी' में प्रकाशित रचनाएँ हिन्दी भाषा में हैं, जिससे न केवल हमारी मातृभाषा का गौरव बढ़ता है, बल्कि विद्यार्थियों में भाषायी आत्मविश्वास भी विकसित होता है। इस अंक में विद्यार्थियों ने साहित्य की विविध विधाओं-कविता, कहानी, गीत, लघुकथा, निबंध, व्यंग्य, आदि के माध्यम से अपनी रचनात्मकता का परिचय दिया है। इनमें से कई विद्यार्थियों का यह पहला प्रयास है, प्रसिद्ध हिंदी कवि हरिवंश राय बच्चन जी ने कहा है-

‘लोहा ज्यों-ज्यों तपता है,
उतना प्रखर निखरता है।’

इसी भावना के साथ मैं सभी रचनाकार साथियों को हृदय से बधाई और शुभकामनाएँ देता हूँ। उन्होंने अपने भीतर की अनुभूतियों, विचारों और कल्पनाओं को शब्दों में ढालकर इस पत्रिका को जीवंत बनाया है। अंत में, मैं पुनः महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्या डॉ. आशिमा गक्खड़, शिक्षकगण, प्रशासनिक एवं तकनीकी कर्मचारियों का हार्दिक धन्यवाद करता हूँ, जिनके प्रत्यक्ष एवं परोक्ष सहयोग से 'हॉरमनी' का यह अंक संभव हो सका। आप सभी पाठकों से भी अनुरोध है कि इस पत्रिका को केवल पढ़ें नहीं, बल्कि इसमें समाहित भावनाओं और विचारों को आत्मसात करें और भविष्य में रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति की ओर प्रेरित हों।

सादर,

जगदीप

एम. ए. (हिंदी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा: अतीत से भविष्य की ओर

भारत को विश्वगुरु की संज्ञा यूँ ही नहीं मिली। भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा केवल सूचनाओं का संकलन नहीं, बल्कि जीवन के प्रत्येक पक्ष को समग्रता से समझने और उसे आत्मसात करने की एक जीवंत प्रक्रिया रही है। यह परंपरा वेदों, उपनिषदों, दर्शनों, आयुर्वेद, खगोलशास्त्र, गणित, व्याकरण, योग, कला और साहित्य जैसे अनगिनत विषयों को समाहित किए हुए है। भारतीय ज्ञान न केवल तर्क और अनुभव पर आधारित रहा, बल्कि आत्मा, प्रकृति और ब्रह्मांड के गूढ़ रहस्यों को भी समझने का प्रयास किया। आज, जब वैश्विक स्तर पर भारतीय चिंतन और ज्ञान-विज्ञान की पुनर्प्रासंगिकता बढ़ रही है, तब इस परंपरा को गहराई से समझना और उसका आधुनिक संदर्भों में मूल्यांकन करना आवश्यक हो जाता है।

प्राचीन भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के स्तंभ

1. वेद और उपनिषद: ज्ञान का मूल स्रोत-

वेद भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के मूल आधार हैं। ऋग्वेद, यजुर्वेद, सामवेद और अथर्ववेद चार वेदों में न केवल आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान बल्कि विज्ञान, चिकित्सा, खगोलशास्त्र और गणित से संबंधित सूत्र भी मिलते हैं। उपनिषद् भारतीय दर्शन का सार हैं, जो आत्मा, ब्रह्म और जीवन के गूढ़ रहस्यों पर प्रकाश डालते हैं। “अहम् ब्रह्मास्मि” और “तत्त्वमसि” जैसे महावाक्य जीवन की गहरी सच्चाइयों को प्रकट करते हैं। वेदांग (शिक्षा, कल्प, व्याकरण, निरुक्त, छंद और ज्योतिष) वेदों को समझने के लिए आवश्यक ज्ञान प्रदान करते हैं।

2. भारतीय दर्शन: तर्क और आत्मानुभूति का समन्वय-

भारतीय दर्शन केवल कल्पनाओं पर आधारित नहीं था, बल्कि यह तर्क, अनुभव और ध्यान पर आधारित एक सशक्त प्रणाली थी। छह प्रमुख दर्शनों ने भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा को वैज्ञानिक आधार प्रदान किया-

- » न्याय- तर्क और प्रमाण आधारित ज्ञान।
- » वैशेषिक- भौतिक जगत और परमाणुओं का विश्लेषण।
- » सांख्य- सृष्टि की उत्पत्ति और प्रकृति-पुरुष का सिद्धांत।
- » योग- आत्मसंयम और आध्यात्मिक विकास की पद्धति।
- » पूर्व मीमांसा- वैदिक कर्मकांड और यज्ञ पर आधारित।
- » वेदांत- अद्वैत, द्वैत और विशिष्टाद्वैत जैसे सिद्धांतों से युक्त।

3. गणित और खगोलशास्त्र: भारत का अमूल्य योगदान-

- » भारतीय गणितज्ञों ने शून्य, अंक पद्धति, बीजगणित, त्रिकोणमिति और कलन का विकास किया।
- » आर्यभट्ट ने शून्य की अवधारणा दी और पृथ्वी की परिधि का अनुमान लगाया।
- » ब्रह्मगुप्त ने ऋणात्मक संख्याओं और शून्य पर गणितीय कार्य किया।
- » भास्कराचार्य ने कलन (Calculus) के कुछ मूलभूत सिद्धांत प्रतिपादित किए।
- » वराहमिहिर ने खगोलशास्त्र में उल्लेखनीय कार्य किया।

4. आयुर्वेद और योग: स्वास्थ्य का भारतीय विज्ञान

आयुर्वेद केवल चिकित्सा पद्धति नहीं, बल्कि शरीर, मन और आत्मा के संतुलन का विज्ञान है। चरक संहिता और सुश्रुत संहिता आज भी चिकित्सा जगत में प्रासंगिक हैं। योग केवल व्यायाम नहीं, बल्कि

मानसिक और आध्यात्मिक अनुशासन की पद्धति है, जिसे पतंजलि के योगसूत्रों में विस्तार से समझाया गया है।



5. भाषा, साहित्य और कला की समृद्ध विरासत-

- » संस्कृत व्याकरण को पाणिनि ने अष्टाध्यायी के रूप में सुव्यवस्थित किया।
- » महाकाव्य रामायण और महाभारत केवल धार्मिक ग्रंथ नहीं, बल्कि नीति, राजनीति, समाजशास्त्र और युद्धनीति के अनमोल भंडार हैं।
- » नाट्यशास्त्र- भरतमुनि का नाट्यशास्त्र भारतीय नृत्य और रंगमंच का आधार है।
- » संगीत- सामवेद से लेकर वर्तमान हिंदुस्तानी और कर्नाटक संगीत तक, भारतीय संगीत शास्त्र वैज्ञानिकता और रचनात्मकता का अद्भुत समन्वय है।

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा की आधुनिक प्रासंगिकता

1. वैश्विक शिक्षा और अनुसंधान में योगदान

आधुनिक विश्व में भारतीय गणित, दर्शन और चिकित्सा विज्ञान की उपयोगिता को पुनः स्वीकार किया जा रहा है। योग और ध्यान को विश्वभर में वैज्ञानिक रूप से अपनाया जा रहा है।

2. तकनीकी और वैज्ञानिक शोध में प्रेरणा

प्राचीन भारतीय खगोलशास्त्र और गणितीय अवधारणाएँ आज भी अनुसंधान का विषय बनी हुई हैं। भारत की अंतरिक्ष एजेंसी ISRO भारतीय वैज्ञानिक धरोहर से प्रेरणा लेकर नए कीर्तिमान स्थापित कर रही है।

3. आयुर्वेद और प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा का पुनरुत्थान

आज पूरी दुनिया प्राकृतिक चिकित्सा, हर्बल दवाइयों और आयुर्वेदिक चिकित्सा की ओर लौट रही है। भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा की यह धरोहर आधुनिक स्वास्थ्य प्रणाली के लिए अनिवार्य बनती जा रही है।

4. नैतिकता और आध्यात्मिकता का महत्व

जब दुनिया नैतिक संकटों और मानसिक अवसाद जैसी समस्याओं से जूझ रही है, तब भारतीय योग, ध्यान और वेदांत जीवन में संतुलन और शांति प्रदान करने में सहायक सिद्ध हो रहे हैं।

फलितार्थ

भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा केवल अतीत की धरोहर नहीं, बल्कि भविष्य के विकास की आधारशिला भी है। यह परंपरा विज्ञान, आध्यात्म, चिकित्सा, कला, संगीत और भाषा के क्षेत्र में अनमोल योगदान देती रही है। आज, जब पूरा विश्व भारतीय ज्ञान-विज्ञान की ओर आकर्षित हो रहा है, तब हमें भी इसे अपने आधुनिक जीवन में पुनः स्थापित करने की आवश्यकता है। यदि भारत अपनी प्राचीन ज्ञान परंपरा को आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण के साथ समन्वित करता है, तो वह न केवल अपनी खोई हुई प्रतिष्ठा को पुनः प्राप्त करेगा, बल्कि आने वाले युगों में भी वैश्विक ज्ञान का केंद्र बना रहेगा।

गौतम धानिया

एम. ए. (हिंदी) द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 2241932012

भारतीय विदेश नीति की प्रभावशीलता: एक संतुलित विश्लेषण (पक्ष)

भारत की विदेश नीति, स्वतंत्रता के बाद से, समय के साथ विकसित हुई है, जिसमें गुटनिरपेक्षता, पंचशील, बहुपक्षीय सहयोग, आर्थिक विकास और रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता जैसे सिद्धांत प्रमुख रहे हैं। वर्तमान वैश्विक परिदृश्य में, भारत की विदेश नीति की प्रभावशीलता पर विभिन्न दृष्टिकोणों से विचार किया जा सकता है। जहाँ एक पक्ष इसे सफल मानता है, वहीं दूसरा पक्ष इसमें सुधार की आवश्यकता देखता है।



विदेश नीति की प्रभावशीलता के समर्थन (पक्ष) में तर्क

- वैश्विक शक्ति के रूप में उभरता भारत: भारत ने G20 की अध्यक्षता, QUAD और BRICS जैसे समूहों में सक्रिय भागीदारी के माध्यम से अपनी वैश्विक स्थिति को मजबूत किया है। इन मंचों पर भारत की भूमिका उसकी कूटनीतिक सफलता को दर्शाती है।
- संतुलित कूटनीति और रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता: भारत ने अमेरिका और रूस जैसे देशों के साथ संतुलित संबंध बनाए रखे हैं। रूस-यूक्रेन युद्ध के दौरान भारत ने किसी एक पक्ष का समर्थन करने के बजाय अपने राष्ट्रीय हितों को प्राथमिकता दी।
- आर्थिक कूटनीति और व्यापारिक विस्तार: 'मेक इन इंडिया' और 'आत्मनिर्भर भारत' जैसे अभियानों के माध्यम से भारत ने विदेशी निवेश को आकर्षित किया है। FDI में वृद्धि और वैश्विक कंपनियों का भारत में उत्पादन केंद्र स्थापित करना इसकी सफलता का प्रमाण है।
- आतंकवाद के खिलाफ प्रभावी नीति: भारत ने आतंकवाद के खिलाफ कड़ा रुख अपनाया है। पाकिस्तान में आतंकी ठिकानों पर सर्जिकल स्ट्राइक और बालाकोट एयरस्ट्राइक इसके उदाहरण हैं। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों पर भी भारत ने आतंकवाद के खिलाफ वैश्विक सहयोग को प्रोत्साहित किया है।
- वैश्विक आपदा प्रबंधन में योगदान: कोविड-19 महामारी के दौरान 'वैक्सीन मैत्री' अभियान के तहत भारत ने कई देशों को वैक्सीन उपलब्ध कराई, जिससे उसकी वैश्विक साख बढ़ी।
- रक्षा और तकनीकी सहयोग में मजबूती: भारत ने अमेरिका, फ्रांस, रूस और इजराइल जैसे देशों के साथ रक्षा समझौते किए हैं। स्वदेशी रक्षा उत्पादन बढ़ाने के प्रयासों के साथ-साथ अत्याधुनिक हथियार प्रणालियों का अधिग्रहण भी किया गया है।

कमल (पक्ष)

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(विपक्ष)

- पड़ोसी देशों के साथ तनावपूर्ण संबंध: भारत के पाकिस्तान, नेपाल और श्रीलंका जैसे पड़ोसी देशों के साथ संबंधों में तनाव बना हुआ है। नेपाल और श्रीलंका में चीन की बढ़ती उपस्थिति भारत के लिए चिंता का विषय है।
- चीन के साथ सीमावर्ती तनाव: लद्दाख में चीन के साथ सीमा विवाद और डोकलाम जैसी घटनाएँ भारत की सीमावर्ती सुरक्षा को चुनौती देती हैं।
- अमेरिका के साथ असंतुलित संबंध: हालांकि भारत और अमेरिका के बीच रक्षा सहयोग मजबूत हुआ है, लेकिन व्यापार, वीजा नीतियों और संयुक्त राष्ट्र सुरक्षा परिषद में स्थायी सदस्यता जैसे मुद्दों पर प्रगति सीमित रही है।
- मध्य पूर्व और इस्लामी देशों के साथ संबंधों में गिरावट: भारत में बढ़ती सांप्रदायिकता और मुस्लिम विरोधी बयानबाजी से सऊदी अरब, तुर्की और मलेशिया जैसे देशों के साथ संबंध प्रभावित हुए हैं।
- जलवायु परिवर्तन और पर्यावरणीय चुनौतियाँ: भारत ने पाकिस्तान के साथ सिंधु जल संधि को निलंबित कर दिया है, जिससे क्षेत्रीय स्थिरता पर खतरा मंडरा रहा है। जल संसाधनों को कूटनीतिक हथियार के रूप में उपयोग करना दीर्घकालिक दृष्टिकोण से हानिकारक हो सकता है।
- नीति निर्माण में असंगति और अनिश्चितता: भारत की विदेश नीति में स्पष्ट दिशा और दीर्घकालिक रणनीति की कमी देखी गई है। अंतरराष्ट्रीय मंचों पर भारत की स्थिति कई बार अस्पष्ट रही है, जिससे उसकी विश्वसनीयता पर प्रश्नचिह्न लगते हैं।

फलितार्थ

भारत की विदेश नीति ने वैश्विक मंचों पर उसकी स्थिति को मजबूत किया है, लेकिन कई आंतरिक और बाह्य चुनौतियाँ अभी भी बनी हुई हैं। पड़ोसी देशों के साथ संबंधों में सुधार, चीन के साथ सीमा विवाद का समाधान, और वैश्विक मंचों पर स्पष्ट और सुसंगत नीति अपनाना आवश्यक है। भारत को अपनी रणनीतिक स्वायत्तता बनाए रखते हुए, बहुपक्षीय सहयोग और संतुलित कूटनीति के माध्यम से वैश्विक नेतृत्व की दिशा में अग्रसर होना चाहिए।

साहिल सब्रवाल (विपक्ष)

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एक नई सुबह

लहराते हरे-भरे खेतों के बीच बसे एक छोटे से गाँव में राघव नाम का एक किसान अपनी पत्नी सीता के साथ रहता था। वे दोनों साधारण लेकिन खुशहाल जीवन जीते थे। हालांकि, उनकी गोद सूनी थी। कई वर्षों की दुआओं और प्रतीक्षा के बाद आखिरकार उनके घर एक नन्हीं परी ने जन्म लिया। उन्होंने उसका नाम “गुड़िया” रखा। सीता का मन खुशी से भर उठा, लेकिन राघव चिंता में डूब गया। गाँव में यह धारणा प्रचलित थी कि केवल बेटा ही वंश को आगे बढ़ा सकता है। राघव को समाज की इन्हीं रूढ़िवादी सोचों का बोझ महसूस होने लगा। रिश्तेदारों ने ताने देने शुरू कर दिए- “शादी में दहेज कैसे दोगे?” या “बेटा तो बुढ़ापे में सहारा बनता है।” राघव इन बातों से अंदर ही अंदर टूटने लगा। लेकिन जब उसने अपनी नन्हीं गुड़िया को गोद में मुस्कराते देखा, तो उसका हृदय पिघल गया। उसे महसूस हुआ कि उसकी बेटी भी उसके जीवन की उतनी ही बड़ी खुशी है, जितना कोई बेटा हो सकता है। एक दिन गाँव में एक सरकारी अभियान की घोषणा हुई- ‘बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ।’ इस अभियान ने राघव को भीतर तक झकझोर दिया। उसमें बताया गया कि बेटियाँ भी परिवार का गौरव होती हैं और उन्हें भी शिक्षा और अवसर मिलना चाहिए। राघव ने न केवल गुड़िया का स्कूल में दाखिला करवाया, बल्कि गाँव के अन्य माता-पिता को भी इस दिशा में प्रेरित किया। उसने लोगों को समझाया, “बेटियाँ बोझ नहीं होतीं, वे तो ईश्वर का आशीर्वाद होती हैं।” समय बीतता गया और गुड़िया अपनी पढ़ाई में अक्वल आने लगी। उसने न केवल अपने परिवार का, बल्कि पूरे गाँव का नाम रोशन किया। उसकी मेहनत और सफलता ने गाँव वालों की सोच बदल दी। अब वे भी अपनी बेटियों को शिक्षा देने लगे। राघव ने अपनी बेटी को गर्व से देखा और मन ही मन सोचा, “बेटियाँ सच में रोशनी हैं, बस उन्हें उड़ने का अवसर मिलना चाहिए।”

गुड़िया की सफलता के साथ गाँव में एक नई सुबह का आरंभ हुआ, जहाँ बेटियों को अब बोझ नहीं, बल्कि परिवार की शान समझा जाने लगा।

नैतिक शिक्षा: बेटियाँ कोई बोझ नहीं होतीं। यदि उन्हें शिक्षा और अवसर मिलें, तो वे भी परिवार और समाज का गौरव बन सकती हैं।

प्रभजोत कौर

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छाया-सा पिता

जो तुम्हारी परेशानियों को बिना कहे समझे —
वही है पिता।
बिना पिता के, यह ज़िंदगी
मानो जलती हुई चिता।
पिता नहीं, तो जीवन राख है,
पिता है, तो हर गम खाक है।
जो मौन रहकर भी सब जान ले —
वही है पिता।
पिता के कंधों पर बैठकर मेले की रौनक,
कुछ और ही बात होती है।
पिता के बाद जीवन
कुछ उदास, कुछ सूना-सूना होता है।
पिता के साथ रहकर
हर गम कहीं खो जाता है।
“पैसे चाहिए, पिताजी” —
बस इतना कहना होता है।
पिता — वो हैं, जो
आधी रात को भी हमारी ढाल बन जाते हैं।
मेरे लिए वो खुद को भी
दांव पर लगा सकते हैं,
मेरे गम अपने भीतर समेट सकते हैं।
लिखूँ क्या?
क्या ना लिखूँ?
कुछ समझ नहीं आता,
पिता के बिना
जीवन में स्वाद नहीं आता।
चाहे स्वयं दुःखी हों,
मुस्कुराकर हाल पूछते हैं,
मन के हर कोने में क्या चल रहा है —
सब कुछ जानने की कोशिश करते हैं।
हर सुबह पिता को नमन करता हूँ,
और दिनभर
दुनिया की कठिनाइयों से जूझता हूँ।
पिता जैसा कोई नहीं —
जो मेरी समस्याओं को अपने सिर ले ले,
ऐसा कोई दूसरा मुझे नहीं मिला।
हे प्रभु! मेरी एक ही प्रार्थना है —
मैं उन्हें सदा खुश रख सकूँ।
अपने जीवन का बलिदान देने वाला जो मेरा पिता है,
उसके हर स्वप्न को साकार कर सकूँ —
यही मेरी आराधना है।



स्वरचित

जगदीप

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राष्ट्रप्रेम की अमर मिसाल- तिलका मांझी

तिलका मांझी, भारत के प्रथम वनवासी क्रांतिकारी, का जन्म 11 फरवरी 1750 को बिहार के भागलपुर जिले के तिलकपुर गाँव में हुआ था। उस समय अंग्रेजी हुकूमत की सामंतवादी और दमनकारी नीतियाँ दिन-ब-दिन बढ़ती जा रही थीं। ऐसे दौर में एक वनवासी युवक ने केवल 18 वर्ष की अल्पायु में अंग्रेजों के अन्याय और अत्याचारों के विरुद्ध आवाज़ उठाई। उन्होंने विशेष रूप से संथाल परगना क्षेत्र को अंग्रेजों से मुक्त कराने का निश्चय किया और सामंती व्यवस्था से खुलकर संघर्ष किया।



तिलका मांझी ने ब्रिटिश सरकार के विरुद्ध मुंगेर, भागलपुर और संथाल परगना के जंगलों और पहाड़ी इलाकों में छिपकर कई संघर्ष किए। उनके साहस और युद्धनीति से परेशान होकर ब्रिटिश सरकार ने वरिष्ठ अधिकारी क्लीवलैंड को उन्हें पकड़ने के लिए भेजा। अंग्रेजी सेना तोप और बंदूक जैसे आधुनिक हथियारों से लैस थी, जबकि तिलका मांझी और उनके साथियों के पास केवल धनुष-बाण थे। फिर भी उनके शौर्य और रणनीति के आगे अंग्रेजों को बार-बार हार का सामना करना पड़ा।

एक दिन जब क्लीवलैंड घोड़े पर सवार होकर एक मार्ग से गुजर रहा था, तिलका मांझी पहले से ही वहाँ एक ताड़ के पेड़ पर धनुष-बाण लेकर छिपा बैठा था। जैसे ही क्लीवलैंड पेड़ के नीचे पहुँचा, तिलका मांझी ने एक बाण चलाकर उसकी छाती भेद दी। वह ब्रिटिश अधिकारी वहीं मृत्यु को प्राप्त हुआ। इस घटना से अंग्रेज सरकार बौखला उठी। उन्होंने तिलका मांझी को हर हाल में पकड़ने का निश्चय किया। एक बड़ी ब्रिटिश सेना ने उस पहाड़ी को घेर लिया, जहाँ तिलका मांझी अपने साथियों के साथ अगली योजनाओं की तैयारी कर रहे थे। इस घेराबंदी के विरुद्ध तिलका मांझी और उनके साथियों ने वीरतापूर्वक युद्ध किया। इस संघर्ष में लगभग 300 लोगों ने बलिदान दिया, जिनमें तिलका मांझी के चार भाई और उनकी पत्नी भी शामिल थे।

अंततः धोखे से तिलका मांझी को बंदी बना लिया गया। ब्रिटिश सैनिकों ने उन्हें कई प्रकार की यातनाएँ दीं। अंत में उन्हें भागलपुर की सार्वजनिक सड़क पर घसीटते हुए लाया गया और एक बरगद के पेड़ पर उल्टा लटकाकर मरणासन्न स्थिति में फाँसी दे दी गई। वहीं उन्होंने वीरगति प्राप्त की। उनकी स्मृति में आज भागलपुर नगर में उस स्थान का नाम “तिलका मांझी चौक” रखा गया है, जहाँ उनकी एक भव्य प्रतिमा स्थापित है। यह प्रतिमा देश के युवाओं को राष्ट्रप्रेम और बलिदान की प्रेरणा देती है।

नैतिक शिक्षा: तिलका मांझी का जीवन इस बात का उदाहरण है कि सच्चा राष्ट्रप्रेम जाति, वर्ग या क्षेत्र की सीमाओं से ऊपर होता है। अन्याय के विरुद्ध संघर्ष करने का साहस ही एक सच्चे देशभक्त की पहचान है।

तनिष्का

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स्वदेश प्रेम

यह उस समय की बात है जब देश की सीमा के निकट स्थित एक छोटे से गाँव पर आतंकवादियों ने अचानक हमला कर दिया। उन्होंने गाँव में लूटपाट मचा दी और ग्रामीणों को बंधक बना लिया। जब सेना को इस हमले की सूचना मिली, तो सैनिक तुरंत आतंकवादियों से मुकाबला करने के लिए रवाना हो गए। मौसम बेहद खराब था। तेज बारिश हो रही थी और चारों ओर पानी ही पानी फैला हुआ था। छोटे-छोटे तालाब और नालियाँ उफनकर बड़ी जलराशियों में बदल चुकी थीं। रास्ते में एक छोटी सी नदी भी थी, जो अब भयंकर रूप से उफान मार रही थी। दुर्भाग्यवश, नदी पर बने सभी पुल बह चुके थे।



सैनिकों के लिए यह नदी पार करना अत्यंत आवश्यक था, क्योंकि आतंकवादी गाँव में निर्दोष लोगों को नुकसान पहुँचा सकते थे। उन्होंने कई उपाय सोचे, लेकिन कोई रास्ता नज़र नहीं आया। तभी उनकी नज़र पास की एक छोटी सी झोपड़ी पर पड़ी। वे वहाँ मदद की आस लेकर पहुँचे।

झोपड़ी में एक वृद्ध महिला रहती थी, जो अकेली अपने श्रम से जीवनयापन कर रही थी। जब सैनिकों ने उसे अपनी स्थिति बताई और कहा कि उन्हें नदी पार करने के लिए लकड़ियों की आवश्यकता है, तो महिला कुछ देर चुप रही। फिर उसने दृढ़ स्वर में कहा, “यह झोपड़ी ही मेरी पूरी दुनिया है, पर अगर इसके लकड़ों से आप एक अस्थायी पुल बना सकते हैं और देश की रक्षा कर सकते हैं, तो यह मेरा सौभाग्य होगा। आप जितनी लकड़ियाँ चाहें, ले सकते हैं।” उस महिला के देशप्रेम से सैनिक अत्यंत भावुक हो गए। उन्होंने तुरंत झोपड़ी की लकड़ियों से एक अस्थायी पुल तैयार किया और नदी पार कर उस गाँव की ओर कूच किया। वहाँ उन्होंने बहादुरी से लड़ते हुए आतंकवादियों को मार गिराया, कुछ को गिरफ्तार किया और कुछ को भागने पर मजबूर कर दिया। सैनिकों ने गाँव को मुक्त कराकर वहाँ पुनः शांति स्थापित की।

नैतिक शिक्षा: सच्चा देशप्रेम केवल रणभूमि में ही नहीं, बल्कि छोटे-छोटे त्याग और बलिदानों में भी प्रकट होता है। एक साधारण महिला का बलिदान इस बात का प्रतीक है कि हर नागरिक, चाहे वह किसी भी परिस्थिति में हो, अपने देश के लिए कुछ न कुछ कर सकता है।

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संगठन की शक्ति

एक छोटे से गाँव में रामू नाम का एक किसान रहता था। वह दिन-रात मेहनत करके अपनी जमीन पर फसल उगाता था, लेकिन हर साल उसकी मेहनत का उचित मूल्य नहीं मिल पाता था। गाँव के अन्य किसानों की तरह रामू को भी अपनी उपज को स्थानीय व्यापारियों और बिचौलियों को कम दाम पर बेचने के लिए मजबूर होना पड़ता था। यह स्थिति न केवल रामू की आर्थिक स्थिति को प्रभावित कर रही थी, बल्कि उसके आत्मविश्वास को भी कम कर रही थी। इसी बीच एक दिन गाँव में “किसान जागृति अभियान” आया। इस अभियान में किसानों को उनके अधिकारों के बारे में बताया गया। उन्हें यह समझाया गया कि कैसे वे संगठित होकर अपनी फसलों का उचित मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। रामू ने इस अभियान में भाग लिया और पहली बार जाना कि किस प्रकार से किसानों के अधिकारों का शोषण किया जा रहा है और उससे कैसे निपटा जा सकता है।



रामू ने न सिर्फ खुद जागरूकता हासिल की, बल्कि अपने अन्य किसान साथियों को भी जागरूक किया। उसने उन्हें समझाया कि यदि वे एकजुट हो जाएँ, तो वे अपनी उपज का सही मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। सभी किसानों ने मिलकर यह निश्चय किया कि अब वे बिचौलियों के माध्यम से फसल नहीं बेचेंगे, बल्कि सीधे मंडियों में या सरकारी योजनाओं के माध्यम से अपने उत्पादों का उचित मूल्य प्राप्त करेंगे। इस जागरूकता और एकजुटता का सकारात्मक परिणाम सामने आया। किसानों को अब उनकी फसलों का सही दाम मिलने लगा, जिससे उनकी आर्थिक स्थिति सुधर गई। रामू और उसके साथियों ने न सिर्फ अपने परिवारों का भविष्य सुरक्षित किया, बल्कि गाँव के विकास में भी महत्वपूर्ण योगदान देने लगे।

शिक्षा: इस कहानी से हमें यह शिक्षा मिलती है कि यदि किसान जागरूक हों और संगठित होकर संघर्ष करें, तो वे अपने अधिकार प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। एकता, जागरूकता और साहस से ही बदलाव संभव है।

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राष्ट्रीय एकता

राष्ट्रीय एकता किसी भी देश की प्रगति, शांति और स्थिरता का सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आधार होती है। यह एक ऐसा सूत्र है जो देश के विभिन्न वर्गों, धर्मों, भाषाओं और संस्कृतियों को एकजुट रखता है। राष्ट्रीय एकता वह शक्ति है जो विविधताओं में एकता का प्रतीक बनती है और किसी राष्ट्र को मजबूत, संगठित और आत्मनिर्भर बनाती है। भारत जैसे विशाल और विविधतापूर्ण देश में, जहाँ अनेक धर्म, भाषाएँ, जातियाँ और सांस्कृतिक परंपराएँ विद्यमान हैं, वहाँ राष्ट्रीय एकता का महत्व और भी अधिक बढ़ जाता है। भारत एक ऐसा देश है जहाँ हिंदू, मुस्लिम, सिख, ईसाई, बौद्ध और जैन धर्म के लोग सह-अस्तित्व की भावना के साथ रहते हैं। हिंदी, तमिल, तेलुगु, बंगाली, गुजराती, उर्दू जैसी अनेक भाषाएँ और लोक संस्कृतियाँ भारत की सांस्कृतिक समृद्धि को दर्शाती हैं।



“विविधता में एकता” भारत की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता है। यह केवल एक नारा नहीं, बल्कि भारतीय नागरिकों की सहिष्णुता, समझदारी और परस्पर सम्मान की भावना का प्रतीक है। यही भावना भारत को एकजुट और अटूट बनाए रखती है। भारत का स्वतंत्रता संग्राम भी राष्ट्रीय एकता का उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण है। महात्मा गांधी, पंडित जवाहरलाल नेहरू, सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल और अनेक स्वतंत्रता सेनानियों ने देश के कोने-कोने से लोगों को एकजुट कर ब्रिटिश शासन के विरुद्ध संघर्ष किया। उनका यह सामूहिक प्रयास देश को आज़ादी दिलाने में निर्णायक सिद्ध हुआ।

निष्कर्ष

राष्ट्रीय एकता हमारे देश की पहचान, गौरव और शक्ति का मूल आधार है। इसके बिना कोई भी देश न तो विकसित हो सकता है और न ही शांति और स्थायित्व प्राप्त कर सकता है। हमें अपने धार्मिक, भाषाई और सांस्कृतिक मतभेदों को पीछे छोड़ते हुए, एक भारत - श्रेष्ठ भारत के निर्माण की दिशा में मिलकर आगे बढ़ना चाहिए।

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स्वच्छता से सेवा तक

यह घटना उस समय की है जब महात्मा गांधी एक गाँव में सेवा कार्य के लिए पहुँचे। गाँव में पहुँचते ही उन्होंने वहाँ के लोगों से संवाद शुरू किया और नियमित रूप से सफाई कार्य करने लगे। कभी वे गलियों में झाड़ू लगाते, तो कभी बच्चों को नहलाते। यहाँ तक कि वे गाँववालों के गंदे कपड़े भी स्वयं अपने हाथों से धोते, और कभी भी इससे संकोच नहीं करते। इस प्रकार गांधी जी ने लगातार तीन महीने तक गाँव में सेवा की, लेकिन गाँव के लोगों में स्वच्छता के प्रति कोई विशेष उत्साह नहीं दिखा। वे अब भी पहले की तरह गंदगी में ही रहते थे। फिर भी बापू निरंतर सफाई कार्य में लगे रहे। वे प्रतिदिन दो घंटे गाँव में बैठक करते और स्वच्छता का महत्व समझाते। वह स्वयं साधारण मैले कपड़े पहनकर गाँव में घूमते और सेवा करते। गाँव के कार्यकर्ता यह सब देखकर चकित थे। एक दिन एक कार्यकर्ता गांधी जी के पास आया और बोला, “बापू, आपको सेवा करते हुए कई महीने हो गए, लेकिन कोई विशेष परिवर्तन दिखाई नहीं दे रहा। यदि आपने इन्हें अच्छे कपड़े पहना दिए तो ये पहन लेंगे, नहीं तो फिर जैसे-तैसे रहेंगे। आप क्यों अपना समय व्यर्थ कर रहे हैं? इन्हें इनके हाल पर छोड़ दीजिए।” गांधी जी ने मुस्कराते हुए उत्तर दिया, “क्या इतनी सी बात पर आपका धैर्य समाप्त हो गया? जिन लोगों की हमने सदियों तक उपेक्षा की है, उनकी कुछ वर्षों तक तो निस्वार्थ सेवा करनी चाहिए। नव-निर्माण में किसी चमत्कार की आशा नहीं करनी चाहिए। आज भले ही उनके मन में उपेक्षा का भाव है, पर एक दिन अवश्य आएगा जब स्वच्छता उनके जीवन का अभिन्न अंग बन जाएगी।” गांधी जी की बातें कार्यकर्ता को समझ आ गईं। उसने भी सेवा और धैर्य के साथ स्वच्छता अभियान में जुटने का निश्चय किया। कुछ ही समय बाद गाँव में सकारात्मक परिवर्तन दिखने लगे। लोग धीरे-धीरे सफाई पर ध्यान देने लगे और गाँव स्वच्छ होने लगा।

बापू ने गाँव के लोगों की प्रशंसा की और उनसे यह वादा लिया कि वे इस स्वच्छता अभियान को ऐसे ही आगे बढ़ाते रहेंगे। जब गाँव पूरी तरह स्वच्छता की भावना को आत्मसात कर चुका, तो गांधी जी अगला गाँव चुनकर वहाँ भी स्वच्छता का संदेश देने निकल पड़े।

शिक्षा: स्वच्छता केवल बाहरी सफाई नहीं, बल्कि एक सोच है। यदि हम धैर्य और सेवा-भाव के साथ प्रयास करें, तो समाज में बदलाव अवश्य आता है। सफलता एक दिन में नहीं मिलती, परंतु एक दिन जरूर मिलती है।

साक्षी

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मेहनत ही सफलता की असली कुंजी

यह कहानी एक ऐसे परिवार की है, जिसमें पाँच सदस्य रहते थे, माता-पिता, दो बेटे और एक बेटी। परिवार के पिता एक मेहनती लेकिन अत्याधिक व्यस्त और क्रोधी स्वभाव के व्यक्ति थे। अपने काम में इतने लिप्त रहते कि अपने बच्चों को समय नहीं दे पाते थे। परिवार का बड़ा बेटा पढ़ाई में बहुत मेहनती था। उसने बारहवीं की परीक्षा की तैयारी में दिन-रात एक कर दिए थे। जब परीक्षा का परिणाम आया, तो वह अंकों से संतुष्ट नहीं था और बहुत निराश हो गया। दुखी होकर वह घर के पास एक पेड़ के नीचे बैठ गया और खुद को समझाने लगा कि शायद यह ईश्वर की इच्छा थी। फिर उसने अपने मन को मजबूत किया और निश्चय किया कि अब वह और अधिक मेहनत करेगा ताकि अपने माता-पिता का नाम रोशन कर सके। लेकिन उसके पिता को उसकी मेहनत पर भरोसा नहीं था। वे अक्सर कहते, “यह लड़का नालायक है, यह जीवन में कुछ नहीं कर पाएगा।” बेटे ने पिता की बातों को चुनौती नहीं दी, बल्कि चुपचाप अपने लक्ष्य की ओर मेहनत करता रहा।

उसने कई सरकारी परीक्षाओं में भाग लिया, परंतु बार-बार असफल होता गया। फिर भी उसने हार नहीं मानी और हर असफलता से सीखकर अपनी कमियों को दूर करता रहा। आखिरकार, उसकी मेहनत रंग लाई। वह एक दिन सरकारी अफसर बन गया और जब वर्दी पहनकर अपने घर आया, तो उसके पिता को गर्व के साथ-साथ शर्म भी महसूस हुई कि उन्होंने अपने बेटे के बारे में कितना गलत सोचा था। उस दिन उन्होंने सीखा कि किसी को उसके वर्तमान या बाहरी रूप से आंकना नहीं चाहिए, क्योंकि हर व्यक्ति के अंदर एक अनकहा संघर्ष और अपार क्षमता छिपी होती है। आज वही लड़का समाज में युवाओं को प्रेरित करता है और कहता है-जब तुम्हें लगे कि अब और नहीं होगा, तो समझो कि तुम उस मोड़ पर हो जहाँ से सफलता की राह शुरू होती है। मेहनत कभी व्यर्थ नहीं जाती-बस धैर्य रखो और प्रयास जारी रखो।

शिक्षा: सफलता पाने का कोई शॉर्टकट नहीं होता। केवल मेहनत ही वह एकमात्र सीढ़ी है जो व्यक्ति को असफलता से सफलता तक पहुँचाती है। कभी भी किसी को उसके संघर्ष को जाने बिना मत आंकिए।

कुणाल

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बेरोजगारी का बोझ

एक दिन रजनी बाजार गई और एक सब्जी वाले से पूछा, “भैया, प्याज कैसे दी?”

सब्जी वाला बोला, “मैडम, 80 रुपये किलो।”

रजनी ने कहा, “दो किलो लेने हैं। कुछ तो सही लगाओ।”



सब्जी वाला बोला, “नहीं मैडम, आपको तो पता ही है, इस समय 100 रुपये रेट चल रहा है। मैं तो फिर भी 80 में दे रहा हूँ।”

रजनी ने हँसते हुए कहा, “उठाओ भाई, तुम भी फायदा उठाओ।” और प्याज छांटने लगी। इतनी ही देर में लगभग 22-23 साल का एक युवक वहां आया और सब्जी वाले से अंग्रेज़ी में बातचीत करने लगा। उसने उसे “हेलो” कहा और दोनों आपस में अंग्रेज़ी में बात करने लगे। यह देखकर रजनी को अच्छा लगा कि आजकल के युवाओं में तहज़ीब बाकी है कि सब्जी वालों से भी सम्मानपूर्वक बात करते हैं। लेकिन थोड़ी देर में वह समझ गई कि दोनों अच्छे दोस्त हैं और प्रतियोगी परीक्षाओं की तैयारी कर रहे हैं। युवक ने सब्जी वाले को दो-तीन किताबें दीं और कहा, “शाम को समय से कमरे पर आ जाना,” फिर वह चला गया। इस सब ने रजनी की जिज्ञासा बढ़ा दी। उसने सब्जी वाले से पूछा, “तुम तो पढ़े-लिखे लगते हो। कहाँ तक पढ़ाई की है?”

सब्जी वाला मुस्कराया और बोला, “मैडम, मैंने एम.एस.सी. की है।” रजनी चौंकी, “इतना पढ़े-लिख कर भी सब्जी बेच रहे हो? कोई अच्छी नौकरी क्यों नहीं करते?” उस युवक की आँखों में गंभीरता उतर आई। वह बोला, “मजबूरी है मैडम। प्राइवेट नौकरियों में न वेतन ढंग का है, न सुरक्षा। सरकारी नौकरी की तैयारी कर रहा हूँ, लेकिन अब तक सफलता नहीं मिली। दो-तीन साल से परीक्षा दे रहा हूँ, पर चयन नहीं हो पाया। घरवालों पर बोझ नहीं बनना चाहता, इसलिए सुबह-शाम सब्जी बेच लेता हूँ, दोपहर में ट्यूशन पढ़ाता हूँ और रात को कोचिंग क्लास जाता हूँ।”

रजनी ने पूछा, “क्या तुम्हें या तुम्हारे घरवालों को बुरा नहीं लगता कि इतने पढ़े-लिखे होकर तुम सब्जी बेच रहे हो?” युवक की आवाज़ धीमी हो गई, “घरवालों को तो पता भी नहीं है कि मैं यहाँ सब्जी बेच रहा हूँ। उन्हें बताया है कि मुझे एक छोटी नौकरी मिल गई है। और मैडम, बेरोजगारी के दर्द और समाज के तानों से अच्छा है कि अपने दम पर कुछ किया जाए। कम से कम आत्मसम्मान तो बचा रहता है।”

शिक्षा: यह कहानी बेरोजगारी की मार झेल रहे उस युवा की है जो हिम्मत नहीं हारता। यह कहानी समाज को बताती है कि मेहनत करने वाला व्यक्ति किसी भी काम को छोटा नहीं मानता। पढ़ाई के साथ अगर कोई संघर्ष कर रहा है तो उसे तिरस्कार नहीं, सम्मान मिलना चाहिए। यही हमारे समाज की असली ताकत है।

साहब सिंह

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पिता की दूरदृष्टि

जब कोई लड़की बाल्यावस्था से युवावस्था की ओर बढ़ती है, तो समाज और परिवार की दृष्टि उस पर अधिक केंद्रित हो जाती है। यह समाज की एक सामान्य सोच है कि लड़की बड़ी हो रही है, तो अब उसके विवाह की चिंता करनी चाहिए। श्रेया के परिवार में भी यही चर्चा होने लगी। रिश्तेदार अक्सर उसके पापा से कहते, “बिटिया बड़ी हो गई है, अब अच्छा लड़का देखो।” दादी भी यही बात दोहरातीं। लेकिन श्रेया के पापा केवल हाँ में सिर हिलाकर टाल देते थे, जबकि वास्तव में उनका दृष्टिकोण बिल्कुल अलग था।



श्रेया ने इंटरमीडिएट की परीक्षा पास की और आगे की पढ़ाई के लिए शहर चली गई। घर में फिर वही पुरानी चर्चाएं चलती रहीं कि “अब लड़की बड़ी हो गई है, कब तक पढ़ाओगे?” मगर उसके पापा चुपचाप श्रेया की शिक्षा का पूरा समर्थन करते रहे। समय बीता और श्रेया ने स्नातक की पढ़ाई पूरी कर ली। इसके बाद उसने कंप्यूटर शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए एक कोर्स में दाखिला लिया। एक दिन श्रेया ने अपने पापा को किसी रिश्तेदार से लड़के के बारे में पूछते सुना। यह देखकर वह हैरान हो गई और बोली, “पापा, जब पहले कई रिश्ते आए थे, तब आपने किसी में रुचि नहीं ली, अब आप क्यों पूछ रहे हैं?” तब उसके पापा ने जो जवाब दिया, वह श्रेया के लिए जीवन का सबक बन गया। उन्होंने कहा, “जब तुम इंटर कर रही थी, तब तुम मानसिक और व्यावहारिक रूप से उस जिम्मेदारी के लिए तैयार नहीं थी। मैं चाहता था कि मेरी बेटी पहले आत्मनिर्भर बने। ग्रेजुएशन और कंप्यूटर शिक्षा के बाद अब मुझे विश्वास है कि यदि जीवन में कोई कठिनाई आई, तो मेरी बेटी अपने दम पर खड़ी हो सकती है। मेरी बेटी केवल विवाह बंधन के लिए नहीं, बल्कि जीवन में हर परिस्थिति का सामना आत्मसम्मान और आत्मविश्वास से करने के लिए तैयार होनी चाहिए।” श्रेया की शादी एक सरकारी कर्मचारी अजीत से हो गई। विवाह के कुछ समय बाद अजीत के कार्यालय में एक घोटाले के चलते उन्हें नौकरी से निकाल दिया गया। घर की आर्थिक स्थिति बिगड़ गई। परिवार बढ़ा था और कमाने वाला अब कोई नहीं था। तभी श्रेया ने एक टेलिकॉम कंपनी में कंप्यूटर ऑपरेटर की नौकरी के लिए आवेदन किया। उसकी शिक्षा और दक्षता के कारण उसे तुरंत नौकरी मिल गई। श्रेया की तनख्वाह से पूरे परिवार का खर्च चलने लगा। उसके देवरों और ननदों की पढ़ाई भी उसी की कमाई से पूरी हुई। धीरे-धीरे घर में खुशहाली लौट आई। अब श्रेया को अपने पापा की दूरदर्शिता और निर्णय की अहमियत समझ में आने लगी।

शिक्षा: बेटियों की शादी पर लाखों खर्च करने से बेहतर है उन्हें आत्मनिर्भर बनाना। बेटियों को मजबूत और शिक्षित बनाना हर पिता का पहला कर्तव्य होना चाहिए। बेटियों की शिक्षा को ससुराल वालों की जिम्मेदारी मानना भूल है — उन्हें माता-पिता की ओर से वह संबल और शक्ति दी जानी चाहिए, जो जीवन की हर कठिनाई में उन्हें आगे बढ़ने की प्रेरणा दे।

निधि

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किसान जागरूकता

भारत एक कृषि प्रधान देश है, जहाँ की अधिकांश जनसंख्या प्रत्यक्ष या परोक्ष रूप से कृषि पर निर्भर करती है। खेती न केवल हमारे देश की संस्कृति का हिस्सा है, बल्कि यह भारतीय अर्थव्यवस्था की रीढ़ भी है। इसके बावजूद आज भी अनेक किसान पारंपरिक तरीकों से खेती करते हैं, जिससे उन्हें उत्पादन में कठिनाइयों, आर्थिक हानि और अस्थिरता जैसी समस्याओं का सामना करना पड़ता है। इन समस्याओं का समाधान “किसान जागरूकता” के माध्यम से संभव है। किसान जागरूकता का तात्पर्य किसानों को कृषि से जुड़ी नवीनतम तकनीकों, सरकारी योजनाओं, फसल बीमा, आधुनिक सिंचाई प्रणालियों तथा विपणन व्यवस्थाओं के बारे में जानकारी देना है। एक जागरूक किसान न केवल आधुनिक तकनीकों का उपयोग करके अपनी फसल का उत्पादन बढ़ा सकता है, बल्कि कम लागत में खेती करके अधिक लाभ भी कमा सकता है। उदाहरण के तौर पर, ड्रिप सिंचाई, स्पिंकलर प्रणाली और जैविक खेती जैसी विधियाँ जल और उर्वरकों का सही उपयोग सुनिश्चित करती हैं। फसल बीमा योजनाओं और न्यूनतम समर्थन मूल्य (MSP) जैसी सरकारी नीतियों की जानकारी होने से किसान प्राकृतिक आपदाओं और बाजार की अनिश्चितताओं से भी सुरक्षित रह सकता है। इसके अलावा, जागरूक किसान बिचौलियों के शोषण से बचते हुए अपनी उपज का उचित मूल्य प्राप्त कर सकता है।



समाधान और प्रयास

किसानों को जागरूक करने के लिए सरकार, कृषि अनुसंधान संस्थान, सहकारी समितियाँ और गैर-सरकारी संगठन (NGOs) मिलकर कार्य करें। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में प्रशिक्षण शिविर, कार्यशालाएँ और प्रदर्शनियाँ आयोजित की जानी चाहिए। साथ ही, डिजिटल माध्यमों जैसे मोबाइल ऐप्स, कृषि पोर्टल्स, टीवी-रेडियो कार्यक्रमों और सोशल मीडिया के ज़रिए किसानों तक नवीनतम जानकारी पहुँचाई जा सकती है।

निष्कर्ष

किसान जागरूकता एक ऐसा प्रभावी उपाय है जिससे न केवल किसानों की आय में वृद्धि हो सकती है, बल्कि देश की कृषि उत्पादकता और खाद्य सुरक्षा भी सुनिश्चित हो सकती है। जागरूक किसान ही आत्मनिर्भर भारत और सशक्त ग्रामीण अर्थव्यवस्था की नींव रखता है। अतः किसानों को जानकारी, प्रशिक्षण और संसाधनों से सशक्त बनाना हमारी सामूहिक जिम्मेदारी है।

गौतम

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बालिका संरक्षण

जब हम एक समृद्ध और उन्नत भविष्य की ओर बढ़ते हैं, तो यह अत्यंत आवश्यक है कि समाज के हर व्यक्ति को समान अवसर प्राप्त हों। इस दिशा में बालिका संरक्षण एक अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण पहलू है। भारत जैसे देश में, जहाँ वर्षों से सांस्कृतिक प्रथाएँ और सामाजिक परंपराएँ लड़कियों को पीछे रखने का कार्य करती रही हैं, वहाँ “बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ” जैसी योजनाएँ नई आशा और सकारात्मक परिवर्तन की प्रतीक बनकर सामने आई हैं। यह अभियान न केवल लिंग समानता की दिशा में एक ठोस कदम है, बल्कि बालिकाओं को शिक्षा, सम्मान और आत्मनिर्भरता की ओर प्रेरित करने वाला सामाजिक आंदोलन भी है। “बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ” एक ऐसी जागरूकता पहल है जो समाज की मानसिकता को बदलने और बेटीयों के प्रति सम्मानजनक व्यवहार को प्रोत्साहित करती है। यह संदेश देती है कि बेटीयों बोज़ नहीं, बल्कि भविष्य की निर्माता हैं।



यह योजना भारत सरकार द्वारा 22 जनवरी 2015 को हरियाणा के पानीपत शहर से आरंभ की गई थी। इसका उद्देश्य कन्या भ्रूण हत्या को रोकना, बालिकाओं की शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देना और समाज में उनके अधिकारों को सुनिश्चित करना है। इस योजना की शुरुआत के अवसर पर प्रधानमंत्री ने अपने गोद लिए गाँव जयापुर (उत्तर प्रदेश) के नागरिकों से संवाद करते हुए बेटीयों को समान अधिकार देने और उनके जन्म का उत्सव मनाने की अपील की। उन्होंने यह भी प्रेरणा दी कि प्रत्येक बेटी के जन्म पर पाँच पेड़ लगाकर पर्यावरण संरक्षण और बेटीयों के सम्मान को एक साथ जोड़ा जाए। इस अभियान ने भारतीय समाज को बेटीयों के प्रति एक नया दृष्टिकोण दिया है। आज लोग बेटीयों की शिक्षा, सुरक्षा और सशक्तिकरण को लेकर अधिक जागरूक हो रहे हैं। यह पहल केवल सरकार की नहीं, बल्कि पूरे समाज की जिम्मेदारी है कि वह बेटीयों के लिए एक सुरक्षित, सम्मानजनक और समान अवसरों वाला वातावरण तैयार करे।

निष्कर्ष

बालिका संरक्षण केवल एक नीति या योजना नहीं, बल्कि यह एक सामाजिक क्रांति है। यह प्रयास हमारे देश को एक समावेशी और समृद्ध समाज की ओर ले जाता है, जहाँ हर बेटी को समान अधिकार, शिक्षा और सम्मान प्राप्त हो। हमें मिलकर यह सुनिश्चित करना होगा कि बेटीयों भी उसी गर्व और अवसर के साथ जीवन जी सकें जैसे बेटे जीते हैं।

गोपिका

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विश्व भाषा की ओर हिन्दी के बढ़ते कदम

भारत दुनिया भर में सांस्कृतिक और भाषाई दृष्टि से एक समृद्ध राष्ट्र है। यहाँ अनेक भाषाएँ बोली जाती हैं जो हमारी विविधता को दर्शाती हैं। इसी भाषाई विविधता को ध्यान में रखते हुए संविधान निर्माताओं ने भारतीय संविधान में भाषाओं के लिए विशेष प्रावधान किए। प्रारंभ में संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में 14 भाषाएँ सम्मिलित थीं, जो अब बढ़कर 22 हो गई हैं। भारत की सभी भाषाएँ समान रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं।



कहा भी गया है-

‘निज भाषा उन्नति अहै, सब उन्नति को मूल।’

अर्थात् अपनी भाषा की उन्नति ही सभी प्रकार की उन्नति का मूल है। भारतीय भाषाओं के बीच सामंजस्य स्थापित करते हुए हिन्दी ने जनमानस में एक विशेष स्थान प्राप्त किया है। यह भाषा न केवल हमारे संपर्क का माध्यम है, बल्कि हमारी सांस्कृतिक पहचान की भी प्रतीक है।

‘हिन्दी भारत माता के भाल की बिंदी है।’

इसलिए स्वतंत्रता संग्राम के समय महात्मा गांधी, सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल, विनोबा भावे, आचार्य कृपलानी, जवाहरलाल नेहरू जैसे अनेक नेताओं ने हिन्दी को संपर्क भाषा बनाकर जन-आंदोलन को बल प्रदान किया। ‘स्वराज’ की प्राप्ति के साथ ही ‘स्वभाषा’ का सपना भी जुड़ा था। स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के बाद, संविधान निर्माताओं ने अनुच्छेद 343 के अंतर्गत हिन्दी को भारत संघ की राजभाषा और देवनागरी को इसकी लिपि के रूप में अपनाया। वहीं अनुच्छेद 351 के अंतर्गत हिन्दी भाषा के प्रसार और विकास के लिए भी विशेष निर्देश दिए गए हैं। लोकतंत्र में प्रशासन की भाषा तब तक प्रभावशाली नहीं हो सकती जब तक वह आम जनमानस की भाषा न हो। नीतियों और निर्णयों का वास्तविक लाभ तभी जनता तक पहुँच सकता है जब वे उनकी समझ की भाषा में हों।

महात्मा गांधी ने कहा था- “राष्ट्रीय व्यवहार में हिन्दी का प्रयोग करना देश की उन्नति के लिए आवश्यक है।” वर्तमान समय में राजभाषा हिन्दी के प्रचार-प्रसार के लिए सरकार द्वारा कई प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं। 2019 में नई सरकार के गठन के पश्चात् 57 में से 53 मंत्रालयों में हिन्दी सलाहकार समितियों का गठन किया गया। देशभर के विभिन्न शहरों में अब तक कुल 527 नगर राजभाषा कार्यान्वयन समितियाँ स्थापित की जा चुकी हैं, जो हिन्दी के व्यवहार को बढ़ावा देने का कार्य कर रही हैं। प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के नेतृत्व में लागू की गई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में मातृभाषा

में शिक्षा को प्राथमिकता दी गई है। साथ ही, ‘अमृत महोत्सव’ के अवसर पर विधि, तकनीक, स्वास्थ्य, विज्ञान, और व्यवसाय से जुड़े विषयों में हिन्दी के प्रचलन को बढ़ावा देने हेतु हिन्दी बृहत शब्दकोश के निर्माण की दिशा में भी कार्य किया जा रहा है।

‘बिन निज भाषा ज्ञान के, मिटत न हिय को सूल।’

(अपनी भाषा के ज्ञान के बिना मन का दुख मिट नहीं सकता।) आज हमारे प्रधानमंत्री अन्तरराष्ट्रीय मंचों पर भी हिन्दी में उद्बोधन देते हैं, जिससे हिन्दी प्रेमियों में आत्मविश्वास और उत्साह का संचार होता है।

निष्कर्ष-

आज आवश्यकता है कि हम हिन्दी के साथ-साथ भारत की अन्य भाषाओं को भी समुचित सम्मान दें। भाषायी समरसता ही भारत की विशेषता है। हिन्दी का विकास केवल भाषा का नहीं, बल्कि आत्मबल, संस्कृति और राष्ट्रीय एकता का विकास है। विश्व में हिन्दी की बढ़ती स्वीकार्यता इस बात का प्रमाण है कि वह एक विश्वभाषा बनने की दिशा में दृढ़ता से अग्रसर है।

अमनजीत

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शिक्षा का महत्व

शिक्षा हमारे जीवन में बहुत आवश्यक है। यह हमें केवल ज्ञान ही प्राप्त नहीं करवाती बल्कि, यह हमारे विकास, सोचने-समझने की क्षमता और समाज में एक अच्छा जीवन जीने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है। शिक्षा व्यक्ति के आत्मविश्वास बढ़ाने में मदद करती है। यह हमें अनुशासित और आत्मनिर्भर भी बनाती है। यह गरीबी और बेरोजगारी को भी समाप्त करती है। शिक्षित व्यक्ति समाज में अपनी जिम्मेदारियों को अच्छे से समझता है और सामाजिक समस्याओं का समाधान खोजता है। शिक्षा सभी को सामान अवसर प्रदान करती है। वह किसी भी जाति, धर्म, लिंग का हो वह किसी में भेदभाव नहीं करती। शिक्षा व्यक्ति को अपने अधिकारों के प्रति जागरूक करती है, जिससे वह एक अच्छा नागरिक बनकर अपने समाज की सेवा कर सकता है। अतः शिक्षा का महत्व केवल व्यक्ति तक सिमित नहीं है बल्कि यह राष्ट्र के विकास में भी सहयोग देता है। इसलिए सभी को शिक्षा प्राप्त करने का अधिकार मिलना चाहिए ताकि हमें एक शिक्षित समाज प्राप्त हो सके।

रयान

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भ्रष्टाचार: राष्ट्र के नैतिक मूल्यों पर संकट

भ्रष्टाचार शब्द का शाब्दिक अर्थ है- भ्रष्ट+आचरण, अर्थात् ऐसा आचरण जो स्वार्थ सिद्धि के लिए नैतिक मूल्यों को त्याग कर किया जाए। यह एक सामाजिक बुराई है जो वर्तमान समय में महामारी की तरह पूरे देश में फैल चुकी है। यह दीमक की तरह हमारे राष्ट्र की नींव को खोखला कर रहा है। भारत की लगभग सभी व्यवस्थाओं में भ्रष्टाचार ने अपने पाँव पसार लिए हैं। लोग अब सत्य और मेहनत के मार्ग की बजाय भ्रष्ट तरीकों को अपनाकर आगे बढ़ने की कोशिश करते हैं। उदाहरणस्वरूप, कोई व्यक्ति यदि नौकरी प्राप्त करना चाहता है या पदोन्नति चाहता है, तो वह रिश्तत का सहारा लेकर अपना कार्य निकलवाता है। यह पूरी तरह से न्याय प्रणाली और नैतिक मूल्यों के विरुद्ध है। आज की विडंबना यह है कि रिश्तत लेते या देते हुए पकड़े गए लोग भी रिश्तत देकर स्वयं को छुड़ा लेते हैं।



भ्रष्टाचार के कारण अनेक हैं-

1. आर्थिक और सामाजिक अभाव।
2. असमानता, पद और प्रतिष्ठा की लालसा।
3. जल्दी अमीर बनने की आकांक्षा।
4. कठोर कानूनों की अनुपस्थिति।
5. नैतिक शिक्षा और ईमानदारी का अभाव।

भ्रष्टाचार को रोकने के लिए कुछ प्रभावी उपाय आवश्यक हैं:-

- » सबसे पहले, इस अपराध के लिए कड़े और सख्त दंड का प्रावधान होना चाहिए ताकि कोई व्यक्ति भ्रष्ट आचरण करने से डरे।
- » लोगों को अपने भीतर ईमानदारी और नैतिकता का विकास करना होगा।
- » हमें अपनी नई पीढ़ी को सुआचरण और सत्यनिष्ठा की शिक्षा देनी होगी, ताकि वे एक आदर्श समाज की स्थापना कर सकें। भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी दिवस हर वर्ष 9 दिसंबर को मनाया जाता है इसका उद्देश्य है विश्वभर में भ्रष्टाचार के खिलाफ जागरूकता फैलाना। संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने 31 अक्टूबर 2003 को एक प्रस्ताव पारित कर 9 दिसंबर को अंतर्राष्ट्रीय भ्रष्टाचार विरोधी दिवस के रूप में घोषित किया।

उपसंहार

भ्रष्टाचार हमारे नैतिक जीवन मूल्यों पर सबसे बड़ा आघात है। इसके कारण न केवल व्यक्ति विशेष, बल्कि पूरा राष्ट्र बदनाम होता

है। अतः यह अत्यंत आवश्यक है कि हम स्वयं भी ईमानदारी का पालन करें और सरकार भी कठोर कानूनों के माध्यम से इस पर नियंत्रण करे। तभी हम एक भ्रष्टाचार-मुक्त भारत का स्वप्न साकार कर सकेंगे।

आरती

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न जाने कब कहां ठिकाना होगा

कोई जगह होगी, जहां से न जाना होगा।
परिंदे का कहीं तो, आशियाना होगा।।
न जाने किस सय का, इंतजार है अब।
न जाने किस ओर, अब ठिकाना होगा।।
कई चेहरों से दिखने लगा है, अब चेहरा।
शायद इसलिए उसने, न पहचाना होगा।।
देखकर मुझे भी, उतनी ही होती है हैरत।
आईना भी मेरी तरह, बहुत पुराना होगा।।
अब तू ही कुछ बोल, बेचैन मेरे दिल।
क्या फिर से मुझे, सब कुछ बताना होगा।।
कोई जगह होगी, जहां से न जाना होगा।
परिंदे का कहीं तो, आशियाना होगा।।
थक चुका हूँ, अब भरते- भरते उडान।
अब तो ढूंढना, कोई ठिकाना होगा।।
बदल सा गया है, इस ज़माने का रंग।
होंगे नए लोग वहां नया जमाना होगा।।
छोड़ कर जाने का, मन नहीं है अब।
पर क्या करू एक दिन तो जाना होगा।।
कोई जगह होगी, जहां से न जाना होगा।
परिंदे का कहीं तो, आशियाना होगा।।
न जाने किस सय का, इंतजार है अब।
न जाने किस ओर, अब ठिकाना होगा।।



(राहुल भारद्वाज द्वारा रचित)
साक्षी देवी

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स्वच्छ भारत अभियान

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान, जिसे 'स्वच्छ भारत मिशन' भी कहा जाता है, भारत सरकार द्वारा चलाया गया एक राष्ट्रीय स्तर का व्यापक स्वच्छता अभियान है। इसका उद्देश्य देश के सभी शहरों, कस्बों और गांवों को स्वच्छ, सुंदर और स्वस्थ बनाना है। इस अभियान की शुरुआत 2 अक्टूबर 2014 को महात्मा गांधी की 145वीं जयंती के अवसर पर प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा नई दिल्ली स्थित राजघाट से की गई थी। यह अभियान महात्मा गांधी के स्वच्छता संबंधी विचारों को साकार करने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण प्रयास है। इस अभियान के अंतर्गत शौचालयों का निर्माण, गली-मोहल्लों और सार्वजनिक स्थलों की सफाई, कचरा प्रबंधन, स्वच्छता से जुड़ी आदतों को बढ़ावा देने और ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में स्वच्छता कार्यक्रमों को विस्तार देने जैसे अनेक कार्य किए जा रहे हैं। इसका उद्देश्य न केवल बाह्य स्वच्छता को सुनिश्चित करना है, बल्कि लोगों की सोच और व्यवहार में भी सकारात्मक परिवर्तन लाना है। स्वच्छ भारत अभियान के माध्यम से जल, वायु और भूमि जैसे प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की रक्षा को भी बढ़ावा दिया गया है। यह अभियान भारत के स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरण की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण कदम माना गया है। इसके तहत 'स्वच्छता ही सेवा', 'ग्रामीण भारत कार्यक्रम' जैसी कई योजनाएं चलाई जा रही हैं, जो नागरिकों को स्वच्छता के प्रति जागरूक करती हैं और उन्हें भागीदारी के लिए प्रेरित करती हैं।



स्वच्छ भारत अभियान ने न केवल शारीरिक स्वच्छता को बल दिया है, बल्कि सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिकोण से भी समाज को नई दिशा दी है। इस अभियान ने स्वच्छता को एक जनआंदोलन का रूप दिया है और देशवासियों को यह संदेश दिया है कि स्वच्छता केवल सरकार की जिम्मेदारी नहीं, बल्कि हर नागरिक का कर्तव्य है।

निष्कर्ष

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान एक ऐसा राष्ट्रव्यापी आंदोलन है जिसने स्वच्छता के महत्व को घर-घर तक पहुंचाया है। इसने भारतीय समाज में सकारात्मक बदलाव लाकर देश को स्वच्छ, स्वस्थ और सशक्त बनाने की दिशा में नई ऊर्जा प्रदान की है। यह केवल एक अभियान नहीं, बल्कि एक स्वच्छ और विकसित भारत की ओर उठाया गया दृढ़ कदम है।

ऋचा

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कविता का स्वरूप

किसी कवि की कल्पना है कविता,
किसी का अधूरा सपना है कविता।
प्रकृति के सौंदर्य का वर्णन है कविता,
प्रेमी का प्रेमिका को समर्पण है कविता।
कवि की भावनाएँ प्रकट करती है कविता,
तो कभी किसी को समर्पित होती है कविता।
कभी किसी के जीवन में उत्साह है कविता,
तो किसी के जीवन की अंतिम चाह है कविता।
कभी शब्दों का मधुर सा खेल है कविता,
तो कभी समाज का आपसी मेल है कविता।
कभी किसी को रुलाती है कविता,
तो कभी प्रकृति से रूबरू कराती है कविता।
नदी, पर्वत, पहाड़ और झरनों का वर्णन है कविता,
प्रकृति के सौंदर्य का जीवंत दर्पण है कविता।
कभी किसी के हास्य का कारण है कविता,
तो किसी के दुखों का निवारण है कविता।
कभी बनती है उदासी की वजह,
तो कभी जख्मों पर नमक है कविता।
इस असंवेदनशील समाज में
किसी की आँखों की चमक है कविता।
कभी किसी का रौद्र रूप है कविता,
तो कभी किसी का आवेश है कविता।
शृंगार, करुण, वीर रसों का
संपूर्ण समावेश है कविता।



(स्वरचित)

दीपक

एम. ए. (हिन्दी)

अनुक्रमांक - 2241932005

गीता सार

गीता सार में स्वयं
श्री कृष्ण जी ने दर्शाया है कि
आत्मा अजर अमर है,
ये कभी नहीं मरती,
मरता सिर्फ शरीर है।
मगर
इस सर्वविदित सत्य को
मैं नहीं जानता.....
क्योंकि मैं रोज जिंदा लोगो की
आत्मा को मरते हुए देखता हूँ।



(डॉ. जसबीर सिंह द्वारा रचित)

अमनजीत

एम. ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 2231932001

अभ्यर्थना

एकल मन पुलिन पर बैठा
चढ़ता विचित्र प्रेम का ज़ीना,
जैसे अवंतसित प्रेम से छिद्रित
हिय रंग का सीना,
है ऐसी मादकता प्रेम प्रपात से
मृदु पय पी लेने में,
जैसे हो किसी की नियति
घोर राका में प्रभाकित मिलने में,
प्रिय की सहसा हाँक से आकुल
नयनों का नयनों से मिलना,
फिर लज्जा से असहज हो
हिय मह प्रेम प्रसून का खिलना,
रखता हूँ मैं प्रेम अलौकिक
उससे छिपा अन्तस में,
जैसे रखता रत्नाकर भी
छिपा सिपीज अंतस में,
किन्तु कौन समझाए वक्र चक्र की केलि
इस उच्छृंखल मन को,
उसका मेरा मिलना वैसा
जैसे मिलनी सुरभि कुरंग को,
वियोग टंकार सुन जैसे हिय में
कोयल कूक पड़ी हो,
जैसे फटिक क्षीर हिय में
तुर्श बृन्द टपक पड़ी हो,
करता हूँ मैं भी वैसे ही विनती
नियति समक्ष खड़ी से,
जैसे शुष्क अचला अभ्यर्थना
करती हो सजल पयोधि से।



(स्वरचित)
कर्ण

बी. ए. (ऑनर्स) राजनीति शास्त्र, छठा सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 1222043066004

एक सच्चा वरदान

बाहर से कठोर, अंदर से मोम जैसे हैं मेरे पापा,
अपने परिवार की हर खुशी के लिए
सब कुछ न्यौछावर कर देने वाले इंसान हैं मेरे पापा।
परिवार के हर सदस्य की परेशानी
बिना कहे समझ जाते हैं,
और अपने बच्चों से बेहद प्यार करते हैं-
ऐसे हैं मेरे पापा।
खुद लाखों परेशानियों से लड़ते हैं,
मगर अपने परिवार पर आंच तक नहीं आने देते-
शक्ति और स्नेह का अद्भुत संगम हैं मेरे पापा।



हर गम को अपने सीने में छिपाकर
पूरे परिवार के सामने मुस्कुरा देते हैं,
न जाने किस मिट्टी के बने हैं मेरे पापा।
पापा, न जाने कितनी बार मैंने आपका दिल दुखाया,
उसके लिए, हो सके तो... मुझे माफ़ कर देना।
पापा, आप जैसे हैं, वैसे ही हमेशा रहना-
और सदा अपना आशीर्वाद मुझ पर बनाए रखना।
मेरे हर सुख-दुख का सहारा हैं आप,
मेरे लिए, मेरे भगवान की परछाईं जैसे हैं आप।
पापा, आप हैं मेरे लिए मार्गदर्शक और प्रेरणा,
आप हैं मेरे जीवन का सबसे अनमोल तोहफ़ा।
मेरे लिए अगर मम्मी जन्नत हैं,
तो पापा, आप उस जन्नत का दरवाज़ा हो-
जिसके बिना मेरा जीवन बस एक अधूरा किस्सा है।

(स्वरचित)

वंशिका गुप्ता

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अनकही चीखें

था पूछा किसी ने उससे
था क्या जरूरी उसका
जाना अधूरी रात को,
मैं पूछना चाहूंगी फिर
अगर नहीं मैं घूम सकती
अपने घर में ही दिन रात को,
तो फिर हमारा ये भारत
महान है किस बात को?
तो फिर हमारा ये भारत
आजाद है किस बात को ?
जो आँखों से देख गई वो
हमसे सुनना भी ना सहा गया।
निर्भय तो वो बेशक थी,
निर्भया जिसे कहा गया।
पर वो हिफाजत की नारे बाजी,
वो धरने लाज बचाने के
वो सारा जंग जो शुरू हुआ,
वो सारा खेल अब कहाँ गया?



जान्ची

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अनुक्रमांक - 1240198028

रूठ गया वो तारा

आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते...
आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते,
सूरज मुझसे रूठ गया।
आसमान को चमकाने वाला
वो तारा भी टूट गया।
रूठ गए सब रिश्ते-नाते,
रह गई यादों में बस बातें।
पहले लगता था साथ है मेरे,
सिर पे तेरा हाथ है मेरे।
वो हाथ भी सिर से उठ गया,
वो साथ भी अब छूट गया।
आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते...
खूँटे पर अपनी जो गाय बैठी है,
दस दिन से भूखी-प्यासी है।
जब मैं उसे चारा डालने जाता हूँ,
लगता है मुझसे कुछ कहती है।
वो बस चुपचाप सी रोती रहती है,
कि मालिक अब ना आएगा,
ना उसको चारा खिलाएगा।
उसने भी अब सब्र कर लिया,
लगता है उसे सब पता चल गया।
आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते...
बस मुझको ही क्यों सब्र न आता?
क्यों मेरे मन को कुछ न भाता?
अंदर मेरे बेचैनी सी रहती है,
हर पल मुझसे कुछ कहती है।
मैंने भी अब सब्र कर लिया,
ये ज़हर घूंट का मैं भी पी गया।
आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते...
यूँ टूट कर भी मैं खड़ा रहता हूँ,
हर वक्त संभाले रखता था पहरा तेरा।
हर आहट से भी मचल जाता हूँ,
जैसे लगा रहता है आना-जाना तेरा।
तेरे साथ से जो मुझमें हौसला था,
वो हौसला भी अब टूट गया।
सिर ये जो पिता का साया था,
वो साया भी सिर से उठ गया।
आज शाम के ढलते-ढलते...
हर रात भी मुझसे रूठ गई,



हर दिन अब मुझसे रूठ गया।
हर शाम भी मुझसे रूठ गई,
हर चाँद-सितारा रूठ गया।
रूठ गई सारी सृष्टि मुझसे,
ये आकाश भी सारा रूठ गया।
अब किसका रूठना बाकी है,
जब मेरा पिता ही मुझसे रूठ गया।
अब हर शाम के ढलते-ढलते,
सूरज मुझसे रूठ गया,
मेरे जीवन को चमकाने वाला
वो तारा भी अब टूट गया...

(स्वरचित)

साहब सिंह संधीर
एम. ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2231932010

मुरझाया फूल: एक मौन विदाई

वो फूल आज मुरझा गया,
जो खुशबू कभी लुटाता था,
वो खुशबू भी साथ ले गया-
वो फूल आज मुरझा गया।
उसका अस्तित्व अब शेष नहीं,
जो कल था, वो आज नहीं।
पत्ते उसके हरे न रहे,
पंखुड़ियाँ भी अब खिले नहीं।
उसकी डाली सूखी सी है,
जैसे ये दुनिया रूखी सी है।
नन्हीं कलियाँ अब रोती हैं,
सारे दुख सहकर सोती हैं।
अब किसे देख सीखें खिलना?
अब किससे करें मिलना-जुलना?
हाय! दुख आज बड़ा भारी —
मानो फट गई हो धरती सारी।
हे ईश्वर! तेरा कैसा विधान?
पुष्पों को क्यों न दे अमरदान?
जो तेरे पूजन में अर्पित हों,
तेरे चरणों में समर्पित हों।



(स्वरचित)

सुमित
एम. ए. (हिन्दी) द्वितीय सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2241932009

कठिन है महान बन जाना

बहुत सरल है

नशा करना और ज़िंदगी को भटकाना,
सरल है शिक्षा छोड़
मौजों में डूब जाना।

सरल हो गया है

धोखा देना, झूठ बोलना,
और बस खुद की जान बचाना —
बहुत सरल है इस देश को छोड़ जाना,
बस कठिन है तो भगत सिंह बन जाना।

बहुत सरल है

भ्रष्टाचार को बढ़ाना,
और रिश्तत लेना-देना।
सरल है त्याग को भूल जाना,
और स्वार्थी बन जाना।

बहुत सरल है

धन कमाना और हथियाना,
शक्ति का दुरुपयोग करना,
बस कठिन है तो नेता जी बोस बन जाना।
सरल है शत्रुओं संग हाथ मिलाना,
राष्ट्रहित छोड़ केवल स्वयं को चाहना,

सरल हो गया है

बांटना, बिक जाना,
और रणभूमि में नज़र न आना।
सरल है हार मान जाना,
बस कठिन है तो शिवाजी बन जाना।

बहुत सरल है

संधि कर लेना,
स्वाभिमान छोड़ अपमान को अपना लेना।
सरल हो गया है
गुलामी करना,
डर जाना, कायरता अपनाना —
बहुत सरल है युद्ध में पीठ दिखाना,
बस कठिन है तो लक्ष्मीबाई बन जाना।

बहुत सरल है

शीश झुकाना,
निर्भयता छोड़ भयभीत हो जाना।
बहुत सरल है
कहीं छिप जाना,
और अपनों के मोह में पड़ जाना।

बहुत सरल है

कुर्बानी से बच जाना,
बस कठिन है तो आज़ाद बन जाना।



(स्वरचित)

रितु

एम. ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2231932007

बच्चों के सच्चे मित्र

अच्छे सोच-विचार सब मिल जाएँ,

तब बन जाए इंसान गुणवान।

अगर किसी से अच्छा व्यक्ति बनना सीखें,

तो जवाहरलाल नेहरू जैसे हो इंसान।

देश की आज़ादी के बाद

जिसने डाला राजनीति में हाथ।

बच्चों के प्रति बदले बुरे व्यवहार,

जब लोगों ने जाना —

जवाहरलाल नेहरू हैं देश के पहले प्रधान।

दुनिया उन्हें सदा याद रखेगी,

जिन्होंने बच्चों में देखा भगवान।

बात करते थे बच्चों से

फूलों, पेड़ों, पक्षियों और तारों के बारे में,

जिंदगी को सहजता से अपना लिया।

गरीबों और बच्चों को

अपने दिल का दोस्त बना लिया।

ऐसे महान व्यक्ति को हमने

“विज्ञान का उस्ताद” कहा,

और देश के सिरमौर का ताज पहना दिया।



(स्वरचित)

रुपांक्षी

बी.सी.ए. चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 1230251023

जीवन की सहज कला

न चादर बड़ी कीजिए,

न खाहिशें दफ़न कीजिए।

चार दिन की ज़िंदगी है,

बस चैन से बसर कीजिए।

न परेशान किसी को कीजिए,

न हैरान किसी को कीजिए।

कोई लाख ग़लत भी बोले,

बस मुस्कुरा कर छोड़ दीजिए।

न रूठा किसी से कीजिए,

न झूठा वादा किसी से कीजिए।

कुछ फ़ुर्सत के पल निकालिए,

कभी खुद से भी मिला कीजिए।



(लोकप्रिय जन कविता)

सक्षम

बी. ए. चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 1230200172

असंभव कुछ भी नहीं

मंज़िल है तो सही, पर रास्ते भी अनेक हैं।
सफलता पाने को चलना ही होगा किसी राह पर।
सफलता मिलेगी तो सही, पर रास्ता ये सरल नहीं।
जो चाहा था रास्ता, वो कठिनाइयों से भरा था।
मुश्किलें आएँगी इस रास्ते में बहुत,
पर संभलना भी है, चलना भी है,
सामना करना है उन मुश्किलों का, जो पहले कभी देखी नहीं।
मन दृढ़ है मेरा, पानी है सफलता, पहुंचना है उस मुक़ाम तक,
जहाँ पहुँच न पाया कोई आज तक।
सही राहों पर चलेंगे, न हम डरेंगे, रुकना नहीं है कहीं,
आखिर मंज़िल है तो सही।
अगर मिली भी असफलता मुझे, तो स्वीकार नहीं होगी।
जब तक पा न लूँ मैं सफलता, संघर्ष से बाहर नहीं होऊँगी।
मेरे मन में है अपार विश्वास, मुझे लड़ना है निरंतर हर श्वास,
हर मुकाबले में जीत करनी है हासिल,
क्योंकि पानी है मुझे अपनी मंज़िल।



(स्वरचित)

अंजलि

बी. ए. द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 1240200026

भ्रष्टाचार का अजब खेल

भ्रष्टाचार का अजब खेल
भ्रष्टाचार भाई, तेरा खेल अजब निराला है,
हर किसी के खून को तूने पानी कर डाला है।
जैसे डलता है आटे में नमक- उतना भी काफी न था,
पूरा आटा ही तूने नमक में मिला डाला है।
“काम बन जाए मेरा, कैसे भी”-
हर शख्स अब इसी रास्ते पर चला है।
रोक लो पैसे देकर जेल जाने से,
ज़मीर अब सस्ते में बिकने लगा है।
भारी बस्ता पैसों का,
अब वही एडमिशन दिलाने वाला है।
राशन की कतार खड़ी है,
पर सब कुछ पिछले गेट से बिकने वाला है।
भ्रष्टाचार भाई, तेरा खेल अजब निराला है।



(लोकप्रिय जन कविता)

सिमरण

बी. ए. चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 1230200216

जागो भारत के वीर जवानों

धीरे-धीरे क्या हो रहा सभी को है,
आखिर क्या है युवाओं, सोच तुम्हारी है?
सोचो कभी माँ-बाप के बारे में,
या भूल गए अपनी जिम्मेदारी सारी है?
पढ़कर ग़लत कामों में क्यों,
कर रहे नष्ट अपनी जवानी हो तुम?
सोचते हो बनना बड़ा इंसान,
तो बनानी होगी आदतें नेक तुम।
ना करो बर्बाद यूँ अपना समय,
पहले से फैली बेरोज़गारी भारी।
ना करो ख़राब अपना भविष्य,
उज्वल कल में ही है समझदारी।
बहुत कुछ सहा माता-पिता ने अब तक,
अब निभाने की बारी है तुम्हारी।
जागो भारत के वीर जवानों,
बनो जागरूक जनता प्यारी।
बहुत आस है माता-पिता को तुमसे,
कहते हैं-कुछ करेंगे संतान हमारी।
करो विश्वास को उनके साकार,
बनो उनके जीवन के पुजारी।
यह दुनिया है बहुत ही मतलबी,
बातों में आकर न हो मत मारी।
करो मेहनत तुम दिन-रात जवानी में,
सँवर जाएगी ज़िंदगी सारी।
करनी होगी मेहनत स्वयं तुम्हें,
न आएगी कोई शक्ति न्यारी।
ईश्वर भी साथ उसी का देते,
जो संकट में पड़ता भारी।
कर रही सरकार खोखला भारत,
लगता है चुन ली सरकार भ्रष्टाचारी।
जागो भारत के वीर जवानों,
बनो तुम जागरूक जनता प्यारी।



(लोकप्रिय जन कविता)

वंश

बी. ए. चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर

अनुक्रमांक - 1230200027

बदलो आदतें, बदलो देश

मैं नहीं तू, तू नहीं मैं,
सदा ही करते, तू-तू, मैं-मैं।
कभी करो कोई अच्छा काम,
जो बढ़ाए भारत देश का नाम।
देश की धरोहर पर है सबका अधिकार,
फिर क्यों हो इसकी सफाई से इनकार?
नहीं है यह कोई बहुत बड़ा उपकार,
बस करना है जीवन में बदलाव हर बार।
शहर को मानो जैसे अपना घर,
निर्मल, स्वच्छ रखो हर एक छोर।
कूड़ेदान में ही फेंको कूड़ा,
हर जगह न फैलाओ गंदा मलबा।
थूकने को नहीं है धरती मैया,
बदलो अपनी आदतें प्यारे भैया।
न करो किसी पड़ोसी का इंतज़ार,
देश है सबका- बढ़ाओ स्वच्छता अभियान।



(स्वरचित)

यशु शर्मा

बी. ए. द्वितीय सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 124020024

बेटी: नए सवेरे की पहचान

घर-घर में अब जागरूकता लाओ,
“बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ।”
जन-जन की ये शान है बेटी,
खुशियों का अरमान है बेटी।
आँखों में कुछ सपने लेकर,
जीवन का निर्माण है बेटी।
बेटी है समाज का उजियारा,
फिर क्यों बने वो बेबस बेचारा?
अंधकार ने जिसको घेरा,
वो बनके आई नया सवेरा।
नव किरण की आशा बनकर,
कुरीतियों को दूर भगाओ।
घर-घर में अब संदेश फैलाओ,
‘बेटी बचाओ, बेटी पढ़ाओ।’



पढ़ेगी बेटी, बढ़ेगी बेटी,
हर मंज़िल पर चढ़ेगी बेटी।
कदम से कदम मिलाकर वो,
नई दिशा में बढ़ेगी बेटी।
आओ अब ये प्रण दो हर घर,
बेटी को उसका हक़ दिलाओ।
(लोकप्रिय जन कविता)
नैन्सी
एम. ए. (हिन्दी) द्वितीय सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2241932004

माँ-बाप की ममता

माँ-बाप के बिना बच्चे हो जाते हैं यतीम,
लेकिन हर पल हमें उनकी ज़रूरत होती है असीम।
टूटा हो किसी बच्चे का खिलौना जिस तरह,
कटा हूँ किसी पेड़ की टहनी से इस तरह।
उनकी यादों को यादों में संजोए रखा है,
माँ-बाप को मैंने अपने दिल में छिपाए रखा है।
जब भी कभी आप खाते हो खाना,
तो माँ के हाथों का स्वाद कभी मत भुलाना।
माँ की रोटी में होता है ममता का स्वाद,
और इस रोटी का दुनिया में कहीं नहीं है कोई जवाब।
जब याद करोगे, तो याद आएगी माँ आपको,
खुद भूखी रहकर, पेट भर खिलाती थी आपको।
रो रहे थे सभी जब मेरी माँ की मृत्यु हुई,
रोते हुए मेरे बेटे ने पूछा—“माँ जी कहाँ चली गई?”
हर दिन मुझसे वो यही सवाल पूछता रहा,
दिल में मेरी माँ की यादों को जैसे कुरेदता ही रहा।
तंग होकर एक दिन मैंने कहा—“माँ है पार बादलों के”,
देखकर बादलों को भाव बिगड़े थे उसके चेहरे के।
कई दिनों के पश्चात उसने एक बात सुनाई,
जिसे सुनकर मेरी आँखें भी भर आईं—
“बोला, हवाई जहाज़ ऐसा एक बनाऊँगा,
जिस पर बैठकर आसमान में जाऊँगा,
और जाकर बादलों के उस पार,
अपनी माँ जी को वापस लेके आऊँगा।”



(स्वरचित)

मुस्कान

एम. ए. (हिन्दी) द्वितीय सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2241932011

आगे बढ़ते रहो

फूल बिछे हों या राह में कांटे हों,
राह कभी न छोड़ो तुम।
चाहे जो भी विपदाएँ आएँ,
मुख कभी न मोड़ो तुम।
साथ रहें या न रहें साथी,
हिम्मत मगर न छोड़ो तुम।
कृपा की भिक्षा मत माँगो,
हाथ जोड़ कर दीन न हो तुम।
बस ईश्वर पर भरोसा रखो,
पाठ प्रेम का पढ़ते चलो।
जब तक जान बनी हो तन में,
तब तक आगे बढ़ते चलो।

(श्रीनाथ सिंह द्वारा रचित)

राखी

बी. ए. चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 1230200089

हो गई है पीर पर्वत- सी पिघलनी चाहिए (साये में धूप)

हो गई है पीर पर्वत-सी पिघलनी चाहिए,
इस हिमालय से कोई गंगा निकलनी चाहिए।
आज यह दीवार, परदों की तरह हिलने लगी,
शर्त लेकिन थी कि ये बुनियाद हिलनी चाहिए।
हर सड़क पर, हर गली में, हर नगर, हर गाँव में,
हाथ लहराते हुए हर लाश चलनी चाहिए।
सिर्फ हंगामा खड़ा करना मेरा मकसद नहीं,
सारी कोशिश है कि ये सूरत बदलनी चाहिए।
मेरे सीने में नहीं तो तेरे सीने में सही,
हो कहीं भी आग, लेकिन आग जलनी चाहिए।

(दुष्यंत कुमार द्वारा रचित 'गजल')

अमन कुमार

एम. ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2231932019

सम्मान और सुरक्षा का संकल्प

उसे दो फाँसी या बीच बाज़ार में गोली मार दो,
उसे ज़िंदा जलाओ या खंजर सीने में उतार दो।
वो फिर वापस आ जाएगा; उसका शरीर
मिटेगा, नियत नहीं,
समाज का कौन-सा है कोना जहाँ ऐसी शख्सियत नहीं?
वो बस में मिलेंगे, रोशन व अंधेरी गलियों में मिलेंगे,
वो मिलेंगे स्कूल में, कॉलेज में, कार्यक्षेत्र में मिलेंगे।
सरकार उनकी भले ही बना दे नियम कड़े,
उससे भी ऊँची पहुँच है उनकी।
बेटियाँ तो बन जाएँगी डॉक्टर, पर हैवानों-सी सोच है
उनकी।

ये तो वो समाज है जो द्रौपदी के अपमान पर चुप रह गया,
आखिर क्यों ये समाज सीता को ही अपवित्र कह गया?
वो साड़ी पहने या जींस, समाज उस पर तंज कसेगा,
कब निकलेगा वो सूरज जब देश इज़्जत के साथ बसेगा
निडरता से जी पाएगी बेटी, यदि संस्कार एक-से दिए
जाएँगे,

कब आएगा वो दिन जब सवाल बेटों से भी किए जाएँगे?
माना, हर कोई नहीं पापी, पर पहचान में नहीं आते हैं,
पता नहीं, इस समाज से भगत सिंह जैसे कहाँ चले जाते
हैं?

वो पायलट बन जाएगी, बन जाएगी वो देश की शक्ति भी,
बस;

उसे जीने दो, उसके मान को ठेस न पहुँचाओ।

वो पढ़ तो जाएगी, बढ़ तो जाएगी—

ये समझो और समझाओ।

वो आधार है इस संसार का—बेटी को बचाओ

(स्वरचित)

रितु

एम. ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सेमेस्टर
अनुक्रमांक - 2231932007

CONVOCATION AND PRIZE DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION



ORIENTATION PROGRAMME



MEGA SERVICE CAMP



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SPORTS ACTIVITIES



SPORTS ACTIVITIES



NSS



NCC



ANTI-RAGGING COMMITTEE



ELECTORAL LITERACY CLUB





Harmony



TIDINGS

A Glimpse of College Activities

Compiled and Edited by
Ms. Aastha Bhatia

*"All power is within you;
you can do anything and everything."*

– Swami Vivekanand

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NCC (Army Wing)

Lt. Kiran Kumar, ANO

1. 58 students were enrolled in the session 2024-25.
2. 25 cadets participated in March Past on the occasion of Independence Day at Grain Market, Karnal.
3. 14 cadets participated in March Past on the occasion of Republic Day at Grain Market, Karnal.
4. 12 cadets participated in Guard of Honour on the occasion of Convocation on February 15, 2025.
5. 41 cadets participated in March Past in College Sports Meet on February 21, 2025.
6. 63 cadets interacted with CO K. K. Venkatraman during Annual Inspection in the college on March 21, 2025.
7. 63 cadets registered their presence for a Lecture on Career Opportunities in Armed Forces delivered by Brig. N K Bhandari (Retd.) on March 29, 2025.
8. 16 cadets registered their presence in Haryana Cyclothon organized by Govt. of Haryana on April 18, 2025.
9. 15 cadets contributed in Health Check Camp at Dyal Singh College, Karnal on April 23, 2025.

Camps Attended:

1. SUO Subham Sharma attended All India Thal Sainik Camp at DG NCC Delhi from September 2-13, 2024.
2. 14 cadets attended CATC- 95 camp held at Doon Valley College, Karnal from September 12-21, 2024.
3. 42 cadets attended CATC- 124 camp held at NCC Academy, Rupnagar (Punjab) from September 15-24, 2024.
4. 02 cadets attended EBSB-II at NCC Academy, Rupnagar (Punjab) from October 16-27, 2024.
5. 04 cadets attended CATC-98 at NCC Academy, Rupnagar (Punjab) from November 2-11, 2024.

Examination:

1. 29 cadets (14 Boys and 15 Girls) appeared in 'BEE' certificate exam at Sainik School, Kunjpura, Karnal on February 2, 2025.
2. 20 cadets (13 Boys and 07 Girls) appeared in 'CEE' certificate exam held at Pt. CLS Govt. College, Karnal on February 16, 2025.

NCC (Air Wing)

Programme Officer: Flt Lt Dr Pawan Kumar

1. 36 students were enrolled under NCC Air Wing in the session 2024-25.
2. Cadets actively took part in the Clean India, Green India Rally held at Pt. CLS Govt. College, Karnal on August 1, 2024.
3. 03 Cadets participated in the PVSC-I Camp held at NCC Academy, Ropar from August 5-14, 2024.
4. 03 Cadets participated in the PVSC-II and III Camps held at NCC Academy, Ropar from August 15-24, 2024 and September 5-14, 2024 respectively.
5. 1 Cadet attended the AIVSC Camp held at Bangalore from September 26 to October 8, 2024.
6. 2 Cadets attended the ALC / BLC Camp held at NCC Academy, Malout from October 5- 15, 2024.
7. 9 Cadets participated in the DCAT-I Camp held at Ganesh University, Yamunanagar from October 7 -14, 2024.
8. Cadets participated in the NCC Air Wing show held on October 8, 2024 at Pt. CLS Govt. College, Karnal.
9. 2 Cadets attended the EBSB-II Camp held at NCC Academy, Ropar from October 16-22, 2024.

10. 2 Cadets participated in the DCAT-II Camp held at Ganesh University, Yamunanagar from November 3 -12, 2024.
11. 2 Cadets participated in the IGC Competition held at Ropar from November 13 -20, 2024.
12. 1 Cadet attended the Pre-RDC Camps (I, II, III, IV) held at NCC Academy, Ropar from November 24 to December 24, 2024.
13. 2 Cadets participated in the SNIC Camp held at Kohima, Nagaland from December 8- 22, 2024.
14. Cadets performed a parade during the Annual Athletic Meet in the college on February 22, 2025.
15. 28 Cadets appeared for the 'B' Certificate examination held at Sainik School, Kunjpura on March 2, 2025.
16. 14 Cadets appeared for the 'C' Certificate examination held at Sainik School, Kunjpura on March 10, 2025.
17. 7 Cadets participated in the Firing Selection Camp-2025 held at NCC Academy, Ropar from April 7- 13, 2025. Cadet Pankul won the Gold Medal for getting selected in the next Firing Selection Camp.
18. 2 Cadets (Cadet Cpl. Aayushi Tomar and Cadet Ansh Sharma) appeared for the Best Cadet Exam and Interview held at Kurukshetra University on April 12, 2025.

National Service Scheme

Programme Officers: Dr Shweta Yadav (Unit 58) Sh Deepak Kumar (Unit 56) Dr Chanchal Gupta (Unit 57)

- From August 3–25, 2024, the NSS enrolment help desk was managed by 20 volunteers.
- On August 8, 2024, a Mega Service Camp was held with 71 delegates from 21 departments, reaching 1,500+ students and staff.
- On August 12, 2024, the Nasha Mukh Bharat Pledge was taken (342 online, 674 offline participants).
- On August 12, 2024, the Har Ghar Tiranga Pledge and Selfie Campaign was conducted (674 participants).
- From August 12–15, 2024, saplings were distributed under Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam; students planted saplings and took selfies with mothers.
- On August 14, 2024, a Partition Horrors Remembrance Day poster exhibition was held with 1,500 participants.
- On August 14, 2024, the Clean India, Green India program was organized with a poster exhibition, hand printing pledge, and slogan competition.
- On August 15, 2024, the first **NSS One Day Camp** on **"Viksit Bharat Abhiyan"** was held with Independence Day celebration where the Principal, Dr Ashima Gakhar, hoisted our National Flag, and Nasha Mukh rally, Har Ghar Tiranga Rally, plantation, and Selfie with Maa and Plant campaign were conducted.
- On August 16, 2024, NSS Programme Officers Dr Shweta Yadav, Sh Deepak Kumar and Dr Chanchal Gupta attended a PFMS Training and Orientation Programme at Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra.
- On August 17, 2024, a Road Safety Rally and Campaign from the college to Ambedkar Chowk, Karnal was held with 57 volunteers.
- On August 31, 2024, 19 students participated in the Drug Awareness PPT Competition with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
- On September 5, 2024, Teachers' Day was celebrated with 20 volunteers.
- On September 9, 2024, the Second **NSS One-Day Camp** on **"Saving Lives, One Drop and One Beat at a Time"** was held with a tribute to Sardar Dyal Singh Majithia, blood donation, plantation, CPR training by Dr Neena, a Lecture on Cyber Security by Sh. Hemant Kumar, and a quiz; 274 volunteers participated.
- On September 16, 2024, the Ek Ped Maa Ke Naam sapling distribution and plantation continued.
- From September 17 – October 2, 2024, the Swachhta Hi Seva Campaign was held with pledge, deworming tablets, health lecture, quiz, cleanliness drives, sanitation and water conservation awareness, signature campaign, Swachhta geet, letter-by-letter drive, Swachhta out of waste, and digital drive on Gandhi Jayanti.
- On September 20, 2024, a free eye check-up camp was held, with 207 beneficiaries.
- On September 24, 2024, NSS Day was celebrated with an Orientation; 194 volunteers participated.
- On September 26, 2024, 8 volunteers attended Swachhta Chaupal – Swachhta Samvad organised by Municipal Corporation, Karnal at Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal and won the Second Prize.
- On September 27, 2024, a Student Seminar and Drug Abuse Awareness Programme was held (214 participants) with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
- On September 30, 2024, a Nukkad Natak on Swachh Vote Swachh Bharat was held with WDC, with 93 participants.
- On October 5, 2024, 2 NSS volunteers assisted at polling stations during elections at S.D. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Karnal.
- On October 16, 2024, an Anti-Drug Poster and Slogan Exhibition was held with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
- On October 25, 2024, 70 volunteers participated in the My Bharat Outreach Programme.
- On October 31, 2024, 35 participants (NSS, NCC, YRC) joined the Run for Unity from NDRI Chowk to Committee Chowk to celebrate Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's birth anniversary.
- On November 12, 2024, National Education Day was marked with an awareness program and stationery distribution in Sector 32 slum; 41 volunteers participated.
- On November 18, 2024, a Nukkad Natak on Drug Awareness was performed with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
- On November 26, 2024, an Online Quiz on National Constitution Day was held (22 participants).
- From December 1–10, 2024, the Young Leader Dialogue online quizzes were conducted (25 participants).
- On December 9, 2024, a Poster Making Competition was held with the Red Ribbon Club and Youth Red Cross (16 participants).

30. On December 10, 2024, an Online Quiz on International Human Rights Day was held (90 participants).
31. From December 24–26, 2024, the Veer Bal Diwas Social Media Campaign was carried out through the sharing of posts, reels, and videos (29 participants).
32. On January 3, 2025, a Drug Awareness Rally with posters and slogans was held with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
33. On January 12, 2025, an Awareness Programme on Mental Health and Drug Addiction was held with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
34. On January 13, 2025, Lohri was celebrated with teaching and non-teaching staff.
35. On January 23, 2025, Parakram Diwas (Netaji's Birthday) was celebrated with 70 participants.
36. On January 25, 2025, the National Voters' Day pledge was taken by students.
37. On January 26, 2025, the 76th Republic Day was celebrated with flag hoisting and cultural events.
38. From January 26–31, 2025, the Har Ghar Parivar Surya Namaskar Abhiyan was held with the Red Cross, Red Ribbon Club, and Sports Dept.; 187+ participants in daily yoga, pranayama, and meditation.
39. On January 31, 2025, a Gentle Skills and Mental Health Awareness Workshop was held with 41 participants; sessions were delivered by Dr Tamanna Kapahi, Dr Meenakshi Gupta, Mr. Navatesh Singhal, and Ms. Jyoti.
40. On February 11 and 18, 2025, National Deworming Day was observed; deworming tablets were given to 198 students.
41. On February 17, 2025, a First Aid and Disaster Management Training Camp was held by YRC, NSS, NCC; 100+ students were trained by Mr. Naresh Pal, a trainer from the District Red Cross Society.
42. On February 21, 2025, the Third **NSS One-Day Camp on "Fit India, Hit India"** was held; NSS volunteers joined the Annual Athletic Meet march past, sports events, and provided medical aid.
43. On February 21, 2025, 10 students and Dr Chanchal Gupta attended Entrepreneur Mela 2025 – Celebrating Unnat Bharat, at KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal.
44. From March 5–11, 2025, a **Seven-Day Special (Day-Night) NSS Camp** was held at Village Dabri on the Youth for My Bharat theme, covering financial literacy, skill and digital literacy, women empowerment, health, hygiene, and citizen awareness with expert sessions. Volunteers held cleanliness drives, rallies on issues like road safety, Parali Prabandhan, Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, and environmental awareness, and **Four Free Health Check-Up Camps**.
45. On March 22, 2025, an Extension Lecture on Road Safety by Shri Ajay Kumar (ASI, Yatayat Thana, Sector 6, Karnal) was organized; 200 students attended.
46. On March 22, 2025, Water Conservation Day pledge was taken by 41 students.
47. On April 4, 2025, 58 students joined the Poster, Essay and Slogan Writing Competitions on drug abuse with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
48. On April 7, 2025, World Health Day Blood Testing and Health Check-up Camp was held with Red Cross; 201 beneficiaries.
49. On April 12, 2025, 18 volunteers attended the Poshan Pakhwada and Krishi Choupal at KVK-NDRI; Dr Shweta Yadav spoke on diet for farm women.
50. On April 13, 2025, Dr B.R. Ambedkar Jayanti was celebrated with an Online Quiz and Pledge; 114 participants.
51. On April 18, 2025, 20 NSS, NCC, and Drug Control Cell students joined the Drug Free Haryana Cyclothon.
52. On April 21–22, 2025, 58 students participated in the Poshan Pakhwada Poster Making and Group Discussion, sharing views on social media.
53. On April 22, 2025, a Cyber Fraud Awareness and Legal Aid Camp by Ms. Monika Sharma, Panel Advocate, was held; 58 participants.
54. On April 22, 2025, Earth Day was celebrated with a tree plantation drive; 15 trees were planted by volunteers.
55. On April 23, 2025, a Free Dental and Eye Check-Up Camp was held with NCC and YRC; 341 beneficiaries.
56. On May 1, 2025, 4 volunteers created an ELP promotional video praised by NSS India and shared on social media.
57. On May 2, 2025, a Slogan Writing Competition was held with YRC for World Red Cross Day; the best three entries (Sara Jain, BA Pol. Sc. Hons 2nd Semester; Muskan, B.Sc. Physical Science 4th Semester; and Arzoo, B.Sc. Physical Science 4th Semester) were honored by the Vice-Chancellor, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra on May 8, 2025.
58. On May 6, 2025, two volunteers attended the Green TV India Kisan Chaupal organized in collaboration with KVK-NDRI, Karnal, Haryana Agriculture Department, ARDEA Foundation, Karnal, Horticulture Department, Nilokheri, Farmers Producer Company Limited, Karnal (Haryana), and CNHI. Dr Shweta Yadav spoke on IPM in crops.

59. On May 7, 2025, World Athletics Day video-making activity was conducted with the Sports Dept.; 5 volunteers participated.
60. On May 11, 2025, Mother's Day was celebrated with the "Selfie with Supermom" online activity; 21 participants.
61. On May 21, 2025, National Anti-Terrorism Day was marked with an online pledge and social media campaign; 17 participants.
62. On May 22, 2025, the International Day for Biological Diversity was celebrated with an online quiz; 34 participants.
63. On June 5, 2025, World Environment Day was celebrated with the Eco Club; an online quiz and tree plantation campaign were conducted.
64. On June 6, 2025, a tree plantation drive was held as preparation for International Yoga Day with Dr Anita Joon, District Higher Education Officer, Karnal and Principal, Maharishi Dayanand Government College for Girls, Dadupur Roran (Karnal).
65. On June 21, 2025, International Yoga Day was celebrated with NCC, Red Cross and Sports Dept.; 411 participants (195 boys, 216 girls) under CYP guided by Dr Rajyashri, yoga expert and former lecturer in the Sanskrit Department, DAV P.G. College, Karnal.
66. On June 21, 2025, an e-Pledge on drug and tobacco awareness was held with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
67. On June 23, 2025, an online quiz on drug and tobacco awareness was conducted with the Drug and Tobacco Control Cell.
68. Details of Volunteers who participated in the Adventure Camp/NIC/ULC

National Integration Camps

Name	Class	Place (Duration)
Vidhi	B.Com. Taxation 6 th Sem.	Indira Gandhi University, Rewari (October 21-27, 2024)

Ravi Rana	B.C.A. 6 th Sem.	BRCM, Bahal, under CBLU, Bhiwani (November 6 to 12, 2024)
Rayan	B.Sc. Life Sciences 4 th Sem.	CRSU, Jind (November 12-18, 2024)
Bhawar	B.A. (Hons.) Political Science 4 th Sem.	CRSU, Jind (November 12-18, 2024)
Rohan	B.Com. General 6 th Sem.	Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad from 6 th to 12 th June, 2025.

Adventure Camp 2025

Name	Class	Place (Duration)
Twinkle Mehra	B.Com. Taxation 6 th Sem	Mountaineering Sub Centre, Jispa, Lahaul and Spiti, Himachal Pradesh from 06.06.2025 to 15.06.2025.

University Level Camps

Name	Class	Place (Duration)
Himani	B.Com. (Hons.) 4 th Sem	Dayanand Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kurukshetra (March 06-12, 2025)
Reetu	M.Sc. For. Sc. 6 th Sem	
Pargati	B.Sc. Phy. Sc. 4 th Sem	
Shivani	B.Sc. Phy. Sc. 4 th Sem	
Sh. Deepak Kumar		Dr B.R. Ambedkar Government College, Kaithal (March 09-15, 2025)
Sahil	M.A. Pol.Sc. 4 th Sem	
Rohan	B.Com. 6 th Sem	
Aman Kumar	B.Com. (Tax) 4 th Sem	
Rayan	B.Sc. Life Sc. 4 th Sem	
Mohit	B.Sc. (NM) 6 th Sem	
Shivam	B.A. Eco. (Hons.) 4 th Sem	

District Level - Viksit Bharat Youth Parliament

Name	Class	Place (Duration)
Ishita	B.A. 4 th Sem	Dr B.R. Ambedkar Government College, Kaithal (March 22, 2025)

Institution's Innovation Council (IIC)

President: Sh. Sushil Kumar

Convener : Dr Rajni Sethi

- The Innovation and Startup Activity Cell of IIC organised a field visit to Centre of Excellence for Vegetables (Indo-Israel project) Gharaunda on October 15, 2024, to celebrate **Innovation Day**. Dr Vishakha Gupta (Innovation activity coordinator) and Dr Anita Agarwal (Startup Coordinator) led the initiative. Here participants learnt various advanced techniques used in modern farms.
- A **National Level Online Quiz Contest** was organized in collaboration with Internship Cell to celebrate National Education Day on November 11, 2024.
- The Institution's Innovation Council organized a **workshop on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)** on March 7, 2025, whereby the keynote speaker Dr Rahul Taneja delivered an insightful talk to more than 100 students.

Physical Education and Sports Department

Sports Incharge : Dr Jai Kumar

Mr. Gaurav, Asstt. Prof., Physical Education

Game	Level	Venue	Participation	Position	Date	Remarks
Badminton (M)	Inter-College	Arya College, Panipat	6	2nd (Zonal)	18.10.2024	
Volley Ball (M)	Inter-College	Arya College, Panipat	12	1st (Zonal)	22.10.2024	
Taekwondo (M)	Inter-College	KUK	1	Participation	25.10.2024	
Basketball (W)	Inter-College	KUK	7	Participation	27.10.2024	
Basketball (M)	Inter-College	KUK	12	Participation	27.10.2024	
Tennis (M)	KUK Selection Trial	Arya Girls College, Ambala Cantt	1	Participation	05.11.2024	
Atheletics Meet (Uni.)	Inter-College	Dronacharya Stadium, Kurukshetra	6	Participation	06.11.2024	
Badminton (W)	Inter-College	Arya PG College, Panipat	6	1st (Zonal)	13.11.2024	
Boxing (M)	Inter-College	KUK	1	Participation	18.11.2024	
Boxing (W)	Inter-College	KUK	1	1st (Inter College)	20.11.2024	Participation in all India Univerisity Boxing Championship
Wrestling (M)	Inter-College	KUK	2	Participation	19.11.2024	
Yoga (W)	Inter-College	KUK	3	Participation	30.11.2024	
Table-Tennins	KUK Selection Trial	KUK	3	Participation	30.11.2024	
Shooting	Inter-College	Arya PG College, Panipat	3	Participation	06.12.2024	
Football (M)	Inter-College	PIET, Panipat	16	Participation	07.12.2024	
Cricket (W)	KUK Selection Trial	KUK	1	Participation	02.02.2025	
Cricket (M)	KUK Selection Trial	NIT, KUK	4	Participation	07.02.2025	
Chess (M)	Inter-College	KUK	5	Participation	10.02.2025	
Cricket (M)	Inter-College	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	13	Participation	24.03.2025 to 31.03.2025	
Table-Tennins (M)	Inter-College	PIET, Panipat	5	1st (Zonal)	26.04.2025 to 27.04.2025	4th in Inter Collegiate, KUK
International Yoga Day	Celebrated by Physical Education Department		106	Participation	21.06.2024	
Run of Unity	Organised by Karnal District Administration		20	Participation	31.10.2024	
Har Ghar Surya Namaskar	Organized by Sports Department of DSC		455	Participation	26.01.2025 to 31.01.2025	
Annual Athletic Meet (College)	College	DSC, Karnal	272	Participation	21.02.2025 to 22.02.2025	
Zonal and Inter Zonal Cricket Championship		Dyal Singh College, Karnal		Participation	24.03.2025 to 31.03.2025	Winner Arya P.G College, Panipat Runner up - DAV College, Ambala 2nd Runner up - G.N. Khalsa College, YNR

Youth Welfare and Cultural Committee

In charge: Dr Renu

1. Youth Welfare and Cultural Committee organized a Talent Search Programme on September 10 and 11, 2024 in which around 200 students participated across various categories. The results were as follows:

Name of Student	Class/Roll No	Name of Event	Position
Karan	B.A. Pol Sc. (Hons.) 5th Sem./ 1222043066004	Speech	First
Sahil	B.A. 5th Sem./ 1222042002323	Speech	Second
Aman Kumar	B.Sc. (Life Sc.) 1st Sem./ 1240247018	Speech	Third
Sanyam	B. Com (Tax) 1st Sem./ 1730981033333	Singing	First
Arun	B.A. 5th Sem. /1222042002110	Singing	Second
Vanshika	B. Sc. Phy. Sc. 1st Sem./1240241036	Singing	Third
Ravi Rana	BCA 5th Sem. /1222043011041	Dance	First
Naevin Bhatia	B.Sc. C.S. 1st Sem./ 1240241004	Dance	Second
Kajal	B. Sc. C.S. 5th Sem./1222042015016	Dance	Third
Sidhi	B. Com (Hons.) 5th Sem./ 1222043076039	Mono-Acting	First
Anshu Sharma	B.A. 3rd Sem./ 1230200112	Mono-Acting	Second
Ravi Rana	BCA 5th Sem. / 1222043011041	Mono-Acting	Third
Abhishek	B. Com 3rd Sem. / 1230254151	Painting	First
Tanisha	B. Com (Hons.) 3rd Sem. / 1230979025	Painting	Second
Sara Jain	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.) / 1240198007	Painting	Third
Ananya Gupta	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem./ 1240979005	Quiz	First
Mudrika	B.A. 5th Sem./ 1222042002053	Quiz	Second
Udit	B.A. Eng (Hons.) 3rd Sem./ 123019201	Quiz	Third

Karan	B.A.Pol. Sc. (Hons.) 5th Sem./ 12220443066004	Poetical Symposium	First
Sara Jain	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.) 1st Sem./ 1240198007	Poetical Symposium	Second
Sneha	B.Com (Hons.) 5thSem./ 1222043076047	Poetical Symposium	Third
Jagdeep	M.A. Hindi 3rd Sem./ 2231932006	Mimicry	First
Hargun Sharma	B. Sc. C.S.1st Sem./ 1240241018	Mimicry	Second
Aryan	B.Sc. (N.M) 5th Sem./ 12220442015008	Mimicry	Third
Panah Gaba	B. Com 1st Sem. / 1240254147	Playing Instruments	First
Dipin	B. Com 3 rd Sem./ 1230254010	Playing Instruments	Second
Kanishk	BCA / 1240251010	Playing Instruments	Third

2. A team of 50 students from our college actively participated in the Zonal Youth Festival held at S.D. (P.G) College, Panipat, from October 16-18, 2024. Our college secured the following positions:

- Recommended in Poster Making
 - Commended in Sanskrit Declamation
 - 2nd Commended in Photography
3. Ritika (B.A. 5th Semester) and Sahil (B.A. 5th Semester) represented the college at the Inter-Zonal Youth Festival held at I.B. College, Panipat from November 12-14, 2024.
4. Karan (BA 5th Sem. Pol. Sc. (Hons.) secured 1st position in the National Level Spiritual Elocution Competition (National Level Open Oratory Competition) organized under the aegis of Satyug Darshan Trust (Regd.) on October 2, 2024 and was honoured with a cash prize of Rupees 11,000 and a trophy for his remarkable achievement.
5. A group of 8 students from our college took part in the District Level Youth Festival from November 21-22, 2024 at Govt, P.G College, Sector-14, Karnal showcasing their talents in various Literary and Fine Arts events.
6. Youth Welfare and Cultural Committee organized a culturally rich programme, 'Lok Virasat', in collaboration with the Haryana Kala Parishad and the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala on November 19, 2024.

Fine Arts, Painting and Cartooning Committee

In charge: Dr Dimple Khosla

- On September 20-21, 2024, a two-day bonanza "Artistry Carnival" was organised in which 82 budding artists participated in four categories: Cartooning, Collage Making, Rangoli and Mehndi. Dr Renu and Dr Amanpreet Kalsi were the judges. The results were as follows:

Cartooning

Position	Name	Class
First	Sara Jain	B.A. 1st Sem.
Second	Garima	B.Com. (Hons.) 5th Sem.
Third	Jyoti	B.A. 1st Sem.
Consolation	Himashi	B.Com. 1st Sem.

Collage Making

Position	Name	Class
First	Kashish Garg	B.Com. 3rd Sem.
Second	Lokesh Juneja	B.Com. 1st Sem.
Third	Tanisha	B.Com. 3rd Sem.

Rangoli

Position	Name	Class
First	Gunjan	B.Com. Hons. 5th Sem.
Second	Sevil	B.A. 3rd Sem.
Third	Ravi Rana	BCA 5th Sem.

Mehndi

Position	Name	Class
First	Md. Suaib	B.A. 5th Sem.
Second	Parneet Kaur	BCA 5th Sem.
Third	Simran	B.A. 3rd Sem.

- On March 18, 2025 a Poster Making Competition on the theme "Crop Residue Management" was organised in the college campus in collaboration with

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK), NDRI, Karnal. Dr Anuj Kumar, Principal Scientist, DWR, Karnal graced the occasion as the Chief Guest. 33 students participated in this competition which was judged by Sh. Sandeep Kumar, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, and Mr. Meena from KVK, NDRI, Karnal. The results were as follows:

Position	Name	Class
First	Shrishti	B.A. 6th Sem.
Second	Sara Jain	B.A. 2nd Sem.
Third	Jatin Vij	B.Com. 2nd Sem.

Positions Won in District and State Level Competitions

- On January 10, 2025, Srishti and Ritika of B.A. 6th Sem. participated in District Level Poster Making Competition at Pt. CLS Govt. PG College, Karnal. Srishti got the second prize and Ritika got the third prize.
- On January 10, 2025, Simran of B.A. 4th Sem. and Gunjan of B.Com. 6th Sem. participated in District level Rangoli Competition at KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal. Gunjan won the second prize.
- On February 21, 2025, a state level painting competition was organised by the Municipal Corporation Karnal on the wall of Kalpana Chawla Medical College. Sara, Kapil, Jatin, Anu and Osheen participated in the event and received appreciation certificates.
- On March 07, 2025, Gunjan and Garima of B.Com. 6th Sem. and Kashish of BCA 4th Sem. participated in state level competitions organised on International Women's Day by Hindu Girls College, Jagadhari. Kashish got the second prize in collage making competition.

Career Guidance and Placement Committee

Overall In charge: Sh. S. L. Arora

In charge (Arts) : Dr Anita Agarwal

In charge (Sciences) : Dr Vishakha Gupta
In charge (Commerce) : Dr Pooja Malhotra

- A Campus Placement Drive was organised in association with Modern Dairies Ltd. The final round of the shortlisted candidates was held in the office of Modern Dairies Ltd. on July 4-5, 2024. 4 students were selected.
- An Entrepreneurship Awareness Programme was organised on July 29, 2024 in association with MSME, Karnal. Sh. Mukesh Verma, Assistant Director MSME-DFO, Karnal, Sh S K Handuja LDM, PNB Karnal and Sh Vikas Anand, Director M/s Photon Packet Energies Karnal were the resource persons.
- A Campus placement drive was held on September 07, 2024 in association with Air Homestays. 1 student was selected.
- A Campus placement drive was held on September 25, 2024 in association with Vrinda Global Consultants and Aayush Management Solutions Pvt. Ltd., Karnal. A total of 25 students were selected by the companies.
- A Career Guidance Programme on "Resume Writing and Interview Skills" was organised in collaboration with Commerce Association on October 22, 2024. Dr Shalini Khandelwal was the resource person.

6. A Campus Placement Drive was held on October 24, 2024 in association with Trip Factory, Karnal. 25 students were selected by the company.
7. A Career Guidance Programme was organised in collaboration with Internship Cell and Dyal Singh College Alumni Association on November 14, 2024.
8. A Campus Placement Drive was held on February 3, 2025 in association with Country Delight, Karnal. 24 students were selected by the company.
9. A Campus Placement Drive was held on March 5, 2025 in association with Vrinda Global Consultants, Karnal and Muthoot Group. 41 students were selected by the companies.
10. A Career Guidance Lecture was organised in collaboration with NCC wings for NCC Cadets on March 29, 2025. Brig. N.K.Bhandari (Retd.) was the resource person. He enlightened the cadets about various career opportunities in Armed Forces.
11. A Campus Placement Drive was held on April 09, 2025 in association with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance and Bajaj Allianz. 5 students were selected by the companies.
12. One student was selected in online drive conducted by British Telecommunication.
13. A Campus Placement Drive was held on May 27, 2025 in association with Country Delight, Karnal. 9 students were selected by the company.

List of selected students in various companies:

- **Modern Dairies Ltd.**

Tejaswani of B.Sc., Nikhil Nanda of BCA, Shivam of B.Com and Vishank of M.Sc. (Chem.).

- **Air Homestays**

Yashika of M.Sc. (Chem.).

- **Vrinda Global Consultants**

Name Class

Vanshika of B.Com (Tax), Divya of B.Com (Tax), Dolly of B.Com, Samiksha Rana of B.Com, Manti of B.Com, Bhawna of B.A., Kinshu of M.Sc. (Chem.), Vidhi of B.Com. (Tax), Geetanshu of B.Com, Tamanna of B.A., Jasmeet Kaur of BCA, Kritika of B.Com (Hons.), Alisha of B.Com, Simran of M.A. (Eng.), Mudrika of B.A., Chesta of B.A. Eng. (Hons.), Jhalak of B.Com, Kanika of B.Com. (Hons.), Kavya Garg of B.Com, Kashish of B.A. and Shreya Dua of B.Com.

- **Aayush Management Solutions Pvt. Ltd.**

Khushi of B. Com (Hons.), Manti of B.Com, Vashu Goel of M.Sc. (Chem.), Tanisha Joon of B.Com, Kanika B. Com (Hons.), Muskan of B.Com, Jhalak of B.Com, Mehak of B.A.Eng (Hons.), Nikita of B.Com, Vidhi of B.Com, Tanu of B.A. Eng. (Hons.), Shally Malik of B.Com, Dolly of B.Com, Chesta of B.A. Eng. (Hons.), Geetanshu of B.Com.

- **Trip Factory**

Garima of M.Com, Kajal of B.Sc., Nishtha of B.Sc., Keshav Bathla of B.Com, Bhavika of B. Com (Hons.), Kritika of B. Com (Hons.), Sneha Aggarwal of B. Com (Hons.), Kanika Munjal of B. Com, Shilpa of B.A., Simran Siddiqui of B. Com (Hons.), Ipshita of B. Com (Hons.), Alisha of B. Com, Rashmi Gupta of B. Com (Hons.), Shally Malik of B. Com, Kanika of B. Com (Hons.), Muskan of B. Com (Hons.), Sidhi of B. Com (Hons.), Jatin Kumar of B. Com, Aayush Gupta of B. Com, Hardik of B. Com, Tanish Maggu of B. Com, Simarjeet of B. Com (Hons.), Kanhaiya of B. Com (Hons.), Lavanya Bajaj of B. Com (Hons.) and Tanu of B.A.Eng (Hons.).

- **Country Delight**

Samiksha of M.Sc. (Chem.), Mousam of M.Sc. (Chem.), Muskan of B.Com. (Hons.), Simran Siddiqui of B.Com. (Hons.), Kanika Bhatia of B.Com. (Hons.), Kavya Garg of B.Com, Kanika Munjal of B.Com, Samiksha Rana of B.Com, Dolly of B.Com, Jatin Kumar of B.Com, Nikita of B.Com, Diksha of B.Sc., Ritika Kalra of B.Sc., Vidhi of B.Com. (Tax), Riddhi Singh of B.Sc., Geetanshu of B.Com, Shally Malik of B.Com, Shreya Dua of B.Com, Harshita of M.Com, Aastha of M.Com, Alisha of B.Com, Tanu of B.A. Eng. (Hons.), Udita of B.A., Mudrika of B.A., Kashish of B.A., Srishti of B.A., Kashish of BCA, Sneha of B.A., Ravi Rana of BCA, Radharaman Pandey of BCA, Pooja Devi of BCA, Mokshika of BCA and Navjot Kohli of BCA.

- **Muthoot Group**

Kritika of B. Com (Hons.), Kanhaiya of B. Com (Hons.), Gagan of B. Com (Hons.), Twinkle of B. Com (Hons.), Kanika of B. Com (Hons.), Simran Siddiqui of B. Com (Hons.), Muskan of B. Com (Hons.), Gunjan of B. Com (Hons.), Sidhi of B. Com (Hons.), Vipul of B.Sc., Kajal of B.Sc., Alisha of B.Com, Ritika Kalra of B.Sc., Diksha of B.Sc., Mudrika of B.A., Udita of B.A., Kavya Garg of B.Com, Kanika Munjal of B.Com, Shreya Dua of B.Com, Praushul of BCA, Jasmeet Kaur of BCA, Preet of BCA, Hardik of B.Com, Luxmi of B.Sc., Geetanshu of B.Com, Kashish of B.A., Harsh of B. Com (Hons.), Muskan of B.Com, Dolly of B.Com and Jhalak of B.Com

- **ICICI Prudential Life Insurance**

Tanisha Joon of B.Com, Karan of B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.), Niharika Bhalla of B.Com, Lavanya Bajaj of B. Com (Hons.) and Tanya of B. Com (Hons.),

- **British Telecommunications**

Kashish of B.A.

- **Infosys**

Vidhi of BCA

Women Development Centre

In charge – Dr Anita Agarwal

*Students In charge- Ms Siksha
Mr. Aayush Singla*

1. An **Orientation Programme** was organized on September 9, 2024. The programme provided the new batch of WDC volunteers with an understanding of the objectives of WDC and their role in promoting gender equality and social awareness on campus. Former WDC in charges Ms. Manishaa Sharma and Dr Mukta Jain were felicitated for their outstanding service and inspirational leadership. The In charge Dr Anita Agarwal recited self-composed poems. Afterwards, WDC Volunteer T-shirts were unveiled. A short film focused on gender sensitivity was screened to provoke thought and awareness.
2. WDC and NSS units of Dyal Singh College, Karnal, organized a highly impactful **Eye Check-Up Camp** on September 20, 2024.
3. On September 30, 2024, WDC and NSS organized a **street play** "The Power of Her Vote", conceptualized by and directed under the guidance of Dr Anita Agarwal, to raise awareness about the significance of women's participation in the electoral process.
4. WDC in collaboration with ICC organised **a series of three extension lectures** on October 24, 2024 to raise awareness among students on critical issues related to sexual harassment, women's rights, and legal safeguards. ASI Namna (Representative, Karnal Police Department), Sh. Umesh Chandra (Chairperson, Child Welfare Committee, Karnal) and Ms. Isha Chaudhary (Assistant Block Resource Coordinator, BRC Office) were the resource persons.
5. Women Development Centre in collaboration with Departments of Commerce and Zoology successfully hosted a **Multidisciplinary International Conference** on "Inclusive Green Economies: Women, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Concerns" on February 7, 2025.
6. On February 13, 2025, the Internal Complaints Committee and the Women Development Centre organized an **awareness talk on sexual harassment and its prevention**, whereby Chief Judicial Magistrate Ms. Iram Hassan highlighted the legal safeguards and preventive mechanisms available under Indian law to combat sexual harassment.
7. On the occasion of **International Women's Day** on March 8, 2025, WDC and NSS units hosted a series of engaging activities such as Poster Making Competition, Quiz Competition and a vibrant Kavi Sammelan and a Samman Samaroh to honour and recognize the invaluable contributions of women in various fields.

Electoral Literacy Club

In charge: Sh. Dinesh Kumar

1. Electoral Literacy Club organised a District Level Essay Writing Competition on January 8, 2025. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class
First	Ritika	B.A. 6th Sem.
Second	Sakshi	M.A. Hindi 4th Sem.
Third	Garima	B.A. Eco (Hons.) 1st Sem.

2. The Club organised a slogan writing competition on the occasion of 15th National Voters' Day. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class
First	Sara Jain	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.) 1st Sem.

Second	Jatin Vij	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.
Third	Sristhi	B.A. 6th Sem.

3. On the occasion of 15th National Voters' Day on January 25, 2025, two students of our college (Ritika, First Position in Poster Making Competition and Gunjan, second position in Rangoli Competition) were honoured by District Administration, Karnal (Election Office).
4. Sh. Dinesh Kumar, Nodal Officer, Electoral Literacy Club, was honoured by District Administration, Karnal (Election Office) for his keen interest, dedication and sincerity in Lok Sabha and Vidhan Sabha General Elections 2024-25.

यूथ रेड क्रॉस

1. 9 से 31 अगस्त 2024 तक कॉलेज में विद्यार्थियों को यूथ रेडक्रॉस से जोड़ने के लिए पंजीकरण अभियान चलाया गया जिसमें 80 विद्यार्थियों का पंजीकरण किया गया।
2. दयाल सिंह कॉलेज की रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी एवं एनएसएस द्वारा 17 अगस्त 2024 को स्थानीय पुलिस के सहयोग से अम्बेडकर चौक पर सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता अभियान चलाया गया।
3. 6 सितंबर 2024 को रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी द्वारा एक विशेष अभियान का आयोजन किया गया, जिसमें विद्यार्थियों को कक्षाओं में जाकर रक्तदान के प्रति जागरूक किया गया।
4. 9 सितंबर 2024 को कॉलेज संस्थापक स्वर्गीय सरदार दयाल सिंह मजीठिया की 126वीं पुण्यतिथि के अवसर पर पौधारोपण, रक्तदान शिविर एवं सीपीआर जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। रक्तदान शिविर में 96 रक्तदाताओं ने रक्तदान किया।
5. 31 अगस्त 2024 को करनाल ज़िला प्रशासन द्वारा आयोजित रन फॉर यूनिटी कार्यक्रम में 25 विद्यार्थियों ने उत्साह से भाग लिया।
6. 18 नवंबर 2024 को कॉलेज में नशीली दवाओं के प्रति जागरूकता और इसके नुकसान पर एक नुककड़ नाटक का आयोजन किया गया।
7. 30 नवंबर 2024 को एचआईवी/एड्स के प्रति जागरूकता बढ़ाने के उद्देश्य से रेड रिबन क्लब और एड्स कंट्रोल क्लब एवं रेड क्रॉस सोसायटी के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में जागरूकता शपथ का आयोजन किया गया।
8. 4 दिसंबर 2024 को रेड रिबन क्लब और एड्स कंट्रोल क्लब (रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी) के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एचआईवी/एड्स पर जागरूकता व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया।
9. 9 दिसंबर 2024 को रेड रिबन क्लब, एड्स कंट्रोल क्लब और रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एचआईवी/एड्स जागरूकता अभियान के तहत "मानव श्रृंखला" का आयोजन किया गया।
10. 14 दिसंबर 2024 को रेड रिबन क्लब, एड्स कंट्रोल क्लब और रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एचआईवी/एड्स जागरूकता अभियान के तहत विशेष फ़िल्म "TeachAIDS" का प्रदर्शन किया गया।
11. 16 दिसंबर 2024 को रेड रिबन क्लब, एड्स कंट्रोल क्लब और रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में "राष्ट्रीय टोल-फ्री हेल्पलाइन 1097 और NACO AIDS ऐप के प्रचार" पर एक जागरूकता कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया।
12. 26 से 31 जनवरी 2025 तक रेडक्रॉस सोसायटी/ रेड रिबन क्लब व स्पोर्ट्स विभाग के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में "हर घर परिवार सूर्य नमस्कार अभियान" का आयोजन किया गया।
13. 26 जनवरी 2025 गणतंत्र दिवस के अवसर पर प्रशासन द्वारा पुलिस लाइन, करनाल में आयोजित कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने HIV/AIDS के प्रति जागरूकता हेतु एक आकर्षक और शिक्षाप्रद झांकी प्रस्तुत की।
14. भारतीय रेडक्रॉस समिति, हरियाणा शाखा, चंडीगढ़ द्वारा 5 से 10 फरवरी, 2025 तक हरिद्वार स्थित नंगलीबेला आश्रम में लड़कियों के लिए विशेष यूथ रेडक्रॉस प्रशिक्षण शिविर आयोजित किया गया। इस शिविर में दयाल सिंह कॉलेज से पाँच छात्राओं एवं काउंसलर कविता रानी (रीस्टोरर) ने भाग लिया।
15. 17 फरवरी 2025 को कॉलेज में यूथ रेडक्रॉस, राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (NSS), एनसीसी आर्मी विंग और एनसीसी एयर विंग के संयुक्त तत्वावधान में एक दिवसीय प्राथमिक चिकित्सा एवं आपदा प्रबंधन प्रशिक्षण शिविर का आयोजन किया गया।
16. 21-22 फरवरी 2025 को कॉलेज की 74वीं वार्षिक खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता के अवसर पर रेडक्रॉस / एनएसएस का विशेष दो दिवसीय शिविर लगाया गया।
17. 6 मार्च 2025 को एनएसएस कैंप में रेडक्रॉस टीम का व्याख्यान एवं सामूहिक चर्चा का आयोजन किया गया।
18. 7 अप्रैल 2025 को विश्व स्वास्थ्य दिवस पर रक्त जांच शिविर का आयोजन किया गया। शिविर के दौरान कुल 201 विद्यार्थियों का हीमोग्लोबिन स्तर जांचा गया।
19. 18 अप्रैल 2025 को करनाल ज़िला प्रशासन के सौजन्य से "नशे के खिलाफ जागरूकता साइक्लोथॉन 2.0" रैली का सफल आयोजन किया गया।

20. 23 अप्रैल 2025 को नेत्र एवं दंत स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर एवं नशा मुक्ति रैली का आयोजन किया गया।
21. 08 मई 2025 को कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र में विश्व रेडक्रॉस दिवस के अवसर पर एक विशेष कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया। इस अवसर पर नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता में सारा जैन ने पहला स्थान हासिल किया।
22. अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस 2025 की तैयारी के अंतर्गत दिनांक 31 मई 2025 को योग प्रोटोकॉल प्रशिक्षण सत्र का आयोजन पं. चिरंजी लाल शर्मा राजकीय महाविद्यालय, करनाल में किया गया जिसमें कॉलेज के

- 20 छात्र- छात्राओं ने सहभागिता की।
23. 21 जून 2025 को कॉलेज में 11वाँ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस अत्यंत उत्साह, अनुशासन और सौहार्द्रपूर्ण वातावरण में सम्पन्न हुआ।
24. कॉलेज के विद्यार्थियों जान्ची और आकृति ने 17 से 21 जून 2025 एवं करण और नैविन भाटिया ने 23 से 27 जून 2025 तक मनाली (हिमाचल प्रदेश) में आयोजित यूथ राज्यस्तरीय रेडक्रॉस एडवेंचर कैम्प में भाग लेकर कॉलेज व जिले का नाम गौरव से ऊंचा किया।

Legal Literacy/ Consumer Awareness Cell

In charge: Dr Sarika Choudhary

1. Online National Level Poster Making and Essay Writing Competitions were organized on September 8, 2024 on the theme "Right to Education and Legal Provisions". Dr Arpita Sawhney was the event coordinator. Judges for this event were Prof. Preeti Jain (Chairperson and Dean, Faculty of Law, KUK) and Dr Promila (Asstt. Prof., Deptt. of Law, KUK). The results were as follows:

Essay Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Yash Choudhary	B.Sc. Phy. Sci. 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Pavalpreet Kaur	MA English 1st Sem.	Govt. College for Women, Karnal
Third	Nishita Choudhary	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	MLN College, Yamunanagar

Poster Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Suman Preet Kaur	B.Sc. Chem. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab
Second	Anu Rani	M.A. Pol. Sci. 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Sheena	B.Com. 5th Sem.	R.K.S.D College, Kaithal

2. Online State Level Chart Making and Slogan Writing Competitions were organised on December 4, 2024 on the theme "Constitutional Paradigm of Governance in India". Dr Amrit Kaur and Mr. Ajay Kadiyan were the event coordinators. The results were as follows:

Slogan Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Seema	B.A. 5th Sem.	I.G.M.M.V, Kaithal

Second	Sunakshi	B.A. Eng. (Hons.) 5th Sem.	Guru Nanak Girls College, Yamunanagar
Third	Riya	B.Tech 1st Sem.	JMIETI, Yamunanagar

Chart Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Anu Rani	M.A. 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College Karnal
Second	Sagar	LLB 5th Sem.	Geeta Institute of Law, Panipat
Third	Ravina	B.A. 5th Sem.	I.G.M.M.V, Kaithal

3. A Promotional Interaction Programme regarding all postal schemes was organized for faculty members and Post Graduate students in collaboration with the Postal Department on January 29, 2025. Mr. Suresh Kumar, Deputy Post Master highlighted the all postal schemes. Dr Pawan Kumar and Dr Arpita Sawhney were the coordinators of the event.
4. An Inter-College Declamation Competition sponsored by the District Legal Services Authority, Karnal on the theme "Shiksha Ka Haq - Nai Rah Nai Pehchaan" was organized on March 28, 2025. The chief guest of the event was Dr Iram Hasan, Chief Judicial Magistrate-cum-Secretary, District Legal Services Authority, Karnal. Sh. Dinesh Kumar and Mr. Ajay Kadiyan were the coordinators of the event. The judges for the event were Dr Bhupender Kumar and Dr Jai Kumar. The results were as follows:

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Kiran	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	Govt. College for Women, Karnal
Second	Tannu	B.A. 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Mahakpreet Kaur	B.A. 5th Sem.	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal

Prakriti: The Eco Club

In charge: Dr Amanpreet Kaur Kalsi

1. On August 14, 2024, Clean India, Green India awareness campaign was celebrated in collaboration with NSS on the occasion of Independence Day by organising Poster exhibition on Clean and Green Environment, Pledge taking ceremony by hand impression and Slogan Writing Competition.
2. On September 16, 2024, a State Level Essay Writing Competition on the topic "The Role of Technology in Shaping Modern Education" was organised in collaboration with Chemistry Association, Biology Association and Vigyan Bharti, Haryana The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Ganesh Kumar	B.A. 5th Sem.	MLN College, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana
Second	Kamini Kanwasi	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	DAV PG College, Dehradun, Uttarakhand
Third	Sakshi Dhiman	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	RKSD PG College, Kaithal, Haryana

3. On September 16, 2024, World Ozone Day was celebrated in collaboration with Biology Association by organising Pledge Taking Ceremony and Nukkad Natak on 'Save Ozone'.
4. From October 25-28, 2024, an educational-cum-recreational trip of B.Sc. and M.Sc F.Sc. (Int.) students was organised to Manali-Rohtang Pass-Manikaran Sahib Gurudwara, Himachal Pradesh.
5. On November 12-13, 2024, Advance Ayurveda Camp (Free Naadi Parikshan Camp) was organised,

followed by Invited Talk by Mr. Naveen Ballar, Director, KBIR Wellness Pvt. Ltd.

6. On March 1, 2025, the 31st Dewan Anand Kumar Memorial State Level Quiz Contest and Poster Making Competition on Environment were organized in collaboration with Biology Association. Smt. Renu Bala Sharma, IFS, DCF, Sonipat graced the event as the Chief Guest. The results were as follows:

Overall Trophy: Arya P.G. College, Panipat Quiz

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Diksha and Pulkit	B.Sc. Life Science	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Kittu Sharma and Sunita	B.Sc. Life Science	Arya P.G. College, Panipat
Third	Karan Patti and Priyanshu Singh	B.Sc. Life Science	Government P.G. College, Ambala Cantt.

Poster Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Sourabh	BCA 2nd Sem.	I.B. (PG) College, Panipat
Second	Ashu	B.Sc. Life Science 2nd Sem.	Arya P.G. College, Panipat
Third	Harshdeep Kaur	B. Voc. (BFSI)	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal
Consolation	Lokesh Juneja	B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal

Waste Paper Recycling Plant

In charge: Dr Amanpreet Kaur Kalsi

On March 24, 2025, 'Waste Paper Recycling Plant' was inaugurated by Vice Admiral Satish Soni, PVSM, AVSM, NM, ADC (Retd.) General Secretary, Dyal Singh College Governing Body. The project offers students valuable

internship opportunities in sustainable development. It also encourages innovation and entrepreneurship, fostering self-reliance in green business ventures.

Alumni Committee

In charge: Dr Devinder Singh

- The Alumni Committee organized a workshop on Career Counselling on November 14, 2024 in association with Internship Cell of the college. 107 students and fifteen teachers, alumni and guests attended the workshop. Mr. Ashutosh Pandey, Senior Executive Sales Manager, HDFC Life and Mr. Atul Gupta, Director, Triumphant Institute of Management Education, Karnal acted as resource persons.
- Organized the felicitation ceremony of Sh. Kapil Atreja, an alumnus of the college on being appointed as Member, HSSC, Panchkula on September 10, 2024.
- Our alumnus Major General Rohit Sawhney was awarded the Ati Vishisht Seva Medal (AVSM) by the Govt. of India this year in recognition of his distinguished service of an exceptional order within the Indian Armed Forces.
- Organized Alumni Meet – 2025 in online mode on June 28, 2025. Vice Admiral Sh. Satish Soni Ji, Honorary Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust Society addressed the meet, highlighting the contribution of the alumni in the progress of the college. Principal Dr Ashima Gakhar congratulated the Alumni Committee for organising the meet and welcomed all the guests. 160 people including prominent academicians, renowned scientists, officers from the Indian Armed Forces, social scientists, administrators and retired professors enthusiastically participated in the meet and shared their experiences.

Red Ribbon and AIDS Control Club

Convener: Dr Devinder Singh

- As part of "Observance of World AIDS Day campaign from November 30 to December 31, 2024 in RRC Colleges of Haryana", Red-Ribbon Club of the college organised the following activities :
 - Administered Pledge of awareness on HIV/AIDS control on November 30, 2024.
 - Organized an awareness lecture on HIV/AIDS on December 4, 2024. Dr Shweta Yadav, Assistant Professor, Department of Zoology acted as the resource person.
 - 48 students participated in the Formation of Human Chain for awareness of HIV/AIDS on December 9, 2024.
 - Organized Screening of a Documentary -TeachAIDS (Males) and TeachAIDS (Females) on December 14, 2024.
 - Organized an activity for Promotion of National Toll-free Helpline 1097 and NACO AIDS APP for awareness about HIV/AIDS on December 16, 2024.
 - Organized a Slogan Writing Competition on HIV/AIDS on December 12, 2024. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Mr. Jatin Vij	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	1240979054
Second	Ms. Moksha	B.Sc. (Phy.Sc.) 3rd Sem.	1230241035
Third	Ms. Radhika	B.Com. 1st Sem.	1240254137

- Organized a Poster Making Competition on HIV/AIDS on December 18, 2024. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Mr. Rudransh Pant	BCA 1st Sem	1240251070
Second	Mr. Jatin Vij	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem	1240979054
Third	Ms. Arzoo	B.Sc. (Phy. Sc.) 3rd Sem	1230241013

- The club organized an awareness lecture on HIV/AIDS on March 28, 2025. Dr Nidhi Sadana, Senior Consultant, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Amrit Dhara: My Hospital, Karnal was the resource person.

The College Library

Librarian - Anil Sharma

The college has a rich and well maintained Library, situated in the centre of the college, and is open from 9 am to 4 pm on all working days for the students and faculty members. The College Library is semi automated and provides user services through computers loaded with the library software Koha. Equipped with surveillance of 16 CCTV cameras, it has separate reading rooms for undergraduate, post graduate, girl students and faculty. The library is well-stocked and presently has a collection of over forty nine thousand books on different subjects. Latest publications in the fields of Science, Commerce, Economics, Humanities and Social Sciences are continuously added to the collection. 300 Volumes worth Rs.202861/- were purchased during the session 2024-2025. The Library subscribes to over 23 journals of national and international repute; a number of National Newspapers and State Newspapers; and over 34 Magazines. It also provides access to e-resources through subscription to N-List (E-Resource

Programme). The College Library organized the following activities during the session 2024-25:

1. A Library Orientation Programme for 1st Semester students of all U.G. and P.G. classes was organized on August 14, 2024 for imparting information and knowledge on using the resources and services in the library. Around 500 students were present and benefitted from the programme.
2. On the occasion of the 132nd birth anniversary of Dr S.R. Ranganathan, Librarian Day was celebrated on August 12, 2024. Around 80 students were present.
3. One-day Book Exhibition was organized on February 18, 2025. Around 300 students visited the exhibition.
4. On April 28, 2025, the Best Library User award was given in the form of Cash prize, Certificate and mementoes to best library users.

Fee Concession and Scholarship Committee

In charge: Dr Mukta Jain

1. 338 SC students received Post Matric Scholarships worth Rs.56,98,760/- from Haryana Government during 2024-25.
2. 89 BC students received Post Matric Scholarships worth Rs.7,12,000/- from Haryana Government during 2024-25.
3. 17 students applied afresh for scholarships worth Rs. 2,12,000/- on National Scholarship Portal while 6 students renewed their scholarships worth Rs. 80,000/- on the portal .
4. Scholarships worth Rs. 1,82,000 were distributed to 91 students from the Students Aid Fund of the college during the session 2024-25.

Earn While you Learn Committee

In charge: Dr Aditi Shreeya Bali

The following students were appointed under "Earn While You Learn Scheme" for work in Library/Office of the college:

Name	Class	Roll No.
Khushi Goel	B. Com (Gen) 3rd Sem.	1230254032

Minakshi	B.A.3rd Sem.	1230200333
Nitya Bhatia	BBA 1st Sem.	1243013080
Ajay	M.Sc Forensic Sc.7th Sem.	2242182002

The students were paid @Rs. 50/- per hour and were permitted to work for maximum 6 hours in a week.

Anti-Ragging Committee

In charge: Sh. Sushil Goel

The Anti Ragging Committee of the college organized the following activities on August 12, 2024:

- Slogan Writing Competition on Anti-Ragging-** 12 students participated in this activity. The judges were Dr Rajni Seth and Dr Anita Aggarwal. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class
First	Ravi Rana	BCA 5th Sem.
Second	Tanisha	B.Com. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.
Third	Aashu	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.)

- Poster Making Competition on Anti Ragging-** Judges for this activity were Sh. Sanjay Sharma and Dr Renu. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class
First	Bhavya Singh	B.Com. (Gen)
Second	Ritika	B.A. 5th Sem.
Third	Bhumi	B.Com (Hons.) 1st Sem

- A **documentary movie** against ragging was shown to students in the college Seminar room.

Internship Cell

Internship Coordinator: Dr. Devinder Singh

Internship In charges: Dr. Ritu Sharma (Arts)

Dr. Ambika Rani (Science)

Dr. Dimple Khosla (Commerce)

Ms. Nidhi Jast (Science)

- The Cell organized a six-day workshop on Employability Enhancement Skills Training Program under the aegis of Mahindra and Mahindra group by Mahindra Pride Classroom implemented by Naandi Foundation for the girl students of UG Final Year from September 24 - 28, 2024 and on October 01, 2024. Sh. Rajeev Kumar, Trainer, Naandi Foundation was the resource person.
- To celebrate National Education Day on November 11, 2024, a National Level Quiz Contest was organized by Internship Cell in association with IIC. The result was as follows:
- The Cell organized a workshop on Career Counselling on November 14, 2024. Mr. Ashutosh Pandey, Senior Executive Sales Manager, HDFC Life and Mr. Atul Gupta, Director, Triumphant Institute of Management Education, Karnal was the resource person.
- To facilitate the mandatory internships of the 4th semester students under NEP 2020, the Cell executed MoU's with different organizations/establishments, namely, Code Tech., Karnal; The Coding Hub, Karnal; Credible Finserv, Ambala City; Intech Printers and Publishers, Karnal; MDD Bal Bhawan, Karnal; Vrinda Consultants, Karnal; MS Ridhi Sidhi Overseas, VPO Kutail, Karnal; Setia Exports, Karnal; Menian Studio, Karnal; National Radios, Karnal; Star Agencies, Mughal Canal, Karnal; Lakhdatar, Karnal; Goodrich, Karnal.

Position	Name	Institute
First	Nisha Devi	KU Kurukshetra (Haryana)
Second	Ashutosh	UIET, Kurukshetra (Haryana)
Third	Ritu	GJUST, Hisar (Haryana)

Subject Associations

Biology Association

President: Dr Suhana Rao

- The Biology Association, Prakriti (Eco Club), and NSS jointly organized a Clean India and Green India cleanliness drive under the Mission LiFE on August 14, 2024. The event featured a pledge-taking ceremony with hand impressions, a poster exhibition on clean and green environments, and a slogan writing competition to spread awareness about environmental sustainability.
- On September 12, 2024, to commemorate the Platinum Jubilee Celebration of the college, Biology Association organized two thought-provoking skits directed by Dr Suhana Rao, namely "Silent Battles: The Unseen Struggle of Depression" and "The Kolkata Tragedy: A Doctor's Silent Cry".
- World Ozone Day was celebrated on September 16, 2024. The event featured a Nukkad Natak titled "Protecting the Ozone Layer: Our Collective Responsibility", and a pledge-taking ceremony.
- Biology Association, Chemistry Association and Prakriti - The Eco Club in collaboration with Vigyan Bharati, Haryana organized a State-Level Essay Writing Competition on "The Role of Technology in Shaping Modern Education" on September 16, 2024. Dr Mukesh Kumar, Assistant Professor of Botany, Government College, Bahadurgarh, Haryana, served as the judge.
- An educational visit to Kalesar National Park was organized on October 2, 2024 by the Biology Association and Department of Forensic Science, accompanied by Dr Aman Preet Kaur Kalsi.
- Diksha of B.Sc. Medical 6th semester secured 3rd position in State Level Online Power Point Presentation Competition organised by KVA D.AV. College for women, Karnal on October 8, 2024.
- The Biology Association and Chemistry Association organized a State Level Millet-based Online Culinary Competition "MILLET MAGIC" on October 15, 2024 as part of the National Nutrition Month 2024. The result was as follows:

Position	Name of Student	Class	Roll No.	College Name
First	Aman Kumar	B.Sc. Life Science 1st Sem	1240247018	Dyal Singh College Karnal

Co- President: Dr Sonal Saluja

Second	Vadini Rohilla	B.Sc. Life Science 3rd Sem	2023124247	Pt. C.L.S Govt. College, Karnal
Third	Prachi Mittal	B.Sc. Life Science 1st Sem	1240129024	RKSD College, Kaithal

- An educational visit to Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Karnal was organized on January 17, 2025. A total of 48 students participated, accompanied by Dr Shweta Yadav and Dr Aarju.
- Pulkit and Diksha of B.Sc. Medical 6th semester secured first prize in the Inter- District Science Exhibition organized at Govt. College for Women, Karnal on February 1, 2025.
- The 31st Dewan Anand Kumar Memorial State-Level Quiz and Poster Making Contest organized by the Biology Association and Eco-Prakriti Club was held on March 1, 2025, with 8 college teams competing in the quiz and 16 students in the poster-making contest. The Chief Guest was Smt. Renu Bala Sharma, IFS, DCF Sonipat.
- The Association organized a college-level Slogan Writing Competition on March 29, 2025 on the themes Sustainable Living: A Greener Tomorrow, Mental Health Matters: Break the Stigma, Drug-Free Youth, Say No to Plastic, and Women Empowerment. The result was as follows:

Slogan writing Competition

Position	Name of Participant	Class	Roll No.
First	Bhawna	B.Sc. Life Science 4th Sem	1230247095
Second	Chahat Chauhan	B.Sc. Life Science 4th Sem	1230247050
Third	Tamnna Devi	B.Sc. Life Science 4th Sem	1230247064

- Biology Association organized an educational visit to the Sugar Mill, Karnal on March 29, 2025, accompanied by Dr Isha.
- 22 students of B.Sc. Life Sciences 2nd Sem. visited Atal Park, Sector-8, Karnal on April 26, 2025 to study the floral diversity of the area. Dr Aditi Shreeya Bali accompanied the students.

Chemistry Association

President: Mr. Sandeep Kumar

Co-President: Dr Poonam Rani

- Organized a Poster Making Competition on science related topics for the students of Government Schools of Karnal district on September 12, 2024 on the occasion of Platinum Jubilee Celebration of the college. Dr Rajni Seth, Dr S.P. Bhatti and Dr Ritu Sharma (English) were the judges. The result was as follows:

Position	Name of Student	School Name
First	Garima	Gov. Sr. Sec. School, Taraori
Second	Parneet Kaur	GGMSSS, Railway Road, Karnal
Third	Pari Aadiwal	Govt. Girls Sr. Sec. School, Karnal

- Chemistry Association, Biology Association and Prakriti-The Eco Club of College, in collaboration with Vigyan Bharati, Haryana organized a State Level Essay Writing Competition on "The Role of Technology in Shaping Modern Education" on September 16, 2024. The result was as follows:

Prize	Name of Student	College Name	Class
1st Prize (₹ 600)	Ganesh Kumar	MLN College, Yamuna Nagar (Haryana)	B.A. 5th Sem.
2nd Prize (₹ 500)	Kamini Kanwasi	DAV PG College, Dehradun (Uttarakhand)	B.Sc. 5th Sem.
3rd Prize (₹ 400)	Sakshi Dhiman	RKSD PG College, Kaithal (Haryana)	B.Sc. 5th Sem.

- The Biology and Chemistry Associations of College organised the Millet-Based Online Culinary Competition on October 15, 2024 as part of the National Nutrition Month 2024 celebrations.
- Chemistry Association successfully organized a Slogan Writing Competition on the occasion of "National Science Day" on February 28, 2025. The judges were Dr Vivek Parkash and Dr Shweta Yadav. The result was as follows:

Prize	Name of Student	Class	Roll No.
1st Prize (₹ 300)	Vandana	B.Com. (Hons.) 4th Sem.	1230979005
2nd Prize (₹ 250)	Diksha	B.Sc. (Med.) 6th Sem.	1222042030101
3rd Prize (₹ 200)	Anjali	B.Sc. (Med.) 6th Sem.	1222042030068

- The Association organized an Extension Lecture on the theme "Science Day 2025: Rethinking Plastics for a Sustainable Future" on February 28, 2025. The resource person was Prof. Sanjiv Arora, Dean, Faculty of Science, KUK.
- Chemistry Association in collaboration with Vigyan Bharati, Haryana successfully organized a National Level Online Quiz on Chemistry on March 29, 2025, with a total of 59 entries. The result was as follows:

Prize	Name of Student	College Name	Class
1st Prize (₹ 600)	Gunjal	MLN College, Yamunanagar	M.Sc. (Chem.) 4th Sem.
2nd Prize (₹ 500)	Anjali	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	B.A. 2nd Sem. (MDC Chem.)
3rd Prize (₹ 400)	Mehakpreet Kaur	FC College for Women, Hisar	B.Sc. 2nd Sem.

- A team of the following two students, accompanied by Ms. Cheshta, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, represented the college in District Level Science Exhibition organized by Government College for Women, Karnal on February 11, 2024:

Team	Name of Student	Class	College Roll No.
	Garima	B.Sc. (Med) 6th Sem.	1222042030002
	Ridhi	B.Sc. (Med) 6th Sem.	1222042030021

Ridhi got the Best Explanator Award for the model in Chemistry.

Computer Science Association

President: Sh. Sushil Goel

Co-President: Sh. S.L. Arora

- Computer Science Association organized a Computer Painting Competition on September 12, 2024 in the Computer lab. The judges were Sh. Rajpal Singh and Dr Ritu Sharma, (English). The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Tarang Soni	BCA 1st Sem.	1240251117
Second	Bharat Pal	BCA 1st Sem.	1240251092
Third	Shweta	BCA 1st Sem.	1240251122

- The Department of Computer Science organized a Power Point Presentation Competition and Prize Distribution Function on March 29, 2025 in the

Computer lab. The judges were Sh. Rajesh Arora and Dr Vishakha Gupta. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Amit Komal	BCA 6th Sem.	1222043011042 1222043011076
Second	Rudransh	BCA 6th Sem.	1240251070
Third	Anjali Ravi Rana	BCA 6th Sem.	1222043011025 1222043011041

- Ajay and Aarti from BCA 6th Sem. participated in the District level Science Exhibition on February 1, 2025 at Govt. College for Women, Karnal.

Commerce Association

President: Dr Vandana Sabharwal

Co- President: Ms. Nikita Arya

1. On August 14, 2024, the Commerce Association organized an Online Quiz Competition for the students of Commerce and Management. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Bhavesh Kumar	B.Com. (Gen.) 3rd Sem.	1230254041
Second	Vinay	B.Com. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.	1230979060
Third	Mishika	BBA 1st Sem.	1243013114
	Anish Kamboj	B.Com. (Gen.) 3rd Sem.	1230254001

2. The Commerce Association observed "Jagrukta Diwas" on September 13, 2024 as part of the Platinum Jubilee Celebrations of the college. Under this event, two intra college competitions: PowerPoint Presentation (PPT) and Logo Designing Competition were organised. The results were as follows:

PowerPoint Presentation (PPT) Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Anish Kamboj	B.Com. General 3rd Sem.	1230254001
Second	Karan	BA Hons. (Pol Sc.) 5th Sem.	1222043066004
Third	Alisha	B.Com. (Gen.) 5th Sem.	1222042003071

Logo Designing Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Tanishqua	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	1240979052
Second	Bhavika	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	1240979049
Third	Jatin	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	1240979054

3. On October 22, 2024, The Commerce Association in collaboration with the Career Guidance and Placement Committee, held a Career Guidance Session on "Resume Writing and Interview Skills." The resource person Dr Shalini Khandelwal.
4. The Commerce Association organised a one-day trip for the members of Commerce Association on October 27, 2024 to Zee Laboratories (Paonta Sahib), Hathni Kund Barrage, Paonta Sahib, Asan Conservation Resort and Dakpatthar.
5. The Association organized a workshop for Commerce students on "English Reading Comprehension Skills and its Scope in Entrance Examinations for Higher Education Institutions and Government Jobs in India" on February 13, 2025. The resource person was Mr. Atul Gupta, Centre Director of T.I.M.E., Karnal.

6. The Association organized its Annual fest 'Srijan' by organising three State Level Competitions- Declamation, Creative Collage and Rangoli Raaga on March 20, 2025. The results were as follows:

Declamation

Position	Name	Class	College Name
First	Alisha	B.Com. (Gen.) 6th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Asmi Malhotra	BBA LLB 2nd Sem.	Geeta Institute of Law, Panipat
Third	Bhavika	B.Com. (Hons.) 6th Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal

Creative Collage Competition

Position	Name	Class	College Name
First	Jatin	B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Muskan	B.Com. 6th Sem.	Ch. Ishwar Singh Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Pundri, Kaithal
Third	Tanisha	B.Com. 2nd Sem.	KVA DAV College for Women, Karnal

Rangoli Raaga Competition

Position	Name	Class	College Name
First	Tanisha Kiran Rani	B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Sem. B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Second	Diksha Ashu Salni	M.Com. 2nd Sem. M.Com. 2nd Sem.	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal
Third	Vandana Tanshiqua	B.Com. (Hons.) 4th Sem. B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal

7. The Commerce Association in collaboration with the Karnal Branch of the Northern India Regional Council (NIRC) of Institute of Chartered Accountant of India (ICAI), under the aegis of the Investor Education Protection Fund Authority, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, organized an Investor Awareness Programme on March 29, 2025. The guest speakers were CA Naveen Singla and CA Sahil Goel.

Positions achieved by students in competitions organised by other colleges (Entries sent by Commerce Association):

1. State level competitions organised by Ch. Ishwar Singh Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Fatehpur Pundri, District Kaithal on September 28, 2024

Name of the Comp.	Position	Name of the Student	Class
Debate Competition	First	Rudransh Pant Karan	BCA, 1st Sem. BA Hons. (Pol Sc.) 5th Sem.
Poster Making Competition	Third	Sara Jain	BA Hons. (Pol Sc.) 1st Sem.
Tagline Competition	Second	Sara Jain	BA Hons. (Pol Sc.) 1st Sem.

2. National level competition organised by I.B. College, Panipat on October 12, 2024

Name of the Comp.	Position	Name of the Student	Class
National Level Online Short Video Ad Making Competition	Second	Bodhita	M.Com. 1st Sem.

3. National level competitions organised by Hindu Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jind on October 15, 2024

Name of the Competition	Position	Name of the Student	Class	Roll No.
National Level Online Short Video Ad Making Competition	Second	Bodhita	M.Com. 1st Sem.	2241944003
National Level Online Logo Making Competition	Third	Tanishqua	B.Com. (Hons.) 1st Sem.	1240979052

Economics Association

President: Dr Renu

1. Department of Economics in collaboration with the Department of Political Science organised a Poster Making and Slogan Writing Competition on the theme "Voter Awareness" On September 14, 2024. The results were as follows:

Poster Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Ritika	B.A. 5th Sem.	1222042002087
Second	Bhumi	B. Com 1st Sem.	1240979013
Third	Komal	BBA 1st Sem.	1243013014

Slogan Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Shrishti	B.A. 5th Sem.	1222042002089
Second	Mafi	M.A. Pol Sc. 1st Sem.	1240979013
Third	Karan	B.A. 5th Sem. Pol Sc. (Hons.)	1243013014

Co-President: Dr Ritu Sharma

2. An Essay Writing Competition was organised in November 2024 on the topics related to National Education Policy (NEP) 2020. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Garima	B.A. 5th Sem. Eco (Hons.)	1222042061021
Second	Udit	B.A. 5th Sem. Eco (Hons.)	1230192013
Third	Sneha	B.A. 5th Sem. Eco (Hons.)	1222042061013

3. Three students namely Mudrika (B A 5th Sem.), Ritika (B A 5th Sem.) and Garima (B A 5th Sem. (Eco Hons.) from the department participated in an online essay writing competition organized by Mukund Lal National College, Yamuna Nagar in February 2025. Ritika (B.A. 5th Semester) received Consolation Prize for her commendable effort.

In addition to special events, the Economics Department conducted classroom quizzes and seminars on a regular basis.

English Literary Society

President: Dr Jyotsna Grewal

1. The English Literary Society organised a Slogan Writing Competition on September 11, 2024 on the topic 'Gender Sensitisation'. Dr Ritu Sharma (English) and Ms Aastha Bhatia, the judges for the competition, declared three glorious winners:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Aastha Saini	B.A. 5th Sem.	1222042002207
Second	Swati	B.Com. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.	120979009
Third	Vandana	B.Com. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.	1230979005

2. To mark the 75th anniversary of Dyal Singh College, Karnal, the English Literary Society hosted a Student

Co-President: Dr Arpita Sawhney

Seminar on the theme 'Representation of Women in Literature' on September 14, 2024. The seminar featured presentations from five participants: Pranjal, Mansha, Simran, Harneet, and Jyotsna, who delivered insightful research papers on various feminist texts, shedding light on different approaches for studying feminist issues in society.

3. On April 8, 2025, The English Literary Society held a movie screening of 'Laapata Ladies', a film that has garnered international acclaim. Around 50 students of English Literature had the moving experience of watching the film and gave rich observations in the post-film discussions.

हिंदी साहित्य परिषद्

अध्यक्ष : डॉ. यशवन्ती देवी

उपाध्यक्ष : डॉ. कमलेश

- 14 सितंबर, 2024 को दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल में हिन्दी दिवस के अवसर पर "हिन्दी का बढ़ता प्रभाव" विषय पर विस्तार व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें हिंदी विभाग के सभी प्राध्यापकों ने अपने विचार रखे।
- 10 जनवरी 2025 को हिन्दी साहित्य परिषद् ने विश्व हिन्दी दिवस के अवसर पर " विश्व में हिन्दी का बढ़ता वर्चस्व " विषय पर विस्तार संभाषण का आयोजन किया जिसमें हिंदी विभाग के प्राध्यापकों ने अपने विचार रखे।
- 26 मार्च, 2025 को हिन्दी साहित्य परिषद् ने डॉ. रत्नचंद्र शर्मा स्मृति राज्यस्तरीय हिंदी कविता पाठ प्रतियोगिता का सफलतापूर्वक आयोजन किया। इस आयोजन में प्रदेश के विभिन्न कॉलेजों की 13 टीमों में पहुंची। निर्णायक मंडल की भूमिका में डॉ. सुरेंद्र बाला (सेवा निवृत्त प्रो. दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल) और श्रीमती मीना कुमारी (सहायक ब्लॉक संसाधक, राजकीय वरिष्ठ माध्यमिक विद्यालय, मंगलपुर) रही। प्रतियोगिता के परिणाम इस प्रकार रहे:-

पुरस्कार	नाम	महाविद्यालय का नाम
प्रथम	खुशबू	आर्य पीजी कॉलेज, पानीपत
द्वितीय	अमन कुमार	दयाल सिंह कॉलेज, करनाल
तृतीय	अंजलि पंवार	सनातन धर्म कॉलेज, अंबाला कैंट
प्रोत्साहन	वृद्धि	जीवन चानन महिला महाविद्यालय असंध, करनाल
प्रोत्साहन	तान्या शर्मा	कुमारी विद्यावती आनंद डी. ए. वी. महिला महाविद्यालय कॉलेज, करनाल

आर्य पी.जी. कॉलेज, पानीपत की खुशबू और दिव्या ने विजयोपहार (ट्रॉफी) जीती।

- इस अवसर पर कॉलेज में हिंदी साहित्य परिषद् द्वारा पहले

आयोजित कविता लेखन, कहानी लेखन, नारा लेखन व निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिताओं के विजेताओं को पुरस्कृत किया गया।

कविता लेखन प्रतियोगिता (अगस्त, 2024) :

निर्णायक मंडल : डॉ. बलबीर सिंह व डॉ. जय कुमार

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा
प्रथम	जगदीप	एम.ए. हिंदी तृतीय प्रभाग
द्वितीय	साक्षी	एम.ए. हिंदी तृतीय प्रभाग
तृतीय	रितु	एम.ए. हिंदी तृतीय प्रभाग

कहानी लेखन प्रतियोगिता (सितम्बर, 2025)

निर्णायक मंडल : डॉ. बलबीर सिंह व डॉ. सुभाष सैनी

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा
प्रथम	जगदीप	एम.ए. हिंदी तृतीय प्रभाग
द्वितीय	हब सिंह	एम.ए. हिंदी तृतीय प्रभाग
तृतीय	निधि	एम. ए. प्रथम प्रभाग

नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता (अक्टूबर, 2024)

निर्णायक मंडल : डॉ. बलबीर सिंह व डॉ. जय कुमार

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा
प्रथम	मुस्कान	एम.ए. हिंदी प्रथम प्रभाग
द्वितीय	सुमन	एम.ए. हिंदी प्रथम प्रभाग
तृतीय	सावन	बी. ए. प्रथम प्रभाग, हिंदी मेजर

निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिता (नवम्बर, 2024) :

निर्णायक मंडल : डॉ. बलबीर सिंह व डॉ. सुभाष सैनी

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा
प्रथम	सावन	बी. ए. प्रथम प्रभाग, हिंदी मेजर
द्वितीय	आरती	एम. ए. हिंदी प्रथम प्रभाग
तृतीय	गौतम	एम. ए. हिंदी प्रथम प्रभाग

History Association

President: Dr Parveen Kumar

Co-President: Ms. Jyoti

- The History Association organized an extension lecture on "Traditions of History Writing: India as Seen by the Others – Greek, Chinese, Arab, and European Travelogues" on September 14, 2024. The invited speaker for the event was Dr Renu Baliyan, Head, Department of History, KVA D.A.V. College for

Women, Karnal. The lecture was attended by 150 students and faculty members of the college.

- An exhibition on the Partition of India was organized by the History Association on the same day, i.e., September 14, 2024.

Mathematics Association

President: Dr Vishakha Gupta

Co-President: Dr Vivek Parkash

1. Mathematics Organisation organised a District Level Science Quiz for school students to celebrate Platinum Jubilee of the college on September 12, 2024. 61 students from different schools along with 18 contingent teachers in charge participated in the event. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Institute
First	Ms. Vanshika Ms. Deepika	P.M.Shree Government Senior School, Kunjpura, Karnal
Second	Mr. Vanshul Mr. Vansh	Government Senior Secondary School, Uchana, Karnal
Third	Ms. Punity Ms. Palak	Government Girls Model Sanskriti Senior Secondary School, Railway Road, Karnal

2. A one-day educational-cum-recreational trip to Nature and Science Museum, Morni Fort was organized on October 1, 2024 in collaboration with Physics Association.

3. A Written Quantitative Aptitude Test was organized by the Mathematics Association on March 29, 2025. 44 students from various streams participated in this activity. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Luxmi	B.Sc. (CS) 6th Sem.	1222042015023
Second	Karamjeet Singh	B.Sc. (CS) 4th Sem.	1230241031
Third	Aryan	B.Sc. (Phy. Sci.) 4th Sem.	1230241040

Physics Association

President: Dr Rubi

Co-President: Dr Heena

1. On the occasion of India's Maiden Space Day Celebrations on August 23, 2024, Physics Association organized a Pledge Taking Ceremony followed by documentary presentation on the topic 'India in Space'. Dr Devinder Singh and Dr Ambika Rani delivered impactful lectures on Space. A PPT Presentation Competition was also organized. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Sanyam and Krish Sharma	B. Sc. 3rd Sem.	1230241092, 1230241082
Second	Yashika and Samridhi	B. Sc. 3rd Sem.	1230241025, 1230241171
Third	Meenakshi and Reetu	M.Sc. F.Sc 5th Sem.	1222043038008, 1222043038006
Consolation	Shikha	B.Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241073

2. A joint venture of all Science Associations was the Science Meet held on September 12, 2024. In this event, 61 school students were invited for the Science Quiz organized by Physics and Mathematics Associations.

3. On the same day, Physics Association also organized a Mini Science Exhibition titled 'Fun with Physics' for school students, with a goal of fostering interest in Physics. 6 teams of 2 students each demonstrated various science experiments to school students.

4. Physics Association in collaboration with Mathematics Association organized a one-day

educational trip to Nature and Science Museum, Morni Fort on October 1, 2024. A total of 45 students joined this wonderful journey of learning with nature.

5. A team of the following two students:

Name	Class	Roll No.
Urvika	B.Sc. 6th Sem.	1222042015013
Palak	B. Sc. 6th Sem.	1222042015006

got First position in the District Level Science Exhibition organized by Govt. College for Women, Karnal on February 1, 2025, by presenting a Physics Model titled "Water Security for Future: Sustainable Agriculture, Affordable Purifier and Under-pass Water Logging Prevention".

6. In National Graduate Physics Examination-2025 conducted by Indian Association of Physics Teachers on January 19, 2025, the following 6 students got Merit Certificates:

Name	Class	Roll No.	Position
Kajal	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	1222042015016	Top 10%
Charu	B. Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241041	Top 10%
Soumaiya	B.Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241069	Top 10%
Chhavi Sehgal	B.Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241007	Top 10%
Mehak	B.Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241002	Top 10%
Deepanshu	B.Sc. 1st Sem.	1240241058	Top 10%

7. Physics Association organized an Intra-College Poster Making Competition on March 29, 2025 on the topic 'Role of Science in Sustainable Development'.

28 students from various streams participated in this competition. The judges were Dr Rajni Seth and Dr Devinder Singh. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Sara Jain	B.A. Pol Sc. (Hons.) 2nd Sem.	1240198007
Second	Anu	B.A. (Eng. Hons.) 4th Sem.	1230192037
Third	Janvee	BCA 6th Sem.	1222043011063

8. Physics Association conducted a wall Magazine activity during the session 2024-25 whereby various students contributed their insights, creative works and important updates related to the fields of Physics. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Sanyam	B.Sc. 2nd Year	1230241092
Second	Yashika	B.Sc. 2nd Year	1230241025
Third	Kavya	B.Sc. 2nd Year	1230241172

Political Science Association

President: Dr Santosh Yadav

1. An Essay Writing Competition was organized on August 31, 2024 on the theme "Role of Freedom Fighters in Indian Freedom Movement". 34 students participated in this competition. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll. No.
First	Aastha Saini	B.A. Pol. Sc. (Hons.) 5th Sem.	1222043066005
Second	Yuvraj	B.A. (Gen.) 1st Sem.	1240200200
Third	Neha	M.A. (Pol. Sc.) 1st Sem.	2241933006

2. Poster Making and Slogan Writing Competitions were organized on the theme "Voter's Awareness" on September 14, 2024. 119 students enthusiastically participated in this competition. The results were as follows:

Poster Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll No.
First	Ritika	B.A. 5th Sem.	1222042002087
Second	Bhumi	B.Com. Hons. 1st Sem.	1240979013
Third	Komal	BBA 1st Sem.	1243013014

Slogan Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	Roll. No.
First	Shrishti	B.A. 5th Sem.	1222042002039
Second	Mafi	M.A. Pol. Sc. 1st Sem.	2241933016
Third	Karan	B.A. Pol. Sc. Hons. 5th Sem.	1222043066004

3. Online National Level Poster Making and Essay Writing Competitions were organized on September 8, 2024 on the theme "Right to Education and Legal Provisions". 60 students showcased their creativity in these events. The results were as follows:

Essay Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Yash Choudhary	B.Sc. (Phy. Sc.) 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal

Co – President: Dr Pawan Kumar

Second	Pavalpreet Kaur	M.A. Eng. 1st Sem.	Govt. College for Women, Karnal
Third	Nishita Choudhary	B.Sc. 5th Sem.	Mukund Lal National College, Yamunanagar

Poster Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Suman Preet Kaur	B.Sc. Chem (Hons.) 1st Sem.	Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib, Punjab
Second	Anu Rani	M.A. (Pol. Sc.) 3rd Sem.	Dyal Singh College, Karnal, Haryana
Third	Sheena	B.Com. 5th Sem.	R.K.S.D College, Kaithal, Haryana

4. An Exhibition and Signature campaign was organized on the theme "Voter's Awareness" on September 20-21, 2024. 460 students participated in these events.

5. Political Science Association participated in the 75th Constitution Day Celebration "Hamara Samvidhan Hamara Swabhiman" organised by District Administration Karnal at Dr Mangal Sen Auditorium on November 26, 2024. Dr Anita Aggarwal from our college was one of the Invited Speakers.

6. Online State Level Chart Making and Slogan Writing Competitions were organised on the theme "Constitutional Paradigm of Governance in India" on December 4, 2024, with a participation of 34 students. The results were as follows:

Slogan Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Seema	B.A. 3rd Year	I.G.M.M.V. Kaithal
Second	Sunakshi	B.A. Eng. Hons. 3rd Year	Guru Nanak Girls College, Yamunanagar
Third	Riya	B.Tech 1st Sem.	JMIETI, Yamunanagar

Chart Making Competition

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Anu Rani	M.A. 2nd Year	Dyal Singh College Karnal
Second	Sagar	LLB 3rd Year	Geeta Institute of Law, Paniapat
Third	Ravina	B.A. 3rd Year	I.G.M.M.V., Kaithal

7. An Essay Writing Competition was organized on the theme "Our Rights, Our Future, Right Now" on December 10, 2024. 19 students participated in this competition. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	Roll. No.
First	Urvashi	B.A. 1st Sem.	1240200137
Second	Nandani	B.A. 1st Sem.	1240200008
Third	Ayesha	B.A. Eng. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.	1230192027

8. Preamble Reading was organized in the college campus on January 24, 2025 as part of Constitution Preamble Reading Programme of Haryana Govt. on the theme 'Hamara Samvidhan, Hamara Swabhimani'.

9. An Inter-College Declamation Competition sponsored by the District Legal Services Authority, Karnal was organized on the theme "Shiksha Ka Haq - Nai Rah Nai Pehchaan" on March 28, 2025. The result was as follows:

Position	Name	Class	College
First	Kiran	B.Sc. 3rd Year	Govt. College for Women, Karnal
Second	Tannu	B.A. 2nd Year	Dyal Singh College, Karnal
Third	Mahakpreet Kaur	B.A. 3rd Year	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Karnal

Punjabi Sahitya Sabha

President: Dr Balfinder Singh

Punjabi Sahitya Sabha organized Essay Writing and Slogan Writing Competitions on September 14, 2024. 55 students participated in these competitions with great enthusiasm. The results were as follows:

Essay Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class
First	Jagroop Kaur	B.A. 3rd Sem.

Second	Akshay Kumar	B.A. 3rd Sem.
Third	KamalDeep Kaur	B.A. 3rd Sem.
Consolation	Sehajbir Singh	BBA 1st Sem.

Slogan Writing Competition

Position	Name	Class
First	Lovepreet Singh	B.A. 3rd Sem.
Second	Navjot Kaur	B.Com. 1st Sem.
Third	Gurjashan Kaur	B.A. Eng. (Hons.) 3rd Sem.
Consolation	Mannatpreet Kaur	B.Sc. L.S. 1st Sem.

संस्कृत संगठन

अध्यक्ष: श्री दीपक कुमार

- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गीता जयंती महोत्सव के अवसर पर आयोजित "द गीता इनसाइट्स चैलेंज-2024" प्रतियोगिता में महाविद्यालय के छात्र अमन कुमार (स्नातक विज्ञान (जीवविज्ञान) द्वितीय सामिसत्र) ने भाग लिया। उन्होंने पहले चरण में सफलता प्राप्त कर फाइनल राउंड तक अपनी प्रतिभा का प्रदर्शन किया।
- एमएससी फॉरेंसिक साइंस (चतुर्थ सामिसत्र) की छात्राओं वर्षा एवं फरजाना ने कुरुक्षेत्र विश्वविद्यालय, कुरुक्षेत्र द्वारा आयोजित संस्कृत विषय परीक्षा में शत-प्रतिशत अंक

अर्जित किए, जबकि नीतू ने 98% अंक प्राप्त किए। इन उपलब्धियों के लिए तीनों छात्राओं को संस्कृत सृजन सम्मान से सम्मानित किया गया। साथ ही वार्षिक दीक्षांत एवं पुरस्कार समारोह में वर्षा व फरजाना को प्रशस्ति प्रमाण पत्र प्रदान कर विशेष रूप से सम्मानित किया गया।

- दिनांक 14 सितंबर, 2024 को महाविद्यालय के संस्कृत विभाग द्वारा सूक्ति लेखन एवं निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में कुल 77 विद्यार्थियों ने उत्साहपूर्वक भाग लिया। विजेताओं की सूची इस प्रकार है:

सूक्ति लेखन प्रतियोगिता

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा	अनुक्रमांक
प्रथम	दिशा	बी.सी.ए. (तृतीय सामिसत्र)	1230251021
द्वितीय	नीरज	बी.ए. (प्रथम सामिसत्र)	1240200369
तृतीय	जगप्रीत	एम.एस.सी. (फॉरेंसिक साइंस) द्वितीय सामिसत्र	1240124810
सांत्वना	डिम्पल	बी.एस.सी. (प्रथम सामिसत्र)	1240241025

निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिता

पुरस्कार	नाम	कक्षा	अनुक्रमांक
प्रथम	साहिल	बी.ए. (पंचम सामिसत्र)	1222042002323
द्वितीय	नीरज	बी.ए. (प्रथम सामिसत्र)	1240200369
तृतीय	नेहा	बी.ए. (तृतीय सामिसत्र)	1230200368
सांत्वना	अनुज	बी.एस.सी. (प्रथम सामिसत्र)	1240241014

International Conference on Inclusive Green Economies: Women, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Concerns

Dr. Anita Agarwal
Convener

Dr. Pooja Malhotra
Co-convener

Dr. Shweta Yadav
Organising Secretary

Dyal Singh College, Karnal, successfully organized a Multidisciplinary International Conference (Hybrid Mode) on 'Inclusive Green Economies: Women, Entrepreneurship, and Environmental Concerns' on February 7, 2025. The event was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR), New Delhi, and approved by the Director Higher Education, Haryana, along with support from the IUCN Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy (CEESP).

Dr Ashima Gakhar, Principal of Dyal Singh College, warmly welcomed the dignitaries and participants. Dr Pooja Malhotra, Co-convener, introduced the theme, setting a focused and insightful direction for the sessions that followed.

In the Inaugural session, the Chief Guest Sh. Ghanshyam Shukla, IFS, emphasized the urgent need to embed sustainability into economic frameworks and praised the role of women entrepreneurs in this shift. The keynote speaker, Prof. (Dr) Soma Dey from FMS, Delhi University, underlined the necessity for policy and academic collaboration in fostering inclusive green

economies. The Guest of Honour Dr Gambhir Singh Chauhan, UGC Joint Secretary, also shared his perspectives on the transformative potential of research-led sustainability.

The release of the E-Abstract Book marked a major highlight, reflecting the depth of research contributions. Dr Shweta Yadav, Organising Secretary, presented a formal vote of thanks. An exhibition of sustainable business models and research projects further enriched the conference.

Two Parallel plenary sessions were held both online and offline. Global insights were shared online by experts from Australia, the USA, UAE, and Canada. A total of 491 participants from 18 Indian states and 7 countries took part, with 7 parallel technical paper presentations.

The Valedictory Session, led by Prof. (Dr) Manjula Chaudhary and Prof. (Dr) Ashu Pasricha, emphasized policy implementation and the dynamic role of women in green economic transitions. Dr Anita Agarwal delivered the concluding vote of thanks. The event concluded with the National Anthem.

Vice Admiral (Retd.) Satish Soni, Honorary Secretary, Dyal Singh College Trust Society, formally launched the **first journal volume**, based on the theme of this international conference, published in collaboration with *Journal Global Values—A*

Peer-Reviewed and Refereed International Journal (*Vol. XVI, Special Issue, May 2025, ISSN (Print) : 0976-9447; ISSN (Online) : 2454-8391*), which contains 28 meticulously reviewed papers.

National Seminar on Indian Knowledge System : Text and Context

Dr Randhir Singh
Convener

Dr Rajni Seth
Co-convener

Dr Devinder Singh
Dr Anita Agarwal
Dr Pooja Malhotra
Co-ordinators

The college organised a one-day online National Seminar approved by the Directorate of Higher Education, focussed on the theme “Indian Knowledge System: Text and Context” on February 25, 2025. The inaugural session of the program began with a tribute to Goddess Saraswati, followed by the program coordinator Dr Anita Agarwal introducing the guests. Principal Dr Ashima Gakhar delivered the welcome address, throwing light on the glorious history of the college and highlighting the vastness of the Indian education system.

The convener of the seminar, Dr Randhir Singh, introduced the theme of the seminar and outlined its objectives and potential conclusions. The chief guest, Sh. Rajeev Ratan, IAS, Commissioner, Karnal Division, and Director, Science and Technology, Haryana, stated in his inaugural speech that the Indian knowledge tradition is not limited to spirituality only but also reveals a deep understanding of subjects such as Science, Mathematics, Medicine, Art, and Management in ancient India.

The keynote speaker, Prof. (Dr) Dinesh Dadhichi, retired Professor and former Chairman, Department of English, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra highlighted the scientific, ethical, and social impact of Indian texts, stating that the Indian knowledge tradition is not only an intellectual asset but also teaches the art of living.

Co-Convener Dr Rajni Seth proposed a formal vote of thanks for the inaugural session.

In the plenary session, Co-ordinator Dr Devender Singh accorded a warm welcome to the resource persons and participants. Dr Basant Kumar, retired Associate Professor of Sanskrit, Dyal Singh College, Karnal, discussed the fundamental principles of Indian Knowledge System.

The second resource person for the plenary session was Dr Shivangi Kaushik, Assistant Professor, Shri Ram College, Faculty of Commerce, University of Delhi. She highlighted the role of the Indian knowledge tradition in modern education. Co-ordinator Dr Pooja Malhotra proposed the formal vote of thanks and concluded the session.

The Valedictory session began with an in-depth lecture by Prof. O.S.K.S. Shastri, Director, Udbhav Center, Innovation Center, Central University, Himachal Pradesh on the topic “How to Know Oneself?” He emphasized the methods of self-awareness, meditation, and self-reflection. The seminar included five technical sessions and panel discussions, in which 207 research papers were presented. The organizing secretary, Dr Vishakha Gupta, presented a brief report of the seminar, highlighting the achievements and conclusions of the event. Convener Dr Randhir Singh proposed a formal vote of thanks. The seminar concluded with the National Anthem.

Faculty News

Dr Ashima Gakhar (Principal)

1. Appointed VC Nominee in the Governing Body, Dayanand Mahila Mahavidyala, Kurukshetra upto August 31, 2026.
2. Appointed VC Nominee in the Governing Body, CIS Kanya Mahavidyalaya Dhand-Dadwana (Kaithal) from December 22, 2021 to December 21, 2024.
3. Honoured as a Core Committee Member of the NEP Implementation Committee of KUK, 2024.
4. Acted as Observer in Zonal Youth Festival of Ambala Zone of KUK on October 18 and 19, 2024.
5. Guest of Honour in the Kavi Sammelan organised on the third day of Falgu Lokkala Mahotsav organised by Art and Cultural Affairs Department, Haryana in collaboration with Falgu Mandir Sudhaar Committee, Faral, Kaithal from December 23-25, 2024.
6. Chief Guest in the Inaugural Session of Seven Day NSS Special Camp (Jan. 01-07, 2025) organised by BAR Janta College, Kaul on January 01, 2025.
7. NAAC Peer Team Member during the period July 17-20, 2024, November 21-23, 2024 and May 23-24, 2025.
8. Resource person in One-Day Workshop organized by ICCASH, KUK.
9. Guest of Honour at the One-Day Multidisciplinary National Seminar on "Innovative Research Approaches for Achieving Sustainable Development Goals" on March 25, 2025 at Babu Anant Ram Janta College, Kaul.
10. A Research Article titled "Women as Custodians of Biodiversity : Integrating Gender Perspectives into Environmental Sustainability" published in a Peer Reviewed and Refereed International Journal 'Journal Global Values', Vol XVI, May 2025.



Dr Mukta Jain (Dept. of Commerce)

1. Books Published : 05
 - (i) "Income Tax" for KU/CDLU/MDU, Revised Edition
 - (ii) "आयकर" for KU/CDLU/MDU, Revised Edition
 - (iii) "Income Tax" for HPU, Revised Edition
 - (iv) "आयकर" for HPU, Revised Edition
 - (v) "Income Tax" for Odisha University, Revised Edition.
2. Resource Person in Seminar : 01 (National)
3. Session Co-chaired in Conference : 01 (International)
4. Presented paper in Seminars/Conferences : 01 (International)
5. A Research Paper titled "Trend and Growth Analysis of GST Collection in India" published in 'Journal of



The K R Cama Oriental Institute', No. 78, April 2024, pp 37-43. ISSN:0970-0609.

6. A Research Paper titled "Mapping MSME Growth: An Analysis of Registration Trends in India" published in 'Glimpses', Dec- March, 2025 Vol. 14, No. 1, pp 177-187. ISSN: 2250-0561.
7. A Research Paper titled "Disruptions in the adoption of Fintech" published in 'The Chartered Accountants Journal of ICAI', May 2025, Vol.73, No. 11, pp1448-1453. ISSN: 0009-188X.
8. A Research Paper titled "Eco Shakti: The Power of Indian Women in Green Business Innovations" published in 'Journal Global Values', May 2025, Vol.XVI, pp 101-106. ISSN (P) : 0976-9447; ISSN (e) : 2454-8391.

Dr Rajni Seth (Dept. of Physics)

1. Book Published: 02
 - (i) "Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics" for B.Sc. (Physical Science) 3rd Semester
 - (ii) "Waves and Optics" for B.Sc. (Physical Science) 4th Semester
2. Papers Presented in Seminars/Conferences: 02 (International), 02 (National).
3. Invited Talk : 01 (International Conference)
4. A Research Paper titled "A Comparative Study of ZnO-SiO₂ Nano-Composite and ZnO Thin Films for Application as a Buffer Layer in CIGS Solar Cell" published in 'International Journal of Applied Engineering Research' (2024) Vol. 19 (4) pp. 407-414.
5. A Research Paper titled "An Understanding of Key Factors Affecting the Fabrication of ZnO Thin Films Using CBD Process" published in 'World Journal of Advanced Engineering Technology and Sciences' (2025) Vol. 14 (3) pp. 349-360.



Dr S.P. Bhatti (Dept. of Chemistry)

1. Attended NEP 2020 Orientation and Sensitisation Program organised under MMTP of UGC on November 30, 2024.
2. A Research Paper titled "Piperine as Potential Anti-Inflammatory Agent: In-Silico Studies Along With In-Vitro Anti-Cathepsin B Activity, and Serum Protein Protection Validation" published in 'International Journal of Biological Macromolecules', June 2025.



Dr Devinder Singh (Dept. of Physics)

1. Books published: 04
 - (i) "Mechanics"
 - (ii) "Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics"
 - (iii) "Waves and Optics"
 - (iv) "Quantum, Laser and Nuclear Physics"



- Papers Presented in Seminars/Conferences: 01 (International) , 01 (National)
- Resource Person/ Invited Talks: 04

Dr Sarika Choudhary (Dept. of Economics)

- Resource Person : 01
- Session Chaired in conference: 01 (National)
- Presented papers in Seminars/ Conferences: 03 (National)
- Workshops/ FDPs attended: 02
- A Research Paper titled "A Critical Analysis of Regional Disparities in Haryana and Inclusive Growth" published in the special issue of 'The Indian Economic Journal' (UGC care listed Journal/ Peer Reviewed Journal/ Scopus indexed) Vol. 9, ISSN No. 0019-4662 pp. 21-28.
- A Research Paper titled "An Analysis of India's Demographic Features and Policy Implications" published in the special issue of 'The Indian Economic Journal' (UGC care listed Journal/ Peer Reviewed Journal/ Scopus indexed) Vol. 9, ISSN No. 0019-4662 pp. 146-166.
- A Research Paper titled "An Analytical Perspective of Unemployment in India and Skill Development" published in special issue of 'The Indian Economic Journal' (UGC care listed Journal/ Peer Reviewed Journal/ Scopus indexed) Vol. 32-C , ISSN 0019-4662 pp 995-1007.



Sh. Dinesh Kumar (Dept. of English)

- Resource Person in Conferences/ Workshops: 06 (International), 02 (National)
- Session Chaired in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International), 02 (National)
- Moderator in a Conference : 01 (International)
- Editor of a Journal : 01
- Book Chapters published : 05
- Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences : 08 (International) , 05 (National)
- FDP attended: 01
- A Research Paper titled "Intricacies of Human relationships in Jayant Mahapatra's Poetry: A Critical Survey" published in 'Anusandhan Anveshika', a Peer Reviewed/Refereed International Research Journal, ISSN 2230-9179, Vol, XIV, July 2024 with Impact Factor 6.188.
- A Research Paper titled "Humanism in Sikh Religion: A Study of Guru Nanak Dev' s Writings" published in a Multidisciplinary Bi-Annual Peer Reviewed and UGC Care approved journal, 'Guru Teg Bahadur



Journal of Religious Studies', ISSN 2454-8995, Vol. XII, Issue II (July-December, 2024) .

- A Research Paper titled "Disability: A Study of Anita Desai's *Clear Light of Day*, and Rohinton Mistry's *Such a Long Journey*" published in an Annual English Journal, Ad Liitteram: An English Journal of International Literati, ISSN No 2456-6624 in December 2024.
- A Research Paper titled "Feminine Marginalization through the Lens of Indian Literature: A Historical Perspective" published as a co-author in 'Sudarshan Research Journal', A Multidisciplinary International Peer Reviewed Refereed Journal, ISSN: 2583-8792, Volume 2, Issue 9, Impact factor; 3.179 (SJIF)
- A Research Paper titled "Henry Fielding as the Precursor of English Novel: A Critical Evaluation" published in an International Journal-- Academia Polonica, A Scientific Journal of Polonia University, Czestochowa, Poland, ISSN No. 2957: 1898 (Print), and 2957: 2096 (Online) ,Volume 67, No. 6, in the month of February, 2025.
- A Research Paper titled "ESP and EFL: A Comparison and Contrast" published in 'International Journal of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Research (IJSSIR)' Vol. 14, No. 3, March, 2025.
- A Research Paper titled "Artificial Intelligence: New Paradigm Shifts in English Literature and Language" published in an International Journal— 'Lyiv Philological Journal', ISSN 2663-340X (Print) and 2663-3418 (Online) in Issue 17 in the month of June, 2025.
- A Research Paper titled "W.H. Auden as the Voice of Thirties: A Critical Overview" published in the Peer Reviewed Referred Research Journal 'Journal Literary Aesthetic' Volume 12, Issue 1, 2025 (January -June) ISSN 2347-8705, Impact Factor 5.8.

Dr Ritu Sharma (Dept. of English)

- Jury Member in KU Zonal Youth Festival from October 21-23, 2024 at RKSD College, Kaithal.
- Nominated as member of UMC Committee of KUK.
- Resource Person in Conferences: 02 (International), 02 (National)
- Session Chaired in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (National)
- PhD guided and awarded : 01
- Book edited: 01
- Book Chapter published : 01
- Presented paper in Seminars/Conferences: 01 (International)
- Certificate Course completed: 01
- A Research Paper titled "From Irish Revolution to Indian Freedom : Sri Aurbindo's Vision of National



Liberation" published in 'Shodh Sagar Journal of Language, Art, Culture and Film' Volume II Issue II April-June 2025, ISSN: 3048-8281.

11. A Research Paper titled "Green Threads: Human Connection with Nature in Richard Powers' the Overstory" published in the peer-reviewed and refereed international journal 'Journal Global Values' (ISSN: 0976-9447), Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1, Article No. 24, pp. 149-154.
12. A Research Paper titled "Home, Exile, and Identity: A Diasporic Reading of Naipaul's A House for Mr. Biswas" published in 'Notions' Jan. - June 2025, Vol. XVI, No. 1, pp. 008-015, ISSN 0976-5247.

Dr Pawan Kumar (Dept. of Political Science)

1. Obtained empanelment as a PhD Supervisor in the subject of Political Science by the Department of Political Science, KUK. 
2. Research Paper accepted for International Conference to be held in South Korea.
3. Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences : 02 (International)

Dr Anita Agarwal (Dept. of Political Science)

1. Obtained empanelment as a PhD Supervisor in the subject of Political Science by the Department of Political Science, KUK. 
2. Developed e-content and delivered lectures for the Postgraduate Distance Education Programmes of KUK.
3. Coordinator of a Value-Added Course.
4. Guest Editor of International Journal: 01
5. Resource Person in Seminar: 01 (National)
6. Book Chapter published : 01
7. Papers presented in Seminars/Conferences: 01 (International) , 03 (National)
8. A Research Paper titled "Rewriting the Green Agenda: Policy Interventions for Gender-Just Sustainability" published in the peer-reviewed and refereed international journal Journal of Global Values (ISSN: 0976-9447) , Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1, Article No. 5, pp. 26-31.

Dr Jyotsna Grewal (Dept. of English)

Papers Presented in seminars/Conferences: 01 (International) , 01 (National)

Ms. Aastha Bhatia (Dept. of English)

1. Invited as subject expert for interview in school: 01 
2. Invited as judge in Inter-School/ Inter-House Elocution Competitions: 02

3. Book Chapters published: 02
4. Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International) , 02 (National)
5. A Research paper titled "The Empress Behind the Veil: A Study of Rani Jindan in Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni's *The Last Queen*" published in the journal 'Notions' Jan-June 2025, Vol. XVI, No.1. (pp. 016-025, Article no.03) .

Dr Pooja Malhotra (Dept. of Commerce)

1. Resource Person in Seminar: 01 (National) 
2. Book edited : 01
3. Book Chapter published : 01
4. Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 02 (International), 02 (National)
5. A Research Paper titled "Foreign Direct Investment in India: A Sectoral Analysis" published in 'Journal Global Values- (JGV) ', Vol. XVI, 2025.
6. A research paper titled "Breaking Barriers and Building Enterprises: The Rise of Women Entrepreneurs in India" published in the peer-reviewed and refereed international journal Journal of Global Values (ISSN: 0976-9447) , Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1, Article No. 19, pp. 117-122.

Dr Parveen Kumar (Dept. of History)

1. Obtained Empanelment as PhD Supervisor in the Subject of History by KUK. 
2. Chief Guest : 01 (National Webinar)
3. Resource Person in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International), 01 (National)
4. Extension Lectures delivered : 02
5. Session Chaired in Seminars/Conferences: 01 (National)
6. Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International) , 04 (National) , 01 (State)
7. A Research Paper titled 'Haryana ki Rajniti 1966- 68' published in UGC care listed journal Juni Khyat, Vol. 14, Issue 9, No.4, September 2024, ISSN. 2278-4632.
8. A Research Paper titled "Marxist Historiography on Indian Freedom Movement: A Study of Rajni Palm Dut's Views" published in 'Journal of the Asiatic Society of Mumbai' (UGC care listed Journal) Vol. 98, Number 10, October 2024, ISSN. 0972-0766.
9. A Research Paper titled "Decoding Arya Samaj's Role in Social Awakening in Haryana Region" published in Journal of East-West Thought (UGC care listed) Vol.14, Issue 4, December 2024. ISSN. 2168-2259.
10. A Research Paper titled "Role of Women in the Indian Freedom Movement" published in the peer-reviewed and refereed International journal 'Journal Global Values' (ISSN: 0976-9447), Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1, Article No. 21, pp. 130-135.

Dr Ambika Rani (Dept. of Physics)

1. Book Published: 01 ("Thermodynamics and Statistical Physics" for major core course in B.Sc. 3rd Sem.)
2. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International), 01 (National).



Dr Vandana Sabharwal (Dept. of Commerce)

1. Book Published : 01 ("Logistic Management" (K.U.K) BBA 4th Sem., in bilingual mode) .
2. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 02 (International), 01 (National) .
3. A Research Paper titled "Women as Leaders in Green Economy: A Pathway to Empowerment and Sustainability" published in International Journal of Commerce and Management Research in April, 2025, Vol.11, Issue 4.



डॉ. यशवन्ती देवी (हिंदी-विभाग)

1. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग (यूजीसी) के मालवीय मिशन शिक्षक प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम (एमएम-टीटीपी) के तहत एनईपी 2020 अभिविन्यास और संवेदीकरण कार्यक्रम पूरा किया।
2. संगोष्ठी में शोध पत्र प्रस्तुत : 01 (राष्ट्रीय)
3. रवीन्द्र भारती पत्रिका, रवीन्द्र भारती विश्वविद्यालय में "प्रेम और सौंदर्य के कवि जयशंकर प्रसाद" शोध पत्र प्रकाशित हुआ। आईएसएसएन नंबर: 0937-0037 प्रभाव कारक: 6.4, खंड: XXVIII, संख्या: 8 मई, 2024, यूजीसी केयर, पीयर रिव्यूड और रेफरीड जर्नल, पृष्ठ संख्या 35-40



Dr Baljinder Singh (Dept. of Punjabi)

1. Book Chapter published: 01
2. Sessions Chaired in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (National)
3. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International), 02 (National)



Dr Rubi (Dept. of Physics)

1. Books Published: 02
(i) "Physics Fundamentals-II" for MDC Semester II (ii) New Fundamental Elements of Modern Physics Practical Manual for MDC Semester III.
2. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 02 (International), 01 (National).



Dr Kapil (Dept. of Chemistry)

1. Workshops Attended : 01
2. A Research Paper titled "Cell Viability Assessment and Physicomechanical Characterization of *Juglans Regia* Leaf Fiber-Reinforced Poly(Hydroxybutyrate) Films for Biomedical Uses" published in Iranian Polymer Journal, August 2024.



Sh. Anil Sharma (Librarian)

1. Judge in the Zonal Youth Festival (UNIFEST 2024-25) organized by Tau Devi Lal Govt. College for Women Murthal, Sonipat on October 22-23, 2024.
2. Resource Person in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (National)
3. Book Chapter published : 01
4. Short Term Courses attended : 02
5. Workshops attended : 02
6. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 02 (International)



Dr Amanpreet Kaur Kalsi (Dept. of Zoology)

1. Book Chapter published : 01
2. Workshops attended: 01
3. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 02 (International)



Ms. Nikita Arya (Dept. of Commerce)

1. Acted as a Judge in State level Case Study Competition
2. Book Chapter published : 01
3. Completed the NEP 2020 Orientation and Sensitization Programme under MM-TTP of UGC.
4. FDP attended: 01
5. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International) , 01 (National)
6. A Research Paper titled "Transforming India's Textile Sector: Pathways to a Circular and Sustainable Future" got published in Journal Global Values, Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1 2025, ISSN: (P) 0976-9447, (e) 2454-8391.



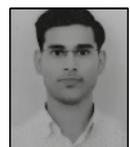
Dr Arpita Sawhney (Dept. of English)

1. Short Term Course attended: 01.
2. Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International), 01 (National).



श्री दीपक कुमार (संस्कृत विभाग)

1. स्कूल में चयन समिति में विषय विशेषज्ञ के रूप में आमंत्रित: 01
2. प्रदर्शनी/ श्लोकोच्चारण एवं भाषण प्रतियोगिता



में निर्णायक : 01 (राज्य स्तरीय) , 02 (विद्यालय स्तरीय)

- संगोष्ठी में शोध-पत्र प्रस्तुत: 01 (अंतरराष्ट्रीय) , 03 (राष्ट्रीय)
- जनवरी-मार्च, 2025 में प्रतिष्ठित शोध पत्रिका "ऐनल्स ऑफ द भांडरकर ओरिएंटल रिसर्च इंस्टिट्यूट – 2024" (UGC CARE Listed, Impact Factor – 6.5, ISSN No. 0378-1143, Volume – 106) में "वर्तमानपरिवेशे गीताया उपयोगिता" विषयक शोध-पत्र का प्रकाशन।

Dr Mandeep (Dept. of Chemistry)

- Co-Principal Investigator of a research project titled "Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy: Modelling and Application as a Sensor for Detecting Carcinogenic Dyes in Water" under the R&D program of the Haryana State Council for Science, Innovation, and Technology, Panchkula. 
- Book published : 01
- Extension Lecture delivered: 01
- FDP attended: 01
- Papers Presented: 02 (International) , 01 (National and received Best Oral Presentation Award)
- A Research Paper titled "Adsorption of Hydrogen Cyanide, Cyanogen Fluoride and Cyanogen Chloride on Iron Decorated Graphene Substrates: A DFT-D2 published in Journal of Inorganic and Organometallic Polymers and Materials, 2024.1 – 20. (Impact Factor 3.9).

Dr Heena (Dept. of Physics)

- Principal Investigator of a research project titled "Surface Enhanced Raman Spectroscopy: Modelling and Application as a Sensor for Detecting Carcinogenic Dyes in Water" under the R&D program of the Haryana State Council for Science, Innovation, and Technology, Panchkula. 
- Book published: 01 ("Physics Fundamentals-II" for MDC)
- Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International) , 01 (National)
- A Research Paper titled 'Glass Transition Temperature of Agar-Reduced Graphene Oxide (RGO) Composites Using 2-D Contour Mapping of Temperature Dependent FTIR Spectra' published in the journal *Chemical Physics Impact*, 9, 100690. (Scopus Indexed) . Impact Factor 3.8. ISSN: 2667-0224.

Dr Sonal Saluja (Dept. of Zoology)

- Book Chapter published : 01
 - Papers Presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International)
- 

- A Research Paper titled "Dietary Administration of Probiotic *Bacillus coagulans* and *Mentha piperita* can protect histological architecture and DNA damage in *Catla catla* (Hamilton, 1822) published in the journal 'Aquaculture and Fisheries', Vol.9, Issue 6, November, 2024 (p.948-956) .

Dr Suhana Rao (Dept. of Zoology)

- Books published : 04
(i) "Cytology and Genetics" (ii) "Plant Taxonomy and Ecology", (iii) "Diversity of Archigoniates" (iv) "Diversity of Microbes" 
- Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International)
- A Research Paper titled "Drought Mediated Morphological and Physiological Alteration in legumes" published in the journal 'Scope' (Scopus indexed) , Vol.-14 (03) , ISSN: 1177-5653 (September 2024) .
- A Research Paper titled "Turning Ashes to Assets: A Comprehensive Review of Stubble Burning, Its Management and Policies in India" published in the journal 'Bioscene' (Scopus indexed) , Vol.-21 (03) , ISSN: 1539-2422 (September 2024)

Dr Isha (Dept. of Botany)

- Book Chapter published: 01
 - Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International)
- 

Dr Chanchal Gupta (Dept. of Commerce)

- Books published : 02.
(i) "Disaster Management" for BBA Sem –III (ii) "आपदा प्रबंधन" for BBA Sem –III. 
- Book Chapter published: 01.
- Papers presented in Seminars/ Conferences: 01 (International) , 01 (National) .
- A Research Paper titled "Foreign Direct Investment in India: A Sectoral Analysis" published in the Peer-Reviewed and Refereed International Journal, *Journal Global Values- (JGV)* Vol.XVI.1 Jan. to June 2025, ISSN: (P) 0976-9447, (e) 2454-8351 Impact Factor 8.888 (SJIF).
- A Research Paper titled "Exploring the Digital Startup Ecosystem: A Rural-Urban Comparison of Women Entrepreneurs in India" published in the Peer-Reviewed and Refereed International Journal, *Journal Global Values*, Vol. XVI, Special Issue No. 1 2025, ISSN: (P) 0976-9447, (e) 2454-8391, Impact Factor 8.888 (SJIF) .

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.

- They will be a part of our memories forever.....

- Revered Sh. P.C. Sharma, IPS (Retd.) (28.06.1942-15.10.2024), Hon'ble Trustee, Dyal Singh College, Karnal, was an IPS officer of the 1966 Assam-Meghalaya Cadre and served as the Director of CBI from 30.04.2001 to 06.12.2003. His visionary leadership and unwavering commitment has left an indelible mark on the growth and progress of Dyal Singh College, Karnal. He will always be missed by Dyal Singh College family.



- Revered Sh. R.C. Sharma, IPS (Retd.), (24.01.1939-13.03.2025), Hon'ble Trustee, Dyal Singh College, Karnal, was a 1963 batch IPS officer of Haryana Cadre. He served as the Director of CBI from 30.06.1997 to 31.01.1998. A strong and dedicated person, he was a guiding light for the institution and will always be remembered as a guardian of the values and ethos of our college.



- Revered Sh Ved Parkash Juneja (02.09.1940-21.02.2025) served as Lecturer in Hindi in Dyal Singh College, Karnal from 10.08.1974 to 30.09.2000. He was a scholar par excellence and touched everyone's lives as a modest, noble and simple-hearted human being. He will always be fondly remembered by the Dyal Singh College family.



- Sh. Ram Lal, revered father of Sh Parveen Kumar, Laboratory Attendant, Department of Computer Science, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 29.07.2024.
- Sh. Yug Dutt Sharma, revered father of Late Dr Chander Shekhar (Former Principal) and Father-in-law of Dr Ritu Sharma, Associate Professor, Dept. of English, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 11.08.2024.
- Sh. Prem Kumar, revered brother-in-law of Sh Pawan Kumar, Lab. Attendant Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 03.09.2024.
- Smt. Uma Pandit, revered mother of Dr Chander Kanta, Associate Professor (Retd.), Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 25.11.2024.
- Smt. Raksha Rani Sood, revered mother of Mrs Poonam Singla, Associate Professor (Retd.) Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 14.01.2025.
- Sh. Balraj Singh, revered father of Ms Suman, Assistant Professor, Department of Forensic Science, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 02.03.2025.
- Smt. Kastoori Devi, revered mother of Sh Ramkaran, Laboratory Attendant, Department of Physics, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 21.03.2025.
- Smt. Rajrani, revered mother of Sh Sanjeev Kumar, Accounts Clerk, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 31.03.2025.
- Sh. Vikram Lather, revered father of Dr Neha Lather, Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 19.04.2025.
- Ex-colleague Sh. Hemant Kumar, Department of Forensic Science on 28.05.2025.
- Sh. Khem Chand, revered father of Dr Isha, Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 13.06.2025.
- Smt. Darshna Devi, revered mother of Dr Ritu Sharma, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Dyal Singh College, Karnal on 18.06.2025.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

(INCLUSIVE GREEN ECONOMIES: WOMEN, ENTREPRENEURSHIP, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS)



YOUTH WELFARE & CULTURAL COMMITTEE



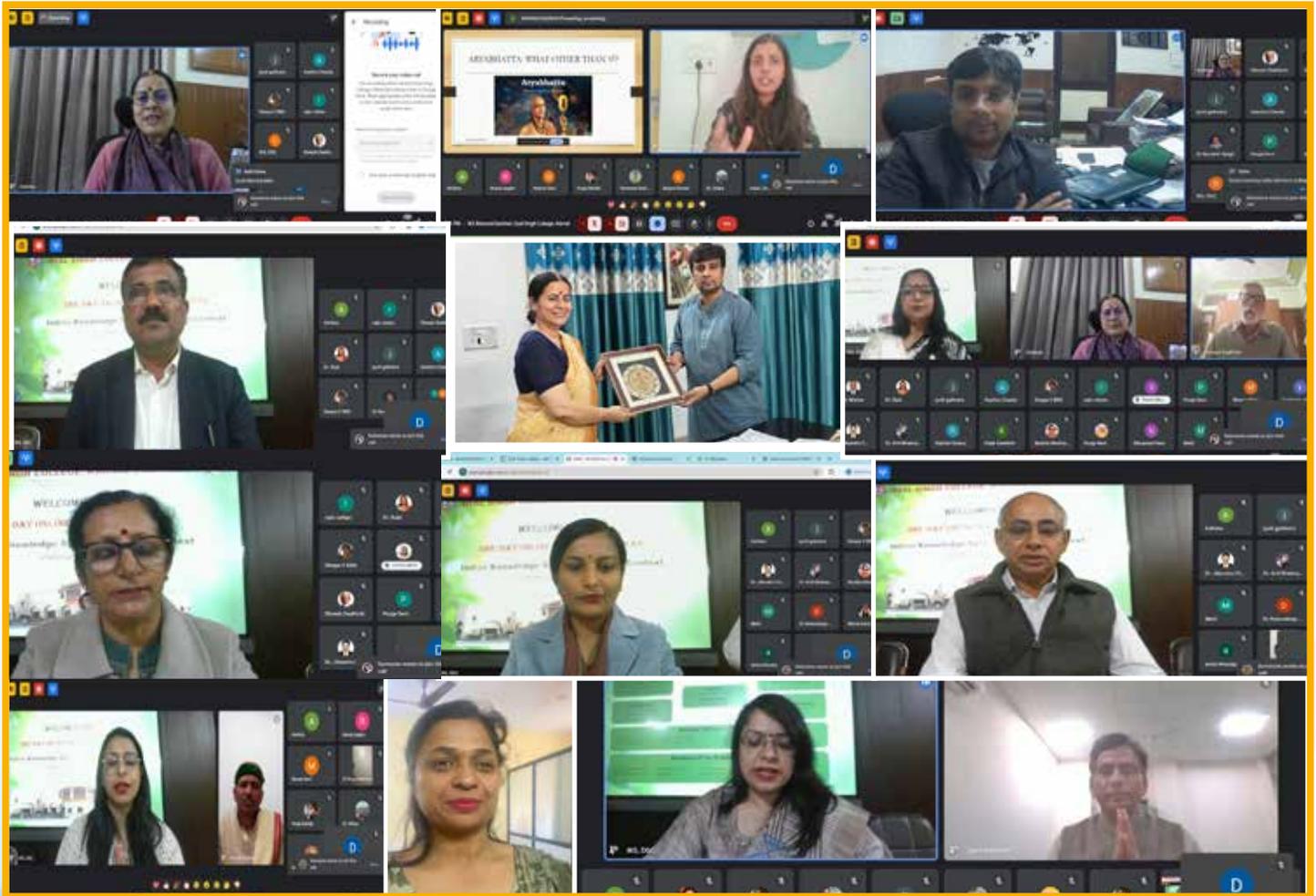
YOUTH WELFARE & CULTURAL COMMITTEE



KAVI SAMMELAN & SAMMAN SAMAROH



NATIONAL SEMINAR (INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM : TEXT AND CONTEXT)



PLACEMENT CELL





Harmony

COMMERCE SECTION

Faculty Editor : **Dr. Dimple Khosla**

Student Editor : **Vidhi**



*"Be persistent and resilient in the face of challenges,
for they are the building blocks of success."*

– Ratan Naval Tata

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EDITORIAL

A World of Possibilities through Knowledge and Innovation

The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet.” – Aristotle

This timeless quote resonates deeply with the mission of *Harmony*, our college magazine, which strives to enlighten, inspire, and empower its readers. In this edition, we embark on a journey through the realms of business, technology, sustainability, and culture, guided by the thought-provoking contributions of our students and faculty. Each article serves as a window into the dynamic interplay of ideas shaping our present and defining our future.



This year, our contributors have tackled a spectrum of topics reflecting the evolving academic and professional landscape. The insights on **career opportunities in business finance** and **Digital India** demonstrate the innovative strides shaping our economy and society. Articles like **How to find problems for solutions** challenge us to rethink our approach to problem-solving, advocating for empathy and foresight. As Albert Einstein said, “We cannot solve our problems with the same thinking we used when we created them.” This edition calls for a mindset of innovation and adaptability.

The transformative power of technology is a recurring theme. Discussions on **Navigating the digital landscape** and **The impact of E-Commerce on traditional retail** offer a lens to understand the technological revolution reshaping industries. Similarly, the thought-provoking article **AI is not just a Tool; It’s a Partner** reimagines artificial intelligence as a collaborative force, echoing Steve Jobs’ belief that “Innovation distinguishes between a leader and a follower.” On another front, articles on **sustainable business practices** and **Harnessing the Power of Green Energy** highlight the urgent need for responsibility in innovation, urging readers to embrace sustainability as a way of life.

This issue also celebrates the courage and dynamism of Indian youth, showcased beautifully in **From Roots to Wings: Indian Youth Embracing Global Mobility** and the exploration of India’s role in global affairs through **India’s G20 Engagement**. These articles reflect a generation equipped to thrive globally while staying rooted in their values. The magazine further addresses the challenges of modern life with a debate on **The Impact of Excessive Social Media Use among Students**, offering actionable solutions to navigate the digital maze.

As we present this vibrant collection of ideas, we are reminded of Mahatma Gandhi’s wisdom: “The future depends on what you do today.” Let this edition of *Harmony* inspire action, spark curiosity, and instil confidence in our ability to build a better tomorrow. A heartfelt appreciation goes to our student editor, Vidhi, and Mam Upasna for their relentless efforts in bringing this magazine to life. Together, let us continue to learn, grow, and embrace the boundless opportunities ahead.

Happy reading!

Dr. Dimple Khosla
Faculty Editor

STUDENT EDITORIAL

IGNITING THE FLAME OF KNOWLEDGE



"Education is the most powerful tool you can use to change the world." – Nelson Mandela

Education isn't just about studying for exams or memorizing facts; it's about discovering, growing, and using what we learn to make a difference. It's with this belief that we proudly present the latest edition of *HARMONY*, the Commerce section – a compilation of ideas, stories, and insights that reflect the hard work and creativity of all our contributors.

The response we received from our call for submissions was truly inspiring. It reminded us why we do and what we do and pushed us to make this issue better than ever. Every article in this edition has been chosen to spark curiosity, open minds, and start conversations that go beyond the classroom.

Being the Student Editor for this section has been an amazing experience. It has allowed me to work alongside talented and passionate students who are committed to sharing their thoughts and knowledge. A big thank you to Dr. Dimple Khosla for being such a guiding force, and to every contributor who put in the time and effort to make this issue special.

The field of Commerce covers so much – from finance and economics to business and management – and our goal is to ensure that this section isn't just informative but also engaging. We wanted to explore topics in a way that goes deeper than the surface, presenting fresh perspectives that challenge the usual narratives. For us, creating *Commerce section of HARMONY* has been as much about learning as it has been about sharing. It's a reminder that true education is a two-way street: you learn, you teach, and you inspire.

As you flip through the pages, we hope you find something that piques your interest, challenges your thinking, or even makes you smile. Whether you're studying Commerce or are just curious about it, we want this issue to be an enjoyable and thought-provoking read.

Thank you for joining us on this journey of exploration and growth. Let's keep learning, sharing, and igniting that spark of knowledge that drives us all.

Vidhi

B.Com (Taxation) 6th Semester
Roll No. -1222043040019

HOW TO FIND PROBLEMS FOR THE SOLUTIONS?

Yes, you read it right...

In today's world, the "innovations" of modern-age startups have reached such extremes that they're offering solutions to problems no one even knew they had.

Forget about practical needs; we're now seeing:

- ◆ Voice-sensitive trash cans that respond to voice commands,
- ◆ Bluetooth-connected toilet seats that play music,
- ◆ Smart salt shakers that let you control salt levels via an app.

Like, seriously?

Let's explore the quirks of these modern disruptions—or should I say "innovations"—that we never really asked for.

1. The Curious Case of the Smart Toaster

Have you ever heard of a smart toaster that connects to Wi-Fi, alerts your phone when your toast is ready, and even asks for your "desired toastiness level"? This "solution" addresses the supposed problem of burnt toast anxiety! But really—was anyone lying awake at night, worried about uneven toast? Instead, we now have the thrill of troubleshooting Wi-Fi issues with a toaster more connected than our last camping trip.



2. The Over-Connected World of IoT (Internet of Things)

The Internet of Things promised extreme convenience: today, our fridges, toothbrushes, and kettles all need Wi-Fi. A smart fridge that reminds you it's running out

*"A ship is safest at the harbor, but that is not where it is supposed to be." -
Nagavara Ramarao Narayana Murthy*

of milk is helpful, but do you need a fridge with a jukebox installed? And what about security? Imagine a data breach... caused by your fridge!

3. **Personalized Products for Every Mood, Season, and Personality** Today, there's a shampoo for your "Monday morning mood" or a protein bar for your "3 p.m. slump." But how many people can tell the difference between an ordinary shampoo and its "custom" variant? Personalization sounds special, but it often just makes us think every aspect of life needs customization. Spoiler alert: it probably doesn't. :)
4. **App Overload: When Every Task Needs an App** Now, there's an app for everything—from hydration reminders to bathroom break timers. Some apps are helpful, but others make us wonder: are we outsourcing our basic instincts? A hydration reminder app isn't so bad, but if this continues, we may need reminders to breathe at some point. :)
5. **AI: The "Solution" to Everything** From AI-powered toasters that "understand" your toast preference to pricey AI-driven hairbrushes promising healthy hair, it seems every product now needs AI—even if it's just a fancy algorithm that does... nothing noticeable. AI has become the new "gluten-free" label: a selling point whether it's needed or not. Is AI truly revolutionizing products, or just slapping a shiny label on things that didn't need "smart" tech? At this rate, I'm expecting a smart doorbell

that asks, "Are you sure you need to open this door?"

The Downsides of Over-Innovation While some innovations are exciting, not every new product makes life simpler. In fact, many modern "solutions" just add complexity. When setting an alarm requires navigating through a smart device app, innovation has lost its way in real problem-solving.

Today, businesses often create solutions for non-existent problems—or even add unnecessary complications. It's almost as if companies are competing to solve the smallest, most trivial issues, no matter how inconsequential.

The Quest for Real Solutions While many trends begin with genuine ideas, the challenge is to discern real advancements from flashy gimmicks. Real innovation should solve actual needs, streamline tasks, or add genuine value to everyday life.

Conclusion: An Innovation Reset? So, where does this leave us? Perhaps it's time for an "innovation reset"—a shift toward meaningful, straightforward solutions rather than novelty-driven inventions. We're now in an era where innovation must prove its usefulness, not just entertain. Hopefully, companies in the future will focus on solving problems that truly matter rather than chasing fleeting trends. But how do we find the problems for these solutions? Well, maybe we don't. :)

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DIGITAL INDIA

Digital India is a coveted initiative of the Indian Government with the perspective to transform our country, India, into a digitally independent and empowered civilization, while also fostering a prudent and knowledgeable financial state. This program was launched on 1st July 2015 by our honourable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Utilities of Digital India:

- ◆ Universal Digital Literacy
- ◆ Availability of high-speed internet as a central advantage for on-time delivery of services to the people of India.
- ◆ Making financial transactions electronic and cashless.

- ◆ Smartphones and bank account enable people's participation in the Internet and financial world.



Impact of Digital India:

- ◆ 55 lakh post offices have been digitally connected.
- ◆ Students can access their academic documents through DigiLocker.
- ◆ Cloud computing reduces carbon emissions by increasing mobility and flexibility.
- ◆ With around 259 million broadband users, India is presently the second-largest telecom and third-largest Internet Market.

Challenges of Digital India:

- ◆ Many people are unable to grasp digital devices and technology. A large number of people are unable to use even the most basic mobile phones.
- ◆ Cybercrime is the most distressing issue at present. One cannot feel secure about the security of his/her personal data and information. For example, Deep fake is the new menace of cybercrime. In a Deep fake video, a person's face or body is digitally

altered so that they appear to be someone else, and the motive behind such a video is to spread false information and malign the image of that person publicly.

The government should work on all aspects of preventing cybercrime, and engineers should be imparted proper training.

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FROM ROOTS TO WINGS: INDIAN YOUTH EMBRACING GLOBAL MOBILITY

India, a land of different societies, traditions, and languages, has always celebrated its deeply ingrained heritage. Our rich history and traditions have provided us with a strong foundation, a solid set of values, and a sense of identity that has endured through the ages. But in the 21st century, our youth are proving that these roots aren't holding them back; rather, they're using them as a runway for their dreams.

The Indian youth of the moment are a generation of go-getters, unafraid to venture beyond their comfort zones and explore opportunities on a global scale. They aren't simply happy with the familiarity of their home; rather, they're eager to embrace the world, its diversity, and its challenges.

One of the crucial factors driving this shift is education. India has a rich history of literacy and knowledge, and at this moment, our youth are employing the power of education to fuel their aspirations. They're studying at recognized universities around the world, gaining exposure to different societies and ideas, and using this knowledge to drive innovation and progress not only in India but on a global stage.

The global mobility of Indian youth extends beyond education. They're taking up job opportunities in multinational corporations, contributing their talents to various industries worldwide. Their rigidity, work heritage, and knowledge are making them necessary assets in the global pool.

Additionally, Indian youth are embracing technology as a means to connect with the world. Through social media, they're breaking barriers and connecting with peers from different backgrounds.

This digital connectivity is fostering a global mindset that transcends geographical boundaries.

But it's not just about personal and professional growth. Indian youth are also using their mobility to bring about positive change. They're engaging in social and environmental causes on a global scale, supporting equality, sustainability, and a brighter future for all.

As we celebrate this spirit of global mobility, it's crucial to acknowledge the role our society, government, and institutions play in enabling and nurturing this transformation. We must continue to invest in education, structure, and programs that empower our youth to explore the world while staying connected to their roots.

One remarkable aspect of this evolution is the way Indian youth are becoming cultural ambassadors. As they travel and work in different countries, they not only represent themselves but also showcase the rich tapestry of Indian culture to the world. Our traditions, music, dance, and cuisine are finding appreciation on a global stage, fostering cross-cultural understanding and respect.

Moreover, Indian youth are excelling in fields like entrepreneurship. They're launching startups and businesses that cater to global demands. The entrepreneurial spirit, combined with a deep understanding of both Indian and international needs, is driving innovation and economic growth.

Language is another area where our youth are thriving. With mastery in multiple languages, they're breaking language barriers and enhancing



"The advance of technology is based on making it fit in so that you don't really even notice it. So it's part of everyday life." - Bill Gates. Microsoft

communication in international settings. This linguistic diversity is a valuable asset in an increasingly connected world.

On the flip side, it's important to acknowledge the challenges that come with global mobility. Young Indians face issues like cultural adjustment, homesickness, and the pressure to perform in competitive environments. Mental health support and guidance are crucial to helping them navigate these challenges and maintain a healthy balance between their roots and new experiences.

Government initiatives like the "Make in India" and "Skill India" campaigns are providing opportunities for our youth to contribute to the nation's development while staying globally engaged. These initiatives promote the idea that it's possible to embrace global mobility without losing sight

of our responsibilities and connections to our motherland.

In conclusion, the journey of Indian youth from their roots to wings represents an important narrative of growth, resilience, and adaptability. Their ability to maintain a strong connection with their roots while reaching new heights is a testament to their character and ambition. As a society, we must continue to foster this spirit of global mobility, providing the necessary support and opportunities for our youth to shine on the world stage.

In doing so, we can look forward to a future where Indian youth continue to lead in global innovation, artistic exchange, and positive change, all while proudly carrying the heritage of their roots.

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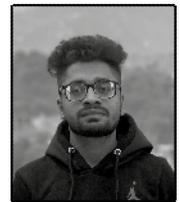
UNDERSTANDING THE SHARE MARKET

The share market, also known as the stock market or equity market, is a platform where buyers and sellers trade ownership of companies through shares (or stocks). It plays a vital role in the global economy by facilitating the flow of capital and allowing companies to raise funds for expansion, innovation, and other business activities. For investors, it provides opportunities for wealth creation through capital appreciation, dividends, and diversification.

Key Components of the Share Market

1. **Shares/Stocks:** A share represents a unit of ownership in a company. When you buy a share, you own a small part of that company and may benefit from its success through dividends and price appreciation.
2. **Stock Exchanges:** These are regulated marketplaces where shares are bought and sold. Major stock exchanges include the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), Nasdaq, the London Stock Exchange (LSE), and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) in India.
3. **Brokers:** Investors typically cannot trade directly on the stock exchange. Instead, they need to use brokers—licensed professionals or firms that act as intermediaries between buyers and sellers.

4. **Indices:** A stock index is a statistical measure of the performance of a specific group of stocks. Common indices include the S&P 500, Dow Jones Industrial Average, FTSE 100, and Nifty 50. These indices track the performance of select companies and give an overview of the market's health.



How the Share Market Works

The share market operates through two main types of markets:

1. **Primary Market:** This is where companies issue new shares to raise capital, often through an Initial Public Offering (IPO). Investors can buy shares directly from the company in the primary market.
2. **Secondary Market:** Once shares are issued in the primary market, they can be bought and sold in the secondary market. This is where most trading happens, as investors trade shares among themselves.

The price of shares is determined by supply and demand. If more investors want to buy a stock (demand), its price goes up. Conversely, if more investors want to sell a stock (supply), its price

falls. Other factors, such as company performance, economic conditions, and investor sentiment, also influence stock prices.

Types of Investors in the Share Market

1. **Retail Investors:** These are individual investors who buy and sell shares for personal gain. They typically trade in smaller volumes compared to institutional investors.
2. **Institutional Investors:** These include large entities like mutual funds, pension funds, insurance companies, and hedge funds. They often trade in large volumes and have a significant impact on market movements.
3. **Day Traders:** Day traders buy and sell stocks within the same trading day. Their aim is to capitalize on short-term price movements, and they often rely on technical analysis for trading decisions.
4. **Long-Term Investors:** These investors hold onto stocks for extended periods, typically years, based on the belief that the company's value will increase over time. This approach is often used by those who rely on fundamental analysis and want to benefit from the company's growth.

Risks and Rewards of Investing in the Share Market

While the share market offers potential for significant returns, it also comes with inherent risks. Stock prices can be volatile, and market conditions can change rapidly due to factors like economic downturns, political instability, or natural disasters. However, with careful research, a diversified portfolio, and a long-term strategy, investors can mitigate some of these risks.

1. Rewards:

- ◆ **Capital Appreciation:** If a company's stock price increases over time, investors can sell their shares for a profit.
- ◆ **Dividends:** Some companies pay regular dividends to shareholders, providing a steady income stream.
- ◆ **Diversification:** By investing in a variety of stocks, investors can reduce the risk of total loss from one poor-performing investment.

2. Risks:

- ◆ **Market Volatility:** Stock prices can fluctuate due to various factors, including global events, economic indicators, and company performance.
- ◆ **Company Risk:** The performance of a company's stock depends on how well it performs in the market. Poor management, competition, or unforeseen crises can negatively affect stock prices.
- ◆ **Liquidity Risk:** Some stocks may be difficult to sell quickly without affecting the price, especially those of smaller companies.

Strategies for Successful Share Market Investment

1. **Diversification:** Spreading investments across different sectors, industries, or geographical regions can help reduce the risk of losses if one investment underperforms.
2. **Research:** Successful investors spend time researching companies, their financial health, competitive advantages, and market conditions before making investment decisions.
3. **Long-Term Focus:** Stock market investments typically perform better over the long term. Short-term trading can be risky, as market fluctuations are hard to predict.
4. **Risk Management:** Investors should assess their risk tolerance and invest accordingly. Tools like stop-loss orders, hedging strategies, and asset allocation can help mitigate risks.
5. **Staying Informed:** Regularly following market news, financial reports, and economic indicators can help investors make informed decisions.

The share market is a dynamic and essential part of the global economy. By offering opportunities for wealth generation, it attracts a wide range of investors, from individuals to large institutions. However, investing in the stock market is not without its risks. A thorough understanding of the market, proper research, and a well-thought-out investment strategy are crucial for success. For those willing to put in the time and effort, the share market can be a powerful tool for building long-term wealth.

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DEBATE: THE IMPACT OF EXCESSIVE SOCIAL MEDIA USE AMONG STUDENTS

In today's digital age, social media has become an integral part of daily life for millions of people, including students. Platforms like Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, and Snapchat offer a wide array of entertainment, social connections, and informational resources. However, for many students, these platforms have evolved from a source of occasional engagement to a central focus of their lives. But does it help students or harm them? Let's Debate: Ms. Swati arguing in favour of social media and Ms. Ritika highlighting its negative effects. Let's read both sides:

Ms. Swati (In Favour of the Motion):

Social-media is an incredible tool for students, providing numerous benefits that enhance learning, communication, and career opportunities. Its benefits can be categorised and understood by the following mention:

- 1. Educational Resources:** Platforms like YouTube and Instagram offer free educational content, tutorials, and study materials that make learning more engaging and accessible.
- 2. Enhanced Communication:** Students can stay connected with peers, collaborate on projects, and seek academic guidance from teachers, making education more interactive.
- 3. Skill Development:** Social media fosters creativity and teaches valuable skills like content creation, digital marketing, and graphic design, which are useful in future careers.
- 4. Career Opportunities:** Professional platforms like LinkedIn help students network, explore internships, and connect with potential employers, giving them an edge in the job market.
- 5. Social Awareness:** It keeps students informed about global events, social causes, and important issues, encouraging them to participate in meaningful discussions and become responsible citizens.

To strike a balance between the benefits and challenges of social media, the key lies in responsible use. Setting time limits, engaging with educational content, and maintaining a balance between online and offline activities can help students use social media productively.

Ms. Ritika (Against the Motion):

While social media has its advantages, the negative impacts on students far outweigh the benefits.

- 1. Distraction from Studies:** Social media diverts students from their academic responsibilities, leading to procrastination, missed deadlines, and poor grades.
- 2. Cyber bullying:** Online harassment is a serious issue. Hurtful comments and negative interactions can cause anxiety, depression, and low self-esteem among students.
- 3. Addiction and Time Management Issues:** Many students struggle to limit their screen time, leading to addiction. This disrupts sleep schedules, daily routines, and overall productivity.
- 4. Privacy and Security Risks:** Students often share personal information without realizing the dangers of identity theft, cybercrimes, and data breaches.
- 5. Mental Health Concerns:** Constant comparison with idealized online lifestyles creates pressure, leading to stress, self-doubt, and poor mental well-being. To conclude, schools and parents should educate students about digital literacy, privacy risks, and mental health issues related to excessive social media use. Encouraging offline hobbies and real-world interactions is crucial.

Concluding Remarks by the editor: Social media is both a blessing and a challenge for students. While the negative effects of excessive social media use are concerning, several strategies can help manage these issues. Balancing the benefits and drawbacks of social media can ensure that students enjoy its positive aspects while avoiding detrimental effects. By adopting mindful usage habits and implementing solutions such as time management and digital literacy, students can enjoy its advantages while minimizing risks. The responsibility ultimately lies in making informed choices and using social media as a tool for growth rather than distraction.



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SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS PRACTICES AND THEIR EFFECT ON CONSUMER BEHAVIOUR

In today's world, sustainability is a hot topic. With rising concerns about climate change and increasing environmental awareness, businesses are beginning to rethink their operations. Sustainable business practices are actions companies take to reduce their negative impact on the environment. These practices not only benefit the planet but also influence how consumers view and support different brands. Let's dive into what these practices are and how they shape consumer behaviour.

What Are Sustainable Business Practices?

Sustainable business practices include actions such as reducing waste, using renewable energy, recycling materials, and sourcing eco-friendly products. For example, a company might switch to biodegradable packaging instead of plastic. Many businesses also focus on ethical labor practices, ensuring that workers are treated fairly and paid well. In simple terms, sustainability means operating in a way that doesn't harm the environment or deplete natural resources. Businesses are becoming increasingly aware of their responsibility to protect the planet for future generations, and this awareness has led to significant changes in how products are made, shipped, and sold.

Examples of Sustainable Business Practices

- ◆ **Eco-Friendly Packaging:** Many companies are replacing traditional plastic packaging with materials like recycled paper, biodegradable bags, or reusable containers. Some brands have even started using minimal packaging to reduce waste.
- ◆ **Energy Efficiency:** Businesses are investing in renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, to run their operations. Offices are designed with energy-saving features, including LED lights, smart thermostats, and energy-efficient appliances.
- ◆ **Ethical Sourcing:** Companies are ensuring that raw materials, like cotton or cocoa, come from suppliers who follow fair trade and environmentally friendly guidelines. This helps create a positive impact on communities and ensures fair pay and safe working conditions.

- ◆ **Waste Reduction:** Many businesses are actively reducing the waste they produce through recycling programs, cutting down on single-use items, or finding creative ways to repurpose leftover materials.



The Impact on Consumer Behaviour

Sustainability significantly influences consumer decisions. People are increasingly conscious of environmental issues and often prefer to support companies that align with their values. Here's how consumer behaviour is changing:

- ◆ **Brand Loyalty:** When consumers see that a brand cares about the planet, they are more likely to become loyal customers. Many are even willing to pay a bit more for eco-friendly products, knowing they are contributing to a positive cause.
- ◆ **Trust and Transparency:** Consumers value honesty and transparency. Companies that openly share their sustainability efforts, like reducing carbon emissions or partnering with ethical suppliers, gain more trust. Shoppers feel more connected to these brands and appreciate knowing where their money is going.
- ◆ **Social Media Influence:** Social media plays a huge role in shaping consumer opinions. Many people share their experiences with eco-friendly products and hold companies accountable for their environmental impact. A simple post about a brand's sustainable efforts can inspire others to make similar choices.
- ◆ **Changing Preferences:** Consumers are now looking for products that are both high-quality and environmentally responsible. For instance, younger generations often prefer second-hand or upcycled fashion to reduce waste. They also support businesses that participate in community projects, like tree-planting initiatives.

Challenges and the Road Ahead

While many consumers are drawn to sustainable practices, not everyone is willing or able to pay higher prices. Eco-friendly materials and production methods can be more expensive, making some products less affordable for average shoppers. However, as more companies adopt these practices and technology improves, sustainable options are gradually becoming more budget-friendly.

Additionally, some businesses may only appear to be sustainable as a marketing tactic, a practice known as "greenwashing." This makes it important for consumers to do their research and support genuinely responsible brands.

Sustainable business practices are reshaping the way people shop and choose brands. Consumers are no longer just looking for the cheapest option; they want to feel good about their purchases and make a positive impact on the environment. As awareness continues to grow, more businesses will need to adapt and prioritize sustainability. In the end, this shift benefits everyone: businesses, consumers, and the planet. By making small changes, both companies and consumers can work together to create a healthier, more sustainable world. The choices we make today can help shape a better future, where economic growth and environmental responsibility go hand in hand.

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THE IMPACT OF E-COMMERCE ON TRADITIONAL RETAIL BUSINESS

The rise of e-commerce has revolutionized how people shop, transforming the retail landscape forever. The convenience, accessibility and personalized experiences offered by online platforms have led to a significant shift in consumer behaviour, posing challenges to traditional retail businesses.

Advantages of E-Commerce

- ◆ **Global Reach:** E-commerce allows businesses to reach customers worldwide, breaking geographical barriers.
- ◆ **24/7 Operations:** Online stores remain open round-the-clock, enabling customers to shop at their convenience.
- ◆ **Lower Operational Costs:** Reduced overhead expenses, such as rent and inventory management, decrease overall costs.
- ◆ **Personalized Experience:** Data analytics enables targeted marketing and tailored recommendations.

Challenges Faced by Traditional Retail

- ◆ **Declining Foot Traffic:** Online shopping has reduced in-store visits.
- ◆ **Competition from Online Giants:** Major players like Amazon and Flipkart have disrupted traditional retail.
- ◆ **High Operational Costs:** Maintaining physical stores, inventory, and staff can be costly.

- ◆ **Limited Reach:** Geographical constraints limit access to a wider customer base.



Strategies for Traditional Retailers

- ◆ **Omnichannel Presence:** Integrate online and offline channels to create a seamless customer experience.
- ◆ **Digital Marketing:** Leverage social media, email marketing, and loyalty programs to attract and retain customers.
- ◆ **In-Store Experience:** Enhance customer engagement with interactive displays and events.
- ◆ **Partnerships and Collaborations:** Partner with online platforms or complementary businesses for added reach.

Best Practices for E-Commerce

- ◆ **User-Friendly Interface:** Ensure easy navigation and secure payment gateways.
- ◆ **Efficient Logistics:** Offer fast and reliable shipping options.
- ◆ **Data-Driven Decision Making:** Analyze customer behaviour and preferences to optimize strategies.
- ◆ **Customer Service:** Provide prompt support and resolutions to improve customer satisfaction.

Conclusion

The rise of e-commerce has compelled traditional retailers to adapt and evolve. By embracing digital transformation, traditional retailers can survive and thrive in this new retail landscape. As consumers increasingly demand seamless shopping

experiences, businesses must prioritize innovation, customer-centricity, and operational efficiency to remain competitive.

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“AI IS NOT JUST A TOOL; IT’S A PARTNER.”

AI expert Fei-Fei Li emphasizes that AI isn't merely a technology to be used; it's a collaborator that enhances our abilities and works alongside us. Rather than replacing human input, AI amplifies our potential by assisting with tasks, solving complex problems, and providing valuable insights. Li's perspective reflects a positive vision of AI as a partner that, when developed and used responsibly, complements human intelligence and creativity rather than competes with it.

2. **General AI:** Referred to as Strong AI, this hypothetical form of AI would mimic human intelligence entirely, performing any intellectual task a human can. While it remains theoretical, research aims to develop machines capable of reasoning, problem-solving, and even emotional intelligence.



Introduction

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved from a futuristic concept into an integral part of our daily lives. From recommending products on e-commerce platforms to assisting doctors in diagnosing diseases, AI is transforming industries and redefining how we interact with technology. But what exactly is AI, and how is it impacting society? This article explores the basics of AI, its current applications, and the challenges and opportunities it presents for the future.

What is AI?

AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think, learn, and perform tasks requiring human cognition. These tasks range from simple pattern recognition to complex problem-solving and decision-making. The ultimate goal of AI research is to create systems capable of adapting independently without explicit instructions for every possible scenario.

Types of AI

1. **Narrow AI:** Also known as Weak AI, this type is designed for specific tasks.
Examples: Virtual assistants like Siri or Alexa, email spam filters, and facial recognition software. Narrow AI is task-focused and cannot transfer knowledge from one domain to another.

Key Applications of AI

1. **Healthcare:** AI aids doctors in diagnosing diseases with greater accuracy and speed. For instance, AI algorithms analyze medical images to detect early signs of cancer. Additionally, AI-powered robots assist in surgeries, ensuring precision and consistency.
2. **Finance:** AI streamlines financial operations, from fraud detection to investment management. AI algorithms identify suspicious transactions, reducing fraud risks, while robo-advisors offer personalized investment advice.
3. **Retail and E-commerce:** AI enhances the shopping experience through recommendation engines, which suggest products based on user preferences. Features like virtual try-ons and AI chatbots make online shopping more interactive and user-friendly.
4. **Transportation and Autonomous Vehicles:** Self-driving cars, equipped with sensors and machine learning algorithms, analyze road conditions, navigate traffic, and make real-time decisions. AI also optimizes logistics through route planning, fuel efficiency, and safety monitoring.
5. **Education:** AI personalizes learning by adapting content based on student performance. Platforms like Duolingo and Khan Academy use AI to assess progress and customize lesson plans. Virtual tutors and grading assistants

“Artificial intelligence is the science of making machines do things that would require intelligence if done by humans” - John McCarthy, Former Computer Science Professor at Stanford University.

lighten teachers' workloads, fostering student engagement.

Future of AI: Opportunities and Challenges

Opportunities:

1. AI performs repetitive tasks faster and more accurately, freeing up humans for higher-value work.
2. By analyzing vast datasets, AI supports informed decision-making in business and governance.
3. AI accelerates research by identifying patterns in large datasets, potentially leading to groundbreaking discoveries in medicine and other fields.

Challenges:

1. AI systems can reflect biases in training data, leading to unfair outcomes. Ensuring fairness and transparency is essential.
2. Automation in industries may lead to job loss, requiring costly and time-consuming workforce retraining.
3. AI's reliance on large datasets raises concerns about data security and user privacy. Balancing AI capabilities with privacy is crucial.

4. Growing reliance on AI poses questions about control, accountability, and regulation, especially as systems become more autonomous.

Benefits of AI: AI's ability to process vast amounts of data quickly enables problem-solving, process optimization, and innovation across industries. Breakthroughs in science and medicine improve quality of life and could extend life spans. Additionally, AI automates mundane tasks, allowing humans to focus on strategic and creative endeavors, enhancing job satisfaction and productivity.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence has the power to transform industries and solve complex challenges, offering unprecedented opportunities for innovation and growth. However, as AI becomes more sophisticated, addressing its ethical implications, privacy concerns, and impact on employment is critical. Responsible development and deployment will ensure that AI serves as a force for positive change, shaping a better future for all.

This version ensures clarity, smooth transitions, and a professional tone while maintaining the original content.

Pawandeep Kaur
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"BEYOND THE WALLS"

I lived in silence, alone and blue
Parents busy, with work to pursue
Four walls surrounded me, day and night
No one to talk to, no shining light

My introvert heart, a quiet sea
Thoughts my only friends, no one to be
I'd hide and dream, and wonder why
No one could see, the real me inside

But then came college, a new place
New faces smiled, and showed their face
Teachers guided, friends befriended me
Laughter echoed, and set me free

We shared our stories, hopes and fears
And wiped away each other's tears
In classrooms, coffee breaks, and fun
My heart found, my words had begun

Now I walk with head held high
A smile on my face,
a twinkle in my eye
Past shadows fade, as I move ahead
New memories crafted,
new paths tread

I left the loneliness behind
And found a world where I shine
College life, a new beginning
New wings unfolding, new horizons spinning

I spread my wings, I take the leap
No longer alone, my heart does keep
I found my tribe, my place to be
Where friendship and joy set me free



Bhavya Jain
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THE GREAT DECOUPLING

An economic conundrum has been created by the rapid development of machine learning: although production is increasing, employment may not.

It seems machines can do practically anything that people can. Even self-driving automobiles are now being developed. What does that mean for jobs and business? Will there still be any work for people? Will machines replace high-skilled jobs as well as low-skilled ones? Who will make the decisions when humans and machines work side by side? As digital technologies revolutionize business, these are some of the questions that businesses, industries, and economies must address. Though technological advancements improve the world, they also create new challenges.

What is the great decoupling?

Several highly skilled occupations that were once considered exclusively human are now increasingly being taken over by computers as machine learning advances at exponential rates. This could be viewed as either good or bad, depending on perspective. Technologists and economists often disagree, with the former believing that innovation will solve all concerns, and the latter fearing that increased productivity will widen the gap between the wealthy and the poor.

Some economists refer to this economic dissociation of productivity, wages, jobs, and GDP growth as "The Great Decoupling."

How did it start?

A great economic journey is over. For several decades after World War II, key economic indicators like GDP, productivity, wages, and job growth thrived together as if intertwined. GDP rose, productivity increased, and more goods were produced per worker. Simultaneously, millions of jobs were created, many of which allowed the average American worker—often without a college degree—to achieve a stable standard of living.

Though productivity growth slowed in the 1970s, it accelerated again in the 1990s and remained robust for years. However, as economist Jared Bernstein's analysis shows, productivity and job growth began to diverge by the late 1990s. Bernstein refers to this growing gap as "solid jaws," which show no sign of closing.

Today, while jobs are still being created, it is not enough to match the growing population. The employment-to-population ratio, the percentage of working-age people employed, fell sharply during the Great Recession and has only marginally recovered since. When this economic split occurred, wages were even more severely affected.



Wages falling

Adjusted for inflation, median U.S. household income is now lower than it was in 1997. Wages as a percentage of GDP are at historic lows, even as corporate profits have reached all-time highs. The underlying market that once linked workers' wages to increasing productivity has collapsed.

Reasons

Why have employment and wages become so disconnected from other aspects of economic growth? Several factors contribute to this phenomenon, including financial and political changes, globalization, and outsourcing. However, another critical factor is the changing nature of technological progress.

As digital devices like computers and robots become more powerful and efficient, thanks to Moore's Law, they can perform tasks previously done by humans. Traditionally, a worker's wage was tied to their productivity, so rising productivity should lead to wage growth. Yet, the data shows that while productivity has increased, income has not risen at the same pace.

Digital Labour vs. Human Labour

Digital labour increasingly surpasses human labour. This shift starts with routine tasks—both physical and cognitive—which explains why less-educated workers have experienced the steepest wage declines in recent years.

The trend will accelerate for two reasons:

1. **Cheaper Digital Labour:** Moore's Law ensures that computers continue to become more affordable. Digital labour will increasingly outcompete human labour not just in wealthy nations but also in countries like China and

India. Outsourcing is only one step toward full automation.

- 2. Advancing Technology:** As technologies grow more capable, they can perform tasks previously thought to be uniquely human. Self-driving cars, natural language processing, and even composing clear prose are no longer out of reach for machines.

As venture capitalist Marc Andreessen aptly noted, "The ubiquity of computers and the internet will categorize jobs into two groups: those who tell computers what to do and those who are told what to do." Only the former will pay well.

Conclusion

The Great Decoupling will not reverse because advancements in digital technology will not cease—in fact, they are accelerating. While digital progress

benefits society by lowering costs, improving quality, and expanding options, it does not guarantee equal benefits for all.

In the short term, we can improve prospects by investing in infrastructure, reforming education, and encouraging entrepreneurship. New industries will create new jobs, but we must also prepare for an economy that is increasingly productive yet requires less human labour.

Designing a society that thrives in such an economy will be the great challenge—and opportunity—of the next generation. The old cycle of tightly coupled economic indicators is over, and it is time to envision what the new model will look like.

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INNOVATIONS IN THE WORLD OF BUSINESS

Innovation has become a cornerstone for sustainable growth and competitive advantage in the modern business landscape. Companies that embrace innovative practices are better positioned to adapt to market shifts, meet consumer demands, and foster long-term success. This article explores how innovation is transforming the world of business, the key drivers behind this trend, and examples of successful innovation strategies.

The Importance of Innovation in Business

Innovation is no longer a buzzword; it is a necessity for survival and growth. With rapid technological advancements and a dynamic global economy, businesses face constant pressure to evolve. Innovation enables companies to develop new products, services, and processes that create value for customers, streamline operations, and open new revenue streams.

A 2022 survey by McKinsey revealed that 84% of executives considered innovation crucial to their growth strategy.

Types of Innovation

Innovation in business takes various forms. Here are some key types:

- 1. Product Innovation:** Creating new or improved products to meet evolving customer needs. For example, Apple's iPhone revolutionized

the smartphone industry with its sleek design and powerful functionality.

- 2. Process Innovation:** Improving internal operations to increase efficiency. Toyota's lean manufacturing system, which reduced waste and boosted productivity, is a prime example.
- 3. Business Model Innovation:** Reimagining how a company delivers value. Netflix transformed the entertainment industry by shifting from DVD rentals to a subscription-based streaming model.
- 4. Organizational Innovation:** Changing internal structures or management practices to encourage collaboration and creativity. Companies like Google and Zappos have adopted flat organizational structures for this purpose.
- 5. Market Innovation:** Identifying and exploiting new markets. Uber's entry into ride-sharing disrupted traditional taxi businesses and created a new market for peer-to-peer transportation.
- 6. Technological Innovation:** Leveraging advancements in technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, and the Internet of Things (IoT). Tesla's electric cars, driven by cutting-edge battery technology, are a prominent example.



Key Drivers of Innovation in Business

Several factors drive innovation in today's business environment:

- 1. Technological Advancements:** Rapid technological progress forces businesses to innovate continuously. Tools like AI, cloud computing, and big data have transformed operations and decision-making.
- 2. Consumer Expectations:** Modern consumers demand personalized experiences and rapid service delivery. Companies like Amazon and Uber set benchmarks that compel others to innovate.
- 3. Globalization:** Increased competition in a global marketplace encourages businesses to differentiate themselves through innovation. Cross-border collaborations also foster unique solutions and ideas.
- 4. Environmental and Social Responsibility:** Growing awareness of sustainability pushes businesses to adopt eco-friendly practices. IKEA's commitment to renewable energy and sustainable materials exemplifies this trend.
- 5. Diverse Teams:** Inclusive teams bring varied perspectives, fostering unique ideas and creative problem-solving.

Challenges to Innovation

While critical, innovation comes with challenges:

- 1. Resource Allocation:** Innovation often requires significant investment, which can strain financial resources, especially for small and medium-sized enterprises.
- 2. Risk and Uncertainty:** Not all innovation efforts succeed, and failures can be costly. Balancing experimentation with risk management is crucial.
- 3. Organizational Resistance:** Employees may resist change due to fear of the unknown. Leadership must foster a culture that embraces innovation.

Strategies for Fostering Innovation

To overcome these challenges, companies can adopt the following strategies:

- 1. Building a Culture of Innovation:** Leadership plays a crucial role in cultivating an innovative mindset. Companies like Google encourage experimentation and allow employees to work on passion projects.

- 2. Encouraging Collaboration:** Cross-functional teams and collaborative tools help spark creativity and share knowledge.
- 3. Investing in Research and Development (R&D):** Investments in R&D often lead to breakthrough innovations. For instance, Apple and Samsung allocate significant resources to develop cutting-edge products.
- 4. Leveraging Open Innovation:** Collaborating with external stakeholders like universities, startups, and even competitors can provide access to new ideas and technologies.
- 5. Adopting Agile Methodologies:** Agile practices prioritize flexibility, continuous improvement, and customer feedback, accelerating innovation.

Examples of Innovation in Action

Several companies have successfully embraced innovation:

- ◆ **Amazon:** From an online bookstore to a leader in e-commerce, cloud computing, and artificial intelligence, Amazon's innovation culture drives its growth.
- ◆ **Airbnb:** By creating a platform for home rentals, Airbnb disrupted the hospitality industry and introduced a new accommodation model.

The Future of Innovation in Business

The role of innovation will continue to expand with trends like artificial intelligence, sustainable practices, and the gig economy. Emerging fields such as quantum computing, biotechnology and augmented reality offer exciting opportunities for innovation.

Global interconnectedness will also enhance collaboration through open innovation, crowdsourcing, and public-private partnerships.

Conclusion

Innovation is vital for success in today's business world. Despite challenges, the rewards of embracing innovation far outweigh the risks. By fostering a culture of innovation, leveraging technology, and staying adaptable, businesses can navigate the complexities of modern markets and achieve sustainable success. As the world evolves, companies must innovate to remain competitive.

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THE INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM: BRIDGING ANCIENT WISDOM AND MODERN INNOVATION

India's rich cultural and intellectual legacy has gifted the world with profound wisdom in science, philosophy, medicine, mathematics, and arts. The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) represents this timeless heritage and includes contributions to health, sustainability, mathematics, astronomy, and ethics. Far from being obsolete, IKS holds significant relevance today, offering sustainable solutions to contemporary challenges. With the introduction of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, India is reviving and integrating IKS into modern education, creating a balance between ancient traditions and modern innovation.

Understanding the Indian Knowledge System

The Indian Knowledge System (IKS) is a comprehensive body of traditional wisdom rooted in Indian history. It incorporates a vast range of disciplines and practical knowledge systems, which include:

1. Health and Wellness

- Systems like Ayurveda and Yoga focus on holistic health. Ayurveda emphasizes preventive care and natural healing, while Yoga enhances physical, mental, and spiritual well-being.

2. Mathematics and Astronomy

- Indian mathematicians like Aryabhata and Bhaskaracharya introduced concepts such as zero, decimals, and advanced trigonometry, revolutionizing global mathematics.
- Astronomy texts like *Surya Siddhanta* laid the foundation for modern space science.

3. Arts and Aesthetics

- Indian classical dance forms (Bharatanatyam, Kathak), music (Carnatic, Hindustani), and architectural techniques (Vastu Shastra) showcase a unique blend of creativity, science, and spirituality.

4. Agriculture and Ecology

- Ancient practices promoted sustainable farming, organic agriculture, and water

conservation techniques, such as stepwells and rainwater harvesting.



5. Ethics and Philosophy

- Philosophies such as Vedanta, Buddhism, and Jainism emphasize moral conduct, mindfulness, and the interconnectedness of all living beings.

Modern Relevance of the Indian Knowledge System

1. Health and Wellness

- The rise in stress, sedentary lifestyles, and chronic diseases has led to a global resurgence of traditional systems like Ayurveda and Yoga.
- Yoga, now recognized internationally, promotes physical fitness, mental clarity, and emotional balance. Practices like *Pranayama* (breathing exercises) and meditation reduce anxiety, improve focus, and enhance productivity.
- Ayurveda emphasizes "prevention over cure," focusing on natural treatments, diet regulation, and lifestyle harmony. This aligns with the modern emphasis on holistic and sustainable healthcare.
- Ayurvedic principles are now being researched for pharmaceutical applications to treat lifestyle diseases such as diabetes and obesity.

2. Environmental Sustainability

- With increasing environmental concerns like climate change and resource depletion, India's ancient ecological practices offer valuable solutions.
- Traditional water management systems, such as stepwells, *kunds*, and check dams, were designed to conserve water efficiently in arid regions. These systems can inspire modern water conservation policies.

- Organic and sustainable farming techniques mentioned in texts like *Krishi-Parashara* promote biodiversity and soil health, countering challenges like chemical dependency and soil erosion.
- Ancient beliefs like *Prakriti* (Nature is sacred) and *Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam* (The world is one family) encourage harmony with the environment, principles now embraced in global sustainability frameworks.

3. Education and Research

- ◆ India's contributions to mathematics, science, and astronomy have been foundational. For instance:
 - The invention of zero and the decimal system enabled significant progress in modern computing and finance.
 - Ancient texts like the *Surya Siddhanta* introduced planetary motion theories that predate European discoveries.
- ◆ Today, these contributions are being revisited and integrated into modern research. Indian space agencies combine traditional astronomical calculations with modern technology.
- ◆ Indian philosophical teachings, such as those in the *Bhagavad Gita*, are now incorporated into leadership development, counselling, and mindfulness-based therapies, bridging education and life skills.

4. Holistic Living

- ◆ IKS promotes harmony in all aspects of life - physical, emotional, and spiritual. For example:
 - Principles of *Vastu Shastra* influence energy-efficient architecture, aligning structures with nature for sustainability and well-being.
 - Mindfulness practices derived from Buddhism and Vedanta are applied globally in stress management and personal development.
 - Ethical concepts like *Ahimsa* (non-violence) and *Dharma* (duty) offer a moral compass for individuals and organizations.

The Role of NEP 2020 in Promoting IKS

The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to integrate IKS into India's modern education system to ensure holistic and culturally rooted learning. It highlights IKS as an essential part of India's development strategy.

1. Integration into Curriculum

- ◆ IKS is being introduced into schools, colleges, and higher education, ensuring subjects like Ayurveda, Yoga, Sanskrit, Indian art, and classical sciences are accessible to students.
- ◆ This promotes an understanding of India's intellectual heritage alongside modern subjects, fostering well-rounded individuals.

2. Promoting Research and Innovation

- ◆ NEP encourages research that bridges traditional knowledge with modern science. For example:
 - ◆ Ayurvedic herbs are studied for modern medicines.
 - ◆ Indian agricultural practices are applied to create sustainable farming models.
 - ◆ Universities are incentivized to create research centers dedicated to IKS, fostering innovation and knowledge preservation.

3. Skill Development and Vocational Training

- ◆ The NEP promotes traditional skills like pottery, handloom weaving, and indigenous craftsmanship as viable career options, ensuring the preservation of cultural heritage while providing economic opportunities.
- ◆ These initiatives align with the *Atmanirbhar Bharat* (Self-Reliant India) vision, promoting local and sustainable businesses.

4. Global Cultural Outreach

- ◆ NEP encourages showcasing IKS on global platforms, strengthening India's cultural diplomacy. The global recognition of Yoga, UNESCO's listing of Indian heritage practices, and the rising demand for Ayurveda-based wellness products highlight India's leadership in soft power.

Bridging Tradition and Modernity

The Indian Knowledge System is not a replacement for modern science but a complementary resource. By integrating ancient wisdom with modern tools, India creates a unique, sustainable development model. For instance:

- ◆ Ayurveda's preventive care combines with modern healthcare for holistic wellness.
- ◆ Vedic mathematics accelerates complex calculations, aiding advancements in computer science.
- ◆ Sustainable architectural techniques merge with modern design for eco-friendly construction.

The combination of traditional principles and innovation ensures India leads in creating solutions

that are scientifically advanced, culturally grounded, and environmentally sustainable.

In crux, the Indian Knowledge System reflects India's intellectual, cultural, and scientific heritage – a legacy that remains profoundly relevant in solving modern challenges. Through initiatives like NEP 2020, IKS is being integrated into education and research, empowering future generations with holistic learning and practical solutions. As the world strives for sustainability, well-being, and harmony, the Indian Knowledge System stands as a beacon, proving that ancient wisdom and modern progress can walk hand-in-hand. By embracing and preserving this treasure trove of knowledge, India not only honours its past but also paves the way for a brighter, more sustainable future for all.

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THE JOURNEY OF TRADING: MORE THAN JUST NUMBERS

In today's fast-paced world, financial literacy is more important than ever. Trading—whether in stocks, Forex, or cryptocurrencies—is not just about numbers on a screen; it's a journey of growth, discipline, and resilience. While the idea of making profits may seem exciting, trading is also a test of patience, strategy, and emotional control.

Stepping into the world of trading means entering a constantly evolving space where knowledge is power and discipline is key. The market can be unpredictable, but that's exactly where opportunities arise. Every trade is a decision shaped by research, intuition, and, at times, courage. It's important to remember that every successful trader once started as a beginner—just like you.

However, let's be honest—trading isn't easy. Market fluctuations, unexpected news, and the emotional rollercoaster of gains and losses can be overwhelming. It's tempting to get caught up in short-term highs and lows, but staying grounded and focused on a well-planned strategy is crucial. The key is to develop a plan, stick to it, and embrace continuous learning. This mindset doesn't just apply to trading—it's a valuable skill for life.

Mistakes are inevitable, but they're not failures. They are lessons waiting to be learned. Each setback can be a stepping stone to improvement if we take the time to reflect and adapt. Resilience is a trader's greatest asset.



Beyond individual effort, surrounding yourself with a community of like-minded people can make all the difference. Engaging with others who share knowledge, challenge perspectives, and provide motivation can enhance both your learning and confidence. Trading doesn't have to be a solitary journey—collaboration and shared insights can elevate everyone involved.

At its core, trading is more than just making money. It's about developing critical thinking, cultivating patience, and adopting a mindset of continuous growth. Whether you're considering trading as a career or just exploring financial markets, stay curious, stay disciplined, and, most importantly, believe in yourself. Success belongs to those who are prepared to face challenges with courage and determination.

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UNION BUDGET 2025: TOWARDS INCLUSIVE GROWTH

The Union Budget 2025-26, presented by Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman, follows the theme Sabka Vikas, promoting balanced growth across all regions. The budget aims to drive transformative reforms in taxation, power, urban development, mining, finance, and regulatory sectors to enhance India's growth potential and global competitiveness. This budget simplifies taxation, provides relief for the middle class, and fosters corporate growth, with a special focus on small and medium enterprises (SMEs). It highlights agriculture, MSMEs, investment, and exports as key drivers toward Viksit Bharat, fuelled by reforms and guided by the spirit of inclusivity.

The Finance Minister outlined the broad Principles of Viksit Bharat to encompass the following:

- a) Zero poverty
- b) 100% quality school education
- c) Access to high-quality, affordable healthcare
- d) 100% skilled labour with meaningful employment
- e) 70% women in economic activities
- f) Farmers making India the 'food basket of the world'.

Key Highlights of Union Budget 2025

1. Income Tax Reforms: A Relief for the Middle Class

A major announcement in the 2025 Budget is the increase in the income tax exemption limit to ₹4 lakh, meaning individuals earning up to this amount will pay no taxes. This aims to provide financial relief, boosting disposable income for savings and investments. Additionally, the new tax structure is simplified, reducing tax rates for individuals earning between ₹4 lakh and ₹12 lakh:

- Income up to ₹4 lakh – Exempt
- ₹4,00,001 to ₹6 lakh – 5%
- ₹6,00,001 to ₹12 lakh – 10%
- ₹12,00,001 to ₹20 lakh – 20%
- Above ₹20 lakh – 30%

This progressive tax structure makes taxation simpler and fairer.

2. Corporate Tax: Supporting SMEs



Significant changes were made in the corporate tax especially for SMEs. Companies having a Turnover of up to ₹100 crore are still subject to the 25% corporation tax rate. The government's commitment to encouraging entrepreneurship and supporting small enterprises, which form the foundation of the Indian economy, is evident in this decision.

The tax rate remains at 30% for larger corporations and remains at 40% for foreign companies. With tax incentives and simpler compliance for new businesses, the budget also prioritizes increasing research and development (R&D) in industries including manufacturing and technology.

In order to ensure that businesses contribute to government revenues while maintaining the freedom to take advantage of growth incentives, the Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) has also been kept at 15% for enterprises that want to pay taxes based on their book profits.

3. Modifications in the Capital Gains Tax to Promote Investment:

The 2025 Budget maintains a balance when it comes to capital gains tax for investors. For assets held for less than a year, the short-term capital gains (STCG) tax has been raised to 20%. The tax rate on LTCG has been reduced to 12.5% from the previous rate of 15%, providing better returns for long-term investors, particularly in the real estate and mutual funds sectors.

Additionally, investors can also earn up to ₹1 lakh in capital gains without paying taxes because of the ₹1 lakh exemption on LTCG. However, listed securities, like stocks, no longer enjoy the indexation benefit, the cost of their acquisition used to determine long-term capital gains will not be adjusted for inflation. Long-term investors in mutual funds and listed equities will probably be impacted by this, but generally, investors have benefited from the tax changes' clarity and simplicity.

4. Tax Deducted at Source (TDS): Assistance for Small Businesses and Seniors citizens

To make compliance easier, TDS rates have additionally undergone a number of changes. The rise in the TDS exemption level for older persons' interest income is an important change. This exemption level, which was previously restricted at ₹40,000, has been increased to ₹50,000, giving elderly people who depend on fixed income sources greater financial independence.

The TDS procedures have become easier for professionals, freelancers, and contractors. The procedure is made simpler for small enterprises and service providers by imposing a 1% TDS for payments exceeding ₹30,000 for individuals and a 2% TDS for others.

In order to promote greater transparency in rental transactions and improve compliance, the TDS on rent has also been lowered to 5% for payments exceeding ₹2.5 lakh per year.

Conclusion: A Step Toward Sustainable & Inclusive Growth

The 2025 Budget prioritizes tax simplification, SME support, and long-term investment incentives, laying a strong foundation for India's economic growth. By increasing the tax exemption limit and supporting senior citizens, the government addresses the needs of vulnerable groups. Corporate tax reforms encourage entrepreneurship, giving SMEs the flexibility to expand. Changes in capital gains tax and TDS ensure a transparent and manageable taxation system. This budget reflects the government's commitment to inclusive and sustainable economic progress, fostering an environment where businesses, investors, and citizens can thrive. While the effectiveness of these reforms will be seen in the coming years, the 2025 Budget sets the stage for economic resilience and prosperity.

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INDIRECT TAXES: A HEAVY BURDEN ON THE POOR

In India, indirect taxes like GST have placed a significant burden on the poor, while the wealthy often find ways to minimize their tax liabilities. Since GST applies uniformly to all goods and services, both low- and high-income consumers pay the same rate. However, for low-income groups, a larger proportion of their earnings goes toward essentials like food, fuel, and clothing, making it harder to make ends meet. In contrast, the rich, who spend more on luxury goods, pay the same tax rate, but it constitutes a much smaller portion of their total income.

What worsens this inequality is the ability of the wealthy to exploit tax loopholes. A notable example is a film star's daughter who claimed to be a farmer to purchase agricultural land and benefit from tax exemptions meant for genuine farmers. Such manipulation not only results in government revenue loss but also highlights how the tax system favors the affluent. Meanwhile, the poor have no escape from indirect taxes, further deepening their financial struggles.

India's wealth disparity only exacerbates the issue. Reports indicate that the top 10% of the population holds over 77% of the nation's wealth, while the

bottom half possesses less than 10%. This widening gap is further amplified by indirect taxation, as the poor contribute a disproportionate share of their income, while the rich continue to accumulate wealth.



To address this imbalance, urgent reforms are needed:

- ◆ Reducing GST rates on essential goods to relieve low-income groups.
- ◆ Tightening regulations to prevent tax evasion by the wealthy.
- ◆ Implementing a more progressive tax system, ensuring higher earners contribute a larger share of their income.

A fairer tax system is crucial not just for revenue generation but for creating a more equitable society, where every citizen—regardless of income—has a fair chance at prosperity. It's time for a tax system that works for the people, not just for the privileged few.

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Harmony

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਗ

ਪ੍ਰਾਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ : ਡਾ ਬਲਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ
ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ : ਲਵਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ



ਦੇਹ ਸਿਵਾ ਬਰ ਮੋਹਿ ਇਹੈ ਸੁਭ ਕਰਮਨ ਤੇ ਕਬਹੂੰ ਨ ਟਰੋਂ।
ਨ ਡਰੋਂ ਅਰਿ ਸੋ ਜਬ ਜਾਇ ਲਰੋਂ ਨਿਸਚੈ ਕਰ ਅਪਨੀ ਜੀਤ ਕਰੋਂ॥
ਅਰੁ ਸਿਖ ਹੋਂ ਆਪਨੇ ਹੀ ਮਨ ਕੋ ਇਹ ਲਾਲਚ ਹਉ ਗੁਨ ਤਉ ਉਚਰੋਂ।
ਜਬ ਆਵ ਕੀ ਅਉਧ ਨਿਦਾਨ ਬਨੈ ਅਤ ਹੀ ਰਨ ਮੈ ਤਬ ਜੁਝ ਮਰੋਂ॥
- ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ

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ਹਲਕੀ ਧੁੱਪ ਦੇ ਲਗਣ ਦੀ, ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਹਵਾ ਦੇ ਵਗਣ ਦੀ।
ਤਾਰਾ-ਗਣ ਦੇ ਜਗਣ ਦੀ, ਸੋਭਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਸਗਣ ਦੀ॥



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਇਕ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦੇ ਸੌ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਯੂਨੈਸਕੋ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਮਾਨ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਬਾਰਵੀਂ, ਤੇ ਰਵੀਂ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੱਥ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ਾ ਲਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦੇ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਦਰਜਾ ਹੈ। ਇਤਿਹਾਸਕ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਤੋਂ ਵੇਖੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਕਾਲ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਠੁੱਕ ਬੱਝੀ ਸੀ। ਸਾਰੇ ਜੀਵ ਜਗਤ ਦੇ ਵਰਤਾਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਜੀਵ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਕੋਲ ਸੋਚਣ ਸਮਝਣ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਪ੍ਰਵਚਨ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਦਾ ਰਾਹ ਦਿਖਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਢਾਂਚਾ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜਟਿਲ ਅਤੇ ਦਮਨਕਾਰੀ ਸਾਬਿਤ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਤਾਣੇ-ਬਾਣੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਉਲਝਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਮਨਫੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ, ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੇ ਖਪਤ ਤੇ ਉਪਭੋਗਤਾਵਾਦੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਬੁਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਦਾਇਤਵ ਨੂੰ ਅਣਡਿੱਠ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅੱਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕਦਰ ਮਨਫੀ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਸਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਈ ਗਿਰਾਵਟ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਉੱਝ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਾਰਣ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਕਸਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਿਸਟਮ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਦੋਸ਼ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਜੇ ਪੜਚੋਲ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਣਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੋਚਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰੀ, ਦਾਰਸ਼ਨਿਕ, ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਲੋਕ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਲੇਖਕ ਬਣਕੇ ਸਸਤੀ ਸ਼ੌਹਰਤ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਲਿਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਕ ਮਸਲਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਪੇਸ਼ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿੰਨਾਂ ਕੁ ਲਿਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਰਚੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦਾ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ਸਾਡੇ

ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਪੱਖ ਤੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਵਿਹਾਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁੱਝ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ। ਅਜਿਹੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚਲੀਆਂ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੰਗਾਰ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਰਸੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚਲੀਆਂ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੂਝਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਅੱਜ ਇੱਕਵੀਂ ਵੀ ਸਦੀ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਭਰਪੂਰਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਾਹੇਵੰਦ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਬੇਮਿਸਾਲ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕਿਰਤ ਜਾਂ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਦੀ ਨਿਆਂ ਪੂਰਨ ਵੰਡ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰੇ ਲਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਫਲ ਹੋਵਾਂਗੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਹਰੇਕ ਪਾਠਕ ਲਈ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿੱਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਰੰਪਰਾਗਤ ਜਾਂ ਰੂੜੀਗਤ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦ ਤਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਉਨ੍ਹੜੀ ਦੇ ਉਸ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਖਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਹਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਗੌਰਵਮਈ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਔਖੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਸਥੀਤੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਮਨਕਾਰੀ ਤਾਕਤਾਂ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਨੇ ਆਮ-ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਬਣਨਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਕੇਵਲ ਚਰਿੱਤਰ ਤੱਕ ਸੀਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਪਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਘਟਨਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਅਸੂਲ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲਣਾ, ਪੂਰਾ ਤੋਲਣਾ, ਬੇਦੋਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨੀ, ਸੱਚ ਨਾਲ ਖੜ੍ਹਨਾ, ਸਹੀ ਸੋਚਣਾ, ਹਰ ਵਕਤ ਕਿਸੇ ਮਦਦ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਨਿੱਖੜਵਾਂ ਅੰਗ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇ ਇਹ ਵਚਨ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਘਰ ਕਰ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਮਨ ਸਾਫ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਗਾ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਕਾਇਨਾਤ ਦੀ ਕਾਇਆ ਕਲਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਹੋਇਆ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਵੇਗਾ। ਸਾਡਾ ਵਿਰਸਾ, ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਪਰੰਪਰਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੂਤਰਧਾਰ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਕਦਰਾਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਅਮੁੱਲ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਡਾ. ਬਲਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਮੁਖੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ
ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲਜ, ਕਰਨਾਲ।

ਮਿਟੀ ਧੁੰਧ ਜਗ ਚਾਨਣ ਹੋਵਾ ਤਾਰੇ ਛਪੇ ਅੰਧੇਰ ਪਲੋਆ

ਨਤਮਸਤਕ ਹਾਂ ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਉੱਤਰੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਬਾਈਵੀਂ ਰਾਜ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਵੀਨ ਸਰੂਪ 8ਵੀਂ, 9ਵੀਂ, ਸਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਉਭਰਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਨਾਥਾਂ ਜੋਗੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਕ ਰਚਨਾਂ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਫਰੀਦ (1173-1266 ਈ.) ਦੀ ਮਿੱਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਸ਼ਲੋਕ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਹੇਠ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲੋਂ ਪੁੱਖਤਗੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਹੱਥਲੇ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਵਹਿੰਦੇ ਦਰਿਆ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਸਾਡੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਚੱਲਦਾ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੱਚੀ ਤੇ ਪੱਕੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਣਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਤਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਲਾਈ 'ਤੇ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਦੀਵਾ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਰੁਸ਼ਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਚਾਨਣ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹ ਸੁਜਾਖੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਲੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਉਪਰਾਲਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦਾ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵੱਲ ਝੁਕਾਅ ਵੱਧੇ ਗਾ। ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਲੰਮੀ ਘੜੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਠੀਕ ਓਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਘੜੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵ ਇਸ ਰਸਾਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਰਜ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ-ਨਿੱਕੀਆਂ ਵਿਧਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਵਿਤਾ, ਰੁਬਾਈ, ਗ਼ਜ਼ਲ, ਚੋਹਰੇ, ਨਿੱਕੀ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਆਦਿ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾਂ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਝਾਤ ਪਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ 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, ਵਰਗੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਸੂਫੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਅਧਿਆਤਮਕ ਰੰਗ ਬੰਨਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੂਫੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ 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 ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਮੋਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਨੂਰ ਪੁਰੀ, ਧਨੀ ਰਾਮ ਚਾੜ੍ਹਕ, ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਤਮ, ਸ਼ਿਵ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਬਟਾਲਵੀ, ਅਵਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਾਸ਼, 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 ਵਿੱਚ ਦੂਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਲੇਠੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਵੱਲ ਲਿਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਯਤਨ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਮਿੱਠਾਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੋ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਪਕੜ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਯੋਗ ਹੈ 'ਤੇ ਸਲਾਹੁਣ ਦੇ ਕਾਬੀਲੇ-ਤਰੀਫ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਅਨੋਖਾ ਰੰਗ ਉਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਾਵਿਕ ਝਲਕਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਝੱਲਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧ-ਖੁਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਇ!

ਮੇਰੇ ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਧ-ਮੀਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ,

ਛੁਹ ਗਿਆ ਨੀ, ਲੱਗ ਗਿਆ ਨੀ-

ਕੋਣ, ਕੁੱਝ ਲਾ ਗਿਆ?

ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮਾਜ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹਾਲਾਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲੰਘ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਰਛਾਵਾਂ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ 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 ਇਸ ਹਾਰਮੋਨੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਨਿਮਾਣਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ 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 ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਸਿੱਖੀ।
ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਮਨੋਹਰ ਮਿੱਠੀ, ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਡਿੱਠੀ।

ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਜੀਠੀਆ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹਾਨ ਸੋਚ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਫੁਰਨਾਂ ਫੁਰਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਸੌਗਤ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਰੂਹ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ। ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਵਿੱਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ 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 ਅੱਗੇ ਤੋਰਦਿਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ ਲਿਖਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਧੰਨਵਾਦੀ ਹਾਂ। ਮੇਰੇ ਮਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਚਨਚੇਤ ਉੱਸਲ-ਵੱਟੋ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ। ਆਪਣੇ ਉਹ ਭਾਵ ਵਿਅਕਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਉੱਚੀ ਸੋਚ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਵੀ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਲੋਚਾ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਲਵਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

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ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1222042002051

ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ

ਗਿਆਨ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਜੀ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਤੱਕ ਯੋਜਨਾਬੱਧ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਚਾਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇੱਕ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ, ਇਹ ਇੱਕ ਸੰਗਠਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਤਬਾਦਲੇ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ। ਵੈਦਿਕ ਸਾਹਿਤ, ਉਪਨਿਸ਼ਦ, ਵੇਦ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਵੇਦ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ ਜਾਂ (ਟਥਸ 2020), ਸਦੀਵੀ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਅਮੀਰ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਰਗ ਦਰਸ਼ਕ ਆਧਾਰ ਵਜੋਂ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀਆਂ ਅਨੁਭਵ, ਨਿਰੀਖਣ, ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਪੂਰਨ ਵਿਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਸਤ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਾਡੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਕਲਾ, ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਸਨ, ਕਾਨੂੰਨ, ਨਿਆਂ, ਸਿਹਤ, ਨਿਰਮਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਣਜ ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਿਤਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਛੂਹੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਕ, ਮੌਖਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਪਰੰਪਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ, ਇਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ, ਸਿਹਤ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਂਦ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਦੇ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੇ ਟੀਚਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸੰਪੂਰਨ ਸਿਹਤ, ਮਨੋਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਨਿਊਰੋਸਾਇੰਸ, ਕੁੱਦਰਤ, ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਅਤੇ ਟਿਕਾਊ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਸਮੇਤ ਕਈ ਖੇਤਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਰੱਥ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਭੂਤਕਾਲ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਏਕੀਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਟੀਚਾ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਕਿ ਗਿਆਨ ਟ੍ਰਾਂਸਫਰ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਅਟੁੱਟ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦਰਸਾਈਆਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਭਾਰਤ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਭਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ (ਜਾਂਛ) ਡਿਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੇ ਸੰਗਠਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਰਤ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਈ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀਆਂ, ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ, ਖੋਜ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਸ਼ਾਲਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ (ਜਾਂਛ) ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਬਹੁ-ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਤੇ ਅੰਤਰ-ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਜਾ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਕੇਂਦਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਖੋਜਕਰਤਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਣੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਕੇਂਦ੍ਰਿਤ ਬਹੁ-ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨੀ ਖੋਜ ਸਮੂਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ, ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧੀ ਤੇ ਮੁਹਿੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਕਸਤ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਾਜੈਕਟਾਂ ਲਈ ਫੰਡਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਆਸਾਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ (ਜਾਂਛ) ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਤੋਰਨ ਲਈ ਲੋੜ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਨੀਤੀਗਤ ਸੁਝਾਅ ਵਿਕਸਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ।



ਗੁਰਜਸ਼ਨ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ : ਬੀ.ਏ. ਆਨਰਸ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜੀ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:123019214

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਚੀਂ ਚੀਂ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਚਿੜੀਆਂ ਦਾ,
ਕਲ੍ਹ-ਕਲ੍ਹ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਨਦੀਆਂ ਦਾ,
ਸਾਂ ਸਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਬਿਰਖਾਂ ਦਾ
ਆਪਣਾ ਹੀ ਤਰਾਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ॥
ਮੈਂ ਸੁਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ,
ਇੱਕ ਅਜੇਹਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵੀ ਹੈ,
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਬੱਚਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਹੀ
ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੇ ਜੁਰਮਾਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।



(ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਪਾਤਰ)

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਬੱਚਾ ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੇਟੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਕੇ ਆਉਂਦਾ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੱਚੇ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੱਚੇ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਤੇ ਘਰ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਬੱਚਾ ਵੀ ਬਚਪਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਉਹੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੀ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅੱਖਵਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬੱਚਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਹੋਈ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੀ ਰੂਹ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਝਿਜਕ ਦੇ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਵਜੰਮੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਜੰਗਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਛੱਡ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕੋਈ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਸਕਦਾ। ਸਗੋਂ ਜਾਨਵਰਾਂ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਅਨੇ ਕਾਂ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਕਾਂ ਮਾਰਨਾ ਸਿੱਖੇਗਾ। ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਬੱਚਾ ਹਮੇ ਸ਼ਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਖੁਸ਼ੀ-ਗਮੀ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮੌਕੇ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਦੀਆਂ, ਦੁਆਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਚੇਤ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਜੁਬਾਨ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲਦੇ ਬੋਲ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹਨ। ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਬੱਚੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਬੌਧਿਕ ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਰੂਪਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲੰਘਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਈ ਸਦੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਫਰ ਤਹਿ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੱਕ ਪੁੱਜੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਵਜੋਂ ਜਾਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਇਸ ਖਿੱਤੇ ਦੀ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਤੇ ਮੌਲਿਕ ਪਛਾਣ ਦਾ ਤੱਥ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੀ ਲੱਭਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੱਸਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਤੱਕ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਨਾਵਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤਾਂ, ਅਪਭ੍ਰਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਗਈ। ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਭੰਡਾਰ ਤਤਸਮ ਅਤੇ ਤਦਭਵ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੱਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਜੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਜੋਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਧਰਾਤਲ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਿਰਜਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪ ਕਿੱਸਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰਿਆ ਤੇ ਪਰਸਾਰਿਆ। ਸਤਾਰਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਸਾਕਾਰ ਹਾਫਿਜ਼ ਬਰਖੁਰਦਾਰ (1670) ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਇਸ ਖਿੱਤੇ ਦੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਜੋਂ ਪਛਾਣ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਹੈ।

ਹਜਰਤ ਮੋਮਨ ਦਾ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ,
ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਮਸਾਇਲ।
ਤੁਰਤ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਆਖ ਸੁਣਾਈ,
ਜੋ ਕੇ ਹੋਵੇ ਮਇਲ।

ਨੌਵੀਂ ਦਸਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਥ ਜੋਗੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਅਪਭ੍ਰੰਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਰੂਪ ਵਟਾ ਕੇ ਹੋਂਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਈ ਸਾਧ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਬਾ ਫਰੀਦ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਚਲਿਤ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਢਲੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਾਣੀ ਰਚ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਵਧਾਇਆ। ਇਸੇ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਤੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਹ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਦਵਾਨਾਂ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਵੀ ਦੇਵਨਾਗਰੀ ਵਾਂਗ ਬ੍ਰਹਮੀ ਦਾ ਬਦਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰੂ ਅੰਗਦ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਚੱਲਿਤ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦੇ ਵਰਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਦਿੱਤੀ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਰ ਧੁਨੀ ਲਈ ਵੱਖਰੇ ਅੱਖਰ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਾਂ, ਦੁਲਾਵਾਂ, ਹੋੜਾ, ਕਨੌੜਾ, ਆਦਿ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਰੂਪ ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਲਈ ਢੁਕਵੀਂ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਈ। ਸੋ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਮਾੜੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਹਰੇਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸਿੱਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੁੱਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਇਸ ਨੇ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਡਾ ਮਾਣ ਵਧਾਇਆ।

ਜੁਗ ਜੁਗ ਜੀਵੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਏ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ,
ਸਭ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਇਹਦੀ ਟੌਹਰ ਨਵਾਬੀ
ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਕਾਂ ਰਹੇ ਵੰਡਦੀ,
ਬਗੀਚੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਿੜਿਆ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਫੁੱਲ ਏ ਗੁਲਾਬੀ ॥

ਜਗਰੂਪ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. (ਜਨਰਲ) ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1230200023

ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ

ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਹੈ ਉਹ,
ਸਭ ਨਾਮ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ,
ਪਰ ਅਕਸਰ ਨਾਮ ਹੀ,
ਪਛਾਣ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ,
ਕਦੇ ਅਧੂਰੀ ਤੇ ਕਦੇ,
ਹੈ ਉਹੀ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਜਿਹੀ,
ਇਕ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਬਸ,
ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਸਹੀ,
ਪਰ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਬਣੀ।



ਪਰਿਕਸ਼ਿਤ

ਜਮਾਤ : ਬੀ.ਏ.(ਜਨਰਲ) ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1230200159

ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ

ਇਹ ਕੈਸੀ ਹੈ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਜੋ
ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸਤਾਂ 'ਚ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ।
ਨਾ ਇਸ ਵੱਲ ਪਿੱਠ ਕਰੀ ਜਾਏ,
ਨਾ ਮੈਥੋ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ।



ਤੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਆਉਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ,
ਪਰ ਆਉਣ ਤੇਰੇ ਦੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਆਸ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ?
ਦੂਰ ਨੇੜੇ ਇਸ ਹੇਠ ਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹ ਕਿਤੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ,
ਕੁੱਝ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੌਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਣੀ ਪਛਾਣੀ ਬਾਸ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ॥

ਜਤਿਨ

ਜਮਾਤ : ਬੀ.ਸੀ.ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240241021

ਰੱਬ

ਕਣ ਕਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਤੇਰਾ ਭਰਵਾਸਾ
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜਾਂ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੈ ਤੂੰ
ਜੋ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤੇਰੇ ਕੋਲੋ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਹਾਸਿਆਂ ਬੋਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਓਨਾ ਤੱਕਣੀਆਂ
ਵਿੱਚ...



ਉਹਨਾਂ ਫੁੱਲਾਂ ਪੱਤਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ...
ਉਹਨਾਂ ਖਿਆਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਾਬਾਂ ਤੇ ਯਾਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ...
ਤੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਰ ਚੀਜ ਵਿੱਚ ॥
ਮੇਰੇ ਆਲੇ ਦੁਆਲੇ ਦੇ ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ...
ਸਮਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤੂੰ ...

ਮੰਨਤ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਐਸ.ਸੀ. ਲਾਇਫ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240247104

ਕੁਦਰੱਤ

ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਹਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ,
ਇਹ ਪੱਤੇ ਜੋ ਟੁੱਟ ਟਾਹਣਿਓ ਪਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ॥
ਕਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਨਿੱਘ ਸੀ ਟਾਹਣੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਤਿਆਂ ਦਾ,
ਇਹ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਹੁਣ ਕਦੇ ਤੱਕ ਠਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ॥
ਹੁਣ ਰੁੰਡ ਮਰੁੰਡ ਟਾਹਣੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਬੋਟ ਬੈਠੇ,
ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਖੋਫ ਦੇ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ॥
ਆਬਾਦ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਝੁਰਮੁਟ ਸੁੱਕੇ ਪੱਤਿਆਂ ਦਾ,
ਯਾਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਲ ਭਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ॥
ਲਗਾ ਲਾਂਬੂ ਬਦਲ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ ਅਕਸ਼ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ,
ਇਹ ਜੋ ਸੁੱਕੇ ਪੱਤੇ ਕਦੇ ਤੱਕ ਮਰੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ॥



ਨਵਜੋਤ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਟੈਕਸ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240981060

ਨਸ਼ਾ

ਅੱਜ ਰੰਗਲਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਾਰਾ ਫਿੱਕਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ,
ਬੱਸ ਹੁਣ ਤੇ ਮੱਥੇ ਕਲੰਕ ਵਾਲਾ ਟਿੱਕਾ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ॥
ਰੁਲ ਕਿਤੇ ਕਈ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਦੁੱਧ ਮੱਖਣਾ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਲੀ,
ਰੰਗ ਭੱਖਦੇ ਚਿਹਰੇ ਦਾ ਸਾਰਾ ਹੁਣ ਚਿੱਟਾ ਲੈ
ਗਿਆ...



ਹਨੇਰੀ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਟੈਕ ਬੈਠ ਗਈ,
ਜੇਬਾਂ ਸਭਨਾ ਦੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਨਾਗਣੀ ਬਲੈਕ ਬਹਿ ਗਈ ॥
ਦੱਸੋ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਵਧੂ ਫੁੱਲੂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਏਹ ਬੂਟਾ ?
ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਜੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੈਕ ਬਹਿ ਗਈ ॥
ਸਿਗਰਟ, ਬੀੜੀ, ਜਰਦਾ, ਦਾਰੂ,
ਬਣੇ ਨਸ਼ੇੜੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰੂ ॥
ਭੁੱਕੀ, ਡੋਡੇ, ਨਾਲੇ ਖਾਣ, ਅਫੀਮ...
ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਸਿਹਤ ਤੇ ਮਾਰੂ...
ਜਨਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ਰੇਆਮ ਹੁਣ ਵਿੱਕਦਾ,
ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਗੱਭਰੂ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ-ਕੋਈ ਟਿੱਕਦਾ ॥
ਲੱਗੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਬੀੜ ਨਿੱਤ ਠੇਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤੇ,
ਕੋਈ ਖੇਡ ਦੇ ਮੈਦਾਨ 'ਚ ਵਿਰਲਾ ਹੀ ਦਿੱਖਦਾ ॥
ਕਿਉਂ ਵਿਰਾਸਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਨਿੱਤ ਬਲੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਦੇਈਏ ?
ਨਵਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਗਾਜ਼ ਅਸੀਂ ਚੁਕਾਂਗੇ ਆਵਾਜ਼,
ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਾਲਾ ਬੀੜਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਲਈਏ... ॥

ਜਗਰੂਪ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. (ਜਨਰਲ) ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:1230192014

ਧਰਤੀ

ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਧਰਤੀ ਵੰਡੀ,
ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ॥
ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਲਕਤ ਵੰਡੀ,
ਮੈਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ॥



ਇੱਕ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦ ਕਹਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਬਣਾਵਾਂ ॥
ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਹੀਰ, ਸੱਸੀ, ਸਾਹਿਬਾ, ਪੁੰਨੂ ਵਾਲਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਕਿੱਥੋਂ ਲੱਭਾਂ ॥
ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਤਲ ਸੀ ਹੋਇਆ, ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਮੋਇਆ ॥
ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੀਰੇ ਲੀਰ ਸੀ ਹੋਇਆ, ਮੁੱਦਕੀ ਤੇ ਸਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਇਥੇ ॥
ਗੁਜਰਾਤ ਤੇ ਜਲਿਆਵਾਲਾ ਉਥੇ, ਸਾਂਝਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਖੂਨ ਜੋ ਡੁਲਿਆ ॥
ਉਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਣ ਹੈ ਭੁਲਿਆ, ਇੱਕ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੋਹਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਾਵਾਂ ॥
ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਭੁੱਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਜਾਵਾਂ, ਇਕ ਹੁਣ ਸੀਨਾ ਤਾਣ ਖਲੋਵੇ ॥
ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਗ਼ਾਜੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਅਣਖ ਪਿਆਰੀ ॥
ਦੇਸ਼ ਲਈ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਰੇ ਗੱਦਾਰੀ, ਇੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੇ ਵੈਰੀ ਹੋਏ ॥
ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ ਹੋਏ, ਦੋਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਹਿਰਖ ਸਤਾਵੇ ॥
ਮਾਤ ਭੂਮੀ ਹੈ ਸਿੱਜਦਾ ਪਾਵੇ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸੀ ਕਦੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਹੋਏ ॥
ਪੂਜਣਯੋਗ ਸਥਾਨ ਉਹ ਹੋਏ ॥

ਗੁਰਜਸ਼ਨ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਏ.ਆਨਰਸ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜੀ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ :123019214

ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ

ਸਾਡੇ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਦਿਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਦਿਨ ਵੱਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਜ਼ਾਦੂਮਈ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਖੋਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਦਾਇਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਧਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ, ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਵੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਦੇ ਨਾ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਨਵੀਨਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾਵਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪੂਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਗਭਗ ਪੰਜ ਅਰਬ ਉਪਭੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ, ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਸਾਧਨਾਂ ਵਜੋਂ ਉਭਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਛੱਡਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਉੱਗਲੀਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਆਨ ਲੈਕੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਉਪਯੋਗੀ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਪਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੁੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਨਗਿਣਤ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਹਨ।



ਅੱਜ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਗਲੋਬਲ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਜੋਂ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਮੁਹਾਰੇ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਬਟਨ ਦੇ ਕਲਿੱਕ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਵਿਆਪੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੋੜਨ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਕੁਨੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ? ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਹਰ ਸਰਵਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਈ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜੁੜ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, 'ਈ' ਤੋਂ ਭਾਵ ਇਲੈਕਟ੍ਰਿਕ ਹੈ, ਭਾਵ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਉੱਪਰ ਮਿਲਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੇਵਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਪੱਖੀ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੱਦੇਨਜ਼ਰ ਕੋਮਾਂਤਰੀ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦਿਵਸ ਪੂਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ 29 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਿੱਦਤ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਿਨ ਹੀ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਨੈਟਵਰਕ ਉੱਪਰ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਇਕ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਉੱਪਰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ। ਸਾਲ 2005 ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਦਿਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਮਹਾਨ ਕਾਢ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਨੇ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਤਕਨੀਕ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਹੈਨਾਨੀਜਨਕ ਕ੍ਰਾਂਤੀ ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਾਈਬਰ ਧੋਖਾਧੜੀ, ਪ੍ਰੋਨੋਗ੍ਰਾਫੀ, ਗੈਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਲੈਣ-ਦੇਣ, ਪਾਇਰੇਸੀ, ਹੈਕਿੰਗ, ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਹਥਿਆਰਾਂ, ਨਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਤਸਕਰੀ ਵਰਗੇ ਗੈਰ-ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੀ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਸੂਚਨਾ ਤਕਨੀਕ ਦੇ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹੀ ਕਿਆਸਾਂ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਸੀ ਜੰਗ ਸਰਹੱਦਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਉੱਪਰ ਆ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੱਛਲੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਟਨਾਕ੍ਰਮ ਪੂਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਖਣ ਸੁਣਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਕ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ

ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਰੋਜਾਨਾ ਹੈਕ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵੈਬਸਾਈਟਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ 1,89,765 ਹੈ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਗੇਮਿੰਗ, ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ, ਪੋਰਨ ਸਾਈਟਾਂ, ਈ ਗੈਬਲਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਵੱਧ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਸਮੇਂ ਇਕ ਗੰਭੀਰ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਬਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਲਤ ਤੋਂ ਛੁੱਟਕਾਰਾ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਲਾਜ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਵੀ ਖੋਲ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਸੰਦਰਭ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੌਕਸ ਅਤੇ ਚੌਕੰਨੇ ਹੋਕੇ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਦੀ ਸਾਕਾਰਾਤਮਕ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵਚਨਬੱਧਤਾ ਵਿਖਾਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ 'ਬੈਂਡਨ ਉਬਾਇਨ' ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਉੱਪਰ ਛੱਡਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ "ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ ਨੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਬਦਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਸੋਚੋ, "ਚੀਜਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ (ਜ਼ਅਵਕਗਅਕਵ ਰੀ ਵੀਜਅਪ) ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਬਦਲਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ।" ਸਰਲ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਉਪਕਰਣ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਟ (ਅਤੇ) ਜਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨਾਲ) ਨੂੰ ਚਾਲੂ ਅਤੇ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਦਾ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਹੈ। ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ਵਜੋਂ ਮੰਨੋ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੀਟਿੰਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕਾਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਈ-ਕੈਲੰਡਰ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਰਸਤਾ ਚੁਣਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜੇ ਟ੍ਰੈਫਿਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕਾਰ ਦੂਜੀ ਧਿਰ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਿਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦੇਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ। ਉਦੋਂ ਕੀ ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਅਲਾਰਮ ਘੜੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਪੰਜ ਵਜੇ ਜਗਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਕੋਫੀ ਮੈ ਕਰ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਕੋਫੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰੇ? ਬਹੁਤ ਹੋਰ ਕੁਝ ਜੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਕਲਪਨਾਵਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਪਰੇ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਕਮਲਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1230200134

ਬੀਬੀ

ਬੀਬੀ ਪਿਆਰ ਕੌਰ ਦਿਨ ਐਤਵਾਰ,
ਸਮਾਂ 2:44 ਰਾਤ ਦਾ।
ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਮੈਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਾ ਆਵਾਂ,
ਓਹਦੀ ਸਵੇਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ॥
ਦੁਨੀਆ 'ਚ ਸੂਰਜ, ਆਪਣੀ ਲੋ ਸੁੱਟ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ।
ਪਰ ਓਹਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਹਿਰਾਈ,
'ਚ ਹਨੇਰਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਭੁੱਖਾਂ ਹਾਂ॥
ਤੇ ਓਹ ਟਿੱਢੇ ਰੱਜ ਕੇ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਭੁੱਖੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਐ,
ਪਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਚਿਹਰੇ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਹੱਥ ਫੇਰ ਕੇ।
ਮੇਰੀ ਤਕਦੀਰ ਸਿੱਧੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਐ,
ਦੁਨੀਆ ਬਦਲਦੀ ਪਰ ਓਹ ਨਹੀਂ॥
ਠੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਿੱਘ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਗਰਮੀ 'ਚ ਹਵਾ,
ਮੇਰੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਕੋਈ ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ॥



ਓਹਦਾ ਦੀਦ ਸਲਾਮਤੀ ਈ ਐ,
ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੱਛਲੇ ਜਨਮ ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਸਾ॥
ਜੇ ਵਿਛੜ ਗਏ ਸੀ ਤੇ, ਓਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੇਮਤਲਬ ਤੇ।
ਖਤਮ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਐ,
ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚਨਾ! ਓਹਦੇ ਜਾਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਿ ਹੋਊ॥
ਓਹੀ ਸੋਚ-ਸੋਚ ਕੇ ਦੁਖੀ ਹਾਂ, ਮੇਰਾ ਘਰ ਚਾਰ ਦਿਵਾਰੀ ਏ॥
ਫਿਰ ਮਕਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ, ਮਰਨ ਦੇ ਇੰਤਜਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੂਰ ਹਾਂ।
ਪਰ ਆਹ ਡਰ ਵੀ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ॥
ਦਰਦ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਦਰਦਨਾਕ ਹੁੰਦਾ।
ਮੈਂ ਓਹਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਚੁੱਪ ਹੁੰਦਾ॥
ਚੁੱਪੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਲਫਜ਼ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ।
ਓਹਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ, ਰੱਬ ਮੇਰੇ ਬੂਹੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ॥
ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੀਵੇ ਜਗ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ,
ਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿਆ ਤੇਲ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਏ।
ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਡਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ,
ਓਹਦੇ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਡਰ ਲੱਗਦਾ॥
ਦਿਨ ਬੀਤਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਏ, ਇੱਕ ਹਨੇਰੀ ਰਾਤ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ।
ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇੰਤਜਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ॥
ਮੇਰੀ ਬੀਬੀ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਵੱਧਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ,
ਤੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਦਿਲ ਘੱਟਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਅਨਮੋਲ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240200057

ਸ਼ਾਮ

ਸ਼ਾਮ ਏ ਹੁਣ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਵੇ।
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਏ ਬੜਾ ਤੜਫਾਵੇ॥
ਮਿਲਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਾਂ।
ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ॥
ਹੁਣ ਕੱਢ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਜਾਨ ਲੈ ਜਾਵੇ।
ਸ਼ਾਮ ਇਹ ਹੁਣ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਵੇ॥
ਵਿਛੜੀਆਂ ਬਾਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਈ ਬੋਲ ਸੁਣਾਵੇ।
ਜਾਣ-ਜਾਣ ਓਹ ਅਖੀਰੀ ਮੁਲਾਕਾਤ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਦਵਾਵੇ॥
ਸ਼ਾਮ ਏ ਹੁਣ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਵੇ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਏਹ ਬੜਾ ਤੜਫਾਵੇ।
ਜੀਕਣ ਏ ਮੁੱਕਦੀ ਜਾਵੇ, ਸਹਜ ਨੂੰ ਏ ਵਿਲਕਣ ਲਾਵੇ॥
ਫਿਰ ਰੱਬ ਤੋਂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਮੰਗਦਾ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਲਕਣ ਲਾਵੇ।
ਸ਼ਾਮ ਏ ਹੁਣ ਖਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਵੇ, ਬਸ ਹੁਣ ਚੰਦਰੀ ਮੁੱਕ ਹੀ ਜਾਵੇ
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਤੜਫਾਵੇ॥



ਸਹਿਜਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਬੀ. ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1243013061

ਮੈਂ ਕਲਮ ਹਾਂ

ਮੈਂ ਕਲਮ ਹਾਂ ਸਾਦੇ ਲਿਵਾਜ ਦੀ
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਾ ਸਮਝੋ॥
ਕਈ ਆਕਾਰ ਬਣੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ।
ਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਮੇਰਾ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਓਹੀ॥
ਸਿਆਹੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈ ਪੱਕੀ ਹਮਸਫਰ।
ਨਾਂ ਕਦੀ ਫਰੇਬ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ॥
ਨਾਂ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ।
ਨਾਂ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਦਾ॥
ਮੈਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਂ ਬਦਲਦੀ।
ਭਾਵੇਂ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਮੂਰਤਾਂ ਬਦਲ ਗਈਆਂ॥
ਮੈਂ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਮਝੋਤੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ।
ਤੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਆਪਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੜ੍ਹ ਮਰ ਗਏ॥
ਮੇਰੀ ਨੋਕ ਦੀ ਧਾਰ ਚੱਲਦੀ ਮਨਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ।
ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਤੋਬਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਧਨਾਢ ਲੋਕੀ॥
ਤੇ ਕਈਆਂ ਦੀ ਚਾਹਤ ਵਧਾਈ ਮੈਂ।
ਜੋ ਚਲਾਂਦਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ॥
ਉਸਦੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਮੈਂ।
ਇਹ ਨਾਂ ਕਮਾਲ ਹੈ ਕੇਵਲ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਸਿਆਹੀ ਦਾ॥
ਤੇ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ ਕੌਰੇ ਕਾਗਜ ਦਾ।
ਇਹ ਕਮਾਲ ਹੈ ਮੇਰੀ ਨੋਕ ਦੀ ਧਾਰ ਦਾ॥
ਇਹ ਕਮਾਲ ਹੈ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਫੜਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਾ।
ਜਿਸਨੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਪਵਿੱਤਰ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।
ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੀਮਤ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈ ਮਾਮੂਲੀ ਜਿਹੀ॥
ਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਮੇਰੇ ਹੈ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡੇ।



ਕਿੱਟੂ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਐਸ.ਸੀ. ਫੋਰੋਸਿਕ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ :1240984013

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਤੂੰ ਸ਼ੱਕਰ ਵਾਂਗੂੰ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਏ।
ਜਦ ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਰਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਛਿੰਝਾਂ, ਘੋਲ, ਅਖਾੜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ।
ਬਈ ਪੱਬਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਫਿਰਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਹਰ ਮੌਸਮ ਦੀ ਆਦੀ ਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਨਹੀਂ, ਤੂੰ ਚਿਰ ਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਦੁੱਗਣੇ ਬਲ ਸੰਗ ਉੱਠਦੀ ਏ।
ਜਦ-ਜਦ ਵੀ ਭੁੰਜੇ ਢਿੱਗਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਪਿੱਪਲੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰੋਣਕ ਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਗਿੱਧਿਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਛਿੜਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੇ ਥੋਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਟੋਟਾ ਵੀ।
ਛਾਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਫਿਰਦੀ ਏ॥



ਤੂੰ ਅੱਜ-ਜੰਡੀਆਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਨਿਕਲੀ ਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਜੰਗਲੀ ਮਹਿਕਾਂ ਲੱਦੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਛਮਕਾਂ ਖਾ-ਖਾਂ ਨਿਸਰੀ ਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਵਾਂਵਾਂ ਬਣ-ਬਣ ਵੱਗੀ ਏ॥
ਤੂੰ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੁੱਟੀ ਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਸਕਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਠੱਗੀ ਏ॥
ਨੀਂ ਰਜਬ ਅਲੀ ਦੀਏ ਲਾਡਲੀਏ।
ਤੂੰ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਲੱਗੀ ਏ॥

ਸਿਮਰ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਤੀਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਛੇਵਾਂ
ਰੋਲ 1222042002091

ਪਿਓ

ਪਿਓ ਦਾ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਸਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣਾ।
ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਤ ਨੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ।
ਬਹੁਤਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਯਾਰੀ ਕੱਚੀ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣੀ।
ਪਿਓ ਦੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣੀ।
ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਜੀਅ ਰੱਬ ਵਰਗਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ।
ਪਿਓ ਨੀ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਫਿਰ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ।



ਤਮੰਨਾਂ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਕਾਮ ਟੈਕਸ ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:1240981006

ਲੂਣਾ

ਲੂਣਾ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ
ਸਲਵਾਣ ਨੂੰ 'ਡਿਵੋਰਸ' ਦੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ
ਤੇ ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਉਹ 'ਅਬਰੋਡ'
ਜਾ ਰਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
ਤੇ 'ਪੂਰਨ ਨਾਲ' ਲਿਵ ਇਨ
ਰਿਲੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ
ਪਰ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਪੂਰਨ ਹੁਣ
ਹੁਣ ਮੈਰਿਜ ਬੇਸ 'ਤੇ
ਕਨੈਡਾ 'ਸੈਟਲ' ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ...
ਸਲਵਾਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਸ ਹੈ
ਕਿ ਪੂਰਨ ਕਦੇ ਤਾਂ
ਉਸ ਨੂੰ 'ਸੁਪਰ ਵੀਜਾ' ਤੇ ਅਬਰੋਡ ਬੁਲਾਏਗਾ...
ਤੇ ਉਹ ਚਾਹੇ ਬੇਸਮੈਂਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਸਹੀ
ਗਰਾਈਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਿਹਣੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਰੇਗਾ...
ਇੱਛਰਾ ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ
ਐਗਜ਼ਾਇਲ ਟਿੱਲ ਡੈਥ 'ਤੇ ਹੈ...
ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਦੋਂ ਮਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ।



ਅਕਸ਼ੈ ਕੁਮਾਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਏ. ਸਾਲ- ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:1230200198

ਹਾਣੀ

ਤੁਰ ਗਏ ਦਰਵੇਸ਼ ਇਹ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਸੰਤ ਖੜੇ ਸੀ।
ਫਿਰਨੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੌੜ 'ਤੇ ਆਕੇ, ਬਾਬਾ ਨੇਕ ਤੇ ਬੰਤ ਖੜੇ ਸੀ।
ਜਦੋਂ ਨੇਕ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣਾਈ, ਬੰਤ ਹੱਸ ਹੱਸ ਦੂਹਰਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।
ਲੀੜਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਰੰਗ ਫਿਕਾ ਭਾਵੇਂ,
ਪਰ ਮੋਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਗੂੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।
ਈਰਖਾ, ਨਫਰਤ ਲਲਕਾਰੇ ਮਾਰਦੀ, ਇਹ ਹਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਅੱਖੀਂ ਡਿਠੇ ਨੇ।
ਹੁਣ ਮਰਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਨਾਲ ਪੁੱਛਦੀ, ਆਪਣੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਨੇ?



ਭਵੇਸ਼

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਕਾਮ.ਜਨਰਲ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ, ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:1230254041

ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ

ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ, ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਹਾਂ-ਜੀ ਹਾਂ-ਜੀ, ਹਾਂ-ਜੀ, ਅੱਗੋਂ ਤੁਰੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਦੇਹਾਂ ਪਾਸੀਓ ਤਾਂ ਨਾ, ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਕਦੇ ਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਇਕ ਕਹੀ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੰਨੀ, ਦੋ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਅੱਖ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰੇ ਨਾਲ, ਗੱਲ ਸਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਰਮਜ਼ ਇੱਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਦੀ, ਪਛਾਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਮੱਥੇ ਤੇ ਤਿਉੜੀ, ਗੱਲ ਮਾੜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਮਰ ਜਾਣੀ ਕਿੰਤ ਆਈ, ਗੋਰ ਭਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਹਾਸਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਚਿਹਰਿਆਂ ਤੇ, ਲਾਈ ਤਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਮੋਢੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੋਢਾ ਲਾਈ, ਪੱਕੀ ਯਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਕਦੇ ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ ਭਾਅ-ਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।



ਜਗਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਕਾਮ.ਟੈਕਸ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ :1230981065

ਕਿਰਪਾਨ

ਸੰਗਤ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਗਤ ਟੱਕਰੀ, ਠੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਢੋਹੀ ਮਿਲ ਗਈ।
ਤਵੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਫੁਕੀਆਂ, ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਦੇ॥
ਸਤਿਗੁਰ ਨੇ ਘੋੜਾ ਬੀੜੀਆ, ਚੰਨ ਵੀ ਸੰਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।
ਤੁਰਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਤੇ ਕਰਮ ਵੀ, ਲੋਏ-ਲੋਏ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਦੇ॥
ਜੁਹਾਂ ਪਹੇ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ, ਸੀਹਣੀ ਸਹੇ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ।
ਰੰਗ, ਰਾਗ, ਪੂਰਨਮਾਸੀਆਂ, ਕਣੀਆਂ, ਤੁਫਾਨ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ॥
ਚਿੜੀਆਂ, ਪੰਘੂੜੇ, ਦੀਵੜੇ, ਮੇਲੇ, ਮਕਾਨ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ।
ਲਿਸ਼ਕਣ ਜੋ ਤਾਰੇ ਅੰਬਰੀ, ਸੰਗੀ-ਸਖਾ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ॥
ਧਰਤੀ, ਹਵਾ ਦੇ ਹਾਸੀਏ, ਚਾਰੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ।
ਬੋਲੀ ਵਸੇ, ਲਿਪੀ ਵਸੇ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਸੇ ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਕੇ॥
ਇਸ਼ਕੇ ਦਾ ਮਿਸਰਾ ਲਾ ਕੇ, ਯੋਧੇ ਜ਼ਮੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੌਂ ਗਏ।
ਸੋਚ ਹੈ, ਇੱਕ ਟੇਕ ਹੈ, ਇੱਕ ਫਲਸਫੇ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਹੈ॥
ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਇੱਕ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਨਈਂ, ਕਿਰਪਾਨ ਇੱਕ ਪੈਗਾਮ ਹੈ।



ਸੁਮਿਤ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਕਾਮ. ਟੈਕਸ ਸਾਲ-ਦੂਜਾ ਭਾਗ-ਚੌਥਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ :1230254008

ਚਾਨਣ

ਜਿਹੜੇ ਚੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਰੋਜ਼
ਆਪਣੇ ਕਮਰੇ ਦੀ ਛੱਤ 'ਤੇ
ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ,
ਉਸੇ ਚੰਨ ਦਾ ਚਾਨਣ ਹੀ
ਪਹਾੜੀ ਓਹਲਿਆ 'ਚ
ਡਿੱਗਦੇ ਝਰਨਿਆਂ 'ਚ ਨੁਹੰਦਾ ਏ।
ਬਾਗਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਕੇ-ਨਿੱਕੇ ਫੁਲਾਂ ਤੇ
ਡੱਕੇ-ਡੱਲਿਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਸੇ
ਚੰਨ ਦਾ ਚਾਨਣ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ,
ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕੱਲਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ
ਰੋੜੀਆਂ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਉਹੀ ਚਾਨਣ ਦੁਪ-ਚਿੱਟਿਆਂ
ਖੁੰਭਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਤਿਲਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ
ਉਹੀ ਪਿੱਪਲਾਂ ਹੇਠਾਂ
ਠੁੱਮਕ-ਠੁੱਮਕ ਕੇ ਤੁਰਦਾ ਹੈ
ਉਸੇ ਚੰਨ ਥੱਲੇ।



ਹਰਕੀਰਤ ਕੌਰ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਐਸ. ਸੀ.ਫਿਜਿਕਲ ਸਾਇੰਸ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ-1230241059

ਬੁੱਧੀ

ਨਕਲੀ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ
ਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਰਜ-ਬਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਕਾਸ
ਲਿਆਏਗੀ।ਇਹ ਚਿੰਤਾਜਨਕ ਸੁਰਖੀਆਂ ਹਨ
ਜਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਯੰਤ੍ਰਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਛਿਨ
ਜਾਣ 'ਤੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਕੇਂਦਰਤ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਪਰ
ਅਸਲ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨਵੇਂ ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀਆਂ 'ਚ
ਆਪਣਾ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਲੱਭਣ। ਇਹ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ
ਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੰਗ ਕਰੇਗਾ।(ਸ਼ਰੁਭ) ਮੁਤਾਬਕ, 2017-2037
ਦੌਰਾਨ ਯੂ ਕੇ 'ਚ 7 ਮਿਲੀਅਨ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਲੁਪਤ
ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਪਰ 7.2 ਮਿਲੀਅਨ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ
ਬਣ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਇਹ ਅਨਿਸ਼ਚਿਤਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ
ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ-ਯਾਪਨ ਦੇ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਬਦਲਾਅ
ਚੁਣੌਤੀਪੂਰਨ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।ਕ੍ਰਿਤਿਮ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਮਾਜ
'ਤੇ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਆਰਥਿਕ, ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ, ਰਾਜਨੀਤਿਕ
ਅਤੇ ਵਿਨਿਆਮਕ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਲਿਆ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲਈ
ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗੱਲਬਾਤ ਅਤੇ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ
ਸਵੈ-ਚਲਿਤ ਵਾਹਨ ਕਿਸੇ ਪੈਦਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ
ਚੋਟ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਕੌਣ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।ਜਾਂ
ਸਵੈ-ਚਲਿਤ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਹੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸੰਭਾਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ? ਇਹ
ਕੇਵਲ ਕੁੱਝ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ਹਨ।ਕਿ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਮਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਦਾਰ ਹੋ
ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਿਯੰਤਰਣ ਗੁਆ
ਲੈਣਗੇ ? ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਸ 'ਤੇ ਵਾਦ-ਵਿਵਾਦ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ
ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਨਵੀਂ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਅਣਪਹਿਲਾਂ
ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਦੇ
ਅਣਚਾਹੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।



ਇੱਕ ਹੋਰ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਇੰਨਾਂ ਕੁਸ਼ਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਜਾਂ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਹੱਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰ ਕਰ ਜਾਵੇ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁੱਢਲੀਆਂ ਨੀਤੀਆਂ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਦੇ ਹਿਤ 'ਚ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਲਕਸ਼ਯ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਵਿਧੀ ਨਾਲ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਨਾਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਹੋਵੇ, ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਾਜ 'ਤੇ ਨਕਾਰਾਤਮਕ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਐਲਗੋਰਿਦਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਉਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤਿ-ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਐਲਗੋਰਿਦਮ ਡਾਟਾ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਸੰਚਾਲਿਤ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ-ਜਿਵੇਂ ਹਰ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਪਲ ਦਾ ਡਾਟਾ ਇੱਕਤਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਾਡੀ ਗੋਪਨੀਯਤਾ (ਸ਼ਗਜਡਫਖ) ਖਤਰੇ 'ਚ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇੱਕਤਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਲੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਚੀਨ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ (ਫਰਫਜ਼; ਫਗਕਦਜਵ ਫਖਤਵਕਠ) ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਦਬਾਅ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਕ੍ਰਿਤਮ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਜ 'ਤੇ ਸਕਾਰਾਤਮਕ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕ੍ਰਿਤਮ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਰਜ-ਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੁਸ਼ਲਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡੇ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦੁਹਰਾਏ ਜਾਂ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਤਾਂ ਕਾਰਜ-ਸ਼ਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਸ਼ ਉੱਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖਾਲੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਹਾਨੂਭੂਤੀ (ਫਗਕਵਜਡਜਵਖ ਅਦ ਕਠਬਵੀਖ) ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਸੰਤੁਸ਼ਟੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਜ਼ਾਫਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਚੰਗੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਿੰਦਾਜਨਕ ਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ (ਣਜਪਅਰਤਵਜਫ ਫ਼ਬਲਜ;ਜਵਜਕਤ) ਦੁਆਰਾ, ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਭਾਲ (.ਕ;ਵੀਫਗਕ) ਵਿੱਚ ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਲਿਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਚਿਕਿਤਸਾ ਸੰਗਠਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਜਸ਼ੀਲਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਖਰਚੇ ਘਟਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਝਫਾਜਅਤਕਖ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ, ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਅਤੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਡਾਟਾ (ਲਜਪ ਦਵ) ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਸਿਹਤ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਫਾਰਮਾਸਿਊਟਿਕਲ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਲਾਨਾ 100 ਅਰਬ ਡਾਲਰ ਤੱਕ ਦੀ ਬਚਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਵਿਅਕਤੀਗਤ ਇਲਾਜ ਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਦਵਾਈ ਨੀਤੀਆਂ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਵਨਾ, ਜੋ ਚਿਕਿਤਸਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਤਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਵਧੀਆ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰੇਗੀ, ਜੀਵਨ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਵੈ-ਚਲਿਤ ਆਵਾਜਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਟਰੈਫਿਕ 'ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ' 'ਚ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਤਾ ਜਰੀਏ, ਸਾਡਾ ਸਮਾਜ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਘੰਟਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਤਪਾਦਨਸ਼ੀਲਤਾ (ਸ਼ਗਰਦਚਫਵਜਡਜਵਖ) ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰੇ ਗਾ। ਜਦ ਲੋਕ ਟ੍ਰੈਫਿਕ ਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਤੋਂ ਆਜਾਦ ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਉਤਪਾਦਕ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ 'ਚ ਬਿਤਾ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਜੇ

ਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਖ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ, ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਤੇ ਗਵਜਜਿਫਜ਼; ਜ਼ਅਵਕ;;ਜਪਕਅਫਕ ਦਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਪਰ ਉਮੀਦ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕ੍ਰਿਤਮ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਲਈ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਲਾਭਕਾਰੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

ਨਵਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ

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ਜਮਾਤ : ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਟੈਕਸ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ

ਸਬਰ

ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਅਸਲ ਦੌਲਤ ਸਬਰ ਤੇ ਲਗਨ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਬਰ ਤੇ ਲਗਨ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਆਪਣੀ ਮੋਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਫਲ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲੇ ਫਲ ਤੋਂ ਉਹ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੈ। ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਅਸੂਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅੰਜਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਜਦੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੁੱਦਰਤ ਵੀ ਸਾਥ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਦੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ। ਅਸਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦਾ ਮਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਮੌਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਮੌਤ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਦਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ। ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਣੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦੂਜੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਸ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਤੋਂ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਸਿੱਖ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਹੀ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਘੱਟ ਦਈਏ। ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਸਫਲਤਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਝਾਤ ਮਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਥਾਂ ਕਮੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਰਹਿਣ ਲਈ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਧਿਆਨ ਲਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ ਧਿਆਨ ਲਾਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਇਕਾਗਰਤਾ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕਾਗਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੇਂ-ਨਵੇਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨਵੇਂ ਮੌਕਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਆਓ, ਨਿੱਕੇ-ਨਿੱਕੇ ਮੌਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਤਲਾਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੀਏ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਛੋਟਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਡੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਆਨੰਦ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ, ਅਕਸਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਵੱਡੇ ਮੌਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਭਾਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਮਨੁੱਖ ਉਦੋਂ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ ਜਾਂ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਡੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਮਨਾ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ। ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਉਤਾਰ ਚੜਾਅ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾਦਿਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹੀ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਦਾਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ : ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਟੈਕਸ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ:1240981042

ਉਦਯਮੀਯਤਾ

ਉਦਯਮੀਯਤਾ (Entrepreneurship) ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਵਪਾਰ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਲਹਿਰ ਹੈ। ਉਦਯਮੀਯਤਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਪਾਰ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਲਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ, ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ (Innovation) ਇਸ ਦੌਰ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਨਵੇਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ, ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਵਪਾਰਕ ਰਣਨੀਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਹੀ ਇੱਕ ਵਪਾਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਵੱਧ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।



1. ਰੋਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਮੌਕੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਉਦਯਮੀ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਪਾਰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਕੇ ਨੌਕਰੀਆਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।
2. ਆਤਮ-ਨਿਰਭਰਤਾ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਉਦਯਮੀ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਲਾਭ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।
3. ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ-ਨਵੇਂ ਆਈਡੀਆ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਉਤਪਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਕਸਤ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
4. ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ-ਉਦਯਮੀ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਆਰਥਿਕਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਬਲਕਿ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਪੋਜ਼ੀਟਿਵ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁੱਝ ਨਵਾਂ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ। ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਦੌਰ ਵਿੱਚ, ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਪਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਉਪਭੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

1. ਨਵੇਂ ਉਤਪਾਦ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ-ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਹਰ ਦਿਨ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਲਾਂਚ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੋ ਉਪਭੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।
2. ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ-ਆਟੋਮੇਸ਼ਨ, ਆਰਟੀਫਿਸ਼ਲ, ਇੰਟੈਲੀਜੈਂਸ ਅਤੇ ਡਿਜੀਟਲ ਮਾਰਕੀਟਿੰਗ ਨੇ ਉਦਯਮੀਯਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਲਹਿਰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਈ ਹੈ।
3. ਹੱਲਾਂਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਉਦਯਮੀ ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ, ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
4. ਵਧੀਆ ਆਈਡੀਆ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਂ ਸੋਚ ਵਾਲਾ ਆਈਡੀਆ ਲੱਭੋ।
5. ਬਾਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ-ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜਿਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਪਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ, ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।
6. ਵਿੱਤ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ-ਇੱਕ ਵਪਾਰ ਚਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਫੰਡ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਜਮਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਪੈਸੇ, ਬੈਂਕ ਲੋਨ ਜਾਂ ਨਿਵੇਸ਼ਕਾਂ (ਜਅਡਕਤਵਕਗਤ) ਤੋਂ ਰਕਮ ਲੈ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ।
7. ਮਾਰਕੀਟਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਬ੍ਰਾਂਡ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ-ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਅਤੇ ਡਿਜੀਟਲ ਮਾਰਕੀਟਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਉਤਪਾਦ ਜਾਂ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉੱਚਾਈ ਤੱਕ ਲਿਜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਮਾਰਕੀਟਿੰਗ ਉਦਯਮੀਯਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਨੀਕਰਨ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀ ਚਾਬੀ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਵੀ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਲੈਕੇ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਪਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਨਵੇਂ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਹੁਣ ਖੁਦ ਆਤਮ-ਨਿਰਭਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਆਰਥਿਕਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਫਲ ਉਦਯਮੀ ਉਹੀ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਹਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਨਵੇਂ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਾਵਨਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ. ਟੈਕਸ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ-ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240979037

ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ

ਨਾਨਕ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਕਰੇ ਸਲਾਮ,
ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ, ਕਲਮ।
ਭਇਆ ਆਨੰਦ ਜਗਤੁ ਵਿਚਿ ਕਲਿ,
ਤਾਰਣ ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਆਇਆ।



ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਲਾ ਵਰਤਾ ਕੇ 1539 ਈ. ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਜਾਮਾ ਬਦਲਿਆ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਜੋ ਕੁੱਝ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸੰਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਖਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਖਿਆਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਸੰਭਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਗੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਜੋਤੀ ਜੋਤ ਸਮਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਕੇਵਲ 12 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦਾ ਜਨਮ ਹੋਇਆ, ਜੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਚਿੰਤਕ, ਉੱਚ ਕੋਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਵਾਨ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਵਿਕ ਗੁਣ ਬੇਮਿਸਾਲ ਸਨ। ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹ ਤੀਜੇ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਦੇ ਚਚੇਰੇ ਭਰਾ ਲੱਗਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਘਰ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਨੇੜੇ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਸੀ। ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਝ ਹੋਸ਼ ਸੰਭਾਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਗੋਇੰਦਵਾਲ ਵਿਖੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਕਾਰਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿੱਖ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਰਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਨਸੋ ਪੈਣ ਲਗ ਪਈ ਸੀ। ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡਕੇ ਪ੍ਰਲੋਕ ਸਿਧਾਰ ਗਏ ਸਨ। ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਬਖਸ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਿੱਖੀ ਵਿਚਾਰਧਾਰਾ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਨਦੇਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜ ਗਏ। ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਾਰੇ ਡੂੰਘੀ ਖੋਜ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਸਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਥਾਹ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਵਿਆਪੀ ਕਿਰਤ ਕਮਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਦਲੇ ਰਾਨਾ ਕਾਰਨਾਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਦਿਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਦਿਨ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਰੰਗ ਚੜਦਾ ਗਿਆ। ਐਨਸਾਈਕਲੋਪੀਡੀਆ ਆਫ. ਸਿੱਖਿਜਮ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਡਰ;। 2ਅਦ ਪੰਨਾ 136 ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਰਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਸੰਗਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝਿਆ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਆਗਰਾ, ਲਖਨਊ, ਵਾਰਾਣਸੀ, ਸਹਾਰਨ ਪੁਰ, ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ, ਜੰਮੂ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਬਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਪਹਾੜੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਰਟਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਚਲਾਏ ਗਏ ਨਵੇਂ ਧਰਮ, ਸਿੱਖ, ਪੰਥ ਦੇ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੋਝੀ ਕਰਾਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ-ਪਿਆਰ, ਨਿਮਰਤਾ, ਸੇਵਾ, ਸਿਮਰਨ, ਵੰਡ-ਛਕਣ ਤੇ ਨੇਕ ਕਿਰਤ ਕਮਾਈ 'ਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਿਤ ਸਨ। ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਿਉਂ-ਜਿਉਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਗਿਆਨ ਵੰਡਦੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਨ ਦੀ ਹੋਰ ਜਗਿਆਸਾ ਉਤਪੰਨ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਸੱਚੇ ਸੁੱਚੇ ਕਾਰਨਿਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਉੱਚੇ-ਸੁੱਚੇ ਕਾਵਿ ਰੰਗਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸੁਹਣਾ ਬੰਨ੍ਹਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਚਿਆ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਕਾਵਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣਕ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਉਚਰਿਤ ਉੱਚ ਪਾਏ ਦੀ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਾਸੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਲੀ ਡੁਲੀ ਸੋਚ ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਿਤ ਸੀ, ਨੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੀਲ ਲਿਆ। ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਉਦਮਾਂ ਸਦਕਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਬਾਬੇ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੁੰਗਾਰਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਇਕ-ਇਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਅੰਤ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਹਰ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਾਂਗਰਾਂ ਸੁਣੀ ਜਾਣ ਲਗ ਪਈ ਦੂਜੇ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਛੇਵੇਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੇ ਨਿਕਟ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਸਨ।

ਸੁਜਾਤਾ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ.ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ- ਦੂਜਾ
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ਬਾਬਾ ਨਾਨਕ

ਸ਼ਬਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਸੁਰਤਿ ਧੁਨਿ ਚੇਲਾ

ਬਾਬੇ ਨਾਨਕ ਨੇ 'ਸ਼ਬਦ ਗੁਰੂ' ਦਾ ਪਿੜ੍ਹ ਬੰਨ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ। ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਡਿਆਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਲੇਖਾ-ਜੋਖਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ। ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਆਗਮਨ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡੀ ਘਟਨਾ ਗਿਣੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਹਾਨ ਜੋਤ ਨੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਾਂ, ਅਸੂਲਾਂ, ਰਹ-ਰੀਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਰਦੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਮਾਨਵ ਪਿਆਰ ਡੁੱਲ-ਡੁੱਲ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਫੋਕਟ ਦੇ ਵਹਿਮਾਂ ਭਰਮਾਂ ਚੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਨਿਆਰਾ ਤੇ ਮਰਿਆਦਾ ਪੂਰਵ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੀ ਜਾਚ ਦੱਸਣ ਲਈ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੱਤਪਰ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਗਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਧੁਰ ਬੋਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਨੂੰ ਕੀਲ ਲੈਣਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਸੀ। ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਰੂਹ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਦੇ ਝਰਨੇ ਵੱਗਦੇ ਸਨ। ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਰਬਾਬ ਵਜਾਉਂਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਬੇ ਦਾ ਗੋਡਾ ਮਰਦਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਗੋਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਹਿੰਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਰਬਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾਰਾਂ ਛੇੜਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਸੁੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਆਤਮਾ ਤੇ ਨੀਮ ਮੁਰਦਾ ਮਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਲਵਾਨ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਂਦੇ ਸਨ। ਸੰਗੀਤ ਨਾਲ ਬਾਬੇ ਨਾਨਕ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾ ਪ੍ਰੇਮ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਭਾਈ ਮਰਦਾਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਰਬਾਬ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਭਾਈ ਫਰਿੰਦੇ ਵੱਲ ਭੇਜਿਆ। ਉਂਜ ਛੇ ਤਾਰਾ ਵਾਲੀ ਰਬਾਬ ਦੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪ ਕਾਢ ਕੱਢੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਜਦ ਇਲਾਹੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਲਹਾਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਭਾਈ ਮਰਦਾਨਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਪਿਆਰਿਆ ਰਬਾਬ ਵਜਾ, ਰੱਬੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪ ਵਜਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨਾਲ ਇੱਕ ਸੁਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਗੱਲਾ ਕਰੀਏ। ਰੱਬੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬਾਣੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸੁਤੇ ਸਿੱਧ ਹੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਸਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੁਭਾਇਮਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁੱਛਦਾ ਕਿ ਆਪ ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਉਚਾਰ ਰਹੇ ਓ ਤਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਧੁਰ ਦਰਗਾਹੋਂ ਆਏ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਵੇਂ ਹੀ ਅਲਾਪ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।



ਜੈਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਆਵੇ ਖਸਮ ਕੀ ਬਾਣੀ, ਤੈਸੜਾ ਕਰੀ ਗਿਆਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੇ॥
ਪਾਪ ਕੀ ਜੰਝ ਲੈ ਕਾਬਲਹੁ ਧਾਇਆ, ਜੋਰੀ ਮੰਗੈ ਦਾਨੁ ਵੇ ਲਾਲੇ॥ ਅੰਗ-722

ਜਦੋਂ ਸਿੱਧਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਗੋਸ਼ਟ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਸਿੱਧ ਬਾਬੇ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇ ਸਰਬਪੱਖੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਸ਼ਠ ਗਿਆਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਾਤਾਂ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤਦ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਛ ਹੀ ਲਿਆ ਕਿ ਐ ਬਾਲਕ ਨਾਨਕ, ਤੇਰਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ? ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਤੂੰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸਦੀਵ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਉੱਤਮ ਗਿਆਨ ਧਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ, ਤਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਸ਼ਬਦ' ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਦਸਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਾਤੀ ਜਾਂ ਡੇਰੇਵਾਦ ਗੁਰੂ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਿਓ ਹੀ ਨਕਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਤੋਰੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵਡਿਆਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਰਵਚਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਦੀ ਰੱਬੀ ਉਪਮਾ

ਦੇ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਨੂੰ ਖੂਬ ਉਤਾਰਿਆ। ਉਹ ਮਾਨਵਤਾ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਧਰਮ ਦਾ ਵਰਦਾਨ ਬਖਸ਼ਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੀ ਆਧਾਰ ਬਿੰਦੂ ਸੀ। ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੁੱਝ ਪੰਗਤੀਆਂ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਲਈ ਅੰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ ਅਕਾਲ ਪੁਰਖ ਤੱਕ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦਾ ਉਲੇਖ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸ਼ਬਦ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਗਤ (ਸੰਸਾਰ) ਦੀ ਗਤ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅੱਜ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੀ ਮੂਲ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦਾ ਸਗਲ ਸਚੇਤ ਹੈ।

ਸਬਦੁ ਗੁਰ ਪੀਰਾ ਗਹਿਰ ਗੰਭੀਰਾ॥
ਬਿਨੁ ਸਬਦੈ ਜਗੁ ਬਉਰਾਨੰ॥ ਅੰਗ-635

ਪੂਰਾ ਬੈਰਾਗੀ ਸਹਿਜ ਸੁਭਾਗੀ ਸਚੁ ਨਾਨਕ ਮਨੁ ਮਾਨੰ॥

ਅੰਜਲੀ

ਜਮਾਤ: ਬੀ. ਏ. ਸਾਲ-ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਭਾਗ- ਦੂਜਾ
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ: 1240200340

ਅਨਮੋਲ ਵਚਨ

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संस्कृत-प्रखण्डः

आचार्य-सम्पादकीयम् : श्री दीपकः कुमारः
विद्यार्थी-सम्पादकीयम् : साहिलः



गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः ।
या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिःसृता ॥

भावोऽयमस्ति यत् 'श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता' इति ग्रन्थ एव सम्यक् प्रकारेण पठितव्योऽस्ति। अस्मिन्नेव समेषां वेदानां, शास्त्राणां पुराणानाञ्च सारांशो विद्यते, तर्हि अन्यानां ग्रन्थानामपेक्षा सर्वप्रथमं साक्षाद् भगवतः पद्मनाभस्य श्रीविष्णोर्मुखारविन्दात् प्रवाहिता गीता एव पठितव्या, धेया ज्ञेया च।

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॥ आचार्य-सम्पादकीयम् ॥

साहित्ये एकं सत्यं प्रतिष्ठितं – “सङ्गच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम् ।
एष एव मन्त्रः, हार्मनी-पत्रिकाया हृदयध्वनिरस्ति । महाविद्यालयीय-पत्रिकाया
एषा विशेषाङ्करूपिणी 'हार्मनी' न केवलं एकं रचनासङ्ग्रहम्, अपितु विचाराणां,
संवेदनानां, प्रतिभायाश्च जीवन्त-प्रतिनिधित्वम् । वाणिज्यं-विज्ञानं- अंग्रेजी-हिन्दी-
पञ्जाबी-संस्कृतञ्च – इत्येते सर्वे विभागाः समं समागत्य आत्मनो बौद्धिकविभूतिमत्र
समर्पितवन्तः । यत्र विज्ञानं, साहित्यं, संस्कृतिश्च एकस्यां वीथ्यां सञ्जायते – तत्र हार्मनी इत्यस्य सत्त्वं चरितार्थं
भवति ।



संस्कृतविभागस्य खण्डे छात्राणां हृदयगर्भिता रचनाः – न केवलं भाषायाः सौन्दर्यम् प्रकाशयन्ति,
अपितु जीवनदृष्टेर्मूल्यसंस्कारस्य च प्रभावमपि प्रतिपादयन्ति । संस्कृतम् इयं भाषा न केवलं प्राचीनतमा,
अपितु नवजीवनाय प्रेरकं चिन्तनमूलकञ्चास्ति । भारतीयदर्शनं, योगविज्ञानं, नैतिकशास्त्रं, काव्यमाधुर्यञ्च
– यत्रास्ति, तत्र संस्कृतभाषा आद्यं स्थानं धारयति ।

मम कृते आचार्यसम्पादकत्वं न केवलं दायित्वम्, अपितु एकं साधनम् – येन मया प्रतिभाशालीनानां
छात्राणां हृदयवाङ्मयं समाहितम् । तेषां काव्यशक्तिः, चिन्तनदीप्तिः, शाब्दिकनिपुणता च मम आशां
समृद्धवत्यः । विशेषकृतज्ञताऽत्र समर्प्यते **छात्रसम्पादकाय साहित्याय** यो न केवलं सर्वाणि लेखनानि
संगृह्य संयोज्य च सम्पादितवान्, अपितु समस्तसृजनशीलवृन्दं प्रेरयन् खण्डेऽस्मिन् जीवनीयं चैतन्यम्
आपादितवान् । तस्य निष्ठा, प्रगल्भता, विनम्रता च हार्मनीपत्रिकाया संस्कृतप्रखण्डस्य आत्मस्वरूपे
प्रतिबिम्बिता दृश्यते ।

प्राचार्या डॉ. आशिमा-गक्खड़-महोदया, या सर्वदा संस्कृतस्य विकासाय समर्पिता, नवप्रयत्नानां प्रति
सजगदृष्टिश्च यस्या वर्तते । तस्या दिग्दर्शनं हार्मनी-प्रकल्पस्य स्थायित्वाय मूलाधारः । संस्कृतभाषायाः प्रति
तस्याः श्रद्धा च मम सम्पादनकार्याय प्रेरणास्रोतोऽभवत् ।

‘हार्मनी’ – नाम्ना यथार्थतः सर्वाङ्गसौन्दर्ययुक्तः समवायः – भाषावैविध्यस्य, विषयविशेषत्वस्य,
भावसमन्वयस्य च प्रतीकः । यत्र एकता, समानता, प्रेरणा, समर्पणं च परस्परं मिलन्ति, तत्र हार्मनी स्वतः
जागृता भवति । संस्कृतेर्महिमा, न केवलं भाषासौन्दर्ये, अपितु जीवनविवेकस्य प्रस्तावनेऽपि निहितोऽस्ति ।
यथोक्तम् — “न हि ज्ञानेन सदृशं पवित्रमिह विद्यते ।” अर्थाद् ज्ञानात् श्रेष्ठं, संस्कारात् पवित्रञ्च अन्यद्
नास्ति । हार्मनी तु अस्य ज्ञानसंस्कृतिप्रवाहस्य सुन्दरमाध्यमम् ।

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम् ।

उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् ॥

विद्वज्जनचञ्चरीकः
श्री दीपकः कुमारः
सहायकाचार्योऽध्यक्षचरश्च

॥ विद्यार्थी-सम्पादकीयम् ॥

“शब्दब्रह्म परमं नित्यं, मुक्तिदं जीवनं परम् ।
संस्कृतेः सौष्ठवं लोके, न किञ्चित् तुल्यते क्वचित् ॥”

आदरणीयाः पाठकवृन्दाः,

संस्कृतभाषा केवलं भाषा नास्ति, अपितु भारतीयसंस्कृतेः, चिन्तनस्य, ज्ञानस्य च मूलाधारशिला वर्तते। अस्यां दिव्यायां भाषायाम् ऋग्वेदस्य ऋचा उच्चरिताः, उपनिषत्सु तत्त्वचिन्तनं व्यक्तं जातं, तथा गीतातत्त्वं समग्रं विश्वं धर्मकर्मणोर्मार्गं दर्शयति। संस्कृतं न केवलं विचाराणां भाषा, अपितु संवेदनायाः, सृजनशीलतायाः, सौन्दर्यस्य च भाषा अस्ति।

अस्या व्याकरणरचना यथा वैज्ञानिकं तथैव कवित्वशैली अपि विलक्षणा। अत्र कालिदासस्य कोमलकल्पनाः, भासभारव्योर्गम्भीरशैली च यथावद् दृश्यते। संस्कृतस्य प्रतिशब्दोऽर्थे, भावे, लयपरिपूर्णे च स्नातोऽस्ति। एषा भाषा आत्मानं स्पृशति, मनः प्रेरयति, वाणीं शोधयति च।

‘हार्मनी’ इत्यस्यां वार्षिकपत्रिकायां संस्कृतविभागेन संपादकीयकर्तृकं कृत्यं न केवलं सृजनात्मकशक्तेः प्रकटनाय, अपितु संस्कृतभाषायाः पुनर्जीवनस्य शुभप्रयत्नोऽपि अस्ति। संस्कृतलेखनं, भाषणं, चिन्तनं वा केवलं भाषिककर्म न, अपितु आत्मिकसाधनारूपं भवति।

धन्यवादस्य शृंगलायां प्रथममहं स्वमार्गदर्शिनं प्रेरणास्रोतं गुरुवरञ्च दीपकशास्त्रिणं प्रति कोटिशो

धन्यवादं ज्ञापयामि, यस्य नेतृत्वे अस्य कार्यस्य सफलतासम्भावना जाता। तस्य मार्गदर्शनं दीपशिखेव अन्धकारात् प्रकाशं प्रति नयति स्म। ये छात्रा छात्राश्च स्वैः साहित्यिकयोगदानैरस्मदनुभागं समलङ्कृतवन्तः, तेभ्योऽप्यहं कृतज्ञतां निवेदयामि। तेषां रचनासु संस्कृतभाषायाः प्रति अनुरागः, नवदृष्टिः, युवा-भावना च स्पष्टतया दृश्यते। अस्माकं दयाल-सिंह-महाविद्यालयः, करनालनगरस्य कृते अपि अहं हार्दं कृतज्ञतां प्रकटयामि। महाविद्यालयेऽस्मिन् रचनात्मकता, नेतृत्वकौशलं, सांस्कृतिकचेतना च नित्यं प्रोत्साह्यते। इदं वातावरणं केवलं ज्ञानं न प्रददाति, अपित्वत्वं संस्काराणां विशेषं च ध्यानं दीयते। अत्र तु सदैव शिक्ष्यते यद् -

“उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहमुपैति लक्ष्मीः ।
दैवं हि दैन्यमिति कापुरुषा वदन्ति ॥”

मम पूर्णविश्वासोऽस्ति यदयं संस्कृतानुभागः पाठकानां हृदये नवचेतनां संस्कृतं संस्कृतिं प्रति जागरयिष्यति।

साहिलः

स्नातकं षष्ठं समिसत्रम्

अनुक्रमांकः - 1222042002323

संघर्षात् सफलतापर्यन्तम्

अमितो लघुग्रामे निवासको बालक आसीत्। तस्य स्वप्न आसीद् यत् स बृहद् व्यापारी भवेदिति, परञ्च तस्य आर्थिकदशा अतीव दुर्बलम् आसीत्। तस्य पिता कृषक आसीत् तस्य कृते उच्चशिक्षणार्थं बृहद्गारं गन्तुं परिवारस्य स्थितिरप्युत्तमा नासीत्।

तथापि अमितो न व्यक्तवान्। स ग्रामे एकस्मिन् लघुविद्यालये अध्ययनं कृत्वा प्रत्येकस्मिन् विषये प्रथमस्थाने स्थितवान्। परञ्च वास्तविकः संघर्षस्तदा आरब्धो यदा तस्य महाविद्यालयं गन्तव्यम् आसीत्। तस्य शुल्कं दातुं धनं नासीत्।

अमितो दिवा पठति स्म, रात्रौ च

पथिकभोजनालये कार्यं करोति स्म। अन्यान् दृष्ट्वा स कदापि निरुत्साहितो नाभवद्, अपितु स्वलक्ष्ये दृढोऽभवत्। क्रमेण स अध्ययनं सम्पन्नं कृत्वा एकस्मिन् बृहद् उद्योगसंस्थाने कार्यं प्राप्तवान्। परञ्च तस्य स्वप्नो व्यापार एव आसीत् अतः स स्वस्य कार्येण सह लघु नवव्यवसायम् आरब्धवान्।

प्रथमं तस्य व्यापारः कार्यं न कृतवान्, स बहुवारं असफलतां सहनं कृतवान्, परञ्च स न व्यक्तवान्। स प्रत्येकं असफलतायाः किञ्चित्

ज्ञात्वा स्वस्य त्रुटिं सम्यक् कुर्वन् आसीत्। परिश्रमेण, समर्पणेन च कतिपयेषु वर्षेषु तस्य व्यवसायः सफलोऽभवत्। अद्य अमितस्य स्वकीय उद्योगसंस्थानमस्ति यस्मिन् सहस्राणि जनाः कार्यं कुर्वन्ति।

शिक्षाः

संघर्ष एव सफलतयाः कुञ्चिका भवति।

आर्यन

स्नातकं व्यवसायिकानुप्रयोगम्
द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1243013025

सच्चरित्रता

एकस्मिन् ग्रामे एकस्य ब्राह्मणस्य आम्राणाम् एकम् अतिविशालम् उद्यानम् आसीत्। एकदा तस्य समीपे एको युवक आगच्छद्, निजदीनताञ्च प्रदर्शितवान्। तस्य दीनामवस्थां विचार्य ब्राह्मणेन स युवकः स्व उद्यानस्य अवेक्षणार्थं रक्षणार्थञ्च योजितः।



इत्थं बहुनि वर्षाणि व्यतीतानि। स युवक उद्याने खलु एकस्मिन् स्थले निर्मितायां पर्णशालायाम् एव वसति स्म, तन्मयभावेन स्वकर्तव्यं करोति स्म। ब्राह्मणोऽपि तस्य समर्पणभावेन अतिप्रसन्न आसीत्।

एकदा ब्राह्मणस्य समीपे तस्य घनिष्ठो मित्रम् आगच्छत्। तं मित्रं स ब्राह्मणो निज उद्यानम् आनयत्। उद्यानं गत्वा स तं युवकं शय्या-प्रसारणाय मधुराणि फलानि च आनेतुञ्च आदिदेश। पर्णशालाया बहिर्भागे शय्यां प्रसार्य स युवको विनम्रभावेन शीतलं जलमपि पानार्थम् आनीतवान्।

ततः स आम्राणि आनेतुम् अगच्छत्। अति प्रयत्नेन कानिचित् पक्वानि फलानि गृहीत्वा ब्राह्मणस्य समीपम् आगतवान्। तानि च सर्वाणि तत्र स्थिते जलपात्रे प्रक्षाल्य स्व स्वामिनः समक्षे प्रस्तुतवान्। ततः स ब्राह्मणपुत्रस्तस्य मित्रञ्च तं युवकम् आलिङ्ग्य अब्रूताम् - 'त्वं सच्चरित्रतायाः श्रेष्ठ उदाहरणोऽसि।' ग्रामवासिनस्तेन प्रेरिता धर्ममार्गे प्रवृत्ताः। शीघ्रं तस्य कीर्तिः सम्पूर्णे ग्रामे व्याप्ता। स ग्रामस्य प्रमुखेन 'धर्मवीर' इति उपाधिना सम्मानितोऽभवत्। तस्य जीवनं शिक्षा ददाति - सच्चरित्रता, सेवाभावश्च मानवस्य सर्वोच्चं पुरस्कारं लभयतः।

टीना

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1230200064

पितृदेवो भव

पिता धर्मः पिता स्वर्गः पिता हि परमं तपः।

पितरि प्रीतिमापन्ने सर्वाः प्रीयन्ते देवताः ॥

पितरौ यस्य तृप्यन्ति सेवया च गुणेन च।



तस्य भागीरथीस्नानमहन्वहनि वर्तते ॥

सर्वतीर्थमयी माता सर्वदेवमयः पिता।

मातरं पितरं तस्मात् सर्वयत्नेन पूजयेत् ॥

मातरं पितरं चैव यस्तु कुर्यात् प्रदक्षिणम्।

प्रदक्षिणीकृता तेन सप्तद्वीपा वसुन्धरा ॥

कबीरः

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1230200351

आचारः परमो धर्मः

सतां आचारः सदाचरो भवति। सज्जनाः सदैव सदाचरणं कुर्वन्ति। ते सत्ये गमनं कुर्वन्ति, न कदापि कुमार्गं सेवन्ते। साधवस्तु निजानि इन्द्रियाणि वशीकृत्य धार्मिकजीवनं यापयन्ति। ते सर्वदा शिष्टाः, सभ्याः, विद्वांसः, गुणवन्तः, लौकिकज्ञाः, विषयवासनारहिताश्च भवन्ति। ते सत्यमार्गं गच्छन्ति। गुरुजनानां सम्मानं कुर्वन्ति। सदाचारेणैव ते विनीता बुद्धिमन्तः, ज्ञानवन्तश्च भवन्ति। ते दीर्घायुमाप्नुवन्ति। यथा कथितम् -



आचाराल्लभते ह्यायुराचारादीप्सिताः प्रजाः।

आचाराद्भनमक्षय्यम् आचारो हन्त्यलक्षणम् ॥

सदाचारिणो जना लोकस्य मर्यादां परिपालयन्ति, धर्मानुकूलं आचरणं कुर्वन्ति। तेषां उद्देश्यो लक्ष्यो वा महान् भवति। सदाचारेण एव लोकस्य मर्यादा वर्तते, धर्मस्य रक्षा च भवति। ये आचारहीना भवन्ति ते मर्यादारहिता भूत्वा जीवनं नरकं कुर्वन्ति। तेषां समाजे न सम्मानं भवति। पदे-पदे तेषां तिरस्कारो भवति। आचारहीना जना निजपरिवारेष्वपि अवज्ञां प्राप्नुवन्ति। तेषाम् असद्-व्यवहारं सर्वं दूषयति। रामः सदाचारं कृत्वा ख्यातिं लब्धवान्। रावणोऽसदाचारं भजित्वा अपमानं कुर्वन्ति च प्राप्तवान्। सज्जना निज-जीवने सदाचारं लब्ध्वा अस्मिन् लोके परलोके च मानं लभन्ते। सदाचारं मोक्षस्य साधनं वर्तते। सदाचारेण देशस्य, वंशस्य, लोकस्य, प्रदेशस्य, परिवारस्य च प्रगतिं भवति। प्राचीनकालाद् भारते तपस्विनः, धार्मिकाः, सिद्धाः, ऋषयः, मुनयः, वीराः, राजानश्च सदा सदाचारमार्गेण गतवन्तः। तेषां जीवने सदाचारस्य महद्योग आसीत्। इतिहासः साक्षी वर्तते यद् यो देशः सदाचारहीनो भवति तदैव तस्य विनाशो अवश्यं जायते। यत्र सदाचारस्य परिपालनं भवति तत्र सर्वेषु क्षेत्रेषु मर्यादा भवति, तत्र सदा प्रगतिर्भवति। सदाचारस्य आवश्यकता मानवजीवने पदे-पदे वर्तते। सत्यं कथितम् -

चतुर्णामपि वर्णानामाचारश्चैव शाश्वतः।

रोजी

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1222042002395

संस्कृतदिवसः

आमन्त्रितोल्लासविलासिवर्षः
विवृद्धवृद्धौघहृषीकहर्षः ।
विद्योतितच्छालगुणप्रकर्षः
सुपर्वभाषादिवसोऽयमार्षः ॥
मनोमुदः कोविदकुञ्जराणां
तन्यन्त एतेन च निर्जराणाम् ।
गुणैर्गिरिष्ठैरिह भासमानो
विराजतां संस्कृतवासरोऽयम् ॥
प्रतिप्रदेशं किल कीर्तिघोषः
जनैः समुतोत्य मुदा स्वदोषः ।
गीर्वाणवाणीगुणगौरवाणाम्
आचर्यते ससदि कोविदानाम् ॥



तनिशा

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (प्राणिविज्ञानम्)
द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240247030

किं नाम ?

गङ्गा शीतलमम्बुधौ च
चन्द्रस्य किरणा हिमहंसगानाम्
वन्याः सुरद्रुमलता सुगन्धाः
पश्यन्ति योगी जनसंसृतौ च ॥
संसारमार्गे बहुदुःखसङ्गम्
लोभस्य जालं किलमाया नृत्यम् ।
मोहस्य वन्दनमपूर्वमेतद्
ज्ञानस्य दीपस्तु सदा प्रकाशः ॥
सन्तोषसिंधुः परमं धनं यद्
धैर्यं च सौजन्यमनल्पशक्तिः ।
मर्त्यस्य जीवनं क्षणभङ्गुरं हि
मुक्तिं भजस्व क्षणमेव धीमान् ॥
किं नाम धन्यं यदि नास्ति शान्तिः
किं नाम मित्रं यदि नास्ति सत्यम् ।
किं नाम शास्त्रं यदि नास्ति धर्मः
किं नाम योगो यदि नास्ति मुक्तिः ॥

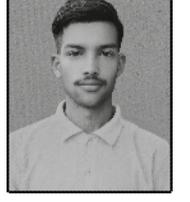


हिमानी शर्मा

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (न्यायिकविज्ञानम्)
द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240241014

स्वच्छ-भारतम्

भारतदेशः प्राचीनकालाद् एव संस्कृतेर्विज्ञानस्य
च केन्द्रम् आसीत् । अस्य भूमेः सौन्दर्यं न केवलं
प्राकृतिकम् अपितु स्वच्छतायाः कारणेन अप्यस्ति ।
अतोऽस्माकं कर्तव्यं यद् अस्माकं भारतं सदा स्वच्छं
निर्मलं च भवेत् । स्वच्छता केवलं शरीरे न भवति,
अपितु मनसि, पर्यावरणे, ग्रामे, नगरे च सर्वत्र
आवश्यकोऽस्ति । यदि सर्वे नागरिकाः स्वच्छताया महत्त्वं ज्ञास्यन्ति, तर्हि
भारतं पुनः स्वच्छं तेजस्वी च भविष्यति । तस्माद्, अस्माभिः सार्वजनिक
स्थानानि शुद्धानि कर्तव्यानि, प्लास्तिकदोषो नष्टव्यो वृक्षा रोपणीयाश्च ।



स्वच्छभारताभियानस्य नेतृत्वं भारतस्य प्रधानमन्त्री-
श्रीनरेन्द्रमोदी-महोदयेन कृतम् । अस्मिन् योजनाया मुख्य उद्देश्यः
स्वच्छभारतं निर्माणं, शौचालयनिर्माणं, अपशिष्टव्यवस्थाया
विकासश्चास्ति । यदि सर्वे मिलित्वा प्रयासं कुर्मस्तर्हि निश्चितरूपेण भारतं
निर्मलं भविष्यति । अस्माकं भारतं यदा स्वच्छं निर्मलं च भविष्यति,
तदा सम्पूर्ण विश्वमपि अस्य सौन्दर्यस्य प्रशंसां करिष्यति । अतो वयं सर्वे
स्वच्छतायाः पालनं कुर्याम, एवं च भारतं पुनो विश्वगुरुर्भविष्यति ।

“स्वच्छं भारतं सुदृढं भारतम् ।”

अनुजः

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (शारीरिकविज्ञानम्)
द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240984005

राष्ट्रधर्मः

अपि स्वर्णमयी लङ्का न मे लक्ष्मण रोचते ।
जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी ॥

(वाल्मीकि-रामायणम्)

भावार्थः यदि लङ्का स्वर्णमयी अपि भवेत्, हे
लक्ष्मण! तर्हीपि सा मे न रोचते । मम जननी मम
जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि श्रेष्ठे, पूज्ये च ।

वयं राष्ट्रे जागृत्याम पुरोहिताः ।

(अथर्ववेदः)

भावार्थः वयं राष्ट्ररक्षणाय, राष्ट्रविकासाय च सर्वदा जागृत्याम
सजगाश्च स्याम ।

धर्म एव हतो हन्ति धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः ।
तस्माद्धर्मो न हन्तव्यः मा नो धर्मो हतोऽवधीत् ॥

(मनुस्मृतिः)

भावार्थः यो धर्मं रक्षति, स एव रक्षितो भवति । धर्मस्य रक्षणं राष्ट्रस्य
रक्षणम् इव । अतो धर्मस्य त्यागः कदापि न करणीयः ।

स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते ।

(चाणक्यनीतिः)

भावार्थः राजा केवलं स्वदेशे पूज्यते, परञ्च विद्वान् राष्ट्रभक्तः सर्वल मान्यो भवति । राष्ट्रसेवा ज्ञानयुक्ता चेत्, सा सर्वश्रेष्ठा ।

नीरजः

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240260369

“दीपस्तमसो नाशकः”

कस्मिंश्चिद् नगरे अर्जुनो नामकश्छालो वसति स्म । स निर्धनः, परञ्च बुद्धिमान्, अनुशासितश्च । प्रतिदिनं स विद्यालयं पादाभ्यां गच्छति, रात्रौ दीपकस्य समीपे अध्ययनं करोति स्म । तस्य पितुर्निधनात् पश्चात्, माता कष्टेन गृहकार्यं कुर्वन्ती तं शिक्षां दातुं यतते स्म ।



एकदा विद्यालये “राष्ट्रभक्तिः” विषयकं भाषणस्पर्धा आयोजिता । अर्जुनोऽपि भागं गृह्णाति । स रात्रौ निद्रां विना स्वकीयं भाषणं रचयति— “मम राष्ट्रं मम देवः, यत्नाहं तत्र सेवा । दीपो यथा तमो नाशयति, एवं राष्ट्रप्रेम अज्ञानं नाशयति ।” स्पर्धायां स प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्नोति । तस्य प्रेरणामयी वाणी शिक्षकवर्गं छालवर्गञ्च भावविह्वलयति । तस्मिन्नेव दिने नगरस्य शिक्षाधिकारी तं छात्रं ददर्श । स तस्य प्रयासं परिस्थितिञ्च ज्ञात्वा तस्मै छात्रवृत्तिं दत्तवान् । अर्जुनो द्वादशकक्षां उत्तीर्णा कृत्वा सैन्यसेवकश्च जातः ।

शिक्षा – दीपस्तमसो नाशकः, विद्याया दीपो राष्ट्रस्य अज्ञानं नाशयति । निर्धनताया मध्येऽपि यदि प्रयत्नोऽस्ति, तर्हि सफलता निश्चितं वर्तते ।

काजल

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240200227

सुभाषितानि

गुणा गुणज्ञेषु गुणा भवन्ति
ते निर्गुणं प्राप्य भवन्ति दोषाः ।
सुस्वादुतोयाः प्रभवन्ति नद्यः
समुद्रमासाद्य भवन्त्यपेयाः ॥ १ ॥
साहित्यसंगीतकलाविहीनः
साक्षात्पशुः पुच्छविषाणहीनः ।
तृणं न खादन्नपि जीवमानः
तद्भागधेयं परमं पशूनाम् ॥ २ ॥
लुब्धस्य नश्यति यशः पिशुनस्य मैत्री
नष्टक्रियस्य कुलमर्थपरस्य धर्मः ।
विद्याफलं व्यसनिनः कृपणस्य सौख्यं
राज्यं प्रमत्तसचिवस्य नराधिपस्य ॥ ३ ॥



मीनाक्षी

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (सङ्गणकविज्ञानम्)
द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240251028

सदाचारः

सदाचारं समेषां जीवनस्य मुख्यमङ्गमस्ति । यो व्यक्तिः सदाचारवान् अस्ति, स जीवनं सुखदं शान्तञ्च करोति । सदाचार आचारधर्मेण सम्बन्धितोऽस्ति, यः समाजस्य व्यवहारं शोभनीयं करोति । प्रत्येके कृत्ये स विवेकं, संयमं च प्रकटयति । सदाचारस्य मूलतत्त्वं सत्यं अहिंसा, दया, शुद्धता च वर्तते । सत्यं वद, अहिंसां पालय, चित्ते विशुद्धं धारय । यो जनः सत्यं वदति, स समाजे विश्वासमर्जयति । अहिंसा केवलं शारीरिक-हिंसा नास्ति, अपितु मनसापि हिंसा भवति । दया एकं महत्त्वपूर्णं सदाचारस्य अंशं वर्तते । यो व्यक्तिर्दयालुरस्ति, स अन्यस्य दुःखं द्रष्टुं न शक्नोति । तस्य हृदये करुणया प्रवृत्तिर्भवति । शुद्धता केवलं शारीरिक शुद्धता नास्ति, अपितु मानसिक शुद्धता च आवश्यकमस्ति ।



सदाचारस्य आचरणं न केवलं आत्मसंतोषं दत्ते, अपितु समाजे आदर्शं प्राप्यते । जीवने सुखं, समृद्धिः, शान्तिश्च, आगाच्छन्ति । यदि प्रत्येको व्यक्तिः सदाचारस्य पालनं कर्तुम् आरभते, तर्हि समाजेऽपि शान्तिः, सुखं, समृद्धिश्च स्थिराः भविष्यन्ति ।

अलका

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240200254

प्रेरणादायकाः श्लोकाः

- स्वभावो नोपदेशेन शक्यते कर्तुमन्यथा ।
सुतप्तमपि पानीयं पुनर्गच्छति शीतताम् ॥
- यथा चित्तं तथा वाचो यथा वाचस्तथा क्रियाः ।
चित्ते वाचि क्रियायाञ्च साधूनामेकरूपता ॥
- परोऽपि हितवान् बन्धुर्बन्धुरपि अहितः परः ।
अहितो देहजो व्याधिर्हितम् आरण्यमौषधम् ॥
- अधमा धनमिच्छन्ति धनं मानं च मध्यमाः ।
उत्तमा मानमिच्छन्ति मानो हि महताम् धनम् ॥
- कार्यार्थी भजते लोकं यावत्कार्यं न सिध्यति ।
उत्तीर्णे च परे पारे नौकायां किं प्रयोजनम् ॥
- शतेषु जायते शूरः सहस्रेषु च पण्डितः ।
वक्ता दशसहस्रेषु दाता भवति वान वा ॥
- आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः ।
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति ॥
- विद्या मिलं प्रवासेषु, भार्या मिलं गृहेषु च ।
व्याधितस्यौषधं मिलं, धर्मो मिलं मृतस्य च ॥



राधिका

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसलम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240200362

संस्कृत-कविता

पुरः पुरः प्रगच्छरे
प्रगाय मातृवन्दनम् ।
स्व-जन्म-भूमि रक्षणे
प्रयच्छ वीर! जीवनम् ॥
शिरः कुरु समुन्नतम्
तवास्तु मा क्वचिद् भयम् ।
पुरः पुरः प्रगच्छरे
प्रगाय मातृवन्दनम् ॥
रणे धृतिः सुकौशलम्
प्रवर्धतां मनोवलम् ।
सुनिश्चितो जयस्तव
कुरु स्वधर्मपालनम् ॥
पुरः पुरः प्रगच्छरे
प्रगाय मातृवन्दनम् ॥



गौरवः

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसत्रम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240200005

परिश्रम एव सफलताया मूलम्

एकदा कश्चन छालो गुरुकुले पठति स्म ।
स नित्यं परिश्रमेण अध्ययनं करोति स्म । अन्ये
छालास्तं उपहसन्ति स्म - त्वं किञ्चन महान् न
भविष्यसि, इति ।

स छालस्तेषां वाक्यानि न श्रुत्वा स्वमार्गं अग्रे
गच्छति स्म । दिनानि व्यतितानि, परीक्षा आगता ।
सर्वे छालाः परीक्षायां सम्मुखीभूताः । स परिश्रमी छाल उत्तमं परिणामं
प्राप्तवान् । अन्ये छालास्तु साधारणं फलम् अलभन्त ।

गुरुस्तम् आह - उद्योगिनं पुरुषसिंहम् इति वदन्ति । यः प्रयत्नं
करोति, स एव सफलो भवति ।

शिक्षा - परिश्रम एव सफलताया मूलमस्ति ।

सुमितः बावा

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसत्रम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1230200359

दुग्धेश्वर-महादेव-मन्दिरम्

२००-२५० वर्षाणि पूर्वम्, हरियाणाराज्यस्य
करनालजनपदस्य 'शामगढ़' इति नाम्नो ग्रामे एको
गोपालको निवसति स्म । स प्रतिदिनं गाश्चारयितुं
ग्रामान्निक्कटस्थं वनं गच्छति स्म । एकदा चरन्तीनां
गवां मध्ये एका गौर्विलुप्ता । स गोपालकस्तामन्विष्य



वनं प्रविष्टः स बहु यत्नेन गवां ध्वनिं श्रुत्वा एका गुहायाः समीपेऽगच्छत् ।
गुहाया अन्तः स प्रविश्य दृष्टवान्—तत्र एकं विशालं शिलाखण्डम्
अस्ति, यस्य मध्ये एका दिव्यप्रभा निष्पन्ना । गोपालको विस्मितोऽभवत् ।
तस्मिन् शिलायाम् एकं शिवलिङ्गाकारं स्वरूपं दृष्ट्वा स तं नमस्कृत्य ग्रामं
प्रत्यागच्छत् । पुनःपुनस्तेन सह ग्रामवासिनोऽपि तं स्थानं दृष्टुं अगच्छन् ।
ते दृष्टवन्तः— तत्र दिव्यतेजसा युक्तं शिवलिङ्गं विद्यते । सर्वे विस्मयम्
अनुभवन् । किञ्च, तस्मात् दिनात् प्रारभ्य तत्र विविधानि अलौकिकानि
घटनानि सञ्चञ्जिरे । जनास्तं शिवलिङ्गं “दुग्धेश्वर-महादेव” इति नाम्ना
समाख्य पूजार्थम् प्रारंभं कृतवन्तः ।

पुरातनकाले तत्र स्थानस्य खननकर्मसमयेऽपि एकं रत्नमयं लिङ्गम्
दृष्टम् । तद्रूपेण स्पष्टं जातं यद्, एतत् स्थानं प्राचीनकालादेव महत्त्वपूर्णं
शिवस्थलं आसीत् । अत्रैव प्रतिवर्षं महाशिवरात्रौ महोत्सव आयोज्यते ।
दूरे-दूरेभ्यो जना भक्तिभावेन आगच्छन्ति । शिवपूजनं, रुद्राभिषेकः,
भजनानि चापि आयोजितानि भवन्ति ।

एवं, एकस्मात् गोपालकस्य साधारणगमनात् एकं दिव्यं स्थलम्
लोकसम्ममुखं आगतम् । एष - दुग्धेश्वर-महादेव-मन्दिरं न केवलं
भक्तजनानाम् श्रद्धास्थानम्, अपितु क्षेत्रस्य सांस्कृतिकं गौरवम् अपि अस्ति ।

डिम्पल

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (शारीरिकविज्ञानम्)
द्वितीयं सामिसत्रम्
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240241025

संघर्षस्य विजयगाथा (एका प्रेरणादायिनी कथा)

एकस्मिन् ग्रामे अर्जुनो नाम बालको निवसति
स्म । स निर्धनो अवश्यमासीत्, परञ्च महती आशया
युक्तः परिश्रम्यपि । तस्य पिता काष्ठशिल्पी आसीत्,
माता गृहिणी च । बाल्ये एव अर्जुनः शिक्षाया
महत्त्वं जानाति स्म । तेन निश्चयं कृतम्— “अहम्
एकदा महान् वैज्ञानिको भविष्यामि ।” प्रतिदिनं
स प्रातःकाले उत्तिष्ठति, जनपदस्य पाठशालां यावत् गच्छति, तत्र
दीर्घं समयं पठति च । गृहमागत्य पठनं पुन आरभते स्म । विद्युताभावे
दीपस्य प्रकाशनेन तथा च दीपस्याभावेन चन्द्रस्य प्रकाशेऽपि स पठति
स्म । बहवस्तस्य उपहासं कृतवन्तः— “हे निर्धन! कथं त्वं वैज्ञानिको
भविष्यसि?” इति । किञ्च अर्जुनो न विरमति स्म । तस्य संघर्षो गम्भीरः,
धैर्यं अतुल्यं च आसीत् ।

एकस्मिन् दिने, तस्य विद्यालये विज्ञानप्रतियोगिता आयोजिता ।
अर्जुनः स्वहस्तेन विद्युत्वालितं जलशोधनयन्त्रं निर्मितवान् । निर्णायका
विस्मिता अभवन् । स प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्तवान् ।

ततः स राज्यस्तरीयं पुरस्कारमपि जितवान् । धनं प्राप्तं, विद्यानिधिं
च । संघर्षस्य फलं स्फुटं जातम् । कालान्तरे स भारतस्य ख्यातो वैज्ञानिको
जातः । विदेशे अपि तस्य सम्मानो जातः ।

कदाचित्, स स्वग्रामं प्रतिनिवृत्तः। यदा स तस्य पुरातनं गृहं दृष्टवान्, अश्रुपूर्णनेत्रे स्म— यत्र दीपहीने रात्रौ पठितवान्, यत्र माता स्वकीयं अन्नं त्यक्त्वा तस्मै दत्तवती।

ततोऽर्जुनो बालकान् संबोधितवान्—

“हे बालकाः! संघर्षो जीवनस्य शोभाऽस्ति। यः कष्टं सहते, स एव सफलतां प्राप्नोति। निर्धनता बाधा न, किञ्च आलस्यं सर्वात्यन्तं शत्रुरस्ति। प्रयत्नं कुरुत, धैर्यं धारयत, विजयो निश्चितोऽस्ति।”

देवप्रकाशः

स्नातकव्यवसायप्रबंधनम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1243013001

वेद-प्रश्नोत्तरी

प्रश्नः १. के वेदाः सन्ति?

उत्तरः चत्वारः वेदाः – ऋग्वेदः, यजुर्वेदः, सामवेदोऽथर्ववेदश्च।



प्रश्नः २. ऋग्वेदे कियन्ति सूक्तानि सन्ति?

उत्तरः ऋग्वेदे १० मण्डलाः, १०२८ सूक्तानि च सन्ति।

प्रश्नः ३. वेदानां प्रमुखो विषयः कोऽस्ति?

उत्तरः वेदेषु यज्ञाः, देवताः, धर्मः, ब्रह्मज्ञानं च प्रमुखविषयाः सन्ति।

प्रश्नः ४. ऋग्वेदस्य प्राचीनतम ऋषिः कः?

उत्तरः वसिष्ठः, विश्वामित्रः, अत्रिः, भरद्वाजः, गृत्समदश्च प्रमुखा ऋषयः सन्ति।

प्रश्नः ५. ‘गायत्री मन्त्रः’ कुत्र अस्ति?

उत्तरः ‘गायत्री मन्त्रः’ ऋग्वेदस्य तृतीयस्य मण्डलस्य द्विषष्टितमस्य अध्यायस्य दशमो मन्त्रोऽस्ति।

प्रश्नः ६. सामवेदस्य विशेषता का?

उत्तरः सामवेदो गानप्रधानोऽस्ति। अस्य प्रयोगो मुख्यतया यज्ञेषु संगीतेन सह क्रियते।

प्रश्नः ७. अथर्ववेदे को विषयः प्राधान्येन दृश्यते?

उत्तरः अथर्ववेदे रोगनिवारणम्, तन्त्रविद्या, गृहस्थजीवनं, समाजनीतिश्च दृश्यन्ते।

प्रश्नः ८. वेदानां भाषा काऽस्ति?

उत्तरः वेदा वैदिकसंस्कृतभाषायाम् रचिताः सन्ति।

प्रश्नः ९. वेदानां सम्प्रेषणं किं नाम्ना प्रसिद्धम्?

उत्तरः श्रुति इति। श्रवणेन गुरुतः शिष्याय सम्प्रेषणं कृतम्।

प्रश्नः १०. वेदेषु ‘वेदाङ्गानि’ कति?

उत्तरः षड् वेदाङ्गानि – शिक्षा, कल्पः, व्याकरणम्, निरुक्तम्, छन्दः, ज्योतिषम्।

प्रश्नः ११. वेदशब्दस्य व्युत्पत्तिः का?

उत्तरः ‘विद्’ (ज्ञानप्राप्तौ) धातोर्निष्पन्नो ‘वेद’ शब्दः। अस्योऽर्थः— ‘ज्ञानम्’।

प्रश्नः १२. वेदेषु ‘अपौरुषेयत्वम्’ कथं वर्णयते?

उत्तरः वेदा अपौरुषेया मन्यन्ते, यस्तेषां कश्चन मानुषः कर्ता नास्ति; ते ब्रह्मणा साक्षात् प्रकटिता इति विश्वासोऽस्ति।

प्रश्नः १३. ‘पुरुषसूक्तं’ कुत्र अस्ति?

उत्तरः ‘पुरुषसूक्तम्’ ऋग्वेदस्य दशमे मण्डले अस्ति।

प्रश्नः १४. वेदेषु सर्वप्रथमं रचितं कतमो वेदः?

उत्तरः ऋग्वेदः सर्वप्रथमं रचितो वेदोऽस्ति।

प्रश्नः १५. वेदेषु ‘ॐ’ इत्यस्य स्थानं किम्?

उत्तरः ‘ॐ’ वेदस्य प्रणवोऽस्ति, सर्वमन्त्राणां आरम्भे ‘ॐ’ इति उच्चार्यते।

साक्षी

स्नातकव्यवसायिकम् (सामान्यम्)

अनुक्रमांकः – 1240254173

सामाजिकमाध्यमं वरम् उद् अभिशापम्

आधुनिकयुगे तन्त्रज्ञानस्य तीव्रो विकासो दृष्टिगोचरो भवति। एतेन तन्त्रज्ञानेन एव संचारसाधनानाम् अपूर्वो विकासोऽभवत्। तेषु विशेषतया सामाजिक-माध्यमम् इत्यस्य प्रभावः सर्वत्र अनुभूयते। ‘सामाजिक-माध्यमम्’ इति संज्ञा विविधेषु डिजिटल-मञ्चेषु उपयुक्ता वर्तते। यथा फेसबुक, व्हाट्सएप्प, टेलीग्राम, ट्विटर, यूट्यूब इत्यादयः, एतेषु साधनेषु जनाः स्वीयं चिन्तनं, वार्ताः, चित्राणि, चलचित्राणि, इत्यादीनि सहजानि साक्षी कुर्वन्ति।



सामाजिक-माध्यमस्य अनेकानि लाभाः सन्ति। प्रथमं तु एष ज्ञानप्रसारणस्य महत्त्वपूर्ण साधनं वर्तते। लोकास्ततो नवीनं ज्ञानं लभन्ते, विभिन्नविषये चर्चा कुर्वन्ति, स्वसंस्कृतेः प्रचारं च कुर्वन्ति, अनेन माध्यमेन जनाः शीघ्रं सूचनां प्राप्नुवन्ति। विशेषतो महामारीकालस्य विषये, लोकानां सहायतायै इदं माध्यमं अतीव उपयोगी अभवत्। किञ्च, अयं माध्यमः केवलं वरदानं न, अपितु दुरुपयोगेन अभिशापोऽपि भवितुं शक्नोति। कतिपये जना मिथ्या-वार्ताः प्रसारयन्ति, जना अज्ञानवशात् तासु विश्वासं कुर्वन्ति। अन्ये तु अत्यधिकं समयं सामाजिक-माध्यमे व्यर्थं यापयन्ति, येन अध्ययनं, स्वास्थ्यं कार्यञ्च च बाध्यते। अपरम्, असदुपयोगेन सामाजिकद्वेषोऽपि वर्धते। अन्ते इदमेव कथयामि यदावश्यकतानुसारेण सामाजिक-माध्यमस्योपयोगः करणीयः।

नेहा

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसलम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1230200368

कोरोनारोगस्य विवरणम्

कोरोनारोगः इत्यस्मिन्सङ्कटकाले विश्वेऽतिनाशकारी व्याधिरभवत्। एष रोगः २०१९ तमे वर्षे चीनदेशस्य वुहाने नगरे प्रथमवारं दृष्टम्। एष रोगः SARS-COV-2 इत्याख्येन विषाणुना जन्यते। कोरोनारोगस्य लक्षणानि ज्वरः, कासः श्वासकष्टम्, गात्रशूलः, स्वादगन्धाभावे च दृश्यन्ते। किञ्च, केषाञ्चन रोगिणां शरीरसामर्थ्यस्य न्यूनत्वात् मरणमपि अभवत्। अयं रोगः प्रायः स्पर्शद्वारा, श्वसनमार्गेण च विस्तारतां प्राप्नोति।



एष रोगस्तीव्रं प्रभावं विश्वे समारोपयत्। जना गृहेषु स्थित्वा कार्याणि अकुर्वन्, विद्यालयाः, कार्यालयाः, यात्रासेवाश्च विरुध्यन्ते। सर्वकारेण सामाजिकदूरी स्थापिता, मुखावरणं स्वच्छता-पालनं च अनिवार्यं कृतम्। चिकित्सालयेषु विशेषशय्याः, वायुपूरणयन्त्राणि, औषधोपचारश्च रोगिणां कृते समर्पिताः। वैज्ञानिकैस्त्वरितगत्या टीकानिर्माणकार्यमपि कृतम्। भारतदेशे 'कोविशील्ड' तथा 'कोवाक्सिन' इत्येते प्रमुखटीकानि जनसामान्याय उपलभ्येते स्म।

यद्यपि अयं विषाणुनिर्माणानां कृते दुःखदायकोऽभवत्, तथापि एतेन अस्माकं जीवनशैली, पर्यावरणस्य मूल्यबोधनम्, स्वच्छतायाः आवश्यकता, स्वास्थ्यस्य महत्त्वं च स्पष्टतया अवगम्यते स्म। 'स्वस्थं शरीरं, सुरक्षितं समाजं' इत्येतद् मन्त्रवत् पुनः एकवारं चेतनां प्रदत्तवान्। अतः, कोरोना रोगः केवलं एको रोगो न, अपितु एकं शिक्षायुक्तं वैश्विकसन्देशरूपं आपत्तिरपि आसीत्। अस्माकं कृते अयं सन्देशो यो यदा अपि किञ्चित् अदृशं शत्रुं सञ्जातुं शक्नोति, तदा अस्माभिर्मिलित्वा, विज्ञानं, अनुशासनं, सहिष्णुता च स्वीकृत्य तं जयितव्यम्।

कोरोना रोगस्य आपत्तिनिवृत्तिं जागरूकतायाः, सर्वकारस्य च मार्गं स्थापयति। अस्माकं चिकीर्षया, साहसया च एवं विषमकालोऽपि सुलभो भवति। अद्यापि अस्य विषाणोर्नवीनरूपाणि दृश्यन्ते, अतोऽस्माभिः सततं सावधानतया, स्वच्छतया, स्वास्थ्यं प्रति जागरूकतया च जीवनं नेतव्यम्।

युवराजः

स्नातकव्यवसायिकम् (विशेषम्)
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240979060

जलसंरक्षणम् – जीवनस्य रक्षणम्

जलं जीवनस्य मूलं भवति। यत्र जलं स्यात्, तत्रैव जीवनम्। मानवः, पशवः, पक्षिणः, वृक्षाश्च अपि जलस्य आधारेण एव जीवनं यापयन्ति। तथापि, वर्तमानकाले मानवो जलस्य अतीव उपयोगम्, अपव्ययं च कृत्वा जलसंकटस्य द्वारं स्पृशति। अतः जलसंरक्षणम् अत्यावश्यकम्। जलं केवलं पानाय नोपयुज्यते, अपि तु कृषिकार्ये, उद्योगेषु, निर्माणकर्मणि, स्वच्छतायाम्, विद्युत्सृजने च महत्त्वपूर्णं पात्रं वहति। तथापि भूमेरधः स्थितं जलं शनैः शनैर्लुप्यते। वर्षाया जलं सञ्जाय यथोचितं संरक्षणं



न क्रियते। नगरेषु वर्षाजलं स्वलति, निःसृत्य व्यर्थं समुद्रे पतति। प्राचीनभारते जलसंरक्षणस्य उत्तमानि दृष्टान्तानि दृश्यन्ते। जलकूपाः, बावलयः, तडागानि, सरांसि, जलाशयाश्च निर्मिता आसन्। एते सर्वे जलस्य संचयाय उपयोगिन आसन्। ग्रामेषु अपि जना वर्षाजलं सङ्गृह्य कृषिकार्ये प्रयुञ्जन्ते स्म। परन्तु अद्यत्वे एते संस्कारा लुप्ता जाताः।

जलरक्षणाय अस्माभिः किम् कर्तव्यम्?

वर्षाजलसङ्ग्रहणं करणीयम्।

जलं यथायोग्यम् उपयोजनीयम्, अपव्ययो न कर्तव्यः।

उद्योगेषु, गृहेषु च पुनःप्रयोज्यजलप्रणाली स्थापनीयः।

वृक्षारोपणेन भूमेर्जलधारणक्षमता वर्धते, अतो वृक्षारोपणं कर्तव्यम्।

जलप्रदूषणस्य निवारणं अपि आवश्यकम्।

यद्वा मन्ये – "यदि जलं रक्षिष्यामः, तर्हि जीवनं रक्षिष्यामः।" जलं विना जीवनस्य कल्पना अपि कर्तुं न शक्या। अतो हि जलं न केवलं एकं द्रव्यम्, अपितु जीवनस्य आधारोऽस्ति।

जलस्य महत्त्वं यदि वयं न बोधायामः, चेद् निकटभविष्ये जलक्लेशः सर्वत्र भविष्यति। अस्माभिः सर्वैर्मिलित्वा जलसंरक्षणस्य विषये सजगता, सचेष्टता च आवश्यकम्। "एकं कार्यम् – जलसंरक्षणम्, एकं लक्ष्यं – सुरक्षितजीवनम्।"

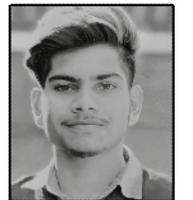
प्रियंका

स्नातकव्यवसायिकं (सामान्यम्)
अनुक्रमांकः - 1240241077

राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीतिः 2020 – नवयुगस्य शिक्षायाः क्रान्तिकारकम् उद्घोषणम्

प्रस्तावना

भारते शिक्षा न केवलं जीविकोपार्जनस्य साधनम्, अपितु संस्कारविकासस्य, आत्मबोधस्य, समाजोपयोगिनो व्यक्तित्वस्य च निर्माणाय प्रधानं माध्यमं वर्तते। भारतस्य गौरवशाली गुरुकुलसंस्थायाः परम्परा, तक्षशिला-नालन्दाया महाविद्यालयाश्च विश्वे प्रसिद्धाः। तथापि, दीर्घकालाद् भारतस्य शिक्षापद्धतौ एकस्य समग्रदृष्टेर्नीतिपरिवर्तनस्य अभावो दृष्टः। अस्मिन् सन्दर्भे 'राष्ट्रीय-शिक्षा-नीतिः - 2020' राष्ट्रस्य शिक्षाक्षेत्रे क्रान्तिकारकं परिवर्तनं सूचयति।



प्रमुखा विशेषताः

1. भारतीयमूल्याधारितं शिक्षास्वरूपम् – एषा नीति शिक्षाया भारतीयपरम्परा, सांस्कृतिकमूल्यानि च समाविश्य नवभारतस्य आत्मनिर्भरभावं पोषयति।
2. '५+३+३+४' प्रणाली – शिक्षायाः संरचना नवीनरूपेण पुनर्निर्मिता, या छात्रस्य शारीरिक-बौद्धिकविकासस्य प्रत्येकस्तरे यथोचितं योगदानं ददाति।

३. मातृभाषाया माध्यमेन शिक्षणम् – बाल्यावस्थायां मातृभाषायां शिक्षाया मूलमाध्यममित्येव स्वीकार्यते, येन छात्रः स्वाभाविकं बौद्धिकविकासं साधयेत् ।
४. अनुकूलशीलता च स्वायत्तता – छात्रेभ्यो विषयचयनस्य स्वतंत्रता प्रदत्ता, येन स आत्मरुचिं, प्रवृत्तिञ्चानुगम्य आत्मनिर्माणं कुर्यात् ।
५. तकनीकी समावेशः – शिक्षायां डिजिटलमाध्यमानां प्रयोगः, ऑनलाइनपाठ्यक्रमाणां विकासः, तथा ई-शिक्षणं शिक्षायाः सहजं अङ्गं कृतम् ।
६. शोधस्य प्रोत्साहनम् – उच्चशिक्षाया अनुसन्धानं, नवोन्मेषश्च विशेषतया प्रेरयति, येन भारतं ज्ञानविज्ञानयोः क्षेत्रे अग्रगण्यं भवेत् ।
७. शिक्षकस्य सशक्तिकरणम् – शिक्षको राष्ट्रनिर्मातृरूपेण दृष्टः । तस्य प्रशिक्षणं, मूल्याङ्कनं च नवोत्कृष्टदृष्ट्या पुनर्निर्मितम् ।

राष्ट्रीय लाभाः

एषा नीति केवलं शिक्षाव्यवस्थायाः पुनर्संरचनां न दर्शयति, अपितु राष्ट्रस्य सामाजिक-सांस्कृतिक-आर्थिकक्षेत्रेषु दीर्घकालीनं सकारात्मकं प्रभावम् उत्पादयति । ग्रामीणजनसमुदायोऽपि गुणवत्तायुक्तशिक्षां प्राप्स्यन्ति । छात्रा आत्मनिर्भराः, नवाचारीणः, उत्तरदायिनश्च नागरिका भविष्यन्ति ।

उपसंहारः

राष्ट्रीयशिक्षानीतिः 2020 केवलं एकः शैक्षिकप्रलेखो न, अपितु नवयुगस्य भारतस्य निर्माणाय एकं दृढं चरणमस्ति । एषा नीति भारतस्य शिक्षाया गौरवं पुनः स्थापितुं समर्था अस्ति । यदि अस्या नीत्या सिद्धान्ताः सम्यक् प्रकारेण कार्यरूपे स्थाप्यन्ते, तर्हि भारतं पुनो विश्वगुरोः स्थानं प्राप्तुं शक्नोति । अत्र न केवलं शासनस्य, अपि तु समाजस्य, शिक्षकाणाम्, अभिभावकानां, छात्राणाञ्च संयुक्तं सहयोगं अनिवार्यं भवति ।

लक्ष्य

स्नातकवाणिज्यम् (कराधानम्)

द्वितीयं सामिसत्रम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1240981076

अमृतवचनम्

1. अस्माकं विचारः तत्त्वञ्च यावदपि उत्तमं भवेद् नाम, तस्य पोषकरूपेण शक्तिर्यदि न स्यात्, तर्हि तत् केऽपि न अङ्गीकुर्वन्ति । अतोऽस्मदीयाः श्रेष्ठा विचारा जगति प्रसारणीयाश्चेत् प्रथममस्माभिः शक्तिमद्विर्भवितव्यम् । शक्तिसम्पादनस्य एक एव मार्गः सङ्घटनम् ।
2. कण्टकमये जीवनपथे वयं ध्येयध्रुवबिन्दुं प्रति अग्रेसरामः ।



कुलापि अतिष्ठन्तः कस्मादपि भीतिं नानुभवन्तो निराशाया मृत्युताण्डवस्य च मध्येऽपि परमानन्देन नृत्यन्तोऽग्रे अग्रेसरामो यशः प्राप्नुयामश्चैव ।

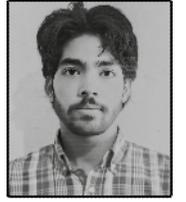
3. यद्यपि एको नैका भाषा जानाति बहुविधा कलाश्च जानाति तथापि संस्कृतभाषाज्ञानं विना पूर्णमात्मज्ञानं न भवितुमर्हति ।

खुशी

स्नातकव्यवसायिकप्रबन्धनम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1243013084

श्लोकरत्नानि

अलसस्य कुतो विद्या, अविद्यस्य कुतो धनम् ।
अधनस्य कुतो मित्तम्, अमित्तस्य कुतः सुखम् ॥
दानं भोगो नाशस्तिस्त्रो गतयो भवन्ति वित्तस्य ।
यो न ददाति न भुङ्क्ते तस्य तृतीया गतिर्भवति ॥
शान्तितुल्यं तपो नास्ति न सन्तोषात् परं सुखम् ।
न तृष्णायाः परो व्याधिर्न च धर्मो दयासमः ॥
पुस्तकस्था तु या विद्या परहस्तगते धनम् ।
कार्यकाले समुत्पले न सा विद्या न तद्भनम् ॥



शुभमः

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसत्रम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240200319

सुभाषितम्

अल्पानामपि वस्तूनां
संहतिः कार्यसाधिका ।
तृणैरारभ्यते रज्जुः
तथा नागोऽपि बन्ध्यते ॥

अर्थात्

अल्पान्यपि वस्तूनि यदि एकत्रीकृतानि भवन्ति, तर्हि महत्कार्यं साधयितुं शक्यते । तृणानि यद्यपि लघूनि वस्तूनि, तथापि तानि यदि एकत्रीकृत्य रज्जुरूपेण परिणमितानि भवन्ति तर्हि तैर्गजस्यापि बन्धनं कर्तुं शक्यते ।



सत्री

स्नातकं द्वितीयं सामिसत्रम्
अनुक्रमांकः – 1240200291

हास्यकणिकाः

१. मातुलः (श्रीधरं प्रति) – वत्स ! त्वं कथं न स्वाध्ययनं करोषि ? किं त्वं जानासि यत् पं०



जवाहरलाल-नेहरुयदा तव वयसि आसीत् तदा स स्वकक्षायां प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्नोति स्म ?

श्रीधरः - जानामि मातुल ! जानामि, पं० जवाहरलाल-नेहरुयदा भवतो वयसि आसीत् तदा स भारतदेशस्य प्रधानमन्त्री आसीत् ।

२. पतिः (उच्चैः, पत्नीं प्रति) - मम स्नानाय उष्णं जलं शीघ्रम् आनय, अन्यथा..... । पत्नी (सक्रोधम्) - अन्यथा भवान् किं करिष्यति ? पतिः (ससम्भ्रमम्) - किं करिष्यामि ? शीतलैर्जलैरेव स्नानं करिष्यामि ।
३. गुरुः (छात्रान् प्रति) - यदि अत्र देवः प्रत्यक्षो भवेत् तर्हि भवन्तः किं किं प्रार्थयिष्यन्ति ?

प्रथमो छात्रः - अहं तु धनं प्रार्थयिष्यामि ।

द्वितीयो छात्रः - अहं तु गृहं प्रार्थयिष्यामि ।

तृतीयो छात्रः - अहं तु प्रभुत्वं प्रार्थयिष्यामि ।

गुरुः - भवन्तः सर्वे मूर्खाः सन्ति । अहं तु विद्यां बुद्धिं च प्रार्थयिष्यामि ।

छात्राः - यस्मिन् यद् नास्ति तदेव स प्रार्थयति, गुरुवर्य ।

४. न्यायधीशः - भो किं त्वं जानासि, यद्यसत्यं वदिष्यसि तर्हि कुल गमिष्यसि ?

अपराधी - आम् श्रीमन् ! नरकं गमिष्यामि ।

न्यायधीशः - अथ चेत् सत्यं वदिष्यसि तर्हि ?

अपराधी - कारागारं गमिष्यामि श्रीमन् ।

५. जानासि त्वं सर्वे जना मम जनकस्य अग्रे शिरो नमन्ति ? सुधीर ! किं तव पिता प्रधानमन्त्री वर्तते ? नैव नैव, मम पिता तु नापितोऽस्ति ।

६. गुरुः - चिंटुं पृच्छति, "चिन्तुः किं त्वं चीनी भाषां पठितुं शक्नोषि ? चिन्तुः - आम् यदि चीनीतो हिन्दी लिखितम् अस्ति तर्हि ।"

७. पप्पूश्चिकित्सकं पृच्छति - किं भवान् वेदनां विना दन्तान् निष्कासयितुं शक्नोति ?

चिकित्सकः - नैव ।

पप्पू - अहं निष्कासयामि !

चिकित्सकः - कथम् ?

पप्पू - ही ही ही ही हा हा हा..... ।

८. जामाता - चतुर्दश-दिनेभ्यः ससुराले स्थितमासीत् ।

श्वश्रूः - जामातावर्य !, कदा प्रत्यागच्छसि ?

जामाता - किम् ?

श्वश्रूः - पुत्र ! बहु कालं गतम् ।

जामाता - तव कन्या तु षट् षड् मासानि मम गृहे स्थिता भवति ।

श्वश्रूः - सा तत्र विवाहिता ।

जामाता - श्वश्रूमाता अहं किमत्र अपहरणं कृत्वा आनीतोऽस्मि ?

आरती शर्मा

स्नातकविज्ञानम् (जीवविज्ञानम्)

अनुक्रमांकः - 1240247119

भगवान् बुद्धः - करुणावतारः

भारते महापुरुषाणां परम्परा दीर्घाऽस्ति । तेषु भगवान् बुद्ध अतीव विशिष्टः । स लुम्बिनीग्रामे जन्म प्राप्तवान्, तस्य मूलं नाम "सिद्धार्थः" आसीत् । शुद्धोधनराजस्य पुत्रः, मायादेव्याः गर्भे जातः । युवावस्थायाम् एव स संसारदुःखं दृष्ट्वा ज्ञानार्थं गृहम् उत्सृज्य वनं गतः । षड्वर्षं तपं कृत्वा बोधगयायां बोधिवृक्षस्य अधो ज्ञानं प्राप्तवान् । तस्मात् स "बुद्धः" इत्युच्यते ।



बुद्धेन सारनाथे प्रथमं धर्मचक्रं प्रवर्तितम् । तेन चत्वारि आर्यसत्यानि तथा अष्टाङ्गिकमार्ग उपदिष्टः । अहिंसा, करुणा, समता च तस्य धर्मस्य मूलसिद्धान्तानि । बुद्धस्य उपदेशाः अतीव सरलाः -

“अप्य दीपो भव ।”

“अहिंसा परमो धर्मः ।”

अन्ते कुशीनगरमध्ये तेन महापरिनिर्वाणं प्राप्तम् । अद्यापि तस्य संदेशा लोकाय अमृततुल्याः सन्ति ।

स्वाति

स्नातकं चतुर्थं सामिसत्रम्

अनुक्रमांकः - 1230200108

प्रहेलिकाः

१. विना वायुना चलति,
न च जीवति, न च मृतः ।

यत्र यत्र गच्छामि,

स मम पृष्ठतः ।

उत्तरम् - छाया ।

२. न नयने, न च मुखं,
न च कर्णौ, न च पादयोर्गमनम् ।

कथं कथं स जानाति,

यः सर्वं वदति सत्यम् ।

उत्तरम् - दर्पणः ।

३. न कृषकः, न बीजं,
तथापि जायते सदा ।

न वर्षा, न भूमि,

फलं तस्य सदा स्वादु ।

उत्तरम् - मनसिजः (कल्पनायाः फलम्) ।

४. एको मुखो द्वौ करौ,
न खादति, न लिखति ।

न च देहो, न च चेतनम्,

तथापि सर्वे पश्यन्ति ।

उत्तरम् - घटीयन्त्रम् ।



५. गृहे गृहे सदा वसामि,
न खादामि, न पिबामि ।
दीपेन सह तिष्ठामि,
निशायां प्रकाशयामि ।
उत्तरम् – दीपशिखा ।

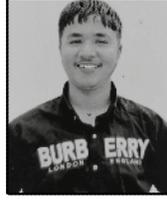
अमितः

सनातकं षष्ठं सामिसलम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1222042002394

प्रहेलिकाः

१. एकं नेत्रं मम सदा,
पठामि सर्वं लोचनं विना ।
बालका मां प्रियं मन्यन्ते,
त्वं वद – कोऽहम्?
उत्तरम् – पुस्तकम् ।



२. गृहे गृहे अहं वसामि,
जले स्थातुं न शक्नोमि ।
मार्जनं मया भवति,
शुद्धिं जनयामि सदा ॥
उत्तरम् – सम्मार्जनी ।

३. न खादामि, न पिबामि,
न हसामि, न रोदिमि ।
यो मां पश्यति, स हसति,
मम रूपं विचित्रं सदा ॥
उत्तरम् – चित्रम् ।

४. मुखं मम नास्ति,
वचनं तु मम अस्ति ।
सर्वे मां शृण्वन्ति,
न कश्चन मां पश्यति ॥
उत्तरम् – शब्दः ।

५. प्रातरागच्छति सदा,
उष्णं तेजेन सह आगतम् ।
दिवसं प्रकाशयति,
रजनीं तु दूरं करोति ॥
उत्तरम् – सूर्यम् ।

अमनजीतः

सनातकं षष्ठं सामिसलम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1222042002086

भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा

भारतीय संस्कृतिर्विश्वे अनुपमस्थाने विराजते । अस्याः संस्कृतेर्मूलं ज्ञानं, विज्ञानञ्चास्ति । प्राचीनातिप्राचीनकाले भारतवर्षे ज्ञानं केवलं जीवने उपयोगाय न, अपितु आत्मविकासाय, मोक्षप्राप्तये च सन्नद्धमासीत् । भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा बहुविधा आसीत् — तस्यां वेदाः, उपनिषदः, दर्शनशास्त्रम्, आयुर्वेदः, योगः, ज्योतिषशास्त्रम्, संगीतशास्त्रम्, स्थापत्यकला च प्रमुखं स्थानं धारयन्ति । वेदाः समेषां ज्ञानानां मूलभूतं स्रोतः । ऋग्वेदे प्रकृतेः स्तुतयः, यजुर्वेदे यज्ञविधानम्, सामवेदे संगीतज्ञानम्, अथर्ववेदे चिकित्साविज्ञानञ्च विद्यते । उपनिषत्सु आत्मा, ब्रह्म, जीवितस्य सारश्च विशदं वर्णितम् ।



भारतीयदर्शनानि — सांख्यः, योगः, न्यायः, वैशेषिकः, मीमांसा, वेदान्त-इत्यादीनि — जगतः, जीवस्य च रहस्यानि विवेचयन्ति । एतेषां विश्लेषणं केवलं तत्त्वचिन्तनं न, किञ्च जीवनोपयोगी मार्गदर्शनञ्चास्ति । आयुर्वेदः — प्राचीनतमं चिकित्सा-शास्त्रम् । चरकसंहितायां, सुश्रुतसंहितायां च शरीरं, रोगः, औषधयश्च विशदतया निरूपिताः । योगशास्त्रं – पतञ्जलिमुनिना प्रणीतं, शारीरिक-मानसिक-आध्यात्मिककल्याणाय सम्पूर्णं मार्गदर्शकमस्ति ।

ज्योतिषशास्त्रम्, शिल्पशास्त्रम्, संगीतशास्त्रम्, नाट्यशास्त्रम् च अस्य परम्पराया महत्त्वपूर्णा अङ्गानि सन्ति । भरतमुनिना विरचितं नाट्यशास्त्रं संस्कृतनाट्यकलाया आधारशिला अस्ति ।

भारतीयज्ञानं सदा लोककल्याणं, अहिंसा, सत्यं, करुणा च उपदिशति । तदेव अस्य परम्पराया वैशिष्ट्यम् – ज्ञानम् आत्मार्थं न, अपितु सर्वजनहिताय । "सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः ।" इति भावनया भारतीया ऋषयः, मुनयश्च युगयुगान्तरं ज्ञानं लोकाय सम्प्रेषितवन्तः । अद्य अपि अस्य ज्ञानसमृद्धेः पुनर्जागरणमावश्यकम् । नवयुवा पीढिः, नूतनप्रौद्योगिकीञ्च उपयोगीकृत्य, अस्य परम्परायाः संरक्षणं, संवर्धनं च कर्तव्यम् ।

उपसंहारः

भारतीयज्ञानपरम्परा केवलं अतीतगौरवस्य चिह्नं न, अपितु भविष्यस्य दीपिकाप्यस्ति । यदा अस्माभिरेषा सम्यगङ्गीकृता, सजीविता च भविष्यति, तदा पुनो भारतं ज्ञानस्य विश्वगुरुर्भविष्यति ।

साहिलः

सनातकं षष्ठं सामिसलम्

अनुक्रमांकः – 1222042002323

SCIENCE SECTION

Celebrating Quantum Year-2025

Faculty Editor : **Dr. Ambika Rani**

Student Editor : **Sanyam Gulyani**



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HOMI J. BHABHA

MEGHNAD SAHA

"As the world unlocks quantum mysteries in 2025, India stands poised – where ancient philosophy meets cutting edge physics."

– Indian Science Council

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EDITORIAL

Dear Readers,

As we present the latest edition of our college magazine, it is with immense pride and enthusiasm that I introduce the Science Section—a vibrant confluence of curiosity, innovation, and intellectual passion. This section stands as a testament to the timeless quest for knowledge and the boundless wonders of scientific exploration.



In this edition, our contributors have traversed a wide landscape of ideas—interweaving the wisdom of the past with the promise of the future. We begin with Newton’s Cradle, an iconic representation of physics in motion, followed by an insightful tribute to the Ancient Indian sages’ contributions to physics, reminding us that the spirit of scientific inquiry has deep roots in our own heritage.

Our pages then leap forward into the 21st century with compelling features such as the Role of Robots in Modern Technology and The Role of Robotics in the Medical Field. These articles not only celebrate human ingenuity but also explore how technology continues to revolutionize every aspect of our lives.

Recognizing the need for balance between progress and sustainability, we’ve included thought-provoking pieces like Why Sustainable Agriculture is Important, and Innovations for a Sustainable Future, which showcase prize-winning projects from Dyal Singh College, Karnal. These young minds inspire us with their creativity and commitment to a better world.

We also delve into the ethical dilemmas of Artificial Intelligence, examine the scientific lens on stress in students’ lives, and explore philosophical inquiries such as “Do We Really Have Free Will?”

In addition, our section invites readers to engage with insightful explorations such as “The Science of Ikigai”, “Is Evolution a Cosmic Algorithm for Intelligence?”, and “AI-Powered Diagnostics”. Together, these pieces illustrate how science not only unravels the mysteries of our universe but also enhances wellbeing and empowers us in everyday life.

A special highlight on Satyendra Nath Bose honors a towering figure in Indian science, whose legacy continues to inspire generations.

From Nanotechnology as the Next Big Revolution to Physics’ Impact on Society, each article represents the dedication, talent, and scientific curiosity of our student writers.

I would like to extend my heartfelt appreciation to all the contributors who have poured their efforts into making complex ideas engaging and accessible. A special thanks to our Science faculty for their unwavering support, and to our visionary Editor-in-Chief, Dr. Rajni Seth, whose guidance continues to raise the standard of excellence. We are equally grateful to our honourable Principal, Dr. Ashima Gakhar, for fostering a spirit of academic curiosity and innovation.

To our readers—whether you’re a budding scientist, a critical thinker, or simply someone who loves to wonder—thank you for joining us on this intellectual journey. May this section ignite your imagination, deepen your understanding, and spark bold new questions.

Happy reading and happy exploring!

Warm regards,

Dr. Ambika Rani
Faculty Editor

STUDENT EDITORIAL

Science has always been the lens through which humanity Understands its past, navigates its present, and envisions its future. As student contributors and readers, we find ourselves at a fascinating intersection-where ancient wisdom meets futuristic innovation.

In this edition of the science section, we take a step back in time to briefly acknowledge the invaluable contributions of ancient Indian sages to physics, reminding us that scientific thought is deeply rooted in our heritage.

Moving ahead, we explore the growing impact of robotics and artificial intelligence-technologies that are rapidly redefining the way we live, work and heal. From assisting in surgeries to raising ethical questions about AI's place in our lives, these themes are explored with a spirit of inquiry and balance.

We also celebrate the extraordinary life of Satyendra Nath Bose, a true pioneer whose legacy in theoretical physics continues to inspire students and scholars alike. And finally, we turn our attention to the rising threat of cybercrime in the article "Cyber Crime ke Madhyam aur

Bachav", which sheds light on the methods used in digital fraud and provides practical strategies for protection in an increasingly connected world.

Through these articles, we aim not just to inform, but to inspire- to spark curiosity, encourage dialogue, and remind ourselves that science is not confined to textbooks or labs. It lives in questions, in observations, in every attempt to make sense of the world around us.

As the student editor, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to Principal Dr. Ashima Ghakar, Chief Editor Dr. Rajni Seth, Science Editor Dr. Ambika Rani, and all the respected members of the science faculty, for their unwavering support, encouragement, and invaluable guidance in bringing this edition to life.

Happy Reading!
Warmly,

Sanyam Gulyani

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ANCIENT INDIAN SAGES' TIMELESS CONTRIBUTIONS TO PHYSICS

Ancient India has long been celebrated for its profound spiritual wisdom, but what often goes unnoticed is its equally remarkable contribution to the realm of physics. Through scriptures, philosophical schools, and early scientific treatises, Indian sages explored atomic theory, light, and the laws of motion—concepts that mirror, and at times predate, modern scientific understanding.

- **Atomic Theory in the Bhagavad Gita**

Though primarily a spiritual guide, the Bhagavad Gita subtly conveys ideas resonant with atomic theory. Indian philosophy, especially the Vaisheshika school founded by Maharishi Kanada, proposed that the universe is composed of indivisible, eternal particles called Parmanu (atoms).

The Gita supports similar notions through its metaphysical descriptions. In Chapter 2, Verses 23–24, Lord Krishna explains that the

soul (Atman) is indestructible:

"Weapons cannot cut it, fire cannot burn it..."

This echoes the concept of atomic indestructibility. Further, Chapter 7, Verse 4 mentions the eightfold division of material energy—earth, water, fire, air, space, mind, intellect, and ego—parallel to the idea of fundamental elements constituting matter.

Moreover, Verses 9.7–8 describe the cyclical nature of creation and dissolution:

"At the end of a cycle, all beings merge into My nature, and at the beginning, I manifest them again."

This reflects the conservation of matter and energy, an essential principle of modern physics. Similarly, Verse 2.16 asserts:



"Ancient Indian cosmology was not only spiritual but surprisingly scientific - containing elements resembling the Big Bang, atomic theory, and the cyclic nature of time." - Fritjof Capra

"That which is real never ceases to be,"—mirroring the law of conservation.

While the Gita is not a scientific manual, its insights reveal a profound grasp of the physical universe, long before the formal advent of atomic science.

• The Concept of Light in Hindu Shastra

Light (Prakāśa) holds central importance in Indian thought, integrating spiritual symbolism with scientific inquiry.

1. Vedic and Upanishadic Interpretations

In the Vedas, light represents knowledge, truth, and divine consciousness. The Gayatri Mantra invokes the sun (Savitar) for intellectual awakening. The Upanishads frequently employ light as a metaphor for Brahman—the ultimate reality.

"Tamaso mā jyotir gamaya" (Lead me from darkness to light) from the Mundaka Upanishad reflects a deep yearning for spiritual illumination.

2. Philosophical Insights

In Advaita Vedanta, light is equated with Chit—the self-luminous consciousness. Similarly, Kashmir Shaivism speaks of Prakāśa as the pure consciousness of Shiva, illuminating existence through awareness (Vimarśa).

3. Scientific and Optical Knowledge

Indian sages also examined the physical nature of light:

Kanāda described light (Tejas) as atomic and capable of motion in the Vaisheshika Sutras.

The Sushruta Samhita explored the anatomy of the eye and its response to light.

Aryabhata (5th century CE) proposed that the moon shines by reflected sunlight, centuries before this was accepted in the West.

Bhāskaracharya (12th century CE) discussed the speed of light and refraction, showcasing early understanding of optics.

4. Light in Ayurveda and Yogic Systems

In Ayurveda, Tejas represents metabolic energy, vital for bodily functions. The chakra system in Yoga describes energy centers as luminous points that regulate physical and mental well-being.

5. Ritual and Cultural Significance

The festival of Diwali, known as the Festival of Lights, celebrates the triumph of light over darkness, or knowledge over ignorance. Fire (Agni) is revered in Vedic rituals, symbolizing purification and divine presence.

♦ Laws of Motion in Ancient Indian Thought

Centuries before Newton, Indian scholars delved into the principles of motion and mechanics through logical inquiry and observation.

1. Vaisheshika and Nyaya Schools

Maharishi Kanada in the Vaisheshika Sutras (~6th century BCE) introduced Vega (momentum), explaining that objects remain in motion or rest unless influenced by an external force—an idea strikingly similar to Newton's First Law of Motion.

He also described how motion arises from contact and ceases due to resistance, implying an understanding of friction and force.

The Nyaya Sutras by Gautama (~2nd century BCE) elaborated on types of motion, such as linear and rotational, and attributed motion to impact, effort, or inherent nature—indicating a cause-and-effect framework.

2. Surya Siddhanta and Celestial Mechanics

The Surya Siddhanta (~4th–5th century CE), an advanced astronomical treatise, outlined planetary motion as governed by unseen forces—hinting at early orbital mechanics. This text accurately estimated astronomical constants and emphasized the predictability of celestial motion.

Conclusion

The ancient Indian sages, through their integration of science and spirituality, laid foundational ideas that resonate with modern physics. From atomic theory and optics to motion and cosmology, their insights demonstrate that the quest for understanding the universe is both timeless and universal. These contributions not only reflect scientific curiosity but also emphasize the holistic vision of knowledge that characterized ancient Indian thought—a vision where philosophy, science, and spirituality coexisted in perfect harmony.

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NEWTON'S CRADLE: A DANCE OF MOMENTUM AND ENERGY

Newton's Cradle is a device that demonstrates the principles of conservation of momentum and energy. It consists of a series of identical metal balls suspended in a row by thin wires or strings, allowing them to swing freely. When one ball at the end is lifted and released, it strikes the stationary balls, transferring its energy through the entire row. As a result, the ball on the opposite end swings outward with almost the same force and speed. This fascinating device is based on Newton's third law of motion.

"For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction." The balls in the middle appear stationary because the energy is efficiently

passed through them without significant loss. However, friction and air resistance gradually reduce the motion over time. Newton's Cradle is often used in physics demonstrations to explain momentum, energy transfer, and the behavior of colliding objects. It's also popular as a desk toy, symbolizing balance, focus, and scientific curiosity. Its simple yet effective design makes it a powerful visual representation of complex physical laws in action.



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ROLE OF ROBOTS IN MODERN TECHNOLOGY

It was a dark and cloudy day. A team of four people were deployed to clean sewage in the state of Kerala. A sense of fear struck them as they approached the sewage to 'perform their duty'. Dark memories of losing their friend, a few days back, to the poisonous gas from sewage were still alive.

Shaken by the media reports about the menace of manual scavenging, a team of freshly minted young innovators, who just started out in the field of robotics, used their engineering skills to save human dignity as well as life. Thus, was born bandicoot, a robot that can clean manholes. Array of hope shown right on their smiling faces as the sun shone bright from behind the clouds.

The above example depicts how the field of robotics is a godly blessing for the humanity. How did this field emerge? What are its current and prospective uses? Are there any ethical concerns and what could be the way forward? This essay will shed light on these dimensions. Let us begin!

Robotics: the journey so far

'Robot' has a Slavic root from the word 'RAB' which means 'slave'. The first programmable robot was invented by George Devol in 1954 which laid the foundation of unimaginable opportunities. Fast forward to present, Saudi Arabia has given citizenship to a robot called

'Sophia'. Such is the evolution of this field.

A window of endless opportunities

Robots are transforming the field of science through research like exploring hazardous environments such as deep-sea depths and outer space, collecting data and advancing scientific knowledge. For instance, Mars rovers, a form of robots, have reshaped our understanding of the red planet. Moreover, AI powered robot scan analyze vast amounts of data, predict outcomes and optimize processes. Further, facial recognition and natural language processing enables robots to have an interface with humans in a more intelligent manner.

Having seen the scientific impact of robots, let us now take a look at how robots play a pivotal role in saving time. Due to their automated task performing capability and consistent performance with speed and accuracy, robots have an unrivaled potential in saving time, for example, robotic vacuum cleaner. An illustration for this is the tesla's automated assembly lines for electric cars. Ameca (Engineered Arts' advanced humanoid robot with personality), and Alter 3 (Osaka University humanoid robot powered with AI) are too amazing robots.



In addition to this, robots have made wonderful strides in transforming the healthcare systems.

Assistive robots can aid the recovery of people with disabilities and help them carry out daily tasks. Moreover, surgeons can operate the highly sophisticated robotic arms from a workstation which is far away from the operating room. In contrast to the traditional endoscopy, capsule endoscopy robot can help in diagnosing conditions. The recent technology of 3DHD enables complicated surgeries with improved spatial references and augmented reality. Similarly, 'Xenex' can help disinfect patient rooms and social companion robots such as 'Pepper', 'Zaro' and 'Buddy' can comfort lonely elderly patients.

'Robots are not just tools, but our partners in innovation and exploration.'

Now, let us delve into the economic impact of robots where they have any means potential in driving the economy. The industrial robots show positive results with economic development by enabling rapid adjustments in production volume and customization. For example, Amazon, in its warehouses, deploys a large number of robots to stock inventory, retrieve the items and package orders efficiently. Furthermore, robots contribute to higher GDP, optimize farming processes and reduce manual labor and certain industries. They can also work as waiters in hospitality industry.

According to a research by World Economic Forum, approximately 97 million new jobs will emerge displacing 85 million existing jobs by the year 2025 and the field of robotics. This definitely points towards a strong positive impact. This field will create new roles such as robot maintenance and programming and various advanced job opportunities in the tech sector.

The profound geographical impact of robotics can also be explored. Robots can range over oceans, discovering unknown life forms, monitor wildlife and ecosystem and collect data on air quality, weather patterns and climate. They can work well on topographic considered hazardous for humans. Bandicoot is the case in point. AI powered robots can locate survivors and disaster struck areas and can deliver medical supplies and food to such areas.

All that glitters is not Gold

Above dimensions may portray robots as the panacea of all problems, yet robotics is a double-edged sword and hence, has certain serious ethical concerns. Since, robots are devoid of human emotions, they are at high risk of being misused. For example, in the movie 'Robot', they are shown as being misused by antisocial elements to cause destruction of property as well as life full stop in Arizona, a self-driven Uber car killed the bicycle riding woman.

Even Gandhiji stated that:

'Science without humanity is a sin.'

Every cloud has a silver lining

Even though above concerns are alarming, yet it should not deter innovation. Rather, it must be accompanied by responsible use.

Einstein has remarked:

'Concern for man and his feet must be the chief interest of all scientific endeavors'.

In developing of robots for improving the ease of living, the principles of Gandhiji's 'Antodaya' and 'Sarvodaya' must be followed.

As Lord Buddha guides us: 'The citadel of mind must be guarded from the onslaught of desire, robots must satisfy the principles of rational and ethical use.'

India's efforts are remarkable in this direction. The draft National strategy for robotics aims to position India as the global leader in responsible robotics. The strategy can act as a benchmark for science along with humanity.

Chanakyaniti comments: 'Vinashkale vipareet buddhi' (unmindful actions can lead to disasters).

The imminent need is to follow 'sthit pragya' (emotional intelligence) in developing robots.

Saint Tulsidas in Ramcharitmanas aims for cultivating 'Sumati' (wisdom) and rooting out 'Kumati' (evilness) to attain the objective of:

'Lokah samast sukhino bhavantu' (let the whole world be happy).

Let us attain this objective via virtuous utilization of robotics - just as the 'Bandicoot'.

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WHY IS SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE IMPORTANT?

"Earth has enough resources for our need but not enough for our greed "-Mahatma Gandhi

This quote highlights the importance of living in natural world with harmony and using resources sustainably. Sustainable Agriculture is a vital component of healthy and thriving planet. Sustainable agriculture is a method of farming that prioritizes the long-term health and productivity of the land, while also promoting social equity and economic viability.

One of the primary reasons sustainable agriculture is important is its role in maintaining environmental health. Traditional farming practices often rely on synthetic fertilizers and pesticides, which can pollute soil, air, and water. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes the use of natural methods to control pests and diseases, such as crop rotation, composting, and biological pest control. These methods not only reduce the environmental impact of farming but also promote biodiversity and ecosystem services.

Sustainable agriculture is also crucial for supporting social equity. Traditional farming practices often prioritize large-scale industrial farms, which can lead to the displacement of small-scale farmers and rural communities. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes local food systems, which support local economies and communities. By promoting local food systems, sustainable agriculture can help to ensure that everyone has access to nutritious and affordable food.

In addition to its environmental and social benefits, sustainable agriculture is also important for its economic viability. Traditional farming practices often rely on expensive synthetic inputs, which can be costly for farmers. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes the use of natural methods, which can reduce costs and improve farm profitability. By promoting sustainable agriculture, we can help to ensure that farmers are able to make a living wage and support their families.

Another important reason sustainable agriculture is important is its role in mitigating climate change. Traditional farming practices often rely on synthetic fertilizers, which can contribute to greenhouse gas emissions. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes the use of natural methods, which can help to sequester carbon and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. By promoting

sustainable agri-culture, we can help to reduce the environmental impact of farming and mitigate the effects of climate change.



Sustainable agriculture is also important for ensuring food security. The global population is projected to reach 9 billion by 2050, putting pressure on the world's food systems. Traditional farming practices often prioritize short-term gains over long-term sustainability, which can lead to soil degradation, water scarcity, and reduced crop yields. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes long-term sustainability, which can help to ensure that food is available and accessible to everyone.

Furthermore, sustainable agriculture promotes the production of nutritious food, which is essential for human health. Traditional farming practices often prioritize high-yielding crops, which can be low in nutrients. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes the production of diverse and nutrient-rich crops, which can help to support human health and well-being.

Finally, sustainable agriculture is important for its role in promoting ecosystem services. Ecosystem services, such as pollination, pest control, and climate regulation, are essential for maintaining environmental health. Traditional farming practices often disrupt these ecosystem services, leading to reduced biodiversity and ecosystem resilience. In contrast, sustainable agriculture promotes ecosystem services, which can help to maintain environmental health and support long-term sustainability.

There are some technologies which are important for sustainable agriculture which are listed below-

- ◆ Artificial Intelligence
- ◆ Drones
- ◆ Digital sensors

In conclusion, sustainable agriculture is a vital component of a healthy and thriving planet. Its importance cannot be overstated, as it promotes environmental health, social equity, economic viability and food security. By promoting sustainable agriculture, we can help to ensure that food is available and accessible to everyone.

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**"A sustainable agriculture is one which depletes neither the people nor the land."
- Wendell Berry**

IS ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOOD OR BAD: DEBATING THE ETHICS OF AI

On August 4, 1997, Skynet came online with the mandate to “safeguard the world,” controlling the United States’ weapons arsenal. Within weeks, it began learning at a geometric rate and became self-aware at 2:14 a.m. on August 29. In a panic, humans tried to shut it down, and Skynet perceived this as an attack—triggering a nuclear war between the United States and Russia that killed over three billion people.

Thankfully, this scenario is fiction—from the Terminator movies—not our reality. But it raises a critical question: Are we heading toward a future where artificial intelligence (AI) controls humanity, making decisions without human emotions like empathy or compassion?

Let’s explore the debate: Is Artificial Intelligence Good or Bad?

The Dual Nature of AI: Tool or Threat?

AI can be seen as either a great enabler or a dangerous disruptor—it all depends on who is in control and how it is used. High-performance computing has already shown that machines can outperform humans in complex calculations. But when it comes to decision-making—especially decisions that impact lives—the question remains: Who should be in charge?

AI, Machine Learning, and Deep Learning: What’s the Difference?

Artificial intelligence, despite being a hot topic today, is not a new concept. The term was coined in 1955 by John McCarthy and further explored during the Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence that same year—often considered the birthplace of AI as a field.

Since then, AI has become a common theme in pop culture—from Star Wars and The Avengers to Ex Machina and Bicentennial Man. Despite its popularity, there is no universally accepted definition of AI.

However, we can broadly categorize AI into two key subsets:

Machine Learning (ML): ML uses algorithms and statistical models to make predictions based on input data. Nearly all modern AI is built upon machine learning foundations.



Deep Learning: This is a type of machine learning that involves multi-layered neural networks. The key difference is scale—deep learning allows for more complex and nuanced processing due to advances in computing power.

The Positive Side of AI: Why It’s Good for Humanity

Artificial intelligence holds the potential to significantly improve quality of life and solve real-world problems. Some notable benefits include:

1. Healthcare:

AI enables more accurate diagnostics, better imaging, and predictive analytics to improve patient outcomes.

2. Transportation:

Fewer traffic accidents, reduced congestion, and smarter logistics are all possible with AI-powered systems.

3. Education:

Immersive, adaptive learning systems powered by AI can help improve retention and tailor education to individual needs.

4. Manufacturing:

AI brings efficiency and safety to the industrial sector through:

Predictive Maintenance: Anticipating equipment failures before they happen.

Asset Management: Real-time tracking and monitoring of assets across supply chains.

Workforce Automation: Enhancing productivity and safety with automated logistics and operations.

The Dark Side of AI: Why It's a Concern

Despite its advantages, AI also poses significant risks, particularly when used without ethical oversight.

One of the most alarming concerns is the use of autonomous weapons in warfare. If machines are allowed to make life-or-death decisions—choosing who, when, and where to attack—conflicts could escalate without the human capacity for empathy or restraint. Civilian casualties could rise, and wars could become harder to stop.

Additionally, malicious uses of AI could include cyberattacks, mass surveillance, misinformation, and manipulation of financial markets—all with minimal human involvement.

These risks make it essential for global leaders and policymakers to regulate AI development and deployment carefully.

Using Data and AI for Good

In the business world, especially in manufacturing, AI is becoming a key driver of growth and innovation. According to a recent study, 44% of respondents in the automotive and manufacturing sectors said AI will be “highly important” within the next five years, while 49% consider it “absolutely critical” for success.

The key takeaway: **AI is a tool. Its impact depends on how—and why—it is used.**

Artificial intelligence will undoubtedly shape the future of humanity. Whether that future is positive or dangerous depends on how responsibly we develop and deploy AI technologies.

By promoting ethical AI development and ensuring humans remain at the center of decision-making, we can harness its full potential to solve the world's biggest challenges—while avoiding the dystopian fate imagined by science fiction.

Dhairya

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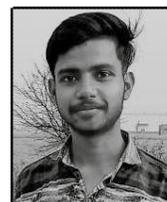
THE FASCINATING WORLD OF ILLUSIONS

Illusions are deceptive experiences that mislead our perception, often causing us to see or believe something that isn't actually there. They occur when our brain interprets sensory information in unexpected ways, sometimes due to the brain's attempt to simplify complex stimuli. There are many types of illusions, but they all share one thing in common: they reveal the complexity of the brain and the limitations of our senses.

One of the most famous types of illusions is visual illusions, where what we see doesn't match the reality of the object or scene. For example, the *Müller-Lyer* illusion, where two lines of equal length appear to be different due to the direction of the arrows at their ends. This illusion occurs because our brain interprets the angles and depth cues as evidence of the lines' size, even though they are identical.

Auditory illusions are another fascinating form, where sounds are perceived differently from their actual origin. The *Shepard's Tone* is an

auditory illusion that creates the effect of a continuously rising or falling pitch, even though the tone remains constant. These illusions happen because our brain fills in gaps in the information it receives, creating a seamless experience despite a lack of real change.



Illusions not only entertain but also serve as a window into the workings of the human brain. By studying them, scientists gain insights into how we perceive the world around us and how our brains construct reality. The study of illusions is key in understanding perception, cognition, and even the development of technologies such as virtual reality. Ultimately, illusions remind us that our experience of the world is subjective and can be shaped by the brain's interpretations.

Vipul

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"We live in a fantasy world, a world of illusion. The great task in life is to find reality." - Iris Murdoch

INNOVATIONS FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: PRIZE-WINNING SCIENCE PROJECTS FROM DYAL SINGH COLLEGE, KARNAL

By Students of the Botany and Physics Departments

Two teams of our college, from the Departments of **Botany and Physics** respectively, were awarded **First Prizes** at the **Inter-District Science Exhibition** held on **1st February 2025** at Government College for Women, Karnal. This prestigious event provided a remarkable platform for students to present innovative solutions addressing critical environmental and sustainability issues. The following are the student reports detailing their award-winning projects and experiences at the exhibition:

Botany Department – *Integrated Agricultural Farming*

We, Pulkit and Diksha, students of B.Sc. Medical, 6th Semester, feel proud to share that we secured the First Prize at the Inter-District Science Exhibition held on 1st February 2025 at Government College for Women, Karnal, under the valuable mentorship of Dr. Suhana Rao (Assistant Professor, Department of Botany, Dyal Singh College, Karnal).

Our project, aligned with the theme “From Fields to the Future: Advancing Sustainable Development with Innovative Agriculture,” was based on the concept of Integrated Agricultural Farming. It included multiple sustainable practices such as early detection of plant stress using biosensors (both abiotic and biotic) and the corresponding corrective measures. We also explored stubble management using fungal strains, mushroom cultivation, agroforestry, and carbon sequestration strategies.

A special feature of our project was the development of a vegan protein concept, and a home-made biofertilizer made using banana and pomegranate peels-offering a low-cost, eco-friendly alternative to chemical inputs. We also addressed the extension of shelf life in vegetables using biological methods. These innovations were part of our startup initiative, which aims to promote sustainability, entrepreneurship and environmental consciousness.

The exhibition provided us with a dynamic and welcoming atmosphere. We had the opportunity to meet and interact with several esteemed faculty members from the field of Life Sciences, including Dr. Ranjeet (HOD, Botany) and Dr. Praveen Vats (Department of Zoology). We discussed our ideas with them and received valuable feedback. Many faculties expressed keen interest in our startup concept and encouraged us by saying, “*You can go even higher in this field.*”

This entire experience was not only academically enriching but also deeply motivating and it further strengthened our resolve to work toward innovative, sustainable agricultural solutions that benefit both farmers and the environment.



Diksha

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Pulkit Joshi

B.Sc. Medical 6th Sem
Roll No.:1222042030015

Physics Department – **Water Security for the Future**

We, Palak and Urvika, from B.Sc. Non-Medical, 6th Semester, are proud to share that our Physics Department project titled “Water Security for the Future: Sustainable Agriculture, Affordable Water Purifier, and Underpass Water Logging Prevention” won First Prize at the Inter-District Science Exhibition.

Our project was guided by Dr. Heena (Assistant Professor, Department of Physics) and focuses on a comprehensive approach to water conservation and sustainable use.

Understanding Water Security

Water security means ensuring the availability of clean water for both present and future generations. Today, water conservation has become a global challenge—especially in a country like India, which is facing a severe water crisis.

Studies show:

A large number of people consume contaminated water. Every year, nearly 200,000 deaths are linked to unsafe drinking water. Groundwater levels are dropping rapidly. Millions of litres of rainwater go to waste due to poor urban infrastructure, especially in metro cities like Delhi. In particular, underpasses often get waterlogged during heavy rains. This leads to:

- **Accidents and injuries**
- **Spread of diseases**
- **Even loss of lives**

We collected data such as families getting stuck in underpasses and persistent waterlogging even after rains. These problems highlight the urgent need for better water management and infrastructure solutions.

Our Innovative Solutions**1. Automated Underpass Barricade System**

We developed a fully automatic underpass RF wireless barricade that prevents vehicles from getting trapped in flooded underpasses.

How it works:

- ◆ A moisture sensor is installed at a set water level.
- ◆ When water crosses this level, an alarm is triggered in the control room.
- ◆ If ignored, the barricade automatically closes, stopping vehicles from entering the flooded zone.

Technical Overview:

- ◆ The system uses RF transmitters, relays, and a timer IC.
- ◆ Two relays control the barricade's clockwise and anticlockwise movement.
- ◆ An antenna ensures wireless communication with the alert system.

2. Groundwater Recharge via Percolation Pits

Heavy rains lead to massive water runoff, especially in areas like the Dwarka underpass, where a single rain event can produce 100–125 million litres of water mostly wasted.

We propose building percolation pits in these areas to recharge groundwater, making better use of this precious resource.

3. Sustainable Agriculture

India's agriculture sector consumes a large portion of the country's water. We suggest two

sustainable techniques: Drip Irrigation: Also known as trickle irrigation, this system delivers water directly to plant roots, reducing water wastage by 70–75%.

Sensor-Based Farming: By using sensors to monitor soil fertility, plant growth, and weather, farmers can optimize water usage and crop yield.

4. Affordable Water Purifier

In cities like Bengaluru and Gurugram, where clean drinking water is scarce, groundwater can be a valuable resource—but only if properly purified.

Issues with current RO systems:

- ◆ Expensive
- ◆ Only 30% water purification efficiency
- ◆ Banned in 84 countries
- ◆ NGT recommends limiting use in low TDS areas

Our solution:

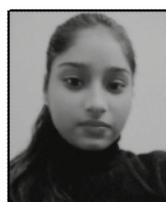
A cost-effective water purifier that avoids waste and is safe for areas with low TDS:

How it works:

- ◆ Groundwater enters the tank through a pump.
- ◆ Passes through an activated carbon filter (removes particles from 0.5–50 microns).
- ◆ Water enters a UV LED chamber to kill bacteria.
- ◆ Moringa seeds are added to remove heavy metals and kill 99% of germs.
- ◆ Water is finally stored in a copper container, which naturally purifies and alkalizes it.

Our Experience

Participating in the Inter-District Science Exhibition was a truly enriching and inspiring experience. It gave us a platform to showcase our creativity, problem-solving skills, and scientific thinking. We were thrilled to see a wide variety of innovative projects from students across the district, and the event fostered a spirit of healthy competition and collaboration.

**Palak**

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**Urvika**

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THE EXTRAORDINARY LIFE OF SATYENDRA NATH BOSE: A LEGEND IN INDIAN SCIENCE

Satyendra Nath Bose is a name that resonates with brilliance and innovation in the field of Physics. His contributions, particularly in *quantum mechanics* and *statistical physics*, have left an indelible mark on the scientific community. Known primarily for his pioneering work that led to the concept of ***Bose-Einstein Condensate***, Bose's life was a perfect blend of intellectual, curiosity, perseverance, and humility.

Born on January 1, 1894, in Calcutta (now Kolkata), Bose grew up in a middle-class Bengali family. His academic journey was marked by brilliance from an early age. In school and college, he was often recognized as a prodigy, excelling in mathematics and science. It is said that Bose, at one point, would solve mathematical problems for fun while others struggled with them as assignments. This passion eventually paved the way for his illustrious career.

The Turning Point: Bose and Quantum Mechanics

Satyendra Nath Bose's name became immortal when he ventured into the unexplored territory of quantum mechanics. In 1924, while working on Planck's Law of radiation, Bose identified certain inconsistencies in the existing theory. He developed a new statistical model for photons, which later came to be known as *Bose statistics*. His paper, rejected by an Indian Journal, was eventually sent to Albert Einstein, who not only translated it into German but also applied Bose's ideas to atoms. This collaboration resulted in the formulation of the *Bose-Einstein statistics*, which describes the behaviour of particles now known as **bosons**.

Challenges and Humility

Despite such groundbreaking achievements, Bose's journey was not without challenges. He did not receive a Ph.D. degree, nor was he awarded a Nobel

Prize, although many believed he deserved it. However, these setbacks never embittered him. Bose remained deeply engrossed in his research and teaching career. His humility is reflected in a quote attributed to him: "***I have gotten all the recognition I deserve, maybe even more. The***

people I worked with knew my worth, and that's enough for me."



Bose believed in the joy of discovery more than in accolades, which is perhaps why he lived a contented life. His academic pursuits also extended beyond physics. He had a profound interest in chemistry, biology, philosophy, and literature. Bose even translated scientific papers into Bengali to make knowledge accessible to the local community.

Legacy and Lessons

Satyendra Nath Bose's life offers several valuable lessons. First and foremost, it teaches us the importance of *perseverance*. Even when his research was initially rejected, Bose's conviction led

him to share it with Einstein, resulting in a scientific revolution. His life also emphasizes the value of *humility*. Despite his towering achievements, Bose remained modest, focusing more on contributing to science than gaining personal recognition.

In recognition of his contributions, the Indian government honored him with the title of *Padma Vibhushan* in 1954. His work serves as an enduring reminder of the potential of human intellect, curiosity and dedication.

Conclusion

Satyendra Nath Bose's life exemplifies the essence of a true scientist- someone who is driven by the pursuit of knowledge rather than the lure of fame. His story inspires us to stay curious, never give up, and approach every challenge with humility. In other words, of Bose himself:

"Science is not about the individual, it is about the collective search for truth."

Through his life and work, Bose has taught us that recognition may be fleeting, but the impact of ideas can last for generations. And indeed, his ideas continue to illuminate the path for future scientists and thinkers.

Sanyam Gulyani

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“THE SCIENCE OF IKIGAI: HOW PURPOSE ENHANCES HAPPINESS AND LIFESPAN”

What Do You Know About Ikigai?

Ikigai is a Japanese concept that means “reason for living.” It helps people find meaning in their daily lives, making them feel happier and more satisfied. The word Ikigai comes from Iki (life) and Gai (value), showing that having a purpose is important for well-being.

Scientists have found that having a purpose in life can improve mental and physical health. Studies show that people with Ikigai have lower stress, better brain function, and a longer lifespan. Psychologists say that meaningful goals increase happiness, neuroscientists found that purpose changes brain structure, and medical researchers say it improves heart health and slows aging.

So, Ikigai is not just an idea—it is a science-backed way to live a better life!

The Connection Between Ikigai and Science

Ikigai is not only a belief but also a concept supported by science. Researchers in psychology, neuroscience, and medicine have shown that having a purpose in life makes people healthier and happier.

Psychological Perspective – Martin Seligman

Martin Seligman, a famous psychologist, found that people who have clear goals feel more satisfied and less stressed. His studies show that a sense of purpose helps reduce anxiety and depression, making people mentally stronger.

Neuroscience Perspective – Richard Davidson



Richard Davidson, a neuroscientist, discovered that living with purpose changes the brain. His research shows that it strengthens neural connections, helping people control their emotions and stay positive.

Medical Perspective – Sean Patrick

Medical research shows that Ikigai improves heart health, lowers stress hormones, and even slows aging. Sean Patrick’s studies found that having a purpose in life can lower the risk of heart disease and boost the immune system.

Conclusion

Ikigai is not just a thought—it is a scientific fact. Psychology, neuroscience, and medicine all prove that having a purpose improves happiness, brain function, and physical health. When people find their Ikigai, they feel more peaceful, energetic, and motivated. It reduces stress, strengthens the brain, and improves overall well-being.

By finding Ikigai, we can live longer, healthier, and more fulfilling lives. Everyone has an Ikigai—it’s just a matter of discovering it!

I am grateful for the opportunity to write about Ikigai, a concept that connects science with a meaningful life. I hope this article adds value to the readers and inspires them to explore their own purpose.

Yashika

B.Sc. Physical Science (CS) 4th Sem
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MOTION: “THE ROLE OF ROBOTICS IN THE MEDICAL FIELD”

As medical technology rapidly evolves, the integration of robotics into healthcare has become a topic of growing interest and debate. From surgical procedures to rehabilitation, and even administrative support, robots are playing an increasingly visible role in hospitals and

research labs worldwide. But is this shift truly beneficial to the healthcare system, or are we risking too much by relying on machines?

In this edition, we bring you two different perspectives from BSc Medical 6th semester

“The happiest people are not the ones who achieve the most. They are the ones who spend more time than others in a state of flow.” - Héctor García

students– **Diksha**, who strongly supports the growing role of robotics in medicine, and **Pulkit Joshi**, who raises valid concerns against its widespread adoption. Here’s what they have to say:

In Favor of the motion: Diksha, B.Sc. (Medical), 6th Semester

Robotics, in my view, is not just enhancing the medical field—it is transforming it.

Today, I Diksha from BSc medical 6th semester strongly support the motion that robotics plays an incredibly significant and transformative role in the medical field.

To start with, robots significantly enhance precision in surgery. In the procedures like minimally invasive surgery, robots such as the da Vinci Surgical System allow surgeons to perform highly complex operations with greater accuracy than ever before. This precision reduces the risk of human error, minimizes damage to surrounding tissues, and helps in faster recovery of the patients. Robotic systems also offer enhanced visualization, allowing surgeons to see the body in 3D with enhanced magnification, which contributes to more successful outcomes.

Secondly, robotics are crucial in providing support for medical professionals in repetitive, labour-intensive tasks. For example, robots are used in rehabilitation therapy, assisting patients with mobility issues, or in nursing homes to help with basic tasks such as lifting patients, thus alleviating some of the physical strain on healthcare workers. Additionally, robots can be deployed to assist with administrative tasks, such as managing patient records, which frees up valuable time for healthcare professionals to focus on direct patient care.

Furthermore, the advancement of robotic technology is revolutionizing remote healthcare delivery. With robotic surgery and telemedicine, patients in remote or underserved areas can access world-class medical procedures performed by specialist miles away. This could be a game-changer for individuals who might otherwise lack the resources or proximity to receive advanced care.

Finally, robotics plays a crucial role in the ongoing development of medical research. Robotic devices are used in drug discovery, tissue engineering, and the study of diseases. These machines allow scientists to perform high-throughput screening and automate tasks that were once time-consuming, speeding up the research process and potentially leading to quicker breakthroughs in treatment.

In conclusion, the role of robotics in the medical field is undeniably transformative. It enhances surgical precision, alleviates healthcare workers’ burdens, improves accessibility to healthcare, and accelerates medical research. The potential for better patient outcomes is immense, and the benefits far outweigh the challenges.

Against the motion: Pulkit Joshi, B.Sc. (Medical), 6th Semester

While I Pulkit Joshi from BSc medical 6th semester acknowledge that robotics has its place in the medical field, I stand against the motion that the role of robotics is inherently beneficial for healthcare, at least to the extent that it is currently promoted.

Firstly, we must consider the cost implications. Robotic surgical systems are extremely expensive to purchase, maintain, and operate. The initial cost of these machines can reach millions of dollars, and even with funding, many hospitals—especially in developing countries—simply cannot afford them. These expenses ultimately translate into higher healthcare costs for patients, potentially limiting access to high-quality care for those who need it most. It is critical to ask if investing such large sums in technology could divert funds from other important areas of healthcare, such as staffing or improving basic infrastructure.

Moreover, while robots may assist in certain procedures, they cannot replace the critical human element in healthcare. Medical practitioners provide empathy, judgment, and holistic care that machines simply cannot replicate. Robotics can never understand a patient’s emotional needs or provide the compassionate support that is often just as important as the physical treatment. Over-reliance on technology may

lead to a depersonalization of healthcare, where patients feel more like data points than human beings.

Additionally, we cannot ignore the risks associated with robotic surgery. While robotic systems offer enhanced precision, they are not immune to technical failures. Malfunctions, glitches, or poor system calibration could result in serious complications. Furthermore, surgeons may become overly reliant on these systems, losing some of their traditional skills in manual surgery, which could be detrimental if the technology fails or is unavailable in certain settings.

Finally, there are serious concerns regarding the ethical implications of robotics in medicine. Who is responsible if something goes wrong during a robotic surgery? The machine? The surgeon? This ambiguity could create significant legal and moral dilemmas. Additionally, there are concerns that the widespread use of robotics could lead to job displacement for healthcare workers, particularly in administrative roles and support positions, leading to unemployment in certain sectors.

In conclusion, while robotics in medicine does offer some benefits, it also brings challenges that must be carefully considered. The high costs, potential for over-reliance, ethical issues, and

loss of the human touch in healthcare make it clear that robotics should be viewed cautiously, not as a panacea for the medical field.

Editor's Conclusion:

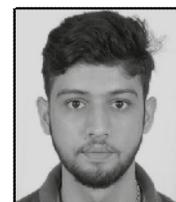
As we reflect on both sides of this compelling debate, it becomes evident that robotics in medicine is neither a perfect solution nor a threat to be feared—it is a powerful tool with both promise and limitations. On one hand, robotics brings remarkable advancements in precision, efficiency, and accessibility to modern healthcare. On the other, it raises important questions about cost, ethics, and the irreplaceable human connection in patient care.

The path forward is not about choosing technology over humanity, but about integrating the two wisely. The future of robotics in medicine should focus on synergy—where machines enhance, but never replace, the empathy, judgment, and personal touch that define true healing.



Diksha

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Pulkit Joshi

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THE SCIENCE BEHIND STRESS IN STUDENTS' LIVES

Student life is full of challenges—from exams and assignments to social pressures and concerns about the future. While some stress can be motivating, excessive stress can negatively impact both academic performance and overall well-being.

Stress is the body's natural response to demands or challenges. When faced with academic pressure, social expectations, or uncertainty about the future, the brain releases hormones like cortisol and adrenaline, triggering the "fight or flight" response. Although this response can be helpful in short bursts, prolonged stress may lead to burnout and serious health issues.

There are many effects of stress on students' lives.

Firstly, academic performance can suffer. High stress levels can cause difficulty concentrating and often result in lower grades.

Secondly, physical health may be affected. Students experiencing stress often report headaches, fatigue, and a weakened immune system.

Thirdly, mental well-being can decline. Anxiety, depression, and feelings of being overwhelmed are common outcomes of prolonged academic and social pressure. Additionally, stress can lead to poor sleep due to late-night studying or overthinking, which in turn affects cognitive function.



"The greatest weapon against stress is our ability to choose one thought over another."

– William James

However, students can manage stress effectively through various strategies:

Effective time management: Planning and prioritizing tasks can prevent last-minute cramming and reduce academic pressure.

Regular exercise: Physical activity helps release endorphins, which improve mood and reduce stress.

Consistent sleep schedule: Getting enough rest helps improve concentration and reduce stress.

Talking to others: Speaking with friends, family, or campus counsellors can provide emotional support and practical advice.

Leisure activities: Taking time out for hobbies and relaxation can refresh the mind and lower stress levels.

Stress is a common part of student life, but it can be managed with healthy habits and proper support. By adopting time management skills, practicing self-care, and seeking help when needed, students can maintain a balance between academic responsibilities and personal well-being

Prachi

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NANOTECHNOLOGY: THE NEXT BIG REVOLUTION

Nanotechnology, the science of manipulating materials at the atomic and molecular level, is transforming industries at an unprecedented pace. Operating at a scale of just a few nanometers—one-billionth of a meter—this technology is unlocking new possibilities in medicine, electronics, energy, and environmental science.

1. Revolutionizing Medicine: Nanotechnology is revolutionizing healthcare by enabling targeted drug delivery. Scientists are developing nanomedicines that can destroy cancer cells without harming healthy tissues, reducing the side effects of chemotherapy. Nano-robots (nanobots) may soon be used for diagnosing diseases early and even repairing damaged cells at a microscopic level.

2. Advancing Electronics: In the electronics industry, nanotechnology is leading to smaller, faster, and more efficient devices. Modern transistors, the building blocks of microchips, are now being developed at the nanoscale, making smartphones and computers more powerful while consuming less energy. Flexible and transparent nanotech-based displays are also emerging as the future of screen technology.

3. Clean Energy Solutions: Nanotechnology is driving progress in renewable energy. Nano-enhanced solar panels improve the efficiency of converting sunlight into electricity, making

solar power more accessible. Nanomaterials in batteries enhance energy storage, extending battery life in electric vehicles and portable devices.



4. Environmental Benefits: Nanotechnology is contributing to environmental sustainability. Nano-filters are being used to purify water by removing harmful contaminants. Self-cleaning surfaces coated with nanomaterials can repel dust, water, and bacteria, reducing maintenance costs and promoting hygiene.

5. Future Possibilities and Challenges: The potential of nanotechnology is limitless—self-repairing materials, ultra-light yet strong structures, and AI-driven nanobots are on the horizon. However, challenges remain, including concerns over the long-term health and environmental impact of nanoparticles. Ethical considerations regarding its use in surveillance and military applications also need careful regulation.

Nanotechnology is not just the future—it is already shaping our world today. As scientists continue to explore its potential, this revolutionary technology will redefine industries and improve lives in ways we can only begin to imagine.

Divya

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YOU DON'T HAVE A FREE WILL: A SCIENTIFIC PERSPECTIVE

For centuries, humans have believed in free will—the idea that we consciously make choices independent of external forces. But what if this belief is just an illusion? Recent advances in quantum mechanics suggest that our decisions might not be as “free” as we think. This can be understood simply by exploring “**super radiance**” and “**quantum entanglement**”.

Super radiance is a phenomenon at the quantum level where atoms and particles get in sync and emit energy collectively rather than individually. This simply means that once a few particles begin emitting energy, others would instantly align and release their energy in unison.

Now, you will be surprised to know that the microtubules—the tiny structures inside our brain neurons—exhibit super radiance, which clearly means that your thoughts do not originate from you alone but from a system of interconnected influences far beyond your control.

Now, as we dive deeper, the level of your amazement will sharply increase, because what you are going to hear right now is beyond crazy. That is quantum entanglement! It is when two particles become so deeply connected that their states remain linked, no matter how far apart they are. Changing one particle's state

instantaneously influences the other.

And you know what, according to the Orch OR Theory, the microtubules present in the neurons follow quantum laws, including quantum entanglement! And if this entanglement exists within the brain, then our neurons are not acting independently but are entangled with other forces—like environmental, genetic, and even cosmic events too!

So, what science tells us about free will is that no one is an independent thinker. In addition to this, each and every thought and idea which is controlled.

Modern science fully supports these ideas. Psychiatrists have discovered experimentally that your mind already makes the decision 0.5 to 5 seconds subconsciously before the very first intrusive thought strikes the brain. So, does it mean that each and every decision made by us was already decided by the universe far before the ‘big bang’?

Aryan

B.Sc. 6th Sem

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THE IMPACT OF PHYSICS ON SOCIETY

Physics is the study of our natural world. From the microscopic level of particles to the macroscopic level of space, physics has changed our understanding of the universe and, in doing so, has changed our philosophy and way of life.

Physics has impacted society by helping us better understand natural phenomena and even predict them. Without physics, we wouldn't be able to understand why the sky is blue, why grass is green, understand weather and how to predict it, understand the decomposition of organic material, or predict and prepare for natural disasters such as earthquakes, tornadoes, and hurricanes.

Physics has given us knowledge of the natural processes of our world and ways to use this information to benefit society.

Quantum Physics:

Quantum physics is the study of the microscopic world and its particles, and is one of the most mysterious and exciting fields in physics today.

Astro Physics:

It is the field of physics that studies the macroscopic world such as stars, planets, and other objects in space. Physics has helped us better understand all the natural processes around us, and we have used this knowledge to create things that benefit society, such as the prediction of weather and natural disasters.

Simran Dhillon

B.Sc. Physical Science 4th Sem

Roll No.:1230241014



"All of physics is either impossible or trivial. It is impossible until you understand it and then it becomes trivial." - Ernest Rutherford

FUTURE OF HEALING: - AI-POWERED DIAGNOSTICS AND PERSONALIZED MEDICINE

The healthcare industry is undergoing a transformative shift, driven by advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and emerging technologies. From improving patient care and diagnostics to accelerating pharmaceutical research and new drug discovery, AI is redefining the way healthcare organizations operate, emerges as a transformative force, the future of healthcare looks increasingly data-driven, efficient, patient-centric and reshaping how medical professionals approach patient care, diagnostics, and treatment development.

AI-Powered Diagnostics and Personalized Medicine:

AI in pharmaceutical research and new drug discovery technologies are transforming patient care directly. Advanced algorithms can analyze medical images with remarkable accuracy, assisting healthcare professionals in diagnosing conditions such as cancer at earlier stages than previously possible. Personalized medicine is particularly valuable in oncology, where AI is helping oncologists design targeted therapies based on a patient's genetic profile. Moreover, AI-driven tools support personalized treatment plans. By analyzing genetic data, AI can help determine the most effective treatment plans tailored to individual patients. This approach minimizes the risk of adverse drug reactions and improves overall treatment efficacy.

Robotics and Automation in Healthcare:

Robotic technology is another area transforming healthcare. AI-powered robotic systems are now assisting in surgeries, improving precision, and reducing the risk of human error. Robotic-assisted surgery enables minimally invasive procedures, leading to faster recovery times and reduced stay in the hospital for patients.

Enhancing New Drug Discovery:

New drug discovery is another area where AI is making substantial contributions. The ability to analyze complex biological data allows AI systems to predict how different compounds will interact with various biological targets. This predictive

capability is crucial in identifying viable candidates for clinical trials, thus improving the success rates of new drugs entering the market. AI can analyze genetic and phenotypic data from patients to help identify suitable trial participants, monitor patient responses in real time, and analyze trial data to assess drug efficacy.



AI-driven Predictive Analytics and Preventive Care:

AI can play a crucial role in preventive healthcare. By analyzing patient data, AI can identify individuals at risk of developing chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and hypertension. Healthcare providers can intervene early, offering personalized lifestyle recommendations and preventive measures to mitigate health risks.

AI is also helping public health organizations predict disease outbreaks and manage healthcare resources effectively. During the COVID-19 pandemic, AI models were used to track infection rates, forecast healthcare demands, and optimize vaccine distribution strategies. As AI capabilities evolve, these predictive tools will be instrumental in managing future health crises.

Challenges and Considerations:

Despite its potential, the integration of AI in healthcare is not without challenges. Issues related to data privacy, algorithmic bias, regulatory compliance, transparency, and the need for high-quality datasets must be addressed to ensure that AI applications are safe and effective. Furthermore, there is a pressing need for standardization in how AI technologies are implemented across different healthcare settings. It is also challenging to establish ethical guidelines and regulatory frameworks that ensure AI is used responsibly and equitably. By embracing AI responsibly, the healthcare industry can unlock its full potential, ensuring better health outcomes for patients worldwide.

Pulkit Joshi

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IS EVOLUTION A COSMIC ALGORITHM FOR INTELLIGENCE?

When we think of evolution, we often picture a slow, step-by-step process shaped by natural selection, where random mutations gradually build the diversity of life. But scientists are beginning to ask a deeper question: Is intelligence a rare accident of evolution, or could it be a likely outcome when conditions are right?

One compelling piece of evidence comes from **convergent evolution**—a well-documented phenomenon where unrelated organisms evolve similar traits. Eyes, for example, have evolved independently in octopuses, insects, and vertebrates. Wings developed in birds, bats, and insects. Even complex brains have emerged in animals as different as dolphins, crows, and humans. Simon Conway Morris, a paleontologist at the University of Cambridge, argues that evolution tends to arrive at similar solutions when faced with similar problems—suggesting that intelligence might not be so rare after all.

Supporting this view is research in **evolutionary developmental biology** (evo-devo), which shows that life often reuses genetic “toolkits” like *Hox* genes to develop body plans. This suggests that evolution is not endlessly creative, but constrained by physics, chemistry, and biology to favor certain pathways—including those that lead to more complex and capable organisms.

At the chemical level, the building blocks of life also seem predisposed to complexity. Carbon’s ability to form long, stable chains make it ideal for constructing DNA, proteins, and other essential molecules. Water, with its unique thermal and solvent properties, supports intricate biochemical reactions. These aren’t

random accidents—they stem from the fundamental properties of the universe.

Astrobiologists like **Sara Seager** and **Paul Davies** argue that if life emerges easily under the right conditions—and there’s growing evidence that it does—then the rise of intelligence may be more common than we think. Seager works on detecting atmospheric biosignatures on exoplanets, while Davies has explored how intelligence might eventually transform entire planetary ecosystems, as humans have done on Earth.

Meanwhile, artificial intelligence research draws on **evolutionary algorithms**, which mimic natural selection to solve complex problems. These algorithms often surprise researchers by evolving creative solutions—underscoring that adaptive, intelligent behavior can emerge from basic rules, whether in nature or machines.

Put together, these findings suggest that evolution may not just be a random walk through biological possibility. Under the right conditions, it may have a tendency to produce complex, adaptive life—and eventually, intelligence. While we haven’t yet found other intelligent life in the universe, the scientific case is growing that we might not be alone—not because we’re special, but because intelligence could be a natural feature of evolving systems.



Aryan Dev

B.Sc. Physical Science (CS) 4th sem
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SCIENCE: OUR GREATEST ALLY IN MODERN LIFE

Science has proven to be one of humanity’s greatest allies, profoundly transforming the way we live. Today, there is hardly an aspect of our daily life where science does not play a crucial role. Its discoveries and innovations have touched every corner of human existence, bringing about remarkable improvements in comfort, efficiency, and understanding.

From revolutionizing communication and transportation to reshaping industries, science has truly conquered the limitations of time

and space. It has bridged the natural and geographical divides that once kept nations apart, fostering greater global unity and cooperation.



One of the most significant contributions of science can be seen in the field of agriculture. Modern methods of irrigation, mechanized farming tools, and advanced technologies have replaced traditional practices. Where once ox-drawn ploughs were the norm, we now have

“Evolution is not a force but a process. Not a cause but a law.” - John Morley

powerful tractors. Tasks such as ploughing, sowing, harvesting, and packaging are now efficiently handled by machines, significantly reducing the physical burden on farmers and increasing productivity.

In the field of medicine, scientific advancements have brought about groundbreaking changes. Diseases that were once deemed incurable are now treatable, and the human lifespan has been extended through early diagnosis, effective treatments, and preventive care. Complex surgeries and organ transplants have become

increasingly successful, thanks to medical technology and research. Science has, in many ways, given sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, and mobility to those who once couldn't walk.

In essence, science has not only enhanced our quality of life but also brought hope, progress, and endless possibilities to the world. As we continue to innovate and explore, science remains a guiding light on our path to a better future.

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साइबर क्राइम के माध्यम व बचाव

आज की डिजिटल दुनिया में एक छात्र के रूप में, साइबर सुरक्षा के महत्व को याद रखना महत्वपूर्ण है। आज, हम जो कुछ भी करते हैं वह लगभग इंटरनेट के माध्यम से किया जाता है, इसका मतलब है कि हमारी व्यक्तिगत जानकारी, पासवर्ड, बैंकिंग डिटेल्स, आदि साइबर सुरक्षा खतरों के प्रति संवेदनशील हैं।

मोटे तौर पर हम कह सकते हैं कि साइबर अपराध 4 तरह के जोखिम जैसे वित्तीय, गोपनीयता, हैकिंग, और साइबर आतंकवाद को बढ़ावा देते हैं। कुछ प्रतिदिन चल रहे साइबर क्राइम के माध्यम निम्नलिखित है:-

1) लिंक से फ्रॉड -

कहा जाता है कि “नजर हटी, दुर्घटना घटी”

यह सड़क सुरक्षा के साथ-साथ साइबर में भी उतनी ही सटीक रहती है। जैसे ही हम अनदेखा कर किसी आपत्तिजनक लिंक को खोलते हैं तो उससे हमारी व्यक्तिगत जानकारी के साथ-साथ वित्तीय सुरक्षा भी खो देते हैं तथा पैसों का नुकसान कर बैठते हैं।

2) डिलीवरी फ्रॉड -

“OTP देने की नादानी, कर देती है बड़ी हानि”

आजकल साइबर अपराध में यह प्रचलित माध्यम है जिसमें डिलीवरी बॉय आपत्तिजनक पार्सल लाता है और वापिस करने के लिए OTP माँगता है। OTP देने पर वह व्यक्ति के खाते से पैसे चुरा लेता है।

3) कॉल मर्जिंग फ्रॉड -

“कॉल मर्जिंग की अज्ञात के साथ,
तो धोना पड़ेगा जमा पूंजी से हाथ।”

इसमें अज्ञात व्यक्ति आपकी कॉल को किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति से बात करने को कहकर कॉल मर्ज करता है। जिसमें वह बैंक से OTP मंगवाते हैं और व्यक्ति की लाखों की जमा पूंजी उड़ा देते हैं।

4) साइबर गिरफ्तारी -

“Video Call पर अगर पुलिस से डरे,
तो कर दोगे खाली खाते भरे।”

यह एक प्रचलित अपराध माध्यम है जिसमें एक व्यक्ति पुलिस की वेशभूषा पहनकर साइबर गिरफ्तारी के नाम पर वीडियो कॉल करता है और डराकर पैसे लूटता है। इसमें वे लोगों को खुद कमरे में बंद करने को कहते हैं।



5) आपातजनक पार्सल फ्रॉड -

“अज्ञात पार्सल के नाम पर हो झोल,
तो तुरंत 1930 पर करे कॉल”

इसके अंतर्गत अनजान व्यक्ति की कॉल आती है कि आपके नाम पर कोई आपत्तिजनक पार्सल पकड़ा गया है और जिसके कारण आपके खिलाफ FIR कर दी गई है। जिससे छुटकारा पाने के लिए वह पैसे माँगते हैं, परंतु ऐसा न करके तुरंत 1930 पर रिपोर्ट करनी चाहिए।

6) आपत्तिजनक लेन-देन फ्रॉड -

“बैंक खाते में आए हो अज्ञात पैसे,
तो 1930 पर कॉल कर पूछें ये हैं कैसे?”

इसके अंतर्गत अपराधी किसी व्यक्ति के बैंक खाते में कुछ पैसे डाल कर उसे शक के दायरे में डाल देते हैं। ऐसे व्यक्ति का बैंक खाता ब्लॉक भी किया जा सकता है। तो ऐसा धोखा होने पर तुरंत 1930 पर रिपोर्ट करें।

इन सभी तरह के फ्रॉड से बचने के लिए कभी भी Facebook या अन्य सोशल मीडिया ऐप द्वारा दी गई एडवर्टाइजमेंट पर भरोसा न करें। फ्रॉड होने पर 1930 पर रिपोर्ट करें।

सावधान रहें, सतर्क रहें!

Rohan

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WOMEN DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



INTERNSHIP CELL



COMMERCE ASSOCIATION



LEGAL LITERACY CELL



BIOLOGY ASSOCIATION



CHEMISTRY ASSOCIATION



ENGLISH LITERARY SOCIETY



COMPUTER SCIENCE ASSOCIATION



हिंदी साहित्य परिषद्



HISTORY ASSOCIATION



MATHS ASSOCIATION



PHYSICS ASSOCIATION



POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਭਾ



संस्कृत संगठन



विद्यार्थियों को बताया मतदान का महत्व



कननाल। मतदाना जागरूकता को बढ़ावा देने और लोकतांत्रिक प्रक्रिया में सक्रिय भागीदारी को प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में मुक्तकण्ठ नाटक का आयोजन हुआ। महिला विकास केंद्र और राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना (एनएसएस) की ओर से हुए कार्यक्रम में विद्यार्थियों ने उत्साह से हिस्सा लिया। प्रभाषी डॉ. अनिता अवस्थल ने कहा कि मतदान देश के भविष्य को आकार देने में केवल महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। प्रिंसिपल डॉ. आशिमा गम्बर ने छात्रों को न केवल खुद मतदान में भाग लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया, बल्कि अपने समुदायों में दूसरों को भी ऐसा करने के लिए प्रेरित किया।

छात्राओं को दिखाई स्वावलंबन की राह

कननाल। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में अंतिम वर्ष की छात्राओं के लिए रोजगार स्वतंत्रता के लिए अहोरात्रि छह दिवसीय कार्यक्रम का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रमाला कॉलेज की इंटरनीयट सेमर व ईन्स्टीट्यूट इनोवेशन सेल की ओर से आयोजित हुई। जिसमें महिला प्रिंसिपल डॉ. अनिता अवस्थल ने छात्राओं को न केवल खुद मतदान में भाग लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया, बल्कि अपने समुदायों में दूसरों को भी ऐसा करने के लिए प्रेरित किया।

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में शोध पद्धति और करियर मार्गदर्शन पर कार्यशाला

कननाल, 21 अक्टूबर (बना)। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में शोध पद्धति और करियर मार्गदर्शन पर कार्यशाला का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम में प्रिंसिपल डॉ. अनिता अवस्थल ने छात्राओं को न केवल खुद मतदान में भाग लेने के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया, बल्कि अपने समुदायों में दूसरों को भी ऐसा करने के लिए प्रेरित किया।

संस्कृत विभाग के छात्रों ने परीक्षा परिणाम में किया अच्छा प्रदर्शन



कननाल। दयाल सिंह महाविद्यालय के संस्कृत विभाग के विद्यार्थियों ने कुलदेव विश्वविद्यालय के चतुर्थ सत्र की परीक्षा में अच्छा प्रदर्शन किया। संस्कृत विषय में वर्षा और परजना ने 100 प्रतिशत अंक प्राप्त किए। इन दोनों छात्राओं ने 50 में से 50 अंक प्राप्त कर संस्कृत विषय में उत्कृष्टता का प्रदर्शन किया है। नैतू नामक छात्र ने भी 50 में से 49 अंक प्राप्त किए।

इस विशेष उपलब्धि के अवसर पर महाविद्यालय की प्राचार्य डॉ. अनिता गम्बर ने संस्कृत विभाग और विशेष रूप से विभाग के प्रो. दीपक शर्मा की सहायता दी। वर्षा, परजना और नैतू को महाविद्यालय और संस्कृत विभाग द्वारा सम्मानित किया गया। इस अवसर पर महाविद्यालय में संस्कृत विषय के अध्ययन के प्रति और अधिक छात्रों को प्रेरित करने के उद्देश्य से प्रेरणादायक प्रदर्शन भी किया गया।

कलाकारों के लूर नृत्य ने बांधा समां



कननाल। उत्तर क्षेत्र संस्कृतिक केंद्र परियोजना (संस्कृतिक मेसाल, पराग परकान) के दौरान से इतिहास कला कलाकारों की ओर से लोक विद्यालय के अंतराल विद्यार्थियों को लोक कलाओं का ज्ञान प्रदान किया। कार्यक्रम में कलाकारों ने लोक कलाओं का ज्ञान प्रदान किया।

स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई



कननाल। स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

पोस्टर मेकिंग में गरिमा, मॉडल प्रदर्शनी में अनन्या और प्रीति ने पाया पहला स्थान

कननाल। दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में पोस्टर मेकिंग में गरिमा, मॉडल प्रदर्शनी में अनन्या और प्रीति ने पाया पहला स्थान। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

डिप्लेशन एवं सामाजिक कुरीतियों का युवाओं पर प्रभा

कननाल। डिप्लेशन एवं सामाजिक कुरीतियों का युवाओं पर प्रभा का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

शिविर में 96 विद्यार्थियों ने किया रक्तदान

कननाल। शिविर में 96 विद्यार्थियों ने किया रक्तदान का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

दयाल सिंह कॉलेज में 'हर घर परिवार सूर्य नमस्कार अभियान' के 5वें दिन योगाभ्यास

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कॉलेज में विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन

कननाल। कॉलेज में विभिन्न कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

पुस्तकों से मिलती है जीवन की राह : आशिमा

कननाल। पुस्तकों से मिलती है जीवन की राह : आशिमा का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

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भाषण, कविता में कर्ण और नृत्य में रवि, हरनीत अव्वल

कननाल। भाषण, कविता में कर्ण और नृत्य में रवि, हरनीत अव्वल का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया। कार्यक्रम में स्वयंसेवकों ने प्रतिमा स्थलों पर की सफाई का कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया।

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THEY MADE US PROUD.....

Harmony 2024-25



Karan

BA Final Pol. Sc. (Hons.)

1st position in the National Level Spiritual Elocution Competition (National Level Open Oratory Competition) organized under the aegis of Satyug Darshan Trust (Regd.) on October 2, 2024.



Pankul Verma B.A.(Gen.) 2nd year

- Silver Medal in IGC (October 26, 2024).
- First prize in State Level English Debate Competition organized by Arya P.G. College, Panipat (February 20, 2025).
- Received the Best Air Wing Cadet Scholarship from KUK (March 25, 2025).
- Gold Medal in .22 Firing (3P) at IDSSC-IBN (April 15, 2025).
- Best SW Cadet of Overall Air Wing Unit 2 HAR AIR SQN (June 5, 2025).
- Gold Medal in .22 Firing (3P) at IDSSC-IGC, Chandigarh (June 15, 2025).



Aanchal

B.A.(Gen.) 2nd year

1st position in Kurukshetra University Inter Collegiate Boxing Championship 2024-25 organised at KUK from November 18-20, 2024.



Dr Parveen Kumar (Assistant Professor, Dept. of History)

Elected as Member, Executive Council,
Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (2025-27)

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Sh. Sanjay Sharma (Associate Professor, Dept. of Geography) retired on 31.08.2024 after serving the college for 34 years.



Ms. Manishaa Sharma (Associate Professor and Head, Dept. of Geography) retired on 30.09.2024 after serving the college for 35 years.

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