

Magazine for Young Talent Year 2023-2024





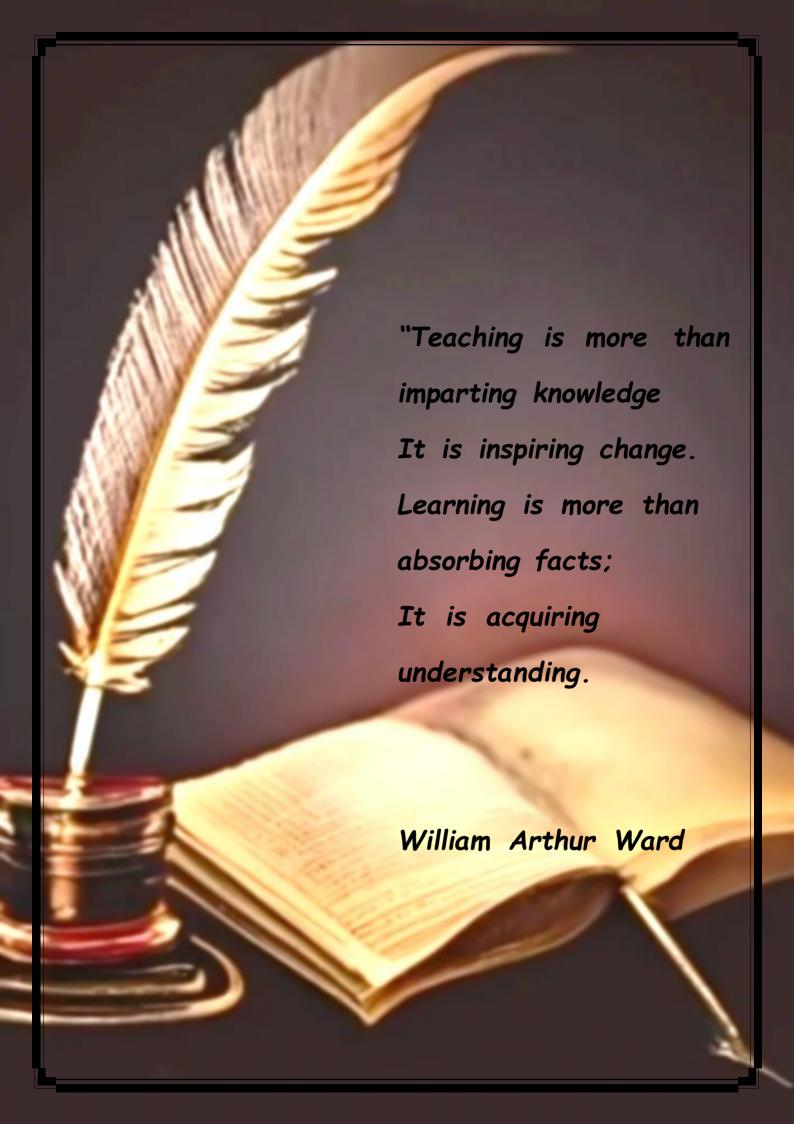


Govt P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala)

Phone:01734-284093

Email: gcnaraingarh81@gmail.com

Web: gcnaraingarh.edu.in.



From the Principal's Desk

It is indeed heartening to note that "Yumkeshwar" has taken a beautiful shape. The college magazine voices the thoughts, emotions, sentiments and aspirations of the students and teachers of Government Post Graduate College Naraingarh. They have once again shown their creative spirit and contributed earnestly to bring out the



magazine. Our students have unbound potentiality; we just have to give it wings and give it a proper direction. Our efforts have not gone in vain because our students have proved their mettle in all fields: be it academics, sports, NSS, NCC, cultural and other co-curricular activities. The essential purpose of "Yumkeshwar", our College Magazine is to inform, engage, inspire and entertain a diverse readership- including alumni, faculty, staff, students, parents and friends - by presenting a creative, timely and honest portrait of the college - its people, its programs, its history, its challenges, its resources and its mission. In the originality of its conception, in the excellence of its writing and visual presentation, in its commitment to accuracy and editorial effort, the magazine endeavours to reflect the values and the quality of the institution itself.

While the ultimate purpose of the magazine is to engage and strengthen its readers' association with the college, the institution acknowledges that it can do so effectively only by earning and retaining the respect and faith of its readers. My congratulations to all the contributors. I hope the college will scale the heights of academic excellence in times to come. Wishing you all a happy reading!!

Prof (Dr.) Hemant Verma

From The Desk of the Editor-In-Chief

Dear Readers,
Greetings to all!!



Here is yet another offering into the realm of expressions while I present to you the next issue of "Yumkeshwar "our college magazine, for the session 2023-24. We have worked hard to bring up this issue with flashbacks and hopes for the future.

The college magazine is an effort to make sure that creativity of young minds reaches and inspires others. It mirrors not only the creative imagination of our young generation; it also reflects their concerns and their ambitions. "Yumkeshwar" is a milestone that marks our growth, unfolds our imagination and gives life to our thoughts and aspirations. Every edition is definitely an addition in the past conventions; but at the same time it is a new beginning. I congratulate the entire team involved for the hard work and dedication that has resulted in the publication of this issue of college magazine. Here I wish you all a happy journey as you go through the varied emotions expressed in the writings.

With all good wishes and happy reading!

Dr.Seema Rana Editor –in –Chief



Students' Orientation Programme





Athletic Meet



Hon'ble Chief Guest: Prof. (Dr.) Hemant Verma, Deputy Director, DGHE, Panchkula



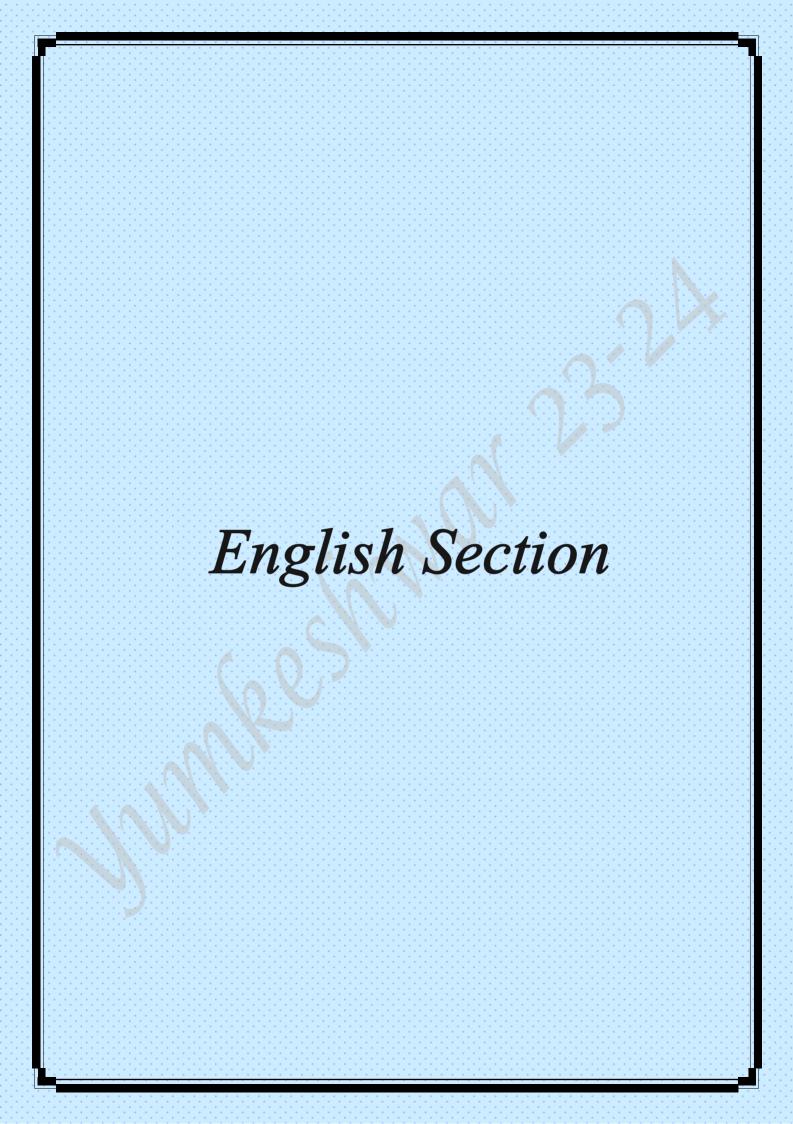




Webinar by English Department







From The Desk of Editor



Being on the Editorial Board of Yumkeshwar has truly been an unparalleled honour and I am filled with gratitude for this opportunity. As this academic year comes to a close, we lay down our pen with eternal thanks. Every edition, of this magazine, is a medium through which the ingenuity and hard work of the students of this esteemed institute are valued. The students throughout the session have strived for excellence, they have put their best foot forward and made every event a huge success throughout the academic session 2023-24. We were thrilled to receive a high number of submissions from our students who were eager and equally excited for the new edition.

Compiling the students' colossal efforts into more than hundred pages was not an easy task and would have not been possible without the wonderful core team of Yumkeshwar 2023-24. It has been a wonderful journey working for the magazine, more so an unparalleled learning experience. Every piece of work is incomplete without sincerity and dedication along with hard work and our magazine is a product of integration of these elements by a number of working bodies connected to it.

I am veritably grateful to Prof. Dr. Hemant Verma, the Principal of the college, for being a constant source of motivation and support and for entrusting us with this honorous work of responsibility.

The present edition of Yumkeshwar comprises the union of broken pieces of souls, so while you immerse yourself in the vibrant pages, do let us know – did you find a piece of you?

Shubham
Assistant Professor
Department of English

Student Editor

What is Success?

Success, a journey we all pursue, with dreams and goals, we push through. Through challenges and doubts, we strive To reach the stars and truly thrive.



Success is not a destination, you see, but a constant pursuit, a lifelong decree.

It's not measured by wealth or fame,

But by the impact we make and the lives we change.

Success is found in moment's small, a helping hand, a listening ear for all.

It's in the lessons learned from failure's sting, and the determination to keep on chasing our dreams.

So let us celebrate each step we take, for success is not defined by what's at stake.

It's in the passion that drives us to try, and the resilience to never say goodbye.

May success be the melody that guides your way, as you navigate the challenges that come your way

Believe in yourself and never give in, for success is within you, let it begin.

Simranjeet Kaur B.A. III 201052318

This Life is Made of Time

This life is made of time And time is made of seconds. Seconds are more precious Than silver, gold and diamonds. No one can keep a second In a bank, locker, almirah. But it could do a wonder For years or an era. The greatest wonder is love: A love leaving some legends. Seconds are more precious.... In all the human-beings The same heart is beating. Everytime, everywhere The story is repeating. People are parents, children People are wives and husbands. Seconds are more precious.... Why should I waste a second, In hating or in fighting? Mt life is meant for loving, For singing and reciting The praises of the One Who- Loves me in hundreds, thousands, Seconds are more precious....

> Akriti Saini M.A. I 2232426011

How Do You Choose to Live Your Life?

Hello, folks! I am Sakshi, a master's student. I stand a creative woman. I am a firm believer (of God), a daughter, a sister, a friend and a motivational guide for people. I am a unique individual, not because of all "the hats that I wear" but becausehow I choose to be happy and I do not let other people dictate, interrupt or take away my happiness. I surround myself with positive people. Neither do I involve myself with negative people nor with situations or things. Life is too short for such petty things. I live life to the fullest by experimenting and practising positive things that will not only make me a better person, but a more rounded and diverse person. I always chooseto make my own path in life which indeedturned beneficial becausethere is no one to compare to and I am not trying to be anyone else. However, creating my own path works for me. This is why I am able to wear so many hats and wear them graciously. I searched my own talentand capabilities and worked upon it and achieving success under the guidance of my professors, parents and colleagues. I am really thankful to God for giving me such a wonderful life with lots of blessings and talent. I am living happy, positiveand fulfilling life.

No matter who you are, where you were born, or what grades you earned, you too have a gift. The gift may be something spectacular or it could be typicalgift like what I have. And always remember, God is Love, and the almighty loves you. If you have faith in the God, everything is possible. Make your own path and wear as many hats as you like. Stay always positive, blessed and maintain a gap from negative people, situations or things. Life is too short so enjoy each and every movement of life.

Sakshi M.A.I 2232426003

Importance of Education

Education is incredibly important, my friend! It's like the key that unlocks countless opportunities in life. When we talk about education, we're not just talking about going to school and getting good grades. Education is about gaining knowledge, skills, and experiences that shape us into well-rounded individuals.

First and foremost, education empowers us. It equips us with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate the world around us. It helps us understand different subjects like math, science, history, and languages. With education, we can make informed decisions and contribute meaningfully to society.

Education also opens doors to a brighter future. It increases our chances of finding good jobs and pursuing fulfilling careers. It helps us develop critical thinking, problem-solving, and communication skills that are essential in the professional world. Education provides us with the tools to adapt to a rapidly changing job market and stay competitive.

Beyond career prospects, education enriches our lives in many ways. It broadens our horizons, exposes us to diverse cultures, and fosters empathy and understanding. Education encourages us to think critically, question the status quo, and form our own opinions. It nurtures creativity and encourages us to explore our passions.

Moreover, education is a powerful tool for personal growth and self-improvement. It boosts our confidence, self-esteem, and overall well-being. It helps us develop lifelong learning habits, allowing us to continually grow and adapt throughout our lives.

Lastly, education has a transformative impact on society as a whole. It promotes equality, social justice, and inclusivity. It breaks down barriers and provides opportunities for individuals from all walks of life. Education empowers individuals to become active citizens, contributing positively to their communities and making a difference in the world.

Simranjeet Kaur 2232426006 M.A. I Year

Life

We spend so much of our lives
Worrying about the meaning of it
all May be the answer is simple
To love and to be loved
To find a bit of joy
And to embrace
this little journey Wherever it
may lead.

Harshita BA III 1210041002010

Hope

Hope is a flame

That warms our hearts

Even on the coldest nights of

doubts

It lives within us

As a glimmer

Leading us forever

Out of the dark

Harshita BA III

Why Change is hard?

- Change is hard because we focus so much on how hard change is instead of seeing it as a path to the life we want.
- Change is hard because we want it to be easy.
- Change is hard because it causes a break in the reality we're living in.
- Change is hard because we judge ourselves for choices our bodies make.
- Change is hard because we want others to validate our choices.

Harshita BA III 1210041002010

Freedom of Speech

Freedom of speech is the right to state one's opinions and ideas without being stopped or punished. Sometimes this is also called freedom of expression. A well-known liberal thinker, John Stuart Mill, believed that freedom of speech is important because the society that people live in has a right to hear people's ideas.

"Free speech isn't just about speaking. It is also about listening..."

Samriti Chaudhary BA I 1230359161

Positive Approach

Dark dark, swirl in the white Mix in the morning, Fade out the night.

Sugar cream, coffee bean, Eyes start to blinking, End the last dream

Dark dark, swirl
In the white
Fresh day brewing
On hot sunlight.

Himanshu BA I 1230359170

The Night Sky

When you look up at the night sky at night

Even though it may be dark you see sparkly lights,

During the day the sky is a pretty light blue

Then at night you see something totally new,

The sparkling lights are planets or stars

They seem so close but, yet so far,

It is magic in the sky at night and that

I love I just admire all the stars twinkling above,

You wonder how this all came to be

Every-little sparkle is just suspended and free,

I hope the night will always have a mystery

Because it is miracles like this that make history.

Aarti BA I 1230359007

Understand your emotions

Fear is trying to tell you, You're being challenged to grow. Bitterness is trying to tell you, There is a deeper lesson for you to understand. Discomfort is trying to tell you, This is an opportunity to you to shift your focus. Anger is trying to tell you, You need to learn how to accept the situation at hand. Disappointment is trying to tell you, You need to learn how to let go. Guilt is trying to tell you, You're note aligned with your values. Shame is trying to tell you, You need to work on your self-worth. Regret is trying to tell you, There's an opportunity to change mind. Anxiety is trying to tell you, You need to pay attention to what lacking

> Ishika BA III 1210041002170

What is Life?

Life is a journey. A beautiful journey full of experiences, where you never stop to learn. Everyday is a new day. It is a bumpy ride which sometimes appears to be smooth, during which we keep on exploring new places, meeting new people, and facing different situations. It's not about how it treats you, rather it is how you look at it. It just looks back the way you look at it. If you smile at it, it smiles back. It is full of Happiness and Sadness. It is a composition of feelings and emotions.

Your attitude matters a lot. You are the master of your life. You are the creator of your own universe. Don't let anyone else write the story of your life. Be your own creator and make it just the way you want it to be. Dream big. Face challenges. Stop blaming others. Take your own responsibility.

Be the reason for everything that happens around you, no one else should be responsible for the life you are living. Don't live someone else's life. Be the person who lives inside you. You are the most important person in your life. Love yourself. Be yourself.

Ms.Preeti
Assistant Professor
Department of English

Save Environment

In the depths of the sea, where life abounds, And high in the sky, where birds make their rounds, In the forests so green, where trees stand tall, Let's come together, protect them all. Reduce, reuse, recycle, we must do our part, To heal the Earth, it's time to start. Planting trees, cleaning rivers, and going green, Together, we can make our planet pristine. Let's cherish the oceans, the air, and the land, For future generations, let's take a stand. With love and care, our Earth we'll defend, For a healthy environment, until the very end. Remember, every small action counts, So let's join hands and surmount, The challenges we face, let's strive, To save our environment, and keep it alive.

> Simranjeet Kaur MA I 2232426006

Our Society

Welcome to our society A place where

Eyes that "look" are common

But eyes that "observe" are rare.

Where after trials and trials

And bribes in cash Criminals are set free Victim's heart, in ash.

A place where

People candle march for a day And them move on

After few words of wisdom that they say.

Where toddler play with phones

Than with building blocks

Where even an imaginary Santa doesn't exit

Where has the innocence lost?

Samriti Chaudhary BA I 1230359161

"How you do anything is how you do everything"

How you handle today is how you handle everyday,

How you'll handle this minute is

how you'll handle every minute.

"How you show up for loved ones"

How you Show concern, show love and forgiveness to them,

Show n tell you loved one,

How much you love them.

"How you organize your life"

How you'll go close around your dreams,

How you'll treat your body'

How you'll treat your mind.

Nothing is isolated,

How you bleed one thing will bleed into

Every aspect of your life.

Ishika BA III 1210041002170

QUOTES

- "If you have to put someone on a pedestal, put teachers. They are society's heroes." {Guy Kawasaki}
- "A teacher affects eternity; he can never tell where his influence stops."
 {Henry Adams}
- "The beautiful thing about learning is that no one can take it away from you."
 {B.B. king}
- "In learning you will teach, and in teaching you will learn." {Phil Collins}
- "Education is not the filling of a pail but the lighting of a fire." {William Butler
 Yeats}
- "We never Know which lives we influence, or when or why." {Stephen King}
- "If you fell down yesterday, stand up today." {H.G Wells}

Himanshu BA I 1230359170

Respect

If they respect you, respect them. If they disrespect you, still respect them. Don't allow the actions of others to decrease your good manners, because you represent yourself, not others. Someone will respect us only if we respect someone. Firstly, we should respect our parents and teachers. With respect, any team can go a long way. Only by giving respect to others, your character becomes known and strong.

Aarti BA I 1230359007

Confidence

Self-confidence is the key to success. Your confidence can be seen in the work done by you. Confidence means believing in one's own self and performing any task without fear. Without confidence you cannot achieve your goals. Self-confidence helps in building leadership and executive skills. To make wise decisions in life you should be confident about yourself and you should have the spirit of working hard to achieve your goals. Confidence acts like a keystone towards achieving your life goals. A person with self-confidence can face any problem or challenges in his/her life. To be confident is good but you should never be overconfident. Overconfidence always leads your life towards downfalls. If you are overconfident then you'll lose everything you achieved. Confidence helps us feel ready for life's experiences. When we're confident, we're more likely to move forward with people and opportunities — not back away from them. And if things don't work out at first, confidence helps us to try again.

Harshita BA III 1210041002010

Disappearance of Bose

Subhash Chandra Bose, a prominent leader in the Indian independence movement, mysteriously disappeared in1945, official reports state that he died in a plane crash in Taiwan, but no definitive evidence has ever been presented. Theories range from Bose going into hiding to him being captured by the soviets or the British. Despite numerous investigations, his fate remains one of India's most enduring historical mysteries.

Samriti Chaudhary BA I 1230359161

Education

- Education gives us knowledge.
- Education teaches us lessons of humanity.
- Education comprises good thought in human being.
- Education tells men how to think, how to work properly, how to make decision.
- Education contributes to human development.
- Education gives us employment and identity.
- Education highlights human talents.
- Education leads to innovations and discoveries.
- Education develops a meaningful outlook on life.

Aarti BA I 1230359007

Nature

- Nature is what we see and feel around us.
- · Nature is like our mother who never scolds us unless we do anything wrong.
- I am glad to interact with nature and to be a part of this mother earth.
- The nature is very attractive and full of my favourite color "green".
- It provides us the air to breathe, the water to drink, the soil to make a
 home and the land to stay.
- Nature gives us fruits, vegetables and grains to eat.

Aarti

BA I

1230359007

Quotes

 "The man who does not read books has no advantage over the one who cannot read them."

~ Mark Twain

"The beautiful thing about learning is that no one can take it away from you."

~ B.B. King

"Education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world."

~ B.B. King

"Don't let what you cannot do interfere with what you can do."

~ John Wooden

* "A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new."

~ Albert Einstein

"Learning is never done without errors and defeat."

~ Vladimir Lenin

"The expert in anything was once a beginner."

~ Helen Hayes

"I find that the harder I work, the more luck I seem to have."

~ Thomas Jefferson

Tanya BA I 123035018

Importance of Education

- Provides stability: By being well-educated and holding a college degree, chances for better career opportunities increase.
- ❖ Provides financial security: On top of stability, education also provides financial security, especially in today's society.
- ❖ Needed for equality: In order for the entire world to really become equal, it needs to start with education.
- It helps in building confidence.
- It helps to increase the economic growth on a national level.

Tanya BA I 123035018

Water: The Most Precious Natural Resource

Water is the most basic need for our survival. We can not imagine our life without water. It covers 70% of earth's surface. Of which, only 3% of water is clean and used for drinking purpose. Water crisis is an issue of grave concern these days. The water crisis may be based on multiple factors such as rapid urbanisation, industrialisation, unsustainable agriculture practices, climate change, erratic rainfall patterns, water overuse and inefficient water management. Water can be conserved by systematic planting of suitable tress, collection and utilisation of rainwater, avoiding overuse of water and preventing water wastage.

Save Water, Save Life.

Vaishali BA I 1230359019

The Way to Success

When we get through the life stories of the great personalities of history, the common thing that comes forward is their dedication, utmost hard work and goal-oriented approach. We all set our goals and work hard to achieve them. But sometimes we do not assess our true potential and set a goal beyond our capacity and are unable to achieve what we desire. It may happen that after moving a bit ahead we lose interest in it and we minimise the efforts. Our thoughts sometime tend to bring distractions. We always think of results rather than efforts. No goal can be achieved with a single step. Therefore, strengthening our will power, inner motivation, toughness of mind and enjoying the little progress will lead us to success.

Vaishali BA I 1230359019

English is a Gift of God

It is a reunion in the modern age,

The Tower of Babel linkage,

Surely, it is the Earth-language,

English is a gift of God.

Hello, Sir, Hi! Ma'am Good day;

Welcome, Bye-bye, Ok;

The language of "I love you";

The language of "Yes, me too;

For a heart-to-heart breakthrough

English is a gift of God.

Everybody's life is biology, Psychology, sociology;

For all arts and sciences;

Instruments and appliances;

Even international alliances;

English is a gift of God...

Akriti Saini M.A. I 2232426011

Golden Quotes

- "Be the change you wish to see in the world." -Mahatma Gandhi
- "The only way to do great work is to love what you do." Steve Jobs.
- "Believe you can and you're halfway there." Theodore Roosevelt
- "Success is not the key to happiness. Happiness is the key to success. If you love what you are doing, you will be successful." Albert Schweitzer
- "The future belongs to those who believe in the beauty of their dreams." -
- "In the middle of every difficulty lies opportunity." Albert Einstein
- "The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today." Franklin D. Roosevelt
- "Don't watch the clock; do what it does. Keep going." Sam Levenson
- "Success is not in what you have, but who you are." Bo Bennett
- "The best way to predict the future is to create it." Peter Drucker

Simranjeet Kaur MA I 2232426006

"I Often Sit on the Soil"

I often sit on the soil, because I like my status,
I have learned the art of living from the ocean,
Flowing silently...

It is not that there is no flaw in me,
But I am telling the truth there is no deceit in me...
My enemies get jealous of my manners, because for a long time,

I have neither changed my love nor my friends...

After buying a watch and putting it on my hand,

Time has already started lagging behind me...

I'd thought that after building a house,

I would sit peacefully,

In the hustle and bustle of life,
Why does the colours of life get lost with time?
Life full of joy and fun also becomes common...
There was a morning when we used to wake up laughing,

And today the evening passes without smiling...

How far we have gone while maintaining
relationships,

We lost ourselves before we could find our loved ones.

Prachi MA I 2232426012

Activities of English Department

















Internal Complaints Committee













Placement Cell





NSS











NCC





Eco Club













Youth Red Cross









Cultural Events











Women Cell



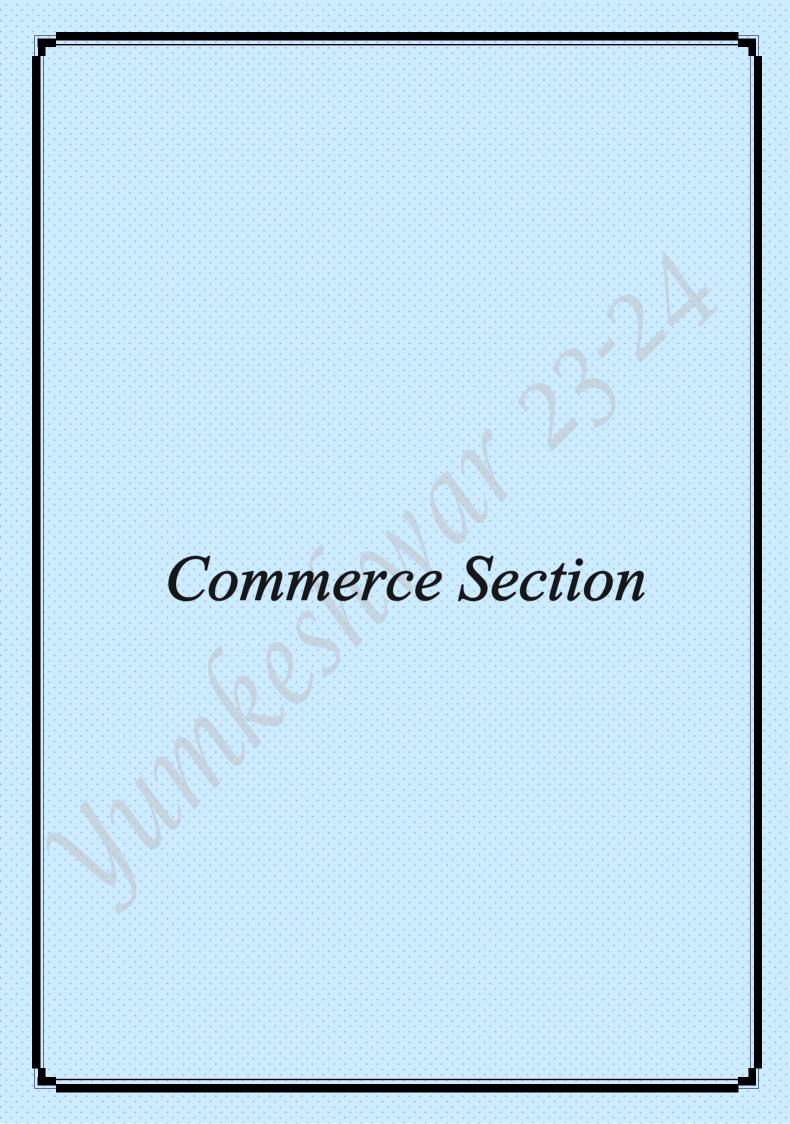












From The Desk of Editor



On behalf of the Editorial Board, it is with great pride and privilege that I am writing this message to present this section for our college magazine for session 2023-24. The college has been imparting good quality education for the all round development of students. The college magazine is the most powerful platform for the students where they can show their talents as well as their creativity in their respective fields. The college has achieved glory in the past and I hope and believe that it shall be maintained at any cost by the hard labour and sincere work of the students as well as teachers of the college.

May God bless you all with good health and prosperous life!!

Dr. Davinder Dhingra
Associate Professor
Department of Commerce

Co-Editor

Dear Readers, Greetings of the day!!



As an editor, I have tried my best to include valuable articles, poems and write-ups of the staff and the students of different classes, by incorporating some delightful writings keeping in mind the present globalization pattern.

I am thankful to the principal and staff members for bringing out this valuable magazine. I am also thankful to the students at large for their timely submission of the articles, poems and jokes within such a short time period. I am hopeful that in future also will be able to publish such a magazine so that it reflects the creative quality of the student's community. It is our sincere appeal to all readers to read & enjoy and convey their suggestions to the Editorial Board so that we are able to improve the quality of the magazine in future.

Happy Reading!!

Ashima Thakur
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Student Editor



Opting Commerce as a Stream

Choosing commerce stream after completion of their 10th class is very popular among students in India. Most students feel that opting for commerce stream will offer them a wide range of career opportunities after their completion of class 12th, that will make them successful and bring them a sense of financial security.

The important subjects taught in the school curriculum of 11th and 12th are Economics, Accountancy, and Business Studies. Students are advised to choose this field if they have an affinity for numbers and have more interest in business and economy.

Students studying under Commerce stream have a thoughtful outlook on the outside world. This career has lots of difficult challenges and practical facts added to it. Most students opt for Commerce because they want to take the next step in business and follow the strategies to become successful. Due to the popularity of commerce among most students, many countries have brought up excellent career-related opportunities for the students in this stream, including India.

With the rapid popularity it is gaining among Indian students, Commerce provides many career opportunities for students in Chartered Accountant, Investment in Banking sectors, Insurance field, Stock market level, etc. After completion of B.Com/M.com, students can actively start enrolling for various professional courses in the specializing field of CA, CWA, CFA or MBA in Finance.

Even though the Indian economy is moving at a very slow pace, with no clear cut job opportunities in various fields, a career in commerce is still considered as a stream of choice for many students in India at large. It has been noted that most students have been successful pointing out great career opportunities which are available in our country in streams such as CA, CWA or CS and some reputed institutes like ICAI, ICSI and ICWAI have a great contribution in it.

Career options for students opting Commerce

Commerce caters to the distribution aspect of any business. What we produce must be consumed, to facilitate this consumption there exist a proper distribution channel. And, that is what commerce does by creating a market for the surplus products. It



has widened up the international markets and has been equally useful in accelerating the process of exchange in domestic markets across the globe. It is already established that a good Commerce plays a tremendous role in the economic development of a country.

Commerce stream opens up lots of opportunities after junior college. Few examples are - Company Secretary-ship, Chartered Accountancy, cost accountancy, business management. Although, students can opt for chartered accountancy and cost accountancy courses after 10+2, it is wise to obtain a degree in B.com with computers first so that you can achieve your goal and make your career. It doesn't matter which stream you select, you should put the best efforts to lead you to the path of success and make your life meaningful.

Students who obtain higher marks in the qualifying exams of these courses will have a comparatively better position to get into the course of their choice. Though, students who are more interested in working with numbers, analyzing numeric data and who aspire to make a career in financial economic and the business world are more compatible for commerce stream.

Chartered Accountancy is a widely sort after accounting profession in the corporate world. It not only offers the option of private practice opportunities to a qualified chartered accountant but also opens up the luxury of taking a job

profile with a choice of our own. This kind of flexibility helps a CA student plan his/her future in commerce filed in a more structured way. This way the profession gives students to evaluate their interests and accordingly take a job in that field or have the option to start their own practice in accounting, taxation and other areas.

A student needs to enroll in The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to appear in the first level after their class 10th. However, the students can only appear for the examination after they have appeared for the Senior Secondary Exams (12th class).

In order to help the students to get the best opportunities to succeed in this field, most recognized institutes make sure that the CA exams- all levels (CPT, PCC, Final) are all being conducted in every major city across the country, including Mumbai, Kolkata, Delhi, Bangalore, Pune, Indore and various other cities across states. The detailed list of CA examination centers can be directly obtained from the website of ICAI.

Students wishing to take up commerce stream should understand that this subject is not the easiest alternative as compared to science. Even though both science and commerce are complex study areas in their own ways, they cannot be compared with each other. Therefore, if a student wishes to pursue the choice of making a career in Commerce stream only because they feel that science is not a suitable stream for them, they need to rethink their priorities and their choice. Students should pursue Commerce stream only if they have an aptitude as well as an avid interest in it.

Sahil Kumar B.Com III A 1210041003211

GDP expected to grow nearly 7% in 2024

The economy may grow by around 7 per cent this financial year as estimated by the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) of the Reserve Bank of India say economists with various organisations.

The first advance estimates for 2023-24 will be released on Friday by the National Statistical Organisation (NSO), an exercise done for calculating ratios such as the fiscal deficit. Most economists spoke to give a growth range that stretched up to 7 per cent or a number that was closer to 7 per cent.

It should be noted even if GDP grows by 7 per cent during the year, growth rate will slow to 6.3 per cent in the second half against 7.7 per cent in the first one due to a normalising base effect.

Global agencies such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank had estimated growth at a much lower 6.3 per cent.

However it should be noted that these agencies had come up with projections when the second quarter GDP number had not come. After the second quarter growth number came at 7.6 per cent, most experts revised their numbers for economic expansion for FY24.

For instance, the Asian Development Bank too raised it to 6.7 per cent from 6.3 per cent, ICRA to 6.5 per cent from 6.2 per cent, and India Ratings to 6.7 per cent from 6.2 per cent.

SBI group Chief Economic Advisor Soumya Kanti Ghosh, whose projections of 7.2 per cent for the year was the highest, said if one looked at the data for the last 10 years, RBI final projections given in December had always been the same or slightly higher than the first advance estimates, expect for FY23, when it came at 7 per cent against the RBI's projections of 6.8 per cent.

"We believe this year again the advance estimates will be higher than the RBI

estimates and GDP growth for FY24 is expected to come around 7.2 per cent, he projected. Ranen Banerjee, economic advisory services partner at PwC, Said the advance estimates were likely to be in the range 6.8-7 per cent.

Bank of Baroda Chief Economists Madan Sabnavis said the NSO's call was normally based on extrapolations. The first advance estimates take the data till December, such as the index of Industrial Production for October, and extrapolate the numbers for the remaining months.

"But the first two quarters have been exceptionally good and will not be replicated in the last two quarters," he pointed out.

Ashima Thakur
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Commerce

Commerce tells a story with a lot of grey.

Where figures swing and numbers dance,
The guru of finance composes the score.

Accounting is a language of truth.

In the ink-stained ledgers, a story emerges,
An account appears in the ink ledger.

Debit and credit, the secrets hidden in it!

The numbers get lost in the process of accounting.

Statistics, the silent observer of the room,
Discovering patterns and dispelling darkness.

A blank page decorated with beautiful data art,
It plays a role in the broader picture of business.

Finance, heartbeat, pulsation in blood vessels,
Budget and investment, like light rain.

The dance of assets and liabilities,

Lifelong relationships in commerce.

In business ballet, leaders lead,

Planning and teamwork sow the seeds of success.

A careful dance, with risk and gain,

Management's rhythm, a chance-enhancing trance

Sapna Saini
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Love Accounting

In the Journal Book of my Life,
I have written a Journal entry.
Debiting your account with Love,
And crediting my account with your affection.
Darling, Beauty of your eyes is my narration.
Then I transfer my love to the ledger-folio column,
And then trading account.
In which, I debited my felling;
And you credited it with your love.
The rest of balance is transfer to profit and loss account.

In profit and loss account I debited,

My account to sadness.

n you credited other side with your lets o

Then you credited other side with your lots of love.

From where my firm of life earn a huge profit.

But when I draw balance sheet of my love,

It has a liabilities side which was overwhelmed by your love and affection.

But When I put other side my heart as an asset.

Then the balance sheet of my life was exactly match.

Sapna Gupta
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

TOP 10 WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS OF INDIA IN 2023: EMPOWERING THE NATION

In a society where gender disparity has long been prevalent, the rise of women entrepreneurs in India is a testament to the indomitable spirit of women breaking barriers and conquering new frontiers. These trailblazing women are leading the charge, inspiring others with their tenacity, innovation, and exceptional business acumen. In 2023, India celebrates the remarkable achievements of its top 20 women entrepreneurs who have not only shattered glass ceilings but are also becoming beacons of hope for aspiring women entrepreneurs across the country. These women have defied societal norms, showing that success knows no gender boundaries. Through their journeys, they have proven that passion, dedication, and perseverance can lead to outstanding accomplishments. By breaking into traditionally male-dominated industries, they have paved the way for more inclusive workplaces. Their success stories serve as a source of motivation for women across the nation to pursue their entrepreneurial dreams fearlessly.

Trends and Statistics on Female Entrepreneurs in India:

- About 14 percent of Indian women own or run businesses, according to the Sixth Economic Census, conducted in 2014.
- More than 90 percent of companies run by women are microenterprises, and about 79 percent are self-financed.
- Women entrepreneurs comprise 13.76 percent in India, according to a survey by Forbes.
- About 58 percent of the female entrepreneurs were in the age range of 20-30 when they started out.
- Nearly 73 percent of them report revenue of approximately Rs 10 lakhs in a financial year.
- Almost 57 percent of these women started out solo, i.e., without any other member.
- India has 432 million working-age women and 13.5 –15.7 million womenowned businesses that provide direct employment to 22–27 million people.

Top 10 Women Entrepreneurs in India who are leading the way with their extraordinary ventures:

- Richa Kar, founder of Zivame, an online lingerie store that offers a variety of styles, brands and sizes. She founded Zivame in 2011 and the company had a revenue of Rs 147 crore for 2020-21.
- Falguni Nayar, founder and CEO of Nykaa, an online beauty retailer that sells cosmetics, skincare, haircare and wellness products. She founded Nykaa in 2012 and the company had a revenue of Rs 2,441 crore for 2020-21.
- Kiran Mazumdar Shaw, chairperson and managing director of Biocon, a biopharmaceutical company that develops and manufactures biosimilars, novel biologics and small molecules. She founded Biocon in 1978 and the company had a revenue of Rs 6,529 crore for 2020-21.
- Suchi Mukherjee, founder and CEO of Limeroad, an online fashion platform that offers curated collections of clothing, accessories and home decor. She founded Limeroad in 2012 and the company had a revenue of Rs 162 crore for 2019-20.
- Rashmi Daga, founder and CEO of FreshMenu, an online food delivery service that offers chef-made meals across various cuisines. She founded FreshMenu in 2014 and the company had a revenue of Rs 141 crore for 2019-20.
- Shradha Sharma, founder and CEO of YourStory, a media platform that covers stories of entrepreneurs, startups, social impact and innovation. She founded YourStory in 2008 and the company had a revenue of Rs 25 crore for 2019-20.
- Swati Bhargava, co-founder and CEO of CashKaro, a cashback and coupon site that offers rewards and discounts on online shopping. She founded CashKaro in 2013 and the company had a revenue of Rs 73 crore for 2019-20.
- Sairee Chahal, founder and CEO of SHEROES, a social network for women that offers career guidance, mentorship, health and wellness resources, and community support. She founded SHEROES and the company had a revenue of Rs 12 crore for 2019-20.
- Ashwini Asokan, co-founder and CEO of Mad Street Den, an artificial intelligence startup that provides computer vision solutions for various industries such as retail, gaming, security and healthcare. She founded Mad Street Den in 2013 and the company had a revenue of Rs 40 crore for 2019-20.

- Suman Agarwal, co-founder and director of Image Consulting Business Institute (ICBI), a training institute that offers courses and certification in image management, soft skills and personal branding. She founded ICBI in 2010 and the company had a revenue of Rs 50 crore for 2019-20.
- Kiran Mazumdar-Shaw, chairperson and managing director of Biocon Limited, a biopharmaceutical company that develops and manufactures biosimilars, novel biologics and small molecule drugs. She founded Biocon in 1978 and the company had a revenue of Rs 6,529 crore for 2019-20.

These women entrepreneurs of India in 2023 are not only role models but also visionaries who are shaping India's entrepreneurial landscape. Their ventures, fueled by passion, creativity, and resilience, have not only achieved remarkable success but also inspired countless other women to break barriers and pursue their entrepreneurial dreams. Their success stories are a powerful reminder that when given the opportunity, women can achieve extraordinary feats and transform the nation's economy, one venture at a time.

Sapna Gupta
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

THREATS AND RISKS IN E-COMMERCE

"E-commerce isn't the cherry on the cake, it's the new cake"

E-commerce is defined as the buying and selling of products or services over electronic systems such as the Internet and to a lesser extent, other computer networks. It is generally regarded as the sales and commercial function of e-Business. There has been a massive increase in the level of trade conducted electronically since the widespread penetration of the Internet. A wide variety of commerce is conducted via e- Commerce, including electronic funds transfer, supply chain management, Internet marketing, online transaction processing, electronic data interchange (EDI), inventory management systems, and automated data collection systems. Now this massive increase in the uptake of



ecommerce has led to a new generation of SECURITY THREATS and several other threats.

Internal threats

Management: The greatest internal threat to an e-

commerce website is poor management. If management is not committed to ensuring security and providing budgets for purchasing antivirus software licenses and for keeping the internal networks robust, the e-commerce website is vulnerable to attack. Any internal systems to which it is connected are also vulnerable. Ideally, management should commit to regular IT security audits of the system to ensure that security is optimized and any potential problems are prevented or handled as soon as they occur. In smaller businesses, management may have other priorities and leave the e-commerce site vulnerable by default. Security: E-commerce security issues relate to the internal business network and the interface between the customer's transactions and the network. Hackers pose a threat to the security of the network, as they can gain access to internal systems via the e-commerce website. These threats can be mitigated by using a firewall between the website and the internal network, and by encrypting the transactional data.

External threats

Viruses: Viruses are malicious pieces of code that threaten the integrity of a computer system or network. They are capable of corrupting data files and interfering with the normal operation of a computer. Boot sector virus, resident virus, polymorphic virus, overwrite virus, and many other kinds of viruses are used by hackers to infect computers and disrupt their online activities.

Worms: Worms are also used by hackers to infect computer networks and can prove to be quite destructive if a computer network does not have adequate cyber security software installed.

Trojan horses: A Trojan horse is also a malicious program that can be extremely destructive for a computer system. Such kinds of programs are extremely destructive because they pose as legitimate programs and are not easy to detect. They are widely used by hackers to gain sensitive information about

organizations, like login data, and use it to take over their online systems.

Spyware: Malicious software belonging to this category is often used to secretly steal important data files from a company and sell it to its rivals or use it to blackmail the company itself. Apart from these common cyber threats, there are many other ways in which malicious entities can gain access to an e-commerce website or disrupt its activities.

Technical Attacks: Technical attacks are one of the most challenging types of security compromise an e-commerce provider must face. Perpetrators of technical attacks, and in particular Denial-of-Service attacks, typically target sites or services hosted on high-profile web servers such as banks, credit card payment gateways, large online retailers and popular social networking sites.

'What is risk in case of e-commerce'?

A risk may be defined as a security breach in which there might be a loss or theft of some information or assets containing the secret issues. The E-commerce



systems are depending upon internet use, which provides open, flexible and provides a way for easy communications on a global basis. However, may be because of any reason the internet is unregulated, unmanaged and uncontrolled,

so it possesses many and wide range of risks and threats which in turn will affect with a great impact to the systems operating on it. Anecdotal evidence indicates that the main risks which are associated with e-commerce concern intruders, hackers, viruses, worms and interception of credit card numbers which are passing over the telecommunication lines or channels. These risks can lead to the events resulting in the deliberate or inadvertent loss of many assets and this deliberate loss of assets can result from disclosing of the information, fraud, and deliberate disruption of service. This article outlined the threats and risks in an E-commerce system. The Current technology allows for secure website design.

The rise of user's identity theft and the fraud that attackers do and it has long been seen as a threat to e-commerce revenue growth. With the complaints of identity theft, loss of private information and phishing attacks on the rise, many customers may shy away from buying goods and services online. It is up to the site developing team to be both proactive and reactive in handling the security threats to reduce the high impact on the e-commerce business, and up to the shopper to be more responsible and vigilant when shopping online.

Chanchal Rani
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Refund and Cancellation Policy under E-Commerce Platform

Online shopping in India comes with certain risks especially because you have to make a purchase without seeing or testing the product, whether it's clothing, cosmetics, personal care items, shoes, or electronic goods. You can often need to return items due to problems with size, fit, quality, colour, or delivery, and thus you should be able to get a refund or a replacement.

What is a Refund and cancellation policy?

A cancellation occurs when a consumer returns an item purchased on an ecommerce website. This could be due to poor quality or faulty product products that do not meet the requirements as advertised on the website at the time of purchase, or it could be that the customer found the same product with the same quality for a lower price elsewhere.

A refund policy of an E-commerce platform states that if a consumer is unhappy with a product or service, they will return it and receive a refund for the amount paid at the time of purchase. In certain situations, the consumer has a time period beyond which they cannot return the product, such as 7 days or 40 days from the date of delivery.

Contents of a return and cancellation policy of an E-Commerce Platform

The following primary points should usually be included in a return and refund

policy:

- Whether or not a product can be returned or replaced, as well as details about the product's guarantee or warranty
- The time frame in which the consumer must make a request for it or an exchange of the commodity.
- A catalogue of all products those are not eligible for returns or exchanges. This is common for items that are sold at a discount or with a special deal. Clearly state the conditions that consumers must meet in order to be able to obtain a refund or replacement.
- In certain situations, the consumer must bear the shipping costs at the time of return if the information about the same is to be included in the exchange agreement.

Remedies if the E-Commerce platform refuses to refund money to the consumer

- If you pay for your online purchase with a credit card and the redemption period hasn't yet expired, you can ask your credit card provider to refund your money on your behalf. This is referred to as chargeback.
- You can write emails instead of calling product suppliers because a written letter is deemed more credible and can be used to bring a lawsuit against the supplier in consumer court.
- If your complaints are not addressed, you have one last option: go to the consumer forum or the consumer court and file a complaint against the supplier. The National Consumer Helpline (NCH) states that in case of fraudulent transactions a consumer can lodge a First Information Report (FIR) or make a police complaint or to Cyber Cell, if company is not traceable. To file a complaint with NCH one can call on 1800-11-4000 or 14404 (all days except national holidays from 9.30 am to 5.30 pm), and they can also send SMSes. Besides, there is the option to file complaints online either on NCH website or app is also available.
- Determine if the E-Commerce company or the supplier is at fault, and then take necessary action. In the event of a defective product, the supplier is ultimately responsible for refunding your money.

Tips for consumers to have a hassle free experience on an E-Commerce Platform

- Before you buy from an unknown e-commerce company, do some research on them? If you're unsure, don't buy it
- If you are buying from a site for the first time, go for cash on delivery
- Read the terms of use and privacy policy before making a purchase.
- Understand cancellation, return and refund policies
- Ensure that the e-commerce company's customer service information, such as its location, email, and phone number/helplines, is available.
- Understand the product and warranty descriptions, and see if the material you need is available in sufficient quantities.
- Check that the product can be sent to your postal pin code before making a payment.
- Take a screenshot of the product/service you bought in case the company changes the price or definition of the product later.
- Beware of statements like no trade or refund, refund handling fees, and so on.

Conclusion

E-commerce, or electronic commerce, refers to the buying and sale of goods and services, as well as all other commercial transactions that take place over the internet. Today, E-Commerce has grown sector in India and has aided millions of vendors in expanding their markets by allowing them to sell their goods on a much larger scale online, something that would have been nearly impossible in the conventional go-and-buy retail commerce.

Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

2024: A Good Year for the Passenger Vehicles

Passenger vehicles sales cross the 4 million mark for the first time in 2023, riding on high demand for sports utility vehicles and an overall yearly growth of 8.3 per cent. The total wholesale numbers increased to 41,08,000 Units from 37,92,000

in the previous year.

Last year, the December wholesale numbers were higher by 4.4 per cent to touch a monthly record of 287,904 units. The previous highest in December was in 2020 with 2,76,000 units in wholesales. 2023 has been unique as each month this year has recorded the highest ever in sales.

But 2024 may not see similar volume growth on the high base of 2023, the industry has cautioned. Srivastava explained that the pent up demand after the pandemic in 2020. Retail sales for December 2023 were impressive-442800 units of PVs were sold by the industry, registering a 7.8 per cent growth over the coinciding period in the previous year. Automobile Original Equipment Makers(OEM) have been trying to bring down inventory levels in the network, making wholesales slightly muted compared to retail sales.

Goods and services tax collection in December declined to a three month low due to economic activities winding down after Diwali but remained elevated at 1.65 trillion rupees.

The growth rate year on year fell to a three month low of 10.3 per cent over 1.49 trillion rupees in December 2022-23.GST collection in a particular month is on account of production, sales and purchases in the previous month.

Sahil Kumar B.Com III A 1210041003211

IMPACT OF SHOPPING ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS

In recent years the online environment is viewed by users in a commercial way. Social media provides a new channel to acquire product information through peer communication. Moreover, by using social media, consumers have the power to influence other buyers through reviews of products or services used. Consumers are also influenced by other psychosocial characteristics like income, purchase motivation, company presentation, company or brand's presence on social networks, demographic variable, workplace method of payment, etc.

Online shopping is growing worldwide, the Indian e-commerce market is expected to grow to US\$ 200 billion by 2026 from US\$ 38.5 billion as of 2017. A significant percentage of advertising campaigns take place through a social

media website. It provides an effective way to attract the interest of the large audiences that use social media. The use of social media has witnessed rapid growth over time with several people making purchases through it. Many businesses have opted to take advantage of the opportunities presented by social media networks to obtain more customers. Although some business owners may be sceptical about using social media, the reality is that it is a worthwhile inclusion in online marketing campaigns. Incorporating 'Share', 'Like' and 'Comment' buttons for social media platforms such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter etc., on your website will allow you to advertise your business and promote interaction.

Social shopping

For decades, retailers and researchers have been aware that shopping is not just a matter of obtaining tangible products but also about experience, enjoyment and entertainment. Shopping is a social activity. As well as its functional role it includes the pleasure of browsing, impulse buying, discovering new shops, the topic for casual conversation, a focal point for planned and unplanned activities with other people. E-commerce model becomes a dominant reality, and choosing an electronic business model allows to increase business efficiency and create a new trade channel with easier and more targeted reach of the relevant consumer groups, also to set a foundation for new products and services. A new wind of innovations changes will continue changing the consumption patterns. Thus, understating what influences online shopping and what kind of e-consumer behaviour stimulates online shopping decision are the key tools of competition in a virtual space. Understanding consumers and factors affecting their online shopping behaviour are widely studied from various scientific angles, which can help to establish the main factors thereof. It also influences a number of other phenomena, such as the country's level of developing, generation, traditions, etc., Retailers are continuing the quest to engage with consumers on social channels. With the average person reportedly spending around one and a half hours a day on social – it's undoubtedly a big opportunity. Social media plays a massive role in helping consumers find and research new products. Moreover, online technological progress caused a remarkable growth of online trade and improved the level of web interaction: a possibility of online communication, posting and searching for information, and sharing experience on social

networks, as a consequence of consumers' expectations an equivalent response for online shopping.

Popular social media Platforms:

- Instagram-Sellers are able to interact with their customers by sharing photos
 and videos and leaving comments as a way of sharing information; receiving
 comments and likes as a way of gaining feedback from customers. Users can
 post content on their general newsfeed or give live video updates as part of
 the Story feature.
- Facebook has been cited as the ideal social media platform for creating brand awareness and engaging with consumers. It allows users to post, like and share content (pictures, videos, articles, etc.) with just the click of a button.
 Much of the content is made public so it can reach as large of an audience as possible.
- Twitter is suitable for encouraging interaction with customers and the hashtag
 feature makes it easier to share valuable content. It has a character limit to
 its messages, so messages are more concise and, at times, more informal.
 Users can favourite and retweet content to their followers that are made
 public.
- YouTube is an excellent choice for businesses that want to use videos to promote their brands and increase their visibility.
- WhatsApp makes interacting with customers easy by providing tools to automate, sort and quickly respond to messages.

Ruchi B.Com III A 1210041003004

Commerce SMS

Commerce ke student agar film banaye to, filmo ke naam kya honge:-

- 1. Kabhi debit kabhi credit.
- 2. Hum account ke diwane hai.

- 3. Hum profit pe marte hai.
- 4. Hum tax de chuke sanam.
- 5. Hamara calculator aapke pass hai.
 - 6. C.A kiya to darna kya.
 - 7. Commerce se accha kon hai.
 - 8. I hate mathematics.
 - 9. Rab ne miladi balance sheet

Lovekesh B.Com III B 1210041003038

BHIM APP

BHIM (Bharat Interface for Money) is a Mobile App developed by National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI), based on the Unified Payment Interface (UPI). It was launched by Shri Narendra Modi, the Prime Minister of India, at Digi Dhan mela, Talkatora Stadium in New Delhi on 30 December 2016. It has been named after Dr. Bhimrao R. Ambedkar and is intended to facilitate epayments directly through banks as part of the 2016 Indian banknote demonetization and drive towards cashless transactions. Working of BHIM App BHIM allow users to send or receive money to or from UPI payment addresses, or to non-UPI based accounts (by scanning a QR code with account number and IFSC code or MMID (Mobile Money Identifier) Code). Unlike mobile wallets (PayTM, MobiKwik, mPesa, Airtel Money etc.) which hold money, the BHIM App is only a transfer mechanism, which transfers money between different bank accounts. Transactions on BHIM are nearly instantaneous and can be done 24/7 including weekends and bank holidays. BHIM also allows users to check the current balance in their bank accounts and to choose which account to use for conducting transactions, although only one can be active at any time. Users can create their own QR code for a fixed amount of money, which is helpful in

merchant — seller — buyer transactions. Users can also have more than one payment address. If the 12-digit Aadhaar number is listed as a payment ID, the BHIM app will not require any biometric authentication or prior registration with the bank or Unified Payment Interface. Version 1.3 allows users to use mobile numbers from their contact book to send money and also save payment addresses for future use without needing to type the address again. User can also check the Transaction History, which only shows transaction through BHIM. BHIM app currently supports 12 languages (including English), though there are totally 22 of the official languages of India (excluding English) under 8th Schedule of Constitution of India, in near future BHIM app is expected to support all 22 official languages of India along with other regional languages which were spoken widely next to the scheduled languages. Which banks support the BHIM app? The list is long: Allahabad Bank, Andhra Bank, Axis Bank, Bank of Baroda, Bank of Maharashtra, Canara Bank, Catholic Syrian Bank, Central Bank of India, DCB Bank, Dena Bank, Federal Bank, HDFC Bank, ICICI Bank, IDBI Bank, IDFC Bank, Indian Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, IndusInd Bank, Karnataka Bank, Karur Vysya Bank, Kotak Mahindra Bank, Oriental Bank of Commerce, Punjab National Bank, RBL Bank, South Indian Bank, Standard Chartered Bank, State Bank of India, Syndicate Bank, Union Bank of India, United Bank of India, and Vijaya Bank. BHIM APP has 125 Lakhs Downloads BHIM app or otherwise known as Bharat Interface for Money is currently being used by over 125 lakh Indian citizens, Union Finance Minister Arun Jaitley said in his Budget 2017 speech on Wednesday. Launched on December 30, the Unified Payments Interface (UPI)based BHIM app is currently available on Google's Play Store.

REASONS WHY BHIM APP IS BETTER THEN ANY OTHER APP

• All in One App for All Bank Accounts: - The biggest USP for BHIM is that it works across all banks and users do not need to use separate apps in case they have multiple accounts in different banks. So, if a user has bank accounts in 3-4 UPI enabled banks, and then BHIM will join all his banking functions, and enable cashless transactions by saving time and hassles of having multiple mobile wallet accounts. Whereas for Paytm transactions you need to add money to the Paytm wallet via net banking or credit/debit card each time it runs out of money.

• No Internet Connectivity Required: - The BHIM App can transfer funds from one bank account to another without an internet connection. For that, you need to dial *99# from a mobile phone, and this will show a welcome screen with seven options - to send money, check your balance, or see transaction history. So, with BHIM app, a non-smartphone user can also do



any transaction from anywhere. Paytm has also introduced a new feature that will allow anyone to make payments using a Paytm wallet without Internet or smartphone. But for transferring your funds from the bank accounts one still needs internet.

- Government-backed App Vs Privately-owned Apps: The BHIM app is backed by the government of India which makes it the most secure and reliable cashless payment option. At present, there are 5 payment options on this app —including mobile number, bank account, IFSC code and Aadhar number. On the other hand, Paytm is backed by a private mobile internet company One97 Communications. One97 investors list include Ant Financial (AliPay), SAIF Partners, Sapphire Venture and Silicon Valley Bank.
- Authentication & Security: The BHIM app has three level authentications, which makes it more secure option from a customer point of view. The three levels of authentication include device ID or mobile number, the bank account which you are linking to this app, and third the UPI Pin to complete the transaction. Paytm does not ask for any PIN or password when you are paying using your wallet balance. Hence, anyone can make payments using Paytm balance.

Adarsh Tiwari B.Com III A 1210041003064

Role of Shrimad-Bhagavad-Gita in Corporate Governance

A huge literature is available on the concepts of Corporate Governance. To get a fair view it would be practical to give a narrow as well as broad concept of Corporate Governance. In a narrow sense, corporate governance involves a set of relationship amongst the company's management, its board of directors, shareholders and other stakeholders. These relationships, which involve various rules and incentives, provide the structure through which the objectives of the company are set, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance are determined. Thus, the key aspects of good Corporate Governance include transparency of corporate structure and operations; the accountability of managers and the boards to shareholders; and corporate responsibility towards employees, creditors, suppliers and local communities where the corporation operates. Whereas in broader sense, Corporate Governance involves operation of companies in an open and honest manner.

ROLE OF BHAGAVAD-GITA IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The rulers and kings had their own set of principles and systems in governing their kingdom. These principles and their way of governing their kingdom had the direct influence of their religious leaders and their faith. So different principles and practices had been adopted by every ruler, but the common thread was the same, being the universal truth.

Srimad Bhagavad-Gita is one of the most popular texts in the field of Indian Spirituality. It gives us a structured framework how to lead. In the Bhagavad Gita, Lord Krishna has not directly instructed Arjuna on the art of good governance but many of the verses by Lord Krishna relate to governance. Thus, the conversation between Arjuna and Lord Krishna become universal in nature and can be interpreted effectively to get advantages on good governance. Recently many corporate sectors adopted principles of Srimad-Bhagavad-Gita such as BHEL, TCS, Infosys, Aditya Birla Group etc.

The characteristics of good governance are:

- 1. Accountability
- 2. Transparency

- 3. Sustainability
- 4. Constant Creativity
- 5. **Learning**
- 6. Ethical
- 7. Regulatory Framework
- 8. Disclosure Requirement

Bhagavad Gita teaches us how to do effective governance. There are following concepts for understanding how to do good leadership and good governance:

DHARMA: ACCOUNTABILITY

It means accountability of self, family, organization and society for each other and for nation. It is the right path which will uphold the family, organizational and the social fabric. Hence, it helps in the long term progress of all human and living beings and ensures welfare of society. Corporate governance has several claimants as shareholders and other stakeholders include suppliers, customers, creditors, the bankers and the employees of the company. Corporate are accountable for every concern people. In order to ensure accountability, we need to have transparent system based on high ethical standards. Thus it becomes necessary to understand what the ethical standards are and how they influence in managerial decision making.

LOKA SANGRAHA: TRANSPARENCY

Now days, there is need of transparency in every work. Transparency of work for public benefit and societal benefits. Bhagavad Gita teach us make transparency in every work for the benefit of all universe. It refers to the entire system by which the company is managed and monitored in a transparent manner. As transparency is considered a fundamental principle of good governance. In a practical sense, corporate governance provides a structure through which the objective of the organizations are the achieved and the performance monitored from time to time.

KAUSALAM: SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is necessary for the development of nation. It is required for full

utilization of resources. This increases efficiency and productivity of any organization. Thus, the judicious use of resources and preserving the resources for future will beneficial for nation and next generations.

VIVIDHTA: CONSTANT CREATIVITY

Constant creativity and innovation is necessary for the progress of our nation. Beyond survival, business has to be the 'engine' of innovation constantly seeking more effective solutions to meet their economic and social expectations. Hence, such innovations are required in processes, products, materials, machines, organizations, strategies, systems and people.

JIGYASA: LEARNING

Continuous learning is necessary for the improvement of operation. So there is a need to have to keep learning from the feedback from society and through internal processes of question, challenges, debates and training.

SADACHAR: ETHICAL

The Central teaching of the Gita consists in its viewing ethical self-elevation as possible and its prescription of different methods or paths to achieve that ideal. The aim of such self-elevation is the attainment of steadfastness in wisdom and internal peace or the state of being Brahman or Brahmic state, the union with the higher self. The self is said to be both a friend and enemy for a man, depending upon its role in this ethical process.

PATHPARDARSHAK: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The primary regulatory bodies are the Securities Bureau of the Ministry of Finance, and the Securities Exchange Surveillance Committee, established under the auspices of ces of the Securities Bureau in 1992. The latter is responsible for monitoring corporate compliance and investigating violations. Despite their legal powers, these agencies have yet to exert de facto independent regulatory influence.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENT

Disclosure is also a powerful tool for improving corporate governance. First and

foremost, this type of regulation is most compatible with a market economy because it interferes least with freedom and competition of enterprises in the market. This is particularly relevant when there is considerable uncertainty and difference of opinion on what the right rules for efficient corporate governance. CONCLUSIONS

Companies all over the world can have a thorough reading of the Bhagavad-Gita principles in the development of good governance. It is possible by studying the principles of good governance from a different perspective. This is the great message of Bhagavad-Gita how to get good corporate governance. It is most holistic and practical philosophy of administration, in the present context. This philosophy should be inspiration for those in politics and administration. The corporate governance is thus a new sloka to chant the old mantra i.e., Srimad-Bhagavad-Gita. The meaning and significance of the grand treatment of the Gita given in its closing verse, which all of us need to take as a challenge to us to achieve good corporate governance.

Dr. Suman Lata
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

OVERVIEW OF GST

Tax is one of the major sources of revenue for any government across the world. In India tax policy constitutes a significant portion of government's revenue. Taxes in India can be classified into two broad categories direct tax and indirect tax. When the tax is levied and paid by the same person it is known as direct tax such as income tax. However, when tax is levied on one person and the burden of same is borne by another person i.e. when the incidence of tax can be shifted to other person it is known as indirect tax. At present a wide number of taxes are covered under indirect taxes which are levied at different stages of production and supply chain such as excise, custom, value added tax (VAT), service tax and etc.

Goods and Service tax is a single comprehensive tax in place of all existing indirect taxes. As the name suggests it covers both goods and services. It is levied at each point of sale or provision of service with applicable set off in

respect of tax paid at previous stage. In other words, in GST regime seller of goods or provider of service has to pay tax levied on sale or provision of service net of input credit of all taxes paid while purchasing any good or obtaining any service. It is a single national uniform tax levied across India on all goods and services.

GST works on the fundamental Principle of "One Country One Tax".

The GST model

- GST at Union Government Level Only (CGST)
- GST at State Government Level Only (SGST)
- GST at both, Union and State Government Levels (IGST)

For Intra State Transactions: In case of Intra State transactions, both CGST & SGST are levied, CGST needs to be deposited with Central Govt. and SGST with State Govt.

For Inter State Transactions: Integrated Goods and Service Tax (IGST) shall be levied on Inter State transactions of goods and services whichis based on destination principle. Tax gets transferred to Importing state.

Working of GST as stated above is also explained with the help of following figure.

Figure 1:- Proposed mechanism of GST in India

Step 1:- Manufacturer

- 1. Purchase Value Input Rs100
- 2. Value addition Rs50
- 3. Value at which goods and services are supplied to next stage- Rs150
- 4. Rate of GST- 10%
- 5. GST on Output Rs15
- 6. GST on Input/ Input Tax credit -Rs10
- 7. Net GST payable = GST on output-GST on Input = Rs5

Step 2 :- Wholesaler

- 1. Purchase Value Input Rs150
- 2. Value addition Rs30
- 3. Value at which goods and services are supplied to next stage- Rs180
- 4. Rate of GST- 10%
- 5. GST on Output Rs18
- 6. GST on Input/ Input Tax credit -Rs15
- 7. Net GST payable = GST on output-GST on Input = Rs3

Step 3 :- Retailer

- 1. Purchase Value Input Rs180
- 2. Value addition Rs20
- 3. Value at which goods and services are supplied to next stage- Rs200
- 4. Rate of GST- 10%
- 5. GST on Output Rs20
- 6. GST on Input/ Input Tax credit -Rs18
- 7. Net GST payable = GST on output-GST on Input = Rs2

Dishant - Arunpriya B.Com III A 1210041003085-1210041003112

Points to keep in Mind

- Count your blessings.
- Mistakes are life's way of teaching you.
- Never boast; always let your actions speak for you.
- Live this day as if it will be your last.
- ♣ Beginning today, treat everyone you meet as if they were going to be dead at midnight.
- **♣** Realize that true happiness lies within you. Look inside yourself.
- Associates with positive people.
- **4** Stop comparing yourself with others.
- Welcome every morning with a smile.

- **♣** Never take life too seriously. Who you are is what you special.
- Don't change for anyone.
- What lies ahead will always be a mystery.
- Don't be afraid to explore.
- When life purges you over, you push back harder.
- Where there are choices to make, make the one you won't regret.
- Why things happen will never be certain.
- Take it in stride and move forward.
- "Never take the advice of someone who has not had your kind of trouble."

Shayna B.Com III A 1210041003055

Some Quotes on Commerce

*

Commerce is the agency by which the power of choice is obtained.

*

Commerce changes entirely the fate and genius of nations, by communicating arts and opinions, circulating money, and introducing the materials of luxury; she first opens.

*

Commerce is a trial to predict the future.

٠

Innovation and commerce are as powerful tools for creating social progress as they are for driving technological advancement.

٠

"Commerce provides countless opportunities for innovation and creativity."

There is no greatness without passion to be great, whether it's the aspiration of an athlete or an artist, a scientist or a businessperson.

Aanchal B.Com III A 1210041003022

Diwali Fest







हिंदी अनुभाग

सम्पादकीय



कुछ मुश्किल हालातों की धूप में, साहित्य जैसे छाँव की तरह है।

कुछ अनुभवों की मानसिक थकावट में, साहित्य जैसे मन में उर्जा का संचार है।

कुछ पहलुओं की उलझनों में, साहित्य जैसे सुलझन की तरह है।

कुछ संकुचित मानसिकता के विष में, साहित्य जैसे अमृत की तरह है।

साहित्य पढ़ने का बड़ा ही महत्व है। साहित्य से हमें जीवन को सुंदरता से जीने की प्रेरणा मिलती है। साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण कहा जाता है, समाज को एवं हमारी संस्कृति को दिशा दिखाता है। साहित्य सर्जन का मूल उद्देश्य लोककल्याण की भावना और मार्गदर्शक बनने का है।

महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका यमकेश्वर महाविद्यालय के नवोदित छात्र साहित्यकारों के लिए एक महत्वपूर्ण मंच है जहाँ वह अपने मन के भावों को कविता और साहित्य की अन्य गद्य विधाओं के माध्यम से अभिव्यक्त कर सकते हैं।

यमकेश्वर के इस अंक में हिंदी अनुभाग सुधि पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हुए मुझे अत्यंत हर्ष हो रहा है।

डॉ. निर्मल सिंह सहायक प्रोफेसर, हिंदी विभाग

छात्र सम्पादकीय

परीक्षा का तनाव

परीक्षा को लेकर तनाव और घबराहट होना आम बात है। हर व्यक्ति की तनाव झेलने की क्षमता अलग होती है और हर व्यक्ति इसके लिए अलग तरह से रिएक्ट करता है। हालांकि



कई बार छात्रों के लिए परीक्षा के इस तनाव को झेलना बेहद मुश्किल हो जाता है। परीक्षा में तनाव के कई कारण हो सकते हैं जैसे बहुत सारा सिलेबस याद करना होता है, परीक्षा में आने वाले सवालों को लेकर हमेशा अनिश्चितता बनी रहती है। तनाव की यह सीमा कई बार सामान्य से ज्यादा भी होती है। ऐसे में घबराने या डरने की जरूरत नहीं है, बल्कि इस तनाव का सामना करने की जरूरत है। परीक्षा के अलावा प्रदर्शन की अपेक्षाएं, समय सीमा, कार्यभार आदि जैसे कारक तनाव को प्रेरित कर सकते हैं। परीक्षा का तनाव कई तरीकों से छात्रों को प्रभावित करता है। यह छात्रों को परीक्षा के दौरान पढ़ाई करने और तैयारी करने से रोकता है। विद्यार्थी को अध्ययन के दौरान अपने विषय पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना कठिन लगता है और वे पुस्तकों को छोड़ भी सकते हैं। यह अच्छी तरह से तैयार छात्र को भी प्रभावित करता है। जिन छात्रों ने अच्छी तैयारी की है और उन्हें अपने पाठ्यक्रम को दोहराने की आवश्यकता है, वे भी परीक्षा-तनाव से प्रतिकूल रूप से प्रभावित हो सकते हैं। गंभीर परीक्षा के तनाव से स्वास्थ्य संबंधी छोटी-छोटी समस्याएं यानी सिरदर्द, बुखार, उल्टी, दस्त हो सकते हैं। परीक्षा हॉल में पेपर लिखते समय तनाव परीक्षा में छात्रों के समग्र प्रदर्शन को प्रभावित करता है।

रुखसार

बीए द्वितीय वर्ष

बेटी (कविता)

जिस घर में बेटी जन्म है लेती,
सोये भाग्य जगाती हैं।
देवी की अवतार वह होती,
दिरद्रता दूर भगाती है।
बेटे से कमजोर न होती वह,
होती भाग्य विधाता।
बेटी ही नारी बन करके,

बनती समाज निर्माता।
इसी ने जग को जीने की ,
प्रेरणा और विश्वास दिया।
फिर क्यों ना करें हम पूजा इसकी ,
इसी ने जीने का एहसास दिया।
बेटे और बेटी में अब कोई अंतर रहा नहीं,
यही बात समझाना है।
समाज के हर दिशा में बेटी को,

नेहा बीए द्वितीय वर्ष तृतीय सेमेस्टर

राष्ट्र भाषा हिंदी (कविता)

राष्ट्र भाषा में सबका भाग होना चाहिए।
उसके प्रति मन में अनुराग होना चाहिए।
हिंदी तो हिंद में निर्वासिनी सी हो गई।
स्वदेश में रहकर प्रवासिनी सी हो गई।
क्या अंग्रेजो की बेटी ही यहाँ राज करेगी।
हिंदी की सुता सदा बनवास करेगी?
ऐसा क्रूर मजाक अब बंद कीजिए।
अपने मायके में तो इसे प्यार कीजिए।।

नेहा बी •ए• द्वितीय वर्ष -तृतीय सेमेस्टर

मानव प्रेम (कविता) मानव में जागे स्नेह भाव खुशियों की बगिया महकाए मानव मानव से प्यार करे धरती पर स्वर्ग उतर आए। मानव चाहे सम्पूर्ण विश्व परिवार एक बन सकता है मानव स्नेह को फैलाकर जन मन पावन कर सकता है। हम एक प्रभु की हैं सन्तान उपदेश दिया है मानव ने तू ब्राहण-क्षत्रिय-वैश्य-शूद्र यह भेद किया है मानव ने यदि मानव सुमन-सुमन बनकर इस विश्व चमन को महकाए मानव-मानव से प्यार करे धरती पर स्वर्ग उतर आए।

> रुबीना बीए तृतीय

अस्तित्व की खोज (कविता)

क्या मेरा कोई अस्तित्व नहीं? क्या मेरा कोई हक नहीं?

पलने से जवानी के झलों तक, पिता के नियमों और असुलो को माना। शादी के बाद ससुराल में, पति की इच्छाओं को केवल जाना। जवानी छोड़ बुढापे में रखा कदम तो, बेटों की इच्छाओं को जाना। इतना भी कम न था क्योंकि! कहते हैं जीवन सफल उसी औरत का चिता की अग्रि मिले जिसे पति के हाथ कहने को इक्कीसवीं सदी है आज फिर भी खोजती हैं हम अपने अस्तित्व को खोज है अपने अस्तित्व की आज। खोज है अपने अस्तित्व की आज।

> अंजली बीए तृतीय

धैर्य (प्रेरक प्रसंग)

एक समय गौतम बुद्ध उनके अनुयायियों के साथ चल रहे थे! गौतम बुद्ध को प्यास लगी तो, उन्होंने अपने अनुयायियों को कहा कि, आप मेरे लिए जल लेकर आओ मुझे बहुत अधिक प्यास लग रही है। पहला शिष्य तुरंत दौड़कर नदी किनारे पहुंचा और पानी भरने लगा उतने में ही उसने देखा कि वहां लोग कपड़े धो रहे हैं। वहां लोग गायों को नहला रहे हैं। यह नजारा देखकर उसने पानी नहीं भरा क्योंकि वह नदी का पानी अशुद्ध हो चुका था। वह निराश भरी अवस्था में गौतम बुद्धा के पास जा पहुंचा और कहा कि नदी तो हैं पर पानी अशुद्ध होने के कारण मैं आपके लिए पानी नहीं ला सका।

थोड़े समय बाद गौतम बुद्ध ने वापस कहा कि, मुझे बहुत अधिक प्यास लग रही है, यह सुनकर उनका दूसरा शिष्य नदी

किनारे दौड़ पड़ा। कुछ समय बाद वह एकदम मीठा और शुद्ध जल लाकर गौतम बुद्ध को दिया। गौतम बुद्धा ने कहा, वहां का पानी तो अशुद्ध था अपने यहां पानी कहां से लाया। शिष्य ने जवाब दिया की, वहां तालाब अशुद्ध हो चुका था। वहां पर सभी गायों को नहला रहे थे। विभिन्न विभिन्न प्रकार से जल का उपयोग कर रहे। यह देखकर मैं वहां ठहर गया और इंतजार करने लगा जब सब चले गए तब अशुद्ध पानी भी बहाव से चला गया और वहां शुद्ध जल शेष बच गया।

> अनुज बीए प्रथम

मेहनत (कविता)

मेहनत से ही होना पास, नकल में न करो विश्वास। अध्यापक ने जो पाठ पढ़ाया, उस पर पूरी रखो आस। लिखने का करो अभ्यास, मेहनत से ही होना पास। आएगे जब नम्बर अच्छे, इनाम मिलेंगें रंग-बिरंगे। पढ़कर बनना बच्चे खास, मेहनत से ही होना पास,

> रीतिका प्रथम वर्ष

किताबें

किताबें करती हैं बातें, बीते जमानो की, इंसानो की। आज की, कल की, पल की, खुशियों की। किताबें कहना चाहती हैं पास रहना चाहती हैं। जीत की, हार की, प्यार की मार की, बातें हैं नहीं जो सुनी हमने इन प्यारी किताबों में खेतियां लहलहाती हैं, चिड़ियाँ चहचहाती हैं। किताबों में बड़ी दुनियाँ है, ज्ञान का भंडार है। क्या तुम जाना चाहोगे, इस दुनिया में ये कुछ कहना चाहती है, पास रहना तुम्हारे चाहती हैं।

> कोमल बीए द्वितीय

कर भला हो भला (प्रेरक कथा)

एक लकड़हारा था। वह जंगल से लकड़ियां काटता और गांव के बाजार में बेचकर अपना जीवन चला रहा था। उसे इस काम से सिर्फ इतना ही पैसा मिल पाता था कि वह थोड़े बहुत खाने की व्यवस्था कर सकता था। बहुत परेशानियों में उसका जीवन चल रहा था। इस वजह से वह बहुत दुखी रहता था। एक दिन लकड़हारे के गांव में एक विद्वान संत पहुंचे। संत के दर्शन करने और उनके प्रवचन सुनने के लिए लोग दूर-दूर से गांव पहुंच रहे थे। गरीब लकड़हारा भी संत से मिलने पहुंच गया। मौका मिलते ही गरीब व्यक्ति ने अपनी परेशानियां संत को बता दीं। उसने संत से कहा कि आप भगवान से पूछिए कि मेरे जीवन में इतनी परेशानियां क्यों हैं? संत ने उससे कहा कि ठीक हैं भगवान से प्रार्थना करूंगा।

कुछ दिन बाद लकड़हार संत के पास फिर से पहुंचा। संत ने उससे कहा कि भाई तुम्हारी किस्मत सिर्फ पांच बोरी अनाज ही है। इसीलिए भगवान तुम्हें थोड़ा-थोड़ा अन्न दे रहा है, तािक तुम्हें जीवनभर खाना मिलता रहे। संत की बात सुनकर लकड़हार अपने घर लौट आया। कुछ दिन बाद वह फिर से संत के पास पहुंचा और बोला कि गुरुजी आप भगवान से कहा कि मुझे मेरी किस्मत का सारा अनाज एक साथ दे दे। कम से कम एक दिन मैं भरपेट भोजन करना चाहता हूं। संत ने कहा कि ठीक हैं मैं तुम्हारे लिए प्रार्थना करूंगा।

अगले दिन गरीब लकड़हारे के घर पांच बोरी अनाज पहुंच गई। उसने सोचा कि संत ने मेरे लिए प्रार्थना की है, इसीलिए भगवान ने मुझे इतना अनाज दे दिया है। उसने बहुत सारा खाना बनाया खुद खाया और गांव के गरीब लोगों को बांट दिया। सभी ने उसे दुआएं दीं। अगले दिन उसके घर फिर से पांच बोरी अनाज आ गया। उसने फिर ऐसा ही किया, खुद खाया और दूसरों को खाना खिला दिया।

काफी दिनों तक ऐसा ही चलता रहा। फिर एक दिन वह संत के पास पहुंचा और पूरी बात बता दी। संत ने उससे कहा कि भाई तुमने अपनी किस्मत का अनाज दूसरों की खिला दिया तो तुम्हारे इस नेक काम से भगवान बहुत प्रसन्न हैं। इसीलि वे तुम्हें अन्य जरूरतमंद लोगों की किस्मत का अनाज भी दे रहे हैं। ताकि तुम उन्हें भरपेट भोजन करा सको। संत की बात गरीब व्यक्ति को समझ आ गई।

इसके बाद उसने दूसरों को खाना खिलाने का सिलसिला जारी रखा।

दीपा बीए द्वितीय

सकारात्मक विचारधारा (प्रेरक कहानी)

एक प्राइवेट कंपनी में इंटरव्यू चल रहा होता है जहा काफी युवक इंटरव्यू देने आते है। उन सभी कैंडिडेट में से सिर्फ दो युवक का चयन किया जाता है। कंपनी के लिए दुविधा हो जाती है की, दोनों में से किसे इस जॉब के लिए फाइनल किया जाए। कंपनी के हेड काफी एक-दूसरे से विचार विमर्श करने के बाद उनको तरकीब सुझती है। वह दोनों युवक को अलग-अलग बुलाया जाता है। उनके सामने एक गिलास में 50% पानी भर दिया जाता है। और उन्हें सवाल पूछा जाता है कि आपको इस गिलास में क्या दिखाई दे रहा है। पहला युवक कहता है कि मुझे यह गिलास आधा खाली दिखाई दे रहा। दूसरा युवक कहता है कि मुझे यह गिलास आधा भरा हुआ दिखाई दे रहा है। कंपनी के लिए दूसरा युवक का चयन करना आसान हो जाता है क्योंकि उन्हें उस युवक ने सकारात्मक दृष्टि दिखाई देती है। और उस पहले युवक में उसका नजरिया नकारात्मक दिखाई देता है। कंपनी वाले दूसरे युवक को उसकी सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण के कारण जॉब के लिए चुना जाता है।

सचिन बीए तृतीय

एहसास (कविता)

पूछा है कभी नदियों की धारों से...

बहती रहती हो हर पल तुम रूकती क्यूँ नहीं ??......

पूछा है कभी समंदर की लहरों से...

आकाश की तरफ क्यूँ उठने हो जमीन पर ही रूकते क्यूँ नहीं ??..

नदी को सागर की तलाश है

लहरों को आकाश छूने की उल्लास है...

मेरे अजीज दोस्तों, हम जीवन में संघर्ष क्यूँ करते हैं

क्या तुम्हें इस बात का अहसास है ??.....

दलजीत बीए तृतीय

प्यारे पापा (कविता)

प्यारे पापा ओ मेरे पापा बाहर से दिखते हो कठोर, अंदर से हो बहुत नरम फिकर करते हो मेरी बहुत, पर जताते नहीं हो कभी गुस्सा करते हो, डाँट लगाते हो पर प्यार भी उतना ही करते हो पापा

> नेहा बीए प्रथम

लौहपुरुष सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल (लेख)

काम का कितना भी स्टेस हो, पर बताते नहीं हो आप कामी पापा

आधुनिक भारत के निर्माताओं में लौहपुरुष सरदार वल्लभभाई का प्रमुख स्थान है। आजादी की लड़ाई में उन्होंने महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।इसके साथ ही उन्होंने स्वतंत्रता मिलने के पश्चात भारतीय रियासतों के एकीकरण के महत्वपूर्ण कार्य को पूरा किया। उनके दृढ़ निश्चय और कठोर व्यक्तित्व के कारण उन्हें "भारत का लौहपुरुष" भी कहा जाता है। उन्हें "भारत का बिस्मार्क" भी कहा जाता है। वल्लभ भाई पटेल का जन्म 31 अक्टूबर 1875 को गुजरात के नाडियाद में हुआ। इनके पिता का नाम झबेरभाई पटेल और माता का नाम लाड़बाई था। इनके पिता ने 1857 की क्रांति में भाग लिया था। इनकी माता धार्मिक विचारों की महिला थी।

वे बचपन से ही निडर और संघर्षशील स्वभाव के थे। इन्होने 1897 में मैट्रिक और 1900 में डिस्ट्रिक्ट प्लीडर की परीक्षा पास की। 18 वर्ष की आयु में इनका विवाह झबेरबा नामक महिला के साथ संपन्न हुआ।1903 में इनकी पुत्री का जन्म हुआ, जिसका नाम मणिबेन रखा गया और 1905 में उनके पुत्र का जन्म हुआ उसका नाम यह्याभाई रखा गया।11 जनवरी 1909 को इनकी पत्नी का देहांत हो गया। जिस समय उन्हें अपनी पत्नी के निधन का समाचार मिला उस समय वे अदालत में एक मुकदमे की पैरवी कर रहे थे। पत्नी की मौत का समाचार पाकर भी वे विचलित नहीं हुए और अदालत में मुकदमे की पैरवी करते रहे। वे बैरिस्टरी की पढ़ाई करने के लिए 1910 में इंग्लैंड गए। 1913 में बैरिस्टर बनकर इंग्लैंड से भारत लौट आए।

सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल महात्मा गांधी के निकटतम सहयोगियों में से एक थे। असहयोग आंदोलन के दौरान उन्होंने वकालत छोड़ दी और राष्ट्रीय आंदोलन के प्रति पूरी तरह से समर्पित हो गए। 1927 में गुजरात में बारदोली के किसानों पर 30% तक लगान बढ़ा दिया गया था, जिसका किसानों द्वारा विरोध किया गया और इसके विरोध में आंदोलन किया गया इस आंदोलन का नेतृत्व सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने किया।12 फरवरी 1928 को किसानों की एक विशाल सभा में आंदोलन शुरू करने का प्रस्ताव स्वीकार किया गया।इस सत्याग्रह में किसानों को सफलता प्राप्त हुई और

सरकार को झुकना पड़ा। बारदोली सत्याग्रह की सफलता के बाद वल्लभभाई पटेल को सरदार की उपाधि दी गई। 1931 में कांग्रेस का अधिवेशन कराची में आयोजित किया गया था। इस अधिवेशन की अध्यक्षता सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल ने की। उन्हें कई बार जेल भी जाना पड़ा।

सरदार पटेल स्वतंत्र भारत के पहले गृह मंत्री और उप प्रधानमंत्री थे। उस समय भारत में अनेक छोटी बड़ी रियासतें थीं। उनका भारत में विलय एक बड़ी चुनौती थी। इस कार्य हेतु एक अलग विभाग की स्थापना की गई, जिसका मंत्री सरदार पटेल को बनाया गया। सरदार पटेल ने कूटनीति और बल का प्रयोग करते हुए इन सभी रियासतों को भारत में विलय हेतु राजी किया। 15 दिसंबर 1950 को 75 वर्ष की आयु में सरदार वल्लभभाई पटेल का निधन हो गया। 1991 में उन्हें मरणोपरांत भारत रत्न से सम्मानित किया गया।

मृदुल ढींगरा

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर (इतिहास)

परीक्षा (कविता)

आई परीक्षा निकला दम, खेलकुद सब हो गये कम देख देख कर बस्ता भारी मेरी हिम्मत टूटी सारी दिनभर पुस्तक पढ फिर भी मन में डरती हूँ। क्या जाने क्या आयेगा फेल मुझे कर जायेगा अब तो मेरे मन में आता है सारे जग से तोडू नाता यह दुनिया बेकार हो गई मेरी सारी खुशी खो गई आज ले रही तेरा नाम सुन लो हे! सीता पित राम

> नेहा बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

किताबो की दुनिया (कविता)

किताबों की भी दुनिया होती है जो हमें अपने पास बुलाती है अपनी कोई बात बताने के लिए अपनी कोई बात सुनाने के लिए

वे हमेशा उतावली होती हैं

के लिए होती है भी दुनिया होती

किताबों की भी दुनिया होती है

जब हम दुनिया के अंधेरों में खोते है

दुनिया की भीड़ में खुद को अकेला पाते हैं

तब किताबें पढ़ कर हम आगे बढ़ जाते हैं

किताबें हो तब हमारी साथी बन जाती हैं

लखविंद्र सैंणी, बीए प्रथम वर्ष

आशा (कविता)

मुझे एक उम्मीद मिली, मन के बहुत करीब मिली। लगती है फूलों की रानी, जैसे स्वच्छ झील का पानी, नाम उसका अभी न बताऊं, अंत तक इंतज़ार करवाऊं, सपना है एक अपना है एक, उनसे जीने की तरकीब मिली, मन के बहुत करीब मिली।

विद्वता का नमूना है, मेरे जीने की तमन्ना है, आसमान की परी है, जीवन पथ पर बढ़ी है, मन की गहराईयों में, जीवन की उम्मीद मिली, मन के बहुत करीब मिली। मुझे एक उम्मीद

लक्ष्य हिमालय की ऊंचाईयों से, छूने को दिन रात लगी, प्रगति की है राह में, सफलता की है चाह में, संघर्षों में उलझी, प्रयासों से सुलझी। मुझे एक उम्मीद

सूरज की गर्मी से तपती धरती, उम्मीद उसकी कभी ना ढलती, परिश्रम की मूरत है जीवन की जरूरत है, नाम है उसका आशा जो दूर करे निराशा।।

> पूजा देवी बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

सन्त साहित्य की प्रासंगिकता (लेख)

राजनीति और धर्म एक दूसरे को प्रभावित करते हैं यह सर्वमान्य सत्य है राजनीति धर्म को अपने अनुसार बदलती हैं भारत की राजनीति में प्राचीन समय से धर्म का हस्तक्षेप रहा है महाभारत काल में हमे यह देखने को मिलता है किस तरह भगवान श्री कृष्ण जी अपनी लीहैलाएं करते हुए राजनीति को परिभाषित करते हैं

वर्तमान समय मे भारत में भी राजनीति धर्म को प्रभावित कर रही है धर्म राजनीति को प्रभावित कर रहा आज भारतीय राज नीति में धर्म का बोल बाला है राज नेताओं ने युवाओं के सामने धर्म को गलत तरीके से पेश किया जा रहा है अब हिंदू धर्म में भी कट्टर ता आ गई है जिसका परिणाम हम हाल ही में मणिपुर घटना से देख सकते हैं किस तरह वहा युवितयों को नंगा घुमाया गया ओर फिर उनकी हत्या कर दी गई युवाओं में इतनी कट्टर ता खा से आई, ये धार्मिक उन्माद हिंसा का रूप ले लेता है और समाज में इस तरह की घटना घटित हो जाती है इस कट्टर ता को कम करने के लिए अब नानक कबीर रैदास नहीं आयेंगे हर नागरिक को अपनी आने वाली नस्लों के लिए स्वयं ही जिमेवारी उठानी होगी अपनें बच्चों को दंगाई होने से बचाना होगा जो नेता समाज में ये जहर घोलते है उनके अपने बच्चे विदेशों में शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे हैं या अपना काम कर रहे हैं यह समय दोनों धर्म के लोगों के विवेक की परीक्षा का है आज की पत्रकारिता से भी अपने आपको बचाने की जरूरत है जो हर रोज श्याम को समाज में जहर घोलने का काम करती है कबीर जी का दोहा हैं.

पानी ही ते हिम बया, हिम हवे गया बिलाई,

प्रेम न बारी उपजे, प्रेम न हाट बिकाए । राजा प्रजा जो ही रुचे, सिस दे ही ले जाए।।

पाहण केरा पूतला, किर पूजे करतार । गृही भरोसे जै रहे, ते बूड़े काली धार ।।
अगम अगोचर गिम नहीं, तहां जगमगै जोति । जहां कबीरा बंदिगी, 'तहां' पाप पुन्य नहीं छोति ।।
हिंदू मूये राम किह, मुसलमान खुदाइ । कहै कबीर सो जीवता, दुइ मैं कदे न जाइ।।
जब मैं इस संसार में बुराई खोजने चला तो मुझे कोई बुरा न मिला। जब मैंने अपने मन में झाँक कर देखा तो पाया
कि मुझसे बुरा कोई नहीं है।कबीर दास जी के विचार आज के समाज को नई दिशा प्रदान कर सकते है गुरु नानक
देव जी ने भी अपने विचार प्रकट करते हुए समाज को एक नई दिशा प्रदान की।

एक ओंकार सतनाम, करता पुरखु निरभऊ। निरबैर, अकाल मूरति, अजूनी, सैभंग गुर प्रसादि अवल अल्हा नूर उपाय, कुदरत के सब बंदे एक नूर ते सब जग उपजा, काउ भले काउ मंदे

गुरु नानक देव जी ने अपने विचारों से समाज में फैले वर्ग वाद को समाप्त करने का आजीवन प्रयास किया आज समाज को ऐसे महान संत के विचारों को मान्यता देनी होगी जिसे समाज में भाईचारे सद्भाव वैमनस्य समानता को स्थापित किया जा सके सभी धर्मों के ग्रंथ हमे भाई चारे का संदेश देते रहे हैं लेकिन जब धर्म में राजनीति का हस्तक्षेप होता तो अपने साथ कट्टरता लेकर आता है कट्टर ता से लोगों में हिंसा की भावना पनपती है परिणाम स्वरूप समाज घिनौनी घटनाएं घटित होती हैं धर्म मे राजनीति का हस्तक्षेप बंद करने एक ही उपाय ही की सभी धर्म के लोगों को आपस में समाज को भाईचारे का संदेश देते रहना चाहिए ऐसा करके धर्म की राजनीति पर रोक लगाई जा सकती है

भारत एक ऐसा देश है जिसने विश्व के सभी धर्मों को स्वीकार किया है। वह भारत देश जो कभी सोने की चिड़िया हुआ करता था, जहां की गंगा-जमुनी तहज़ीब की दुहाई दी जाती थी, जहां विश्वभर में सबसे ज़्यादा भाषाएं और धर्म में आस्था रखने वाले लोग रहते हों, जहां की एकता और अखण्डता इतिहास रचता हो, जहां की सभ्यता को दूसरे देशों में मिसाल बताया जाता हो आज उसी भारत में धर्मगुरुओं के द्वारा धर्म के नाम पर एक-दूसरे को उकसाया एवं डराया जा रहा है।

दरअसल, भारत में धर्मगुरुओं ने धर्म को राजनीति से, राजनेताओं ने राजनीति को धर्म के साथ जोड़कर अपनी ज़िम्मेदारी के कर्ज से स्वयं को अलग कर दिया है।परंतु ऐसा कब तक चलेगा किसी को जिमेदारी लेनी होगी जब भी समाज में बुराई पनपती हैं तो उसका अंत करने के लिए समय समय पर भगवान ने अवतार लिया या ईश्वर का संदेश वाहक बन कर कोई न कोई इस धरती पर आए और समाज से बुराई को खत्म किया संत साहित्य और सूफी साहित्य साधारण जन में लोकप्रिय हुआ इसका कारण है यह साहित्य साधारण जन की पीड़ा का निवारण करता है सदियों से चली आ रही सामाजिक कुरीतियों का खण्डन करता है

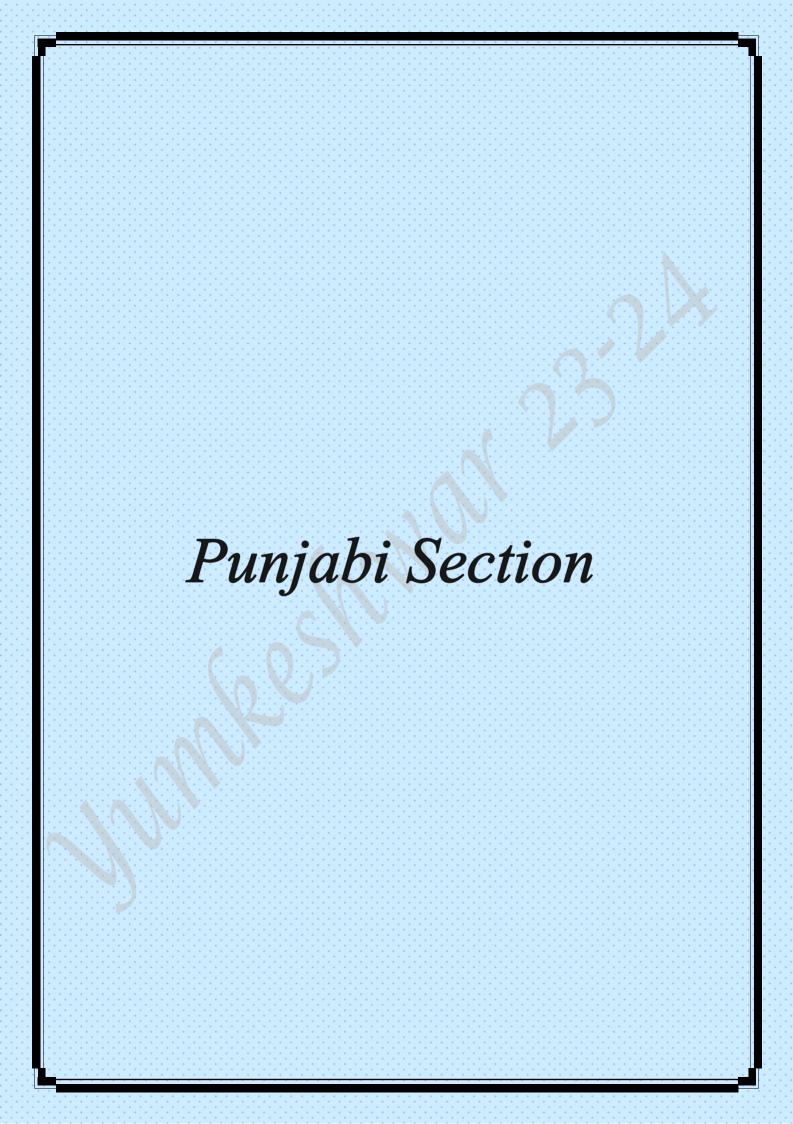
प्रो. मोहम्मद अली सहायक प्रोफेसर ,राजकीय स्नातकोतर महाविद्यालय ,नारायणगढ़











ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ



"ਯਮਕੇਸ਼ਵਰ"ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਕਾੱਲਜ ਨਰਾਇਣਗੜ੍ਹ ਅੰਬਾਲਾ ਦੀ ਵਾਰਸ਼ਕ ਪੱਤ੍ਰਿਕਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਪਾਦਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਥਾਹ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।ਜਿੱਥੇ ਇਹ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਿਕ ਸਾਹਿਤਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਪਲਭਦੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਹਨ। ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਧਾਵਾ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾੱਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਦਾ ਸਰੋਤ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਣਮੁੱਲੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਪ੍ਰਿਅਤਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਰਾਜ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਂ-ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੈ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ''ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ'' ਜੀ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। 2021 ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਮਰਧਮਸ਼ੁਮਾਰੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ 10 ਕਰੋੜ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਲੋਕ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਦੋ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਪ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪੂਰਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ(ਪੋਠੋਹਾਰੀ) ਅਤੇ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ਲਹਿੰਦਾ)।ਪੂਰਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਰਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਜੋਕੀ ਹਿੰਦ-ਯੂਰਪੀ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਰਾਲੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਨੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੰਬਰ ਦੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਮਾਨਤਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੂਜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਨੇਡਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੀ ਚੜਤ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਰਾਜ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

> ਡਾ.ਦਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਕਾਲਜ, ਨਰਾਇਣਗੜ੍ਹ

ਮਿਹਨਤ ਲਈ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਜਰੂਰੀ

ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜੀਅ ਚੁਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਮੌਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੌਕੇ ਆਉਣ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਠਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ 'ਚ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਸ਼ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਕਾਮ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।



ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਹ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜੀ ਚੁਰਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲੋੜ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਹੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਸੋਚ 'ਚ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਸਮਾਂ ਗੁਆ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾ 'ਚ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦਾ ਸਾਥ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੁੱਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਤਪ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਸੋਨਾ ਕੁੰਦਨ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸਮਤ ਵੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਸਾਥ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜੀਅ ਚੁਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਸਦੇ ਹਨ : ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜੀਅ ਚੁਰਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕ ਮੌਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੌਕੇ ਆਉਣ 'ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਉਠਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ 'ਚ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਸ਼ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਮੌਕੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। *ਕਿਸਮਤ ਨਾਲ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੇ ਹਨ* : ਸੰਸਾਰ 'ਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੰਖਿਆ 0.1 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਘੱਟ ਹੈ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਵੇ। ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਰੇ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਦੈ : ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਲੋਕ ਦੂਜੇਲੋਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਚਾਨਣ ਮੁਨਾਰੇ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਾ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਦਾਹਰਣ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਸਫਲਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾ 'ਚ ਬਦਲੇ : ਥਾਮਸ ਐਡੀਸਨ ਤੇ ਇਬਰਾਹਿਮ ਲਿੰਕਨ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ 'ਚੋਂ ਸਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਅਸਫਲਤਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾਵਾਂ 'ਚ ਬਦਲਿਆ। ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਵਾਰ-ਵਾਰ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਅਖ਼ੀਰ ਸਫਲ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਿਸਮਤ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਹੈ: ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਾਕਾਮੀਆਂ ਲੁਕਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦਾ ਆਸਰਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਲੋਕ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਨਾਕਾਮੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਚੁੱਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਕੇ ਦੁਬਾਰਾ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਦਰ : ਜਿੰਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਫਲ ਓਨਾ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਿੱਠਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਨਿਰਧਾਰਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਕੀਮਤੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ : ਸੰਸਾਰ 'ਚ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ। ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹੀ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਲੈਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਉਸ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, ਉਹ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਓਨੀ ਹੀ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। *ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੁਥਲੀ ਹੈ ਮਿਹਨਤ* : ਮਿਹਨਤਕਸ਼ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਗੁਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਖ਼ਾਣ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਹਰ ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ, ਮਿਹਨਤਕਸ਼ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ, ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਤੇ ਵਾਅਦੇ ਨਿਭਾਉਣਾ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਫਜ਼ੂਲ ਖ਼ਰਚੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ, ਸਫਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ 'ਚ ਆਦਰ-ਮਾਣ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

> ਤੁਸ਼ਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ. ਏ (ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ)

ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ-ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸਮਾਜ

ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ-ਲਿਖਿਆ ਸਮਾਜ ਗਿਆਨ ਦਾ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, ਓਨੀ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀਫੈਲੇਗੀ। ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਜੰਗੀ ਸਾਜ਼ੋ-ਸਾਮਾਨ, ਦਵਾਈ ਅਤੇਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਵਿਅਕਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਉਸ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈਵਿੱਚ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਸਮੁੱਚੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇਸਬੰਧਤ ਹਨ। ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਹੋਇਆਹੈ। ਬਦਲਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਢੰਗਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਧਨਾਂਵਿੱਚ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

ਬੈਂਜਾਮਿਨ ਫਰੈਂਕਲਿਨ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਾਰ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ, "ਗਿਆਨ ਵਿੱਚਨਿਵੇਸ਼ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਧੀਆ ਵਿਆਜ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ"। ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਅਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੈ। ਜਿੰਨਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਿੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ, ਓਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੁਝੇਵੇਂ ਵਾਲਾ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ, ਇਹ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਸਾਬਤਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇੱਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ-ਲਿਖਿਆ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਅਤੇਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਸਕਾਰਾਤਮਕ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋਇਕੱਲੀ ਦੌਲਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਚਰਿੱਤਰ ਅਤੇਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਵਿਵਹਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਕਾਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਸਿੱਖਣਾਜਾਰੀ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਝਣ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਹਾਰਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਬਦਲਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਯੋਗੇਸ਼ ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ 1220041015028

ਕੁਦਰਤ: ਇੱਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ

ਕੁਦਰਤ ਮਾਂ ਵਰਗੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੀਵਨਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਦਰਤ ਵੀ ਇੱਕਮਹਾਨ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਈ ਸਬਕ ਸਿੱਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਫੁੱਲ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਖਿੜਦਾ ਹੈ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਅੰਤ ਤੱਕ ਮੁਸਕਰਾਉਂਦਾਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਸਬਕ ਹੈ। ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੀਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਛੋਟਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ. ਪਾਣੀਨਰਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਵਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਟਾਨਾਂ ਸਨ, ਚੱਟਾਨਾਂ ਅੰਦਰਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂਹਨ ਪਰ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਬੇਰਿਸਟ ਕਰੀਏ, ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਅੰਦਰ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।ਨਿੱਕਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਐਨਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਗਠਿਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਰੀਕੀੜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂਕਾਮਵਰਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਅਸੰਭਵ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਦੀਆਂਵਿੱਚ ਨੰਗੇ ਰੁੱਖ ਇੱਕ ਵਾਰ ਫਿਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਹਰੇ ਭਰੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਰਤਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਬਸੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ. ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਔਖਾ ਸਮਾਂਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ, ਕੁਦਰਤ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਲਈਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਤੋਹਫ਼ਾ ਹੈ। ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਵਸਤੂ ਸਾਨੂੰਜੀਵਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਝ ਨਾ ਕਝ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ

ਯੋਗੇਸ਼ ਬੀ.ਐਸ ਸੀ. ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ 1220041015028

ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ

ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਰੁੱਖ-ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਮਨੁੱਖਾਂਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਸਮਝ ਕੇਅਣਗੌਲਿਆ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਲਾਭਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂਦਾ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਸ਼ੋਸ਼ਣ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿੰਨੇ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਕੱਟੇ ਗਏ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੱਟਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਘਟਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਨਤੀਜੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ।

ਜਾਨਵਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਲਈ ਬਨਸਪਤੀ 'ਤੇ ਨਿਰਭਰ ਹੈ। ਹਵਾ ਵਿੱਚਮੌਜੂਦ ਆਕਸੀਜਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਹ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਹਵਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਰੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਪੌਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਸੰਸ਼ਲੇਸ਼ਣ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਕਸੀਜਨ ਛੱਡਦੇਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰੁੱਖ ਪੌਦੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਬਨਸਪਤੀ ਹੈ। ਬਨਸਪਤੀ ਜੀਵਾਂ ਨੂੰਪੋਸ਼ਣ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਦੀ ਸਰੱਖਿਆ ਬਹਤਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

ਯੋਗੇਸ਼ ਬੀਐਸਸੀ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ 1220041015004

"पी"

ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਖੇਡ ਖਿਡੌਣਾ ਮਗਾੰ ਪਾਲਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾ ਸੌਣਾ ਮਗਾੰ ਇਕ ਮਗੰ ਮੇਰੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਮਿਨਤਾਂ ਕਰ-ਕਰ ਹਾਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਗਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਲੋਰੀ ਤੈਥੋਂ

ਜਨਮ ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਬਾਬਲ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਰਚਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਖਰਚੇ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਡਰਦਾ ਏ ਕਨਿੰਆ ਦਾਣ ਕਰਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਨਿੰਆ ਹਥਿਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ ਕਿਸੇ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਤੌਂ ਮੰਗ-ਮੰਗ ਕੇ ਪੜ ਲਉਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਉਧਾਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਗਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਲੋਰੀ ਤੈਥੋਂ ਜਨਮ ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਸ਼ੁਣਿਆ ਬਾਬਲ ਰੱਬ ਵਰਗਾ ਤੇ ਮਾਵਾਂ ਛਾਵਾਂ ਹਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਫੇਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਨਿੰਆ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਣ ਦੀ ਰੋਜ਼ ਸਲਾਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਬੈਠ ਇਕੱਲੀ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਵਿਚਾਰੀਂ ਮਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਗਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਲੋਰੀ ਤੈਥੋਂ ਜਨਮ ਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਮਾਂ ਰੱਬਾ ਇਕੋ ਜਾਨ ਆ ਮੇਰੀ, ਉਹਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਹੋਣ ਦੇਵੀਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਦਲੇ ਜਾਨ ਮੇਰੀ ਤੂੰ ਲੈਂ ਲੇਵੀਂ, ਉਹਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆ `ਚ' ਹੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਹਾਸ਼ੇ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਨੇ, ਜੇ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਝ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤੂੰ ਬਿਨ ਰੁਵਾਏ ਰੋਲ ਦੇਣੇ, ਬਸ ਇਕੋ ਅਰਦਾਸ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਰੱਬਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ. ਉਹਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕੁੱਝ ਹੋਣ ਦੇਵੀਂ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਉਧਾਰੇ ਲੈਂ ਲੀਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ।

> ਅਨੀਤਾ ਭਾਟੀਆ ਬੀ.ਏ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ 1210041002141

"ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੇਨ**"**

ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੇਨ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਚੁਕਾਵਾਂ ? ਹਰ ਪਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਸੀਸ ਝੁਕਾਵਾਂ। ਦੱਸੀਆਂ ਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਉਸ[?] ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਹਰ ਵੇਲੇ ਚੱਲਾਂ। ਹਰ ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਹੋਵੇਂ ਉੱਚਾ, ਮਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਜਿਉ ਡਾਢਾ ਸੁੱਚਾ।

> ਸਿਮਰਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਐਮ.ਏ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਭਾਗ 2232426006

ਗ਼ਜ਼ਲ

ਐ ਮੇਰੇ ਯਾਰ ਤੇਰੀ ਕੀਆ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਹੈ! ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਮਿੱਠਾ ਨਾ ਜੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੋਈ ਸਾਜ ਹੈ।

ਦੱਸ ਕਤੱਕ ਦੀ ਕਿਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਕੂੰਜ ਤੂੰ; ਸੀਤ ਪੌਣਾ ਜਹੀ ਤੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਪਰਵਾਜ਼ ਹੈ।

ਕੋਈ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਾਹਕਾਰ ਘਾੜਤ ਤੇਰੀ; ਤੈਥੋਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਹਰ ਨਾਜ ਹੈ।

ਤੂੰ ਉਹ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਜੋ ਬੱਦਲ 'ਚੋਂ ਲਿਸ਼ਕੇ ਕੀਤੇ; ਔਖਾ ਬੁੱਕਲੇ ਲਕੋਣਾ ਤੇਰਾ ਰਾਜ ਹੈ।

ਮਰਦੇ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਤੂੰ ਬਖਸ਼ੇ ਪਈ ਜਿੰਦਾ ਦਿਲੀ; ਕੈਸਾ ਦਿਹ-ਕਲਪ ਤੇਰਾ ਇਹ ਅੰਦਾਜ ਹੈ।

ਮੇਰੀ ਨਿੰਦਰ ਚੁਰਾਵੇ ਜੋ ਦਿਨ ਰਾਤ ਤੂੰ; ਦੱਸ ਮੇਰੇ ਯਾਰ ਤੇਂਨੂੰ ਕੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ ਹੈ।

ਕਿਆ ਹੁੰਗਾਰਾ ਬੁੱਲਾ ਦਾ ਤੂੰ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੈ ਅੱਜ; ਜਾਪੇ ਜੰਨਤ ਦਾ ਅੱਜ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਆਗਾਜ ਹੈ।

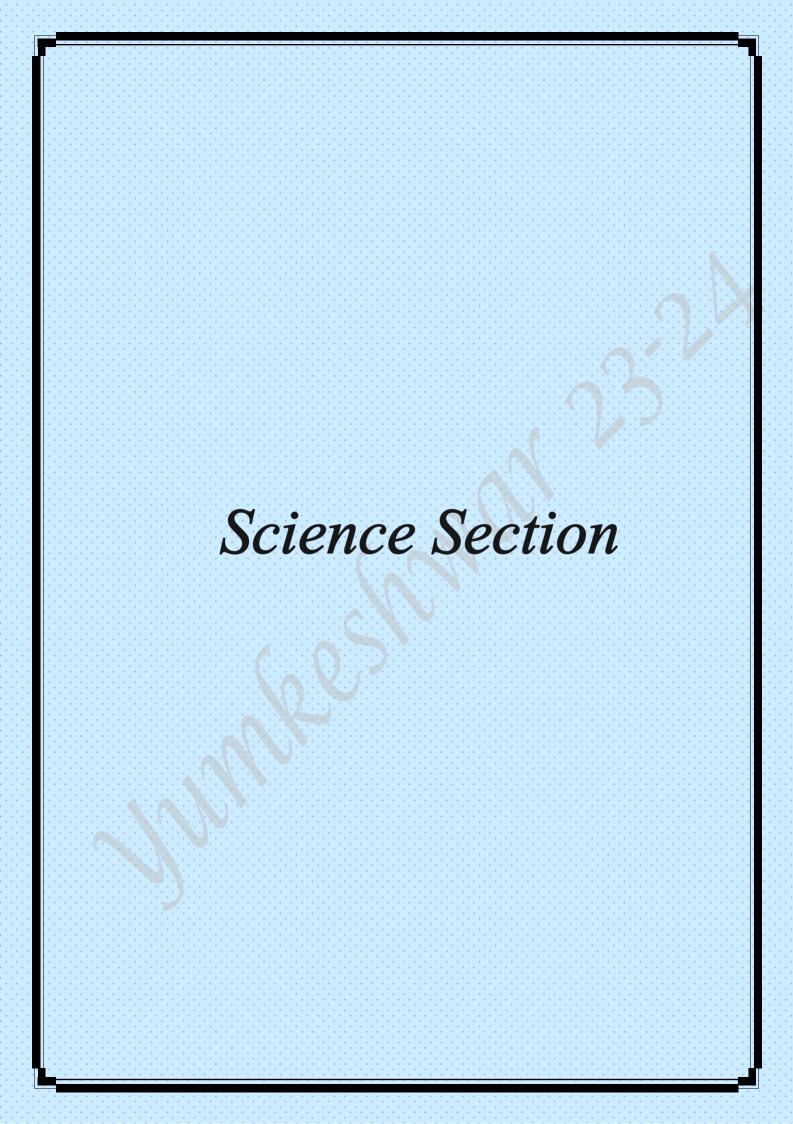
ਫੋਨ ਤੇਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੀਰਥ ਮੇਰਾ; ਹੁਣ ਨਾ ਮਨ ਮੇਰਾ ਮੁਕਤੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਹਤਾਜ ਹੈ।

> ਮਨਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਮ.ਏ (ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ) 2232426004









From The Desk of Editor



The marked by fast technological modern: era is advancements and new scientific discoveries. The landscape of science is continuously expanding. The scientists, across the globe are crossing the boundaries of knowledge and innovation. As we move ahead on this journey of exploration, it becomes important to recognise the different paths through which science shapes and influences our daily lives. By embracing curiosity and reasoning, we empower ourselves to engage meaningfully with the scientific discoveries that shape our lives. Whether as students, researchers, or teachers, let us begin this journey of discovery with open minds for the betterment of humanity.

> Mr.Anil Saini Editor Science Section

Co- Editor



Our college magazine 'Yumkeshwar' is an annual publication through which the students and teachers get the opportunity to show their creative power. It is published once in a year. This magazine gives a view of the life of the college and reveals the creative genius of the students. It contains poems, articles and short stories all written by the teachers and students. The best thing about this magazine is that it represents the creative side of the students of this institution. College magazine works to unite students from all streams of the college. A student feels proud and happy when he/she finds his/her own writing in print in the college magazine. Students can learn many things from college magazine. It is an open forum where students can express their views and opinions.

Dr. Deepak Saini
Assistant professor
Department of Physics

STUDENT EDITOR

CLIMATE CHANGE



Climate change describes global warming—the ongoing increase in global average temperature—and its effects on Earth's climate system. Climate change in a broader sense also includes previous long-term changes to Earth's climate. The current rise in global average temperature is more rapid than previous changes, and is primarily caused by humans burning fossil fuels. Fossil fuel use, deforestation, and some agricultural and industrial practices add to greenhouse gases, notably carbon dioxide and methane. Greenhouse gases absorb some of the heat that the Earth radiates after it warms from sunlight. Larger amounts of these gases trap more heat in Earth's lower atmosphere, causing global warming.

Climate change has an increasingly large impact on the environment. Deserts are expanding, while heat waves and wildfires are becoming more common. Amplified warming in the Arctic has contributed to thawing permafrost, retreat of glaciers and sea ice decline. Higher temperatures are also causing more intense storms, droughts, and other weather extremes. Rapid environmental change in mountains, coral reefs, and the Arctic is forcing many species to relocate or become extinct. Even if efforts to minimise future warming are successful, some effects will continue for centuries. These include ocean heating, ocean acidification and sea level rise.

Climate change threatens people with increased flooding, extreme heat, increased food and water scarcity, more disease, and economic loss. Human migration and conflict can also be a result. The World Health Organization (WHO) calls climate change the greatest threat to global health in the 21st century. Societies and ecosystems will experience more severe risks without action to limit warming. Adapting to climate change through efforts like flood control measures or

drought-resistant crops partially reduces climate change risks, although some limits to adaptation have already been reached. Poorer communities are responsible for a small share of global emissions, yet have the least ability to adapt and are most vulnerable to climate change.

Ankur B.Sc. III

History of Navigation System

Did you know that the first navigation system in the world was invented 4000 years ago in India? If an Indian sailor hadn't helped Vasco Da Gama he would never arrive India. Man set out in search of new lands for food and water when human civilization was developing to cross the rivers and seas during their expedition they started building wooden boats.

Rigveda, an ancient Indian text, which was written during the Vedic period describes journey people made by ship in the rivers and oceans for travel and trade. They followed the North Star and Big dipper to navigate their ships on sea. The North Star always faced the North until daylight and guided the sailors to sail in any direction. But the limitation in this navigation method was that the sky wasn't clear during rains and storms. Also one could only travel during the night using this method.

The interesting thing is that the solution for this problem was found during the same Vedic period. There is mention of a nevigation compass for sea travel in the book. This compass was known as ' the Matsya yantra'. In this compass an iron fish was placed in a bowl with a particular oil. Due to the iron's magnetic property the head of the fish always faced the North.

This helped the sailors with navigation. This suggests that thousands of years ago Indians knew that magnet always pointed to the north. One can estimate the success of ancient Indian navigation that the English word navigation comes

from the Sanskrit word ' Navgat'.

In 1497, when Portuguese explorer Vasco Da Gama set out to find India he lost his way and landed in South Africa. Vasco Da Gama reached India only when an Indian trader showed him the correct sea route.

When the world is depended on apps such as Google maps for navigation we should not forget that it was the ancient Indian sailors who discovered the art and science of navigation.

Paras B.Sc III 1210041015006

Science and Technology for make in India

"MAKE IN INDIA MUST BE UNDERSTOOD IN TERMS OF CREATION OF AN INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM THAT ENHANCES R&D AND TECHNOLOGICAL CAPABILITIES OF INDIAN INDUSTRIES AND PROPELS THE INNOVATION PROCESS. THE MSME SECTOR REQUIRES A DEPENDABLE INNOVATION SUPPORT SYSTEM FOR THE FIRMS WHICH IS NOT ONLY OF PROBLEM SOLVING TYPE BUT PROACTIVE IN ENHANCING THEIR INNOVATION COMPETITIVENESS AND IS NURTURED ON A LONG-TERM BASIS. THIS WILL LEAD TO INCREASED MANUFACTURING AND VALUE CREATION."

While India's growth has emerged from a strong services sector, the manufacturing is still in a dire need of a strategic push. Manufacturing contributed only 17% to India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 2013. As the government pushes for the revival of sluggish manufacturing through two of its major flagship programmes "Make in India" and the "Start-up India" In 2015 and 2016 respectively, the step could usher a new lease of life for the manufacturing. "Make in India" has targeted major intiatives to facilitate investment, Foster innovation, protect intelliectual property and build best in class manufacturing in frastructure by easing out the procedures, reducing the

complexities and enhancing speed and transparency in doing business besides strengthening the infrastructure including creation of clusters. Start-ups can also become important contributors to the "Make in India" programme. Both the intiatives are laudable and these can become more meaningful if steps are taken to enhance the R&D and production capabilities of production Sector for sustaining manufacturing.

The Global competitiveness Report has put India's competitive strength as factor driven their price rather than the technological competition drives the firms.Indian manufacturing, therefore, necessitates a shift from complacent manufacturing to vibrant competitive manufacturing. Manufacturing capability should be seen as an integral part of the manufacturing strategy. R&D and innovation becomes a significant part of the building of manufacturing capability by instilling innovative competitiveness amongest the firms. "Make in india" can therefore, be seen as an opportunity to revive the crumbling manufacturing Sector for manufacturing cannot survive in the absence of firm competitiveness. Innovation is required for the upgradation of capabilities in firms and industries for developing existing products; for introducing new products getting into new streams of activities. The countries such as China, South Korea and Taiwan have grown rapidly because of their manufacturing push and also by being attention to developing domestic capabilities of their domestic forms along with providing a dynamic innovation ecosystem. The article look at the Science Technology and innovation (S T I) perspective of manufacturing to facillate the "Make in India" programme and it is based on the studies done by us!

The Chinese innovation system has emerged with in a dynamic ecosystem which is marked by the creation of S&T parks, University parks, high technology development zones, technology business incubators with necessary intermediaries support, modernization of the higher education system along with revival of the government research system. The emergence of an innovation system in China has been a part of an organised drive facilated by both the centre and the local governments. These parks have a mix of large and medium enterprises small and medium enterprises and multinational corporation with

linkage amongest academia government research Institutes.

A major issue, therefore is that is is it possible to sport and sustain manufacturing without strengthening the Institutions related to science, technology and innovation? The vision, strategies and policy intiatives taken by China suggest the necessity of a road map with necessary changes in all the concerned Institutions with ruthless restructuring. Success or failure is determined by program / project outcomes rather than financial accountability.

Chinese investments in R&D as present of GDP for at were at par with India prior to 2000 but increased by 161% by 2011. China's increase has been more than 20% each year while India has hardly been able to push the figures up.

Conclusion:

The globalization has brought in ample opportunities and challanges for India the issues that arise for the meaningful outcome of the "Make in India" essentially indicate that there are loose ends which need to be taken care of. Manufacturing holds the key to development and the three important pillars which sustain manufacturing are innovation competitiveness R&D and human resource. Though India has progressed well in the last three decades but there are issues with innovation competitiveness in the manufacturing sector which have some how held back India's rise compared to other economics. If India plans to increase the share of manufacturing to 25% and job creation of 100 million by 2022 it requires a plan which focuses on the technology sports system as well as innovation ecosystem. "Make in India" has focussed on sectors of India competitive advantage such as pharmaceuticals automobiles, chemicals, biotechnology, Information Technology, renewable energy etc.

Simran B.Sc. III 1210041015032

Never Give Up

One mantra of success is perseverance, or the quality of never giving up. When you are convinced of your abilities and course of action, the only thing that can stop you is your mind. You may feel tired, or lose hope, or simply lose interest. These are the things you have to guard against.

The path to success is never smooth. You will face many hurdles on your journey towards your objective. How you handle these hurdles will determine whether you are successful or not. It is easy to give up to hopelessness and lethargy when things are not working out. Buta sensible person gathers courage and starts afresh, much more determined than before. The fruits of success wait for the determined person.

That person will look at and analyse the reasons for failure and decide not to repeat the earlier mistakes. After all, life is a constant learning experience, and one should look forward to learning from experience. No matter what your goal or age, don't give up if you believe in your life.Remember the dictum, "No one wants you when you lose" - so learn the ability of turning failure into success.

Learn from successful people. Many people faced adverse circumstances but rose tO success because they didn't lose hope and continued doing what they had planned. They faced setbacks with courage and determination. Soon you will be like them and you will taste the fruits of success just like them.

Priya Saini B.Sc. II

The Happiest Days of Your Life

School days should be a happy time in a young person's life. What can make people's lives a misery during this time, then? In my opinion, there is one word

which answers this question - bullying.

Unfortunately, bullying is quite common in schools where I live. It can affect students of any age, and both boys and girls. A friend of mine had a very negative experience at school last year as an older boy continually called him names and sometimes used to post nasty messages about him on Facebook. Obviously, my friend felt very upset about this and it affected his self- confidence. Some days, he didn't want to come to school at all.

What can people do to stop this problem? Personally, I think teachers need to be aware that bullying may be happening in their classes and be very strict when they have a case of bullying. Another thing teachers could do is prepare lessons to talk about the problem with their pupils, which might make bullies realise how badly they hurt their victims. As for students, if they find out a classmate is being bullied, they should support them as much as possible and let a teacher know.

Bullying can be a nightmare but there are things we can do to prevent it.

Hopefully, one day all students will be able to go to school without fear of being bullied

Yogesh B.Sc. II 1220041015028

Importance of Education in Society

An educated society propagates knowledge quickly. Most noteworthy is that the more education there is, the more technology will spread. Education has been influential in developing war equipment, medicine, and computers.

The development and growth of individuals contribute to the well-being of the society they belong to as a whole. From the very beginning, the education system has evolved. According to the changing times, the modes and means of education

have been improvised over time.

Benjamin Franklin once said, "An investment in knowledge pays the best interest". Educating oneself is a valuable use of both time and money. The more one learns, the greater their benefit. Even if a subject does not seem initially engaging or necessary, it will prove valuable later in life. A well-educated person can positively impact society and their country beyond what wealth alone can achieve. Education shapes character and social behaviour, influencing thoughts and actions. As one continues to learn daily, the way they perceive and treat others constantly changes.

Yogesh B.Sc. II 1220041015028

Science is like Writing

In science I held up a prism. The sun made a rainbow on my book.

Our teacher explained about bending light. My friends all came to look.

Science is like writing.

A poem takes white light in me and breaks it into colors for everyone to see.

Naviksha Devi B.Sc. I 1230371008

The Purpose of Science Education

The purpose of science education is to provide individuals with knowledge and understanding of the scientific method, principles, concepts, and theories- and,

most importantly, the progression of the discipline. It aims to develop critical thinking skills, promote scientific literacy, and foster a sense of curiosity and inquiry about the natural world- the very world we live and breathe every day. Science education equips individuals with the necessary skills to navigate and participate in an increasingly complex and technologically advanced society.

Some essential purposes of science education are here as follows:

Promoting scientific literacy: This is where formal science education at schools actually come into play. Science education helps individuals develop a basic understanding of scientific concepts and principles. It enables them to make informed decisions about scientific issues and engage in public discourse on climate change, genetic engineering, or medical advancements.

Developing critical thinking and problem-solving skills: Science education encourages individuals to think critically, analyze evidence, and evaluate information. It promotes the ability to question, investigate, and solve problems using scientific methods and logical reasoning. It is key to acknowledge that science does not exist without questioning.

Dr. Rahul Kumar Assistant Professor Department of Physics

Interesting Question/Asnwers

1. Why was six scared of seven?

Answer: Because seven ate nine

2. An English catamaran, named 'one two three', raced a French catamaran, named 'Un deux trois' across the channel. Which won?

Answer: The English boat, because 'Un deux trois' cat sank.

3. Why did the (x2+2) tree fall over?

Answer: Because it had no real root

4. What did zero say to eight?

Answer: Nice belt

5. Why do mathematicians not need to sunbathe?

Answer: Because they can divide sine and cosine to get tan.

6. Why do mathematicians always get a cab home from a party?

Answer: Because you can't drink and derive.

7. What do you call a teapot of boiling water at the summit of

Mount Everest?

Answer: A high-pot-in-use.

8. What is a math teacher's favourite kind of tree?

Answer: A geometry.

9. Why did the mathematician spill all of his food in the oven?

Answer: The instructions said, 'Put it in the oven at 180.

Dr. Rahul Kumar Assistant Professor Department of Physics

IF SCIENCE MATTERS THEN EVOLUTION DOES MATTER

Science is growing day by day in an enormous way. Most of the puzzles which are believed to be unsolved and are the acts of god are now solved through science. The tools of science (molecular biology, genetic engineering) are gaining



critical insights these days. Fate of medicine and agriculture are going to be changed completely by understanding and using the tools of molecular biology that are discovered and yet to be discovered. Science made human life easy and comfortable. It is a belief, in fact it is a fact that all living organisms are developed from their earlier forms during the history of the earth.

Nature from the beginning (when there were no human beings) led the organisms to best fit into it. Through the journey of millions of years transforming life from one form to another, the most intelligent and skillful animal has evolved (HUMAN BEING). Unlike other living creatures, the human did not stop there. He started manipulating Nature for the benefit of human welfare. In course of time, he created a new path to manipulate the things in Nature and he named it SCIENCE.

Man started exploring Nature and recording the data he explored which is beneficial to the upcoming generations. Through this data another branch of science called EVOLUTION has been framed.

For example, the corn which we are using today is not in its actual form. We have transformed it to a completely different fashion from its real form. The problem is that we have changed corn so much that it now looks very different from any wild grasses.

But understanding that corn has evolved, has allowed agricultural researchers to find its wild cousin. Now, using the science of genetics, genes can be borrowed from that relative to improve corn. It has made more resistant to disease and insects, and more tolerant of salt and drought.

We studied Lamarck's evolution theory with the example of bug which evolves to best fit into nature to protect itself from the predators. Now let's bring our knowledge of evolution to the present era. If we want to see evolution in action we need to look for the organisms which have very short life period.

For example insects and bugs. They have very short time between generations

so they evolve very fast. You may rise a doubt, so what? Looking from the farmer's point of view pests in his field are evolved in such a way that they gained resistance towards pesticides. Using too much and too fast we ourselves forcing pests to evolve and increase resistance towards pesticides... This is not just a theory, this is fact. In this process scientists have accidentally "created," by using too many antibiotics, new breeds of super-germs that have evolved resistance to antibiotics. It's now a race: can we find new antibiotics fast enough to keep up with the mutation-and-natural-selection rates of killers like resistant staphylococcus? And if we do find something that kills it, do we run the risk of forcing it to just evolve again into an even more unstoppable forms? So evolution always does matter to understand the things that have gone wrong and discover the things that correct them.

Dr. Sonu Rani
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics

Normal Matter

Normal matter makes up everything we can directly observe. We can view it in visible light with our own eyes or through a telescope that can detect light we can't see, like ultraviolet or infrared. Most normal matter is made up of atomic particles: protons, neutrons, and electrons. It can exist as a gas, solid, liquid, or plasma of charged particles. While normal matter is everywhere in our daily lives, it composes less than 5% of the total universe.

Dark Matter

Like ordinary matter, dark matter takes up space and holds mass. But it doesn't reflect, absorb, or radiate light — at least not enough for us to detect yet. Dark matter is the mysterious stuff that fills the universe but no one has ever seen. Dark matter makes up over 80% of all matter in the universe, but scientists

have never seen it. We only assume it exists because, without it, the behavior of stars, planets and galaxies simply wouldn't make sense.

Dark matter is completely invisible. It emits no light or energy and thus cannot be detected by conventional sensors and detectors. The key to its elusive nature must lie in its composition, scientists think. Visible matter, also called baryonic matter, consists of baryons — an overarching name for subatomic particles such as protons, neutrons and electrons. Scientists only speculate what dark matter is made of. It could be composed of baryons but it could also be non-baryonic, that means consisting of different types of particles. Most scientists think that dark matter is composed of non-baryonic matter.

Dr. Deepak Saini
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics

The Origin of Earth

The Earth was formed almost 4.5 billion years ago.

- The Milky Way is the galaxy that contains several stars and planets along with our Solar System.
- The proof of life on planet Earth is estimated to exist from 3.5 billion years ago.
- It is estimated that there are almost 8.7 million species on Earth.
- Along with being a painter, Leonardo da Vinci had made plenty of contributions to science with his theories.

*Disha Saini B.Sc III*121004105068

Ethane In the sky

Ethane is the most abundant non-methane hydrocarbon in the Earth's atmosphere and an important precursor of tropospheric ozone through various chemical pathways. Ethane is also an indirect greenhouse gas (global warming potential), influencing the atmospheric lifetime of methane through the consumption of the hydroxyl radical (OH). Understanding the development of trends and identifying trend reversals in atmospheric ethane is therefore crucial. Our dataset consists of four series of daily ethane columns. As with many other decadal time series, our data are characterized by autocorrelation, heteroskedasticity, and seasonal effects. Additionally, missing observations due to instrument failure or unfavorable measurement conditions are common in such series. The goal of this paper is therefore to analyze trends in atmospheric ethane with statistical tools that correctly address these data features. We present selected methods designed for the analysis of time trends and trend reversals. We consider bootstrap inference on broken linear trends and smoothly varying nonlinear trends. In particular, for the broken trend model, we propose a bootstrap method for inference on the break location and the corresponding changes in slope. For the smooth trend model, we construct simultaneous confidence bands around the nonparametrically estimated trend.

> Ekta Saini B.Sc. III 1210041015064

Aerospace

Aerospace is a term used to collectively refer to the atmosphere and outer space. Aerospace activity is very diverse, with a multitude of commercial, industrial, and military applications. Aerospace engineering consists of aeronautics and astronautics. Aerospace organizations research, design, manufacture, operate, or maintain both aircraft and spacecraft. The beginning of space and the ending

of the air is proposed as 100 km (62 mi) above the ground according to the physical explanation that the air pressure is too low for a lifting body to generate meaningful lift force without exceeding orbital velocity.

Simran B.Sc. III 1210041015082

Indian Space Research Organisation

The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) is the national space agency of India. It operates as the primary research and development arm of the Department of Space (DoS), which is directly overseen by the Prime Minister of India while the Chairman of ISRO also acts as the executive of DoS. ISRO is primarily responsible for performing tasks related to space-based operations, space exploration, international space cooperation and the development of related technologies] ISRO is one of the six government space agencies in the world that possesses full launch capabilities, can deploy cryogenic engines, can launch extraterrestrial missions and operate a large fleet of artificial satellites. ISRO is one of the four government space agencies to have soft landing (uncrewed) capabilities.

Nitin Kumar B.Sc.III 1210041015077

Plastic Bags: Boon or Bane

Polythene shopping bags and wrappers are a potential threat to urban environment. Once you have discarded them after use, you do not lose your link with them. They return to you in a variety of ways, though you do not realise it. For example, they choke your drains and provide breeding facilities to deadly

germs.

A recent study has shown about 250 tonnes of plastic wastes come out of various colonies of major cities alone every day. This disrupts the sewer system, the essential arteries of city life, chokes the land mass and clogs the pores of the wet lands.

Unfortunately, even the villages and towns are not free from this danger. Millions of people returning to their home town every day carry their shopping in colourful bags. This pleases their family and children, who after preserving them for a time, dispose them into wells, rivers, tanks and drains. Many throw them off into the fields. They do it with a sense of pride, to show off. When their neighbours see that their men from the cities regularly send them those good things of life, they are impressed.

In Delhi, the worst offenders are the upper income groups of the so called posh colonies. Though educated, the residents of these affluent areas are unaware of the damage done by the plastic bags. Nearly a million children in Delhi schools carry their lunch boxes in plastic bags. They callously throw them away and cause unhealthy environment.

As it is convenient for mothers to wrap the food in plastics it is difficult to persuade them against doing this. According to a drill master of a school in R.K. Puram, it becomes a drill to clean the fields after the children leave. When the midday meal scheme is fully implemented, it must be seen that no plastic wrappers are used.

As these wrappers are light in weight, they are borne aloft the wind causing visual shocks. Unlike cotton or paper bags they remain undissolved in the mud and stop the rain water from seeping deep into the earth. This affects the natural growth of greenery.

Dr. Rahul Kumar Assistant Professor Department of Physics

Heat Exposure

99.9% of solar system is made up of of all forms of energy in our biosphere. The sun, is the major source of all forms of energy in our biosphere.

Hans Bethe could explain that source of energy in the sun is due to nuclear fusion of hydrogen nuclei into helium. During fusion some mass loss occurs. And this lost mass appears in the form of energy. At the centre of the sun temperature is about 15 million K. At this high temp- erature atoms are completely ionized and the matter consists of moving charged particles with equal number of -vely and +vely charged particles. This is called plasma.

The Earth, The temperature of bright disk which is optically visible is 5760 K.

But outermost layer of the sun are hotter than the apparent solar surface (i.e. photosphere). The corona reaches temperature well in excess of million degrees Kelvin. But there is no nuclear fusion going in chromospheres and corona. But what is the mechanism of heating of the chromospheres and corona?

The most plausible explanation put forward for heating of corona and chromospheres is dissipation of magnetic fields in the upper atmosphere or rather dissipation of magnetic field generating electric currents flowing in the hot plasma.

TRACE satellite has photographed the image of 'quiet' region of solar corona. It looks loop like structures reaching heights of around 1,20,000 km. and its temperatures are typically a million degree Kelvin.

Dr. Deepak Saini
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics

Science— A Blessing or A Curse

Modern science is a strange truth. On one side it has opened up a vista celestial blessing and comforts on earth-having conquered time, distance nd space, thereby translating "impossible" into "possible" - which on the other, has

degraded man to the lowest degree-having made him a demon of the nost dangerous type.

In the pre-scientific world, all manifestations of elemental power were reated by man as being of divine origin. There was not much that man could do even in the most favourable circumstances which were liable to become unfavourable if man provoked divine displeasure. But in the scientific world things are different. Today science is all powerful and has resolved many causes and effects.

Science has been a faithful friend of man, throughout it has attempted to make man's life happier and more comfortable than what it had been in the prescientific age. It has helped man to harness the potentials of nature and thereby enable him to lead a prosperous and comfortable life. Science has helped man to control dreadful diseases that used to diseur him up in the prescientific age. Heart transplantations are now common. Science has given man radio, television and other such wonderful devices, science has brought men and women of different countries closer than ever.

But at the same time science also play a destructive role. It has led to the invention of atom, hydrogen and nuclear bombs which can destroy this whole world at once. This would led to the extinction of life from earth. Indeed, in some ways science has made man the worst type of a criminal.

If the human race is to survive and survive honorably, it must retain its aniled desire for more and more scientific knowledge. Science is a git of God to man. So we should not cross the limits contribution.

Let science purity and sanctity this kingdom with its creativity and peaceful

Dr. Sonu Rani Assistant Professor Department of Physics



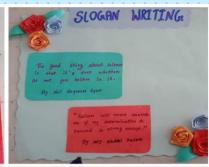








Science Is A Beauty Grist To Human's Ne Should Not Di It From atom's to star's,
Our nation's quest,
In physics, we soar, Surpas
The rest Science's
Embrace, Our development
guide, Innovate,
Discover, with physics
of our stride









Science is the Key to Su off the nation. We can de Our Country, Army and Peoi through Science. "Evolving through PHYSICS Powering Our NATION'S



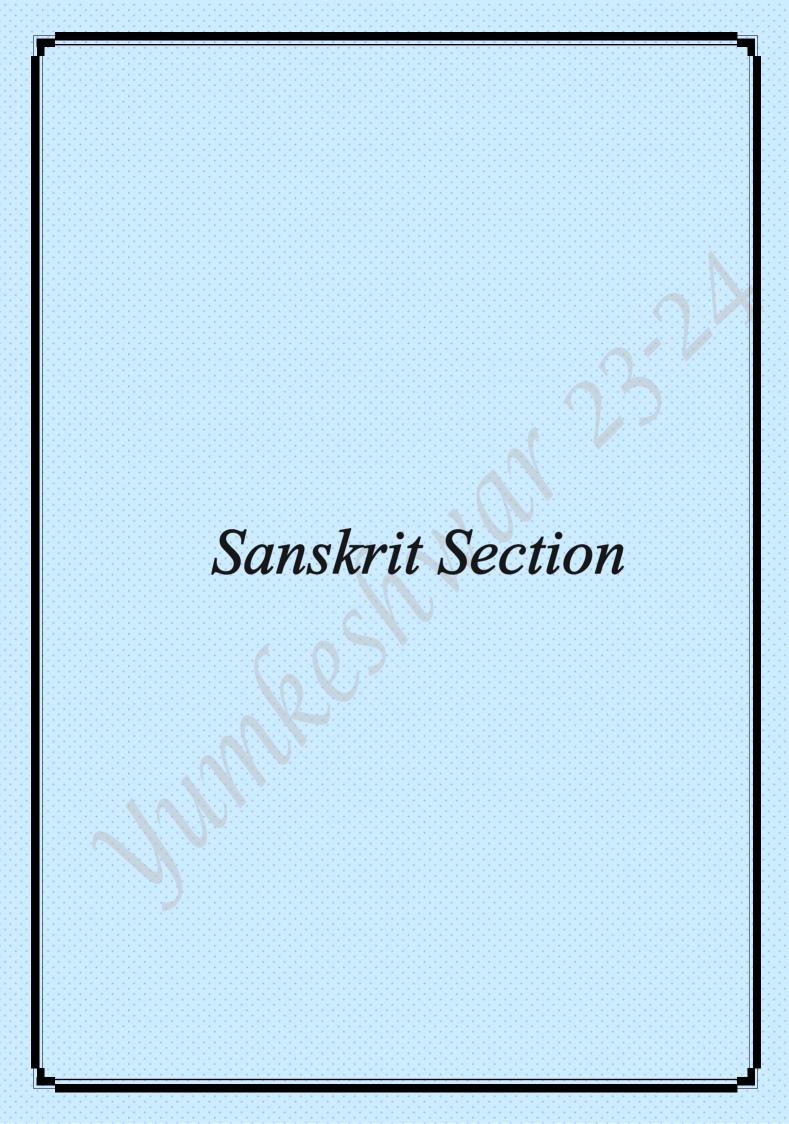






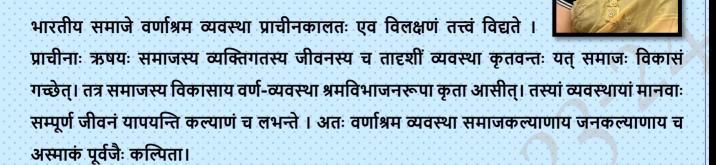






सम्पादक

वर्णाश्रम व्यवस्था



सम्प्रति वर्णव्यवस्थायाः आश्रम व्यवस्थायाश्च पृथक् पृथक् महत्त्वं निरूपणीयम्। यद्यपि एकस्य समाजस्य विकासाय आश्रमाः वर्णाश्च कल्पिताः तथापि अनयोः प्रयोगे भेदः आसीत्। अतएव तयोः पृथक् प्रतिपादनं नासमीचीनम्।

वर्णव्यवस्था-

अस्यां वर्णव्यवस्थायां भारतीयः समाजः चतुर्षु भागेषु विभक्तः । एतेविभागाः कार्यानुसारेण कृताः आसन्। ते एव विभागाः वर्णरूपेण अभिहिता (कथिताः) । ते यथा- ब्राह्मणः, क्षत्रियः, वैश्यः शूद्रश्चेति । तत्र ब्राह्मणःबुद्धिजीवी शास्त्ररक्षापरायणः धर्मगतचेता च। क्षत्रियो राजकार्यसम्बद्धःप्रजापालनपरः रक्षावृत्तिः । वैश्यः कृषि पशुपालन वाणिज्य जीवी वर्गःअर्थव्यवस्था परायणः। शूद्रस्तु समाजस्य विविधासु सेवासु निपुणःशिल्पादिवृत्तिः।

प्राचीन काले एत एवं कार्यकलापा आसन् अतश्चत्वारो वर्णाः एव-कल्पिताः। वैदिक युगे यः कोऽपि वर्णः इच्छानुसारं स्वीक्रियते स्म।एकस्मिन् परिवारे विभिन्नानि कार्याणि कुर्वन्तो जनाः अर्थसंग्रहं कुर्वन्ति।गीतायां श्रीकृष्णः वर्णव्यवस्थायाः कारणं महत्त्वञ्च प्रतिपादयति-

'चातुर्वर्ण्य मया सृष्टं गुणकर्म विभागशः'

अतएव गुणतः कर्मतश्च वर्णव्यवस्था प्रवर्तिता । गुणाः तावत् मानवस्यव्यक्तिगता क्षमता प्रवृत्तिश्च। कर्म तु मानवस्य क्षमतानुसारं क्रियाकलापंबोधयित । अतएव वर्णव्यस्थायाः वास्तविकं प्रयोजनं गुणानुसारंकर्मानुसारं च कार्यसमूहस्य वरणं चयनं वा । वैदिक युगे ऋषयोऽचिन्तयन्यत् मानवस्य कर्त्तव्यं प्रवृत्तिमूलकं सामर्थ्यमूलकं च भवेत्। अतः वर्गशःकर्त्तव्यनिश्चयो जातः। यस्य मानवस्य यादृशी क्षमता यादृशी च प्रवृत्तिःतादृशः एव वर्णः तस्यानुकूलः। विपरीते वर्णे तु तस्य व्यक्तित्वस्य विकासोन सम्भवित, न चासौ पुरुषः

समाजस्य उपयोगी भवेत्।

कश्चित् एकः पुरुषः समाजस्य परिवारस्य च सर्वाणि हितकराणि कार्याणिकर्तुं न समर्थः। यथा अधुना कश्चित् स्वयमेव लेखकः प्रकाशकः विक्रेतापाठकश्च न भवित यथा वा स्वयमेव उत्पादकः प्रबन्धकः उपभोक्ता च नभवित तथैव स्वयमेव धर्मकार्यपरायणः रक्षानिपुणः कृष्यादिकर्मनिरतःसेवकश्च न भवितुं समर्थः । अतः समाजस्योपयोगीनि कार्याणि विभज्यएकैकस्मै वर्गाय कार्यसमूहः प्रदत्तः । इत्येव वर्णव्यवस्थायाः मूलम्।कालक्रमेण जन्मना एवं वर्णव्यवस्था प्रचितता तेन वर्ण विशेषे जातःपुरुषः तस्य वर्णस्य कार्य सम्पादने प्रवृत्तौ वा असमर्थः अपि तस्यैव वर्णस्यसदस्यो जातः । तदा अस्या व्यवस्थायाः दोषाः प्रकटिताः। किन्तु अस्याःमूलं ज्ञात्वा न भविष्यित कश्चित् विरोधः।

ऋतु नारा संस्कृत विभाग

छात्र सम्पादक



गीता

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारतः। अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम्॥

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन। मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि॥

नैनं छिद्रन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावक: । न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुत ॥

परित्राणाय साधूनाम् विनाशाय च दुष्कृताम्। धर्मसंस्थापनार्थाय सम्भवामि युगे-युगे॥

ध्यायतो विषयान्युंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते। सङ्गात्संजायते कामः कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते॥

क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः संमोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः। स्मृतिभ्रंशाद्बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति॥

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः। स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते॥

श्रद्धावान्ल्लभते ज्ञानं तत्परः संयतेन्द्रियः।

ज्ञानं लब्ध्वा परां शान्तिमचिरेणाधिगच्छति॥

सर्वधर्मान्परित्यज्य मामेकं शरणं व्रज। अहं त्वां सर्वपापेभ्यो मोक्षयिष्यामि मा शुच:॥

हतो वा प्राप्यसि स्वर्गम्, जित्वा वा भोक्ष्यसे महिम्। तस्मात् उत्तिष्ठ कौन्तेय युद्धाय कृतनिश्चय:॥

> रितिकेश B.A द्वितीय सेमेस्टर

कालिटास

पुरा कवीनां गणनाप्रसङ्ग कनिष्ठिकाधिष्ठितकालिदासः । अद्यापि तत्तुल्यकवेरभावादनामिका सार्थवती बभूव ॥१॥

कालिदासगिरां सारं कालिदासः सरस्वती । चतुर्मुखोऽथवा ब्रह्मा विदुर्नान्ये तु माहशाः ।।२।। वाल्मीिकमिव सभासं यशःशरीरेण सर्वदा सन्तम् । रसवद्वचनिकासं नमत कवि कालिदासं तम् ॥३॥ ख्यातः कृती सोऽपि च कालिदासः, शुद्धा सुधा स्वादुमती च यस्य । वाणीिमषाच्चण्डमरीचिगोत्र- सिन्धोः परं पारमवाप कीतिः ॥४।। (सोड्डलः) निर्गतासु न वा कस्य कालिदासस्य सूक्तिषु । प्रीतिर्मधुरसान्द्रासु मञ्जरीष्विव जायते ॥५॥ (बाणः, हर्षचरितम्-१६)

अस्पृष्टदोषा नलिनीव हृष्टा हारावलींव ग्रथिता गुणौद्यैः । प्रियाङ्कपालीव प्रकामद्या न कालिदासादपरस्य वाणी ॥६॥ (श्रीकृष्णः)

लिप्ता मधुद्रवेणासन् यस्य निविषया गिरः । तेनेदं वमं वैदर्भ कालिदासेन शोधितम् ॥७॥ (दण्डी, अवन्तिसुन्दरी कथा-१५

मोनिका बी.ए तृतीयवर्ष

अहिंसा

- १ मा हिंसीः पुरुषं जगत् । यजु० १६.३
- २ न हिंस्यात् सर्वभूतानि । वेद
- ३ अहिंसा सत्यमस्तेयं शौचिमन्द्रियनिग्रहः । एतं सामासिकं धर्मं चातुर्वण्यंऽब्रवीन्मनुः ।। मनु० १०.६३
- ४ अहिंसयैव भूतानां कार्यं श्रेयोऽनुशासनम् । वाक् चैव मधुरा श्लक्ष्णा प्रयोज्या धर्मिमच्छता ।। मनु० २.१५६
- ५ अहिंसयेन्द्रियासङ्ग वैदिकैश्चैव कर्मभिः । तपसश्चरणैश्चोत्रैः साधयन्तीहं तत्पदम् ।। मनु० ६.७५ ६ अहिंस्रो दमदानाभ्यां जयेत् स्वर्गं तथाव्रतः । मनु० ४.२४६
- ७ अहिंसया च भूतानाममृतत्वाय कल्पते । मनु० ६.६०
- ८ हिंसारतश्च यो नित्यं नेहासौ सुखमेधते । मनु० ४.१७०
- ६ अनुमन्ता विशसिता निहन्ता क्रयविक्रयी । संस्कर्ता चोपहर्ता च खादकश्चेति घातकाः ।। मनु० ५.५१

महक रानी बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

उत्तररामचरितम्

भवभूतिरचितं सप्ताङ्किात्मकं नाटकमिदम्। कवेः त्रिषु रूपकेषु श्रेष्ठमिदं नाटकम्। तथोक्तम्-

उत्तरेरामचरिते भवभूतिर्विशिष्यते । भवभूतिः विदर्भप्रदेशस्य पद्मपूरवासिनां ब्राह्मणानां कुले जातः। अस्य कालः सप्तमशतकस्य (ई.) उत्तरार्द्ध मन्यते । भवभूतिः सर्वशास्त्रज्ञः आसीत् स्वज्ञानं रूपकेषु प्रकटयति। उत्तररामचिरतं सीतायाः निर्वासनस्य तेन च रामस्य पीड़ायाः वर्णनं करोति । जनेषु प्रचिततं सीताविषयकम् अपवादं श्रुत्वा रामः सीतां त्यक्तवान्। किन्तु तां प्रति स्नेहभावः तं दहति । भवभूतिः करुणरस प्रधान सविधानं स्वीकरोति अतः नाटकमेव करुणप्रधानं जातम् । "एको रसः करुण एवं" इति वचनेन तत् प्रतिपादयति । वस्तुतः सीतां वियोगे रामस्य करुणदशा सर्वान् सामाजिकान् द्रावयति । प्रथमाङ्के सीतां प्रति रामस्य अपूर्वः स्नेहः दृश्यते किन्तु शीघ्रमेव रामः प्रजारंजनधर्मेण सीतां त्यजित । अतः रामस्य वियोगः निरविधः अप्रतिविधश्च ।

अस्मिन् नाटके भवभूतिः कवित्वशक्तिं पाण्डित्यं च दर्शयति । करुणरसस्य पोषणार्थं कविः प्रकृतिमपि रक्षां चित्रयति । गम्भीरता भवभूतेः स्वभावः । अतः नाटकमिदं सर्वत्र गम्भीरं भावं प्रकाशयति ।

अस्य तृतीयः अङ्गः करुणरसस्य प्रकृष्टम् उदाहरणम्।

तत्र विरहवेदना मुयुक्तस्य रामस्य दर्शनं सीता प्रच्छन्नरूपेण करोति । रामः अपि सीताया सह पञ्चवटी परिसरे नीतान् दिवसान् स्मरति । यद्यपि सम्पूर्ण नाटकं कारुण्यपूर्णं तथापि उपसंहारे सीतारामयोः संयोगः स्थापितः । अस्मिन् नाटके विशिष्टं शब्दाधिकारं दर्शयति ।

दीपाली बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

बुद्धचरितम्

महाकविना अश्वघोषेण रचितं महाकाव्यमिदम् । अश्वघोषः प्रथमशतके सृष्टाब्दे वर्तमानस्य कुषाणनरेशस्य किनिष्कस्य समकालिकः ।बुद्धचरितं भगवतो बुद्धस्य जीवनवर्णनात्मकं महाकाव्यम्। अत्र मूलतः अष्टाविंशति सर्गाः आसन् किन्तु संस्कृत भाषायां सम्प्रति खण्डितरूपेण प्रायः पूर्वार्द्धमात्रं लभ्यते। आदितः त्रयोदश एव सर्गाः प्राप्यन्ते । चतुर्दशस्य सर्गस्य अपि प्रारम्भिकः एव भागः मिलति। किन्तु चीनी भाषायां तिब्बतीभाषायां च बुद्धचरितस्य सम्पूर्ण रूपान्तरं श्लोकाङ्कसहितं सर्गाङ्कसहितं च प्राप्यते । ततः एव अस्य महाकाव्यस्य मौलिकं रूपं ज्ञायते । अस्मिन् महाकाव्ये काव्यशैल्यां बुद्धस्य जीवनं वर्णितम्। संस्कृतभाषायाम् उपलब्धे भागे सिद्धार्थस्य जन्मनः आरभ्य निर्वाणप्राप्ति पर्यन्तं कथा वर्णिता। अनुवादांशे धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तनं शिष्यदीक्षा, धर्मसिद्धान्ताः महापरिनिर्वाणं च वर्णितम्। काव्य दृष्ट्या अस्य महाकाव्यस्य

प्रारम्मिकाः सर्गाः अतीव रोचकाः रमणीयाश्च सन्ति। अश्वघोष एव प्रथमः बौद्धाचार्यः यः पालिभाषां परित्यज्य संस्कृतभाषायां रचनां कृतवान्। कवेः उपमाप्रयोगाः बौद्ध सिद्धान्तानां ज्ञानाय उपयोगिनः सन्ति । अस्मिन् महाकाव्ये रामायणस्य प्रभावः प्रचुरः । अत्रापि वैदर्भी रीतिः, प्रसादगुणश्च कालिदासे इव लभ्यते। न केवलं बुद्धस्य प्रथमं महाकाव्यमिदम् इति केचित् मन्यन्ते।

यद्यपि बुद्धचरिते कालिदासस्य परिष्कृता शैली न लभ्यते तथापि अस्य सरलता हृदयावर्जिका विद्यते। श्लोकाः अतीव सरलाः । तेषां श्रवणादेव अर्थबोधो जायते। यथा तीतृयसर्गे सिद्धार्थस्य विहारयात्रा प्रसङ्गे राजमार्गस्य अलंकरणं वर्णयति कविः-"ततः समुत्सार्य परेण साम्ना शोभां परां राजपथस्य चक्रुः।"

तथैव कवि सिद्धार्थस्य राजगृहगमनं वर्णयति-

"उत्तीर्य गङ्गां प्रचलत्तरंगा श्रीमद्गृहं राजगृहं जगामः ।"

अश्वघोषस्य द्वितीयं महाकाव्यं सौन्दरनन्दम् । बुद्धचरितस्य सानुवादं शोभनं संस्करणम् इ. एच. जौन्सहन महाभागेन कृतम्।

> दिशान्त बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

-धैर्यम्

१ त्याज्यं न धैर्यं विधुरेऽपि काले धैर्यात्कदाचित् स्थितिमाप्नुयात् सः । जाते समुद्रेऽपि च पोतभङ्ग सांयात्रिको वाञ्छति तर्तुमेव ॥ पञ्च० मि० भे० ३४५

२ विपदि धैर्यमथाम्युदये क्षमा सदिस वाक्पटुता युधि विक्रमः । यसि चाभिरुचिर्व्यसनं श्रुतौ प्रकृतिसिद्धमिदं हि महात्मनाम् ।। भतृ० नी० ६३

३ धृत्या द्वितीयवान् भवति । म० भा० बत० २६७.२६

- ४ धृतिर्नाम सुखे दुःखे यया नाप्नोति विक्रियाम् ।
- ५ विकारहेतौ सति विक्रियन्ते । येषां न चेतांसि त एव धीराः ।। कुमार० १.५६

म० भा० शां० १६२.१६

६ न्याय्यात् पथः प्रविचलन्ति पदं न धीराः । भर्तृ० नी० ८३

न निश्चितार्थाद्विरमन्ति धीराः । भतृ०० नो० ८० ७

निसर्गः स हि धीराणां यदापद्यधिकहढाः । कथा० ३.६.३१

हर्षिता बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

त्यागः

- १ तेन त्यक्तेन भुञ्जीथाः मा गृधः कस्यस्विद्धनम् । यजु० ४०.१
- २ त्यजेदेकं कुलस्यार्थे ग्रामस्यार्थे कुलं त्यजेत् । ग्रामं जनपदस्यार्थे आत्मार्थे पृथिवीं त्यजेत् ॥
- ४ नियतस्य तू सन्यासः कर्मणो नोपपद्यते ।। म० भा० भीष
- ३ सर्वकर्मफलत्यागं प्राहुस्त्यागं मनीषिणः ।। म० भा० भीष्म० ४२.२
- ५ न हि देहभृता शक्यं त्यक्तुं कर्माण्यशेषतः ॥ म० भा० भीष्म० ४२.११
- ६ नास्ति त्यागसमं सुखम् ।। म० भा० शां० २७७.२६
- ७ त्यज धर्ममधर्मं च उभे सत्यानृते त्यज । उभे सत्यानृते त्यक्त्वा येन त्यजिस तं त्यज ॥ म० भा० शां० ३११.४४

६ सवंत्यागश्च निर्वाणं निर्वाणाथि च मे मनः । त्यक्तव्यं चेन्मया सर्वं वरं सत्त्वेषु दीयताम् ।। बोधि० ३.११

१० यत्संग्रहो रत्नमहौषधीनां करोति सर्वव्यसनावसानम् । त्यागेन तद्यस्य भवेन्नमोऽस्तु चित्रप्रभावायः धनाय तस्मै ।। राज० ६.२२७

११ त्यजेदाश्चयुजे मासि मुन्यत्रं पूर्वसञ्चितम् । जीर्णानि चैव वासांसि शकमूलफलानि च ॥ मनु० ६.१५

प्रियंका बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

माता, पिता, आचार्यः (गुरुः)

१ अनुव्रतः पितुः पुत्रो मात्रा भवतु संमनाः । अथर्व ० ३.३०.२

२ मातृमान् पितृमान् आचार्यवान् पुरुषो वेद । शत० ब्रा०

३ आचार्य उपनयमानो ब्रह्मचारिणं कृणुते गर्भमन्तः । अथर्व ० ११.५.६

४ मातृदेवो भव । पितृदेवो भव । आचार्य देवो भव । ते० उप० १.११.२

५ आचार्यः कस्मात् ? आचारं ग्राहति । आचिनोत्यर्थात् । आचिनोति बुद्धिमिति वा । निरुक्त १.

६ आचार्यश्च पिता चैव माता भ्राता च पूर्वजः । नार्तेनाप्यवमन्तव्या ब्राह्मणेन विशेषतः ।। मनु० २.२२५

७ आचार्यो ब्रह्मणो मूतिः पिता मूतिः प्रजापतेः ।

माता पृथिव्या मूतिस्तु भ्राता स्वो मूतिरात्मनः ।। मनु० २.२२६

आर्यन बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

हास्य कणिकाः

(१) न्यायाधीश:- भोः ! किं त्वं जानासि, यदि असत्यं वदिष्यसि तर्हि कुत्र गमिष्यसि ?

अपराधी - आम् श्रीमान् ! नरकं गमिष्यामि ।

न्यायाधीश:- अथ चेत् सत्यं वदिष्यसि तर्हि ?

अपराधी - कारागारं गमिष्यामि श्रीमान् ।

न्यायाधीश कहता है- ओ! क्या तुम जानते हो यदि झूठ बोलोगे तो कहाँ जाओगे?

अपराधी - हाँ श्रीमान् ! नरक जाऊंगा।

न्यायाधीश- यदि तुम सत्य बोलते हो तो?

अपराधी- जेल जाऊँगा श्रीमान्।

(२)गुरुः (छात्रान् प्रति) – यदि अत्र देवः प्रत्यक्षः भवेत् तर्हि भवन्तः किं किं प्रार्थयेयुः?

प्रथमः छात्रः- अहं तु धनं प्रार्थियपामि।

द्वितीयः छात्रः- अहं तु गृहं प्रार्थिययामि।

तृतीयः छात्रः- अहं तु प्रभुत्वं प्रार्थिययामि।

गुरु:- भवन्तः सर्वे मूर्खाः सन्ति। अहं तु विद्यां बुद्धिं च प्रार्थयिष्यामि।

छात्रा:- यस्मिन् यत् नास्ति तदेव सः प्रार्थयति, गुरुवर्य!

(3) गुरु (छात्रों से) यदि यहाँ भगवान सामने हो जाएँ तो आपलोग क्या-क्या प्रार्थना करेंगे।

प्रथम छात्र- मैं तो धन के लिए प्रार्थना करूँगा।

द्वितीय छात्र- मैं तो घर के लिए प्रार्थना करूंगा।

तृतीय छात्र- मैं तो प्रभुत्व (महान होने की अवस्था) के लिए प्रार्थना करूँगा। गुरु- आप सभी मूर्ख हैं मैं तो विद्या और बुद्धि के लिए प्रार्थना करूंगा।

लड़के- हे गुरु श्रेष्ठ। जिसके पास जो चीज नहीं होती है वह उसी वस्तु के लिए प्रार्थना करता है।

(4)मातुल (श्रीधरः प्रति) - वत्स, त्वं कथं न स्वाध्ययनं करोषि ? किं त्वं जानासि यत् पं० जवाहर लाल नेहरू: यदा तव वयसि आसीत् तदा सः स्वकक्षायां प्रथमं स्थानं प्राप्नोति स्म?

श्रीधरः – जानामि मातुल! जानामि, पं. जवाहर लाल नेहरूः यदा भवतः वयसि आसीत् तदा सः भारतदेशस्य प्रधानमंत्री आसीत्।

(5) मामा (श्रीधर को) - वत्स! तुम क्यों नहीं स्वाध्याय करते हो? क्या तुम जानते हो कि जवाहरलाल नेहरू जब तुम्हारी उम्र के थे, तो उस समय वे अपने वर्ग में प्रथम स्थान प्राप्त किया करते थे।

श्रीधर- जानता हूँ मामा । जानता हूँ, पं. जवाहरलाल नेहरू जब आपके उम्र के थे, तो उस समय वे भारत देश का प्रधानमंत्रीहूँ

> दीपाँशि बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

संगठनसूक्त

ओं संसमिद्युवसे वृष्त्रग्ने विश्वांयर्य आ। ड्रळस्पदे समंिध्यमे स नो वसून्या भैर ॥ १ ॥ हे प्रभो ! तुम शक्तिशाली हो बनाते सृष्टि को । वेद सब गाते तुम्हें हैं कीजिए धन-वृष्टि को ॥ सं गंच्छध्वं सं वंदध्वं सं वो मनोंसि जानताम् । देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे संजानाना उपासंते ॥ २ ॥ प्रेम से मिलकर चलो बोलो सभी ज्ञानी बनो। पूर्वजों की भाँति तुम कर्त्तव्य के मानी बनो ॥ समानो मन्त्रः समंितिः समानी संमानं मनः सह चित्तमेषाम् । समानं मन्नंमिभांन्त्रये वः समानेनं वो ह्विवां जुहोमि ॥ ३ ॥ हों विचार समान सबके चित्त-मन सब एक हों। ज्ञान देता हूँ बराबर भोग्य पा सब श्रेष्ठ हों ॥ समानी व आकूतिः समाना हृदंद्यानि वः। समानमंस्तु वो मनो यथां वः सुसहासंति ॥४॥ हों सभी के दिल तथा संकल्प अविरोधी सदा। मन भरे हों प्रेम से जिससे बढ़े सुख-सम्पदा॥

नेहा रानी द्वितीय वर्ष बी.ए

कर्म (निष्काम्-कर्मयोगः)

१ न ऋते श्रान्तस्य सख्याय देवाः । ऋक्० ४.३३.११

२ कुर्वन्नेवेह कर्माणि जिजीविशेच्छतं समाः । यजु० ४२.२

३ कलिः शयानो भवति संजिहानस्तु द्वापरः । उत्तिष्ठंस्त्रेता भवति कृतं सम्पद्यते चरन् ।। ऐ० ब्रा० ७.१५

४ इन्द्र इच्चरतः सखा । ऐ० ब्रा० ७.१५

५ तपसा चीयते ब्रह्म । मुण्डक० १.१.८

६कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन । गीता० २.४७

नियतं कुरु कर्म त्वं कर्म ज्यायो ह्यकर्मणः । गीता० ३.८

७कर्मणैव हि संसिद्धिमास्थिता जनकादयः । गीता० ३.२०

१० किं कर्म किमकर्मेति- कवयोऽप्यत्र मोहिताः । गीता० ४.१६

शिबा बी.ए द्वितीय वर्ष

मातृभूमिः (भारतभूमि प्रशंसा, जन्मभूमिः)

- १ माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽह पृथिव्याः । अथर्व० १२.१.१२
- २ सा नो भूमिविसृजतां माता पुत्राय मे पयः । अथर्व ० १२.१.१०
- ३ तस्यै हिरण्यवक्षसे पृथिव्या अकर नमः । अथर्व० १२.१.२६
- ४ जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादिप गरीयसी।
- ५ प्राणिनां हि निकृष्टाऽपि जन्मभूमिः परा प्रिया ।
- ६ नानाफलैः फलित कल्पलतेव भूमिः । भतृ ० नी० ४६
- ७ अत्रापि भारतं श्रेष्ठं जम्बूद्वीपे महामुने । यतो हि कर्मभूरेषा ह्यतोऽन्या भोगभूमयः ।। वि॰ पु॰ २.३.२२ 5 गायन्ति देवाः किल गीतकानि धन्यास्तु ते भारतभूमिभागे । स्वर्गापवर्गास्पदमार्गभूते भवन्ति भूयः पुरुषाः सुरत्वात् ।। वि॰ पु॰ २.३.२४
- ६ अहो भुवः सप्तसमुद्रवत्या द्वीपेषु वर्षष्विधपुण्यमेतत् । गायन्ति यत्रत्यजना मुरारेः कर्माणि भद्राण्यवतारवन्ति ।। भा० पु० ५.६.१३
- १० सरस्वतीदृषद्वत्योर्देवनद्योर्यदन्तरम् । तं देवनिर्मितं देशं ब्रह्मावर्तं प्रचक्षते ।। मनु० २.१७
- ११ एतदेशप्रसूतस्य सकाशादग्रजन्मनः । स्वं स्वं चरित्रं शिक्षेरन् पृथिव्यां सर्वमानवाः ।। मनु० २.२०

सचिन शर्मा द्वितीय वर्ष

संस्कृतम् (संस्कृतमहिमा)

- १ संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः।
- २ भाषासु मधुरा मुख्या दिव्या गीर्वाणभारती ।
- ३ संस्कृतिः संस्कृताश्रया ।

४ नान्यभाषासु यच्छोभनं वाङ्मयं नैव वधिष्णुता नेष्टकार्यार्हता । सर्वकार्यक्षमं पूर्वसिद्धं ततो राष्ट्रभाषापदे संस्कृतं युज्यताम् ।।

५ अमृतं मधुरं सम्यक् संस्कृतं हि ततोऽधिकम् । देवभोग्यमिदं यस्माद् देवभाषेति कथ्यते ।। एच० विलसन

६ यावद् भारतवर्ष स्याद् यावद् विन्ध्यहिमाचलौ । यावद् गंगा च गोदा च तावदेव हि संस्कृतम् ।। एच० विलसन

माधुरी बी.ए द्वितीय वर्ष

माघः

मुरारिपदिचन्ता चेत्तदा माघे रित कुरु ॥१॥ कृत्स्नप्रबोधकृद् वाणी भा-रवेरिव भारवेः । माघेन च माघेन कम्पः कस्य न जायते ॥२॥ (राजशेखरः तावदूभा भारवेर्भाति यावन्माघस्यः नोदयः । उदिते च पुनर्माघे भारवेर्भा रवेरिव ॥३॥ माघेन विधितोत्साहा नोत्सहन्ते पदक्रमे । स्मरन्तो भारवेरेव कवयः कपयो यथा ॥४।। (धनपालः कविताकुन्दिवकासनकृतिने विजितजनतानिदाघाय । दिलतोद्दामाघाय प्रणीत कलयामि माघाय ॥५॥ माघो माघ इवाशेषं क्षमः कम्पयितुं जगत् । श्लेषामोदभरं चापि सम्भावयितुभीश्वरः ॥६॥ नवसर्गगते माघे नवशब्दो न विद्यते ।।७।। मेघे माघे गतं वयः ।॥८॥ माघे सन्ति त्रयो गुणाः ॥६॥

गौरव शर्मा बी.ए तृतीय वर्ष

सुभाषितावली

उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।

न हि सुप्तस्य सिंहस्य प्रविशन्ति मुखे मृगाः।"

योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि संगं त्यक्त्वा धनंजय

सिद्धयसिद्धयोः समो भूत्वा समत्वं योग उच्यते ॥

"उत्तिष्ठत जाग्रत प्राप्य वरान्निबोधत ।

क्षुरासन्नधारा निशिता दुरत्यद्दुर्गं पथस्तत्कवयो वदन्ति ॥"

न चोरहार्य न राजहार्य न भ्रतृभाज्यं न च भारकारि ।

व्यये कृते वर्धति एव नित्यं विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम् ।।

सलोनी। बीए ६ सेमेस्टर











Department of Mathematics









Department of History















Entrepreneurship Development Cell



















Legal Literacy Cell





Department of Political Science







Personal achievements of Dr. Jagdeep Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science.

- 1. Three books published for BA students
 - i. Principles of Political Science -I
 - ii. Principles of Political Science -II
 - iii. Human Rights and Disabled Students
- 2. Delivered five extension lectures as a resource person in different colleges
- 3. Published 20 articles in National newspapers.

Department of Economics







Activities of Music Department









IT Fest











Our Shining Stars



Komal D/o Sh. Ram Chander Qualified UGC NET (Commerce) December- 2023



Vikram Singh S/o Sh. Ram Kumar Qualified UGC NET (History) June-2023 & DEC-2023



Deepak S/o Sh. Ashwani Kumar Qualified UGC NET (HIstory) December 2023.



Ankush S/o Sh. Sukhwinder Singh Qualified UGC NET (English) December-2023



Government P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala)

Phone: 01734-284093

Email: gcnaraingarh81@gmail.com Web: gcnaraingarh.edu.in



