



Estd. 1965

# हमीर

2023-24

## Teaching Staff with Principal



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**"HAMIR"**

**2023-24**



**Estd. 1965**

**N.S.C.B.M. Govt. College Hamirpur (H.P.)**

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I Dr. Pramod Patial hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

**Dr. Pramod Patial**  
**Principal**

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Principal : Dr. Pramod Patial

Chief Editor : Mr. Prakash Thakur

### Contents

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Annual Report		



**Rohit Thakur**  
Higher, Elementary  
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## Message

To the Resilient Students and Dedicated Staff of Netaji Subhash Chander Bose Memorial Govt. College Hamirpur,

Heartfelt congratulations on the triumphant unveiling of the latest edition of Hamir, the College Magazine. Your unwavering commitment of fervor for literature and creativity have once again graced the pages of this remarkable publication.

Hamir stands as a living testament to the amalgamation of your collective talents, creativity, and indomitable spirit. Within its covers, one finds the essence of your hard work, dedication, and collaborative efforts, showcased through a myriad of captivating stories, insightful articles, and breathtaking artwork.

This achievement is not merely a showcase of literary prowess but a celebration of teamwork, perseverance, and the relentless pursuit of excellence. Your unwavering dedication to bringing Hamir to life is not only commendable but serves as an inspiration to all.

May this edition of Hamir be a perennial source of inspiration, sparking creativity and fostering a profound love for knowledge among generations to come. Congratulations once again to the entire team for this outstanding accomplishment.

**(Rohit Thakur)**

**Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma**  
*Director (Higher Education)*



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MESSAGE

It is a matter of immense delight for me to know that your college is going to publish the college magazine.

College magazine is a very useful medium for young minds to express their bristling ideas and thoughts. It gives a chance to students, the budding writers, to get the attention of others through their creative and contemporary writings. It is an essential ingredient of college regular activities and documentation of such events. The true purpose of higher education is to open the horizons for the curious young minds and to refine and polish them in such a way that they become responsible citizens of our country.

I wish your college a great future and grand success to the college magazine. I also congratulate the Editor(s) of the magazine and wish everyone all the best in their ventures.

Jai Hind.



(Dr. Amarjeet K. Sharma)

# Principal's Message ...

Dear Readers,

It is with great pride and joy that I introduce this edition of Hamir, a publication that showcases the collaborative spirit and relentless dedication of both our students and faculty here at Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose Memorial Government College Hamirpur. This magazine is a mirror reflecting the vitality and distinctiveness of our college community, capturing the essence of who we are and what we aspire to be.

Each year, Hamir brings new insights, fresh creativity, and often, unexpected reflections, all of which highlight the extraordinary talent and resilience of our students. It reaffirms my confidence in their abilities as they tackle challenges with unwavering resolve, culminating in this beautiful compendium of their work. Hamir is more than a magazine; it's a platform where students present their voices, share their ideas, and offer glimpses into the vibrant tapestry that makes Government College Hamirpur truly unique.



At Government College Hamirpur, we strive to create an environment that encourages growth, exploration, and self-discovery, with our faculty continually offering invaluable support to shape the minds and aspirations of our students. It is a privilege to witness how each page of the annual magazine serves as a canvas, capturing the creativity and diverse perspectives within our college walls.

As you turn these pages, I hope you'll be inspired, find new insights, and perhaps even uncover a different viewpoint. Let this magazine be a spark for creativity and a celebration of the talent that thrives within our campus.

Happy reading, and here's to many more editions that celebrate our journey together!

Warm regards,

**Dr Pramod Patial**  
Principal  
NSCBM GC Hamirpur

# सम्पादकीय .....



महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका विद्यार्थियों की सृजनात्मक प्रतिभा की दर्पण होती है। यह छात्र-छात्राओं के भावों और विचारों को अभिव्यक्ति का मंच प्रदान करती है। युवा पीढ़ी किसी भी राष्ट्र की रीढ़ होती है। सोशल मीडिया के युग में युवाओं के समक्ष अनेक चुनौतियाँ हैं। युवावर्ग सत्संगति में रहकर तथा जीवन शैली में निरंतर सुधार करते हुए इन चुनौतियों का सामना कर सकता है।



मानव जिस संगत में रहता है उस पर उस संगत का प्रभाव अवश्य पड़ता है। सत्संगति से मानव उच्च आसन तक पहुँच जाता है। कुसंगति में पड़ने से पतन के गर्त में गिर जाता है। सत्संगति के प्रभाव से दुराचारी सदाचारी हो जाते हैं। सज्जनों के सम्पर्क में आने से अनेक व्यसनों से दूर चले जाते हैं, जबकि कुसंगति में पड़कर अनेक युवा व्यसनों में पड़ जाते हैं और जीवन का विनाश करते हैं। जो कुसंगत में फँस जाते हैं उनका प्रगति का मार्ग रुक जाता है। युवा अनुशासनहीन हो जाते हैं। सत्संगति से आत्म संस्कार होता है, व्यक्ति अज्ञानता से ज्ञान की ओर आता है। कुसंगति से व्यक्ति का शारीरिक और मानसिक पतन होता है।

विद्यार्थी जीवन ही सम्पूर्ण जीवन की आधारशिला है। इस समय विद्यार्थी पर अच्छे और बुरे संस्कार पड़ते हैं जो जीवन पर्यन्त उसके साथ रहते हैं। मानव जीवन के सर्वांगीण विकास के लिए सत्संगत को अपनाना अनिवार्य है तभी आज का युवा कल एक उत्तरदायी व निष्ठावान नागरिक बन सकता है। युवाओं को सशक्त समाज और आत्मनिर्भर राष्ट्र निर्माण में अहम भूमिका निभानी होती है, इसलिए उनका चरित्रवान होना चरूरी है।

पत्रिका 'हमीर' का मूल उद्देश्य छात्र-छात्राओं की लेखन क्षमता को प्रस्फूटित करना है। विद्यार्थी रचनाकारों ने अपनी रचनाओं के माध्यम से वर्तमान समय के विविध पहलुओं एवं संदर्भों को स्पर्श कर पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत किया है। मैं सम्पादन कार्य से जुड़े हुए सभी सहायक एवं सह आचार्य सम्पादकों और विद्यार्थी सम्पादकों का आभारी हूँ, जिन्होंने अथक प्रयास कर वार्षिक पत्रिका 'हमीर' को प्रकाशित करने में सहयोग किया व इसे सुधी पाठकों तक पहुँचाया।

**प्रो. प्रकाश ठाकुर**  
**मुख्य सम्पादक**





# हिन्दी अनुभाग

विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका  
निशा देवी  
एम.ए. (हिन्दी) चतुर्थ सत्र  
अनुक्रमांक 22MAH010

प्राध्यापक सम्पादिका  
सहायक आचार्या नीना कुमारी  
(हिन्दी विभाग)

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3.	आज़ादी	अकांक्षा शर्मा
4.	कॉलेज	पल्लवी
5.	गुरु	दिव्या ज्योति
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27.	गुजरा हुआ वक्त कभी वापिस नहीं आता	आस्था शर्मा
28.	नीति वचन	कुसुमलता
29.	चुटकुले	प्रियंका
30.	अनमोल वचन	सविता शर्मा
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## छात्रा सम्पादक



राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय हमीरपुर की वार्षिक पत्रिका के पाठकों को मेरा हार्दिक वंदन ।

भाषा वह होती है जिसके द्वारा व्यक्ति अपने भावों तथा विचारों को दूसरों के समक्ष प्रकट करता है । हिंदी भाषा को राष्ट्रीय स्तर का दर्जा प्राप्त है । हिंदी साहित्य की अनेक विधाएँ हैं जैसे – कविता, कहानी, नाटक, उपन्यास तथा निबंध आदि । यह सभी मनुष्यों को किसी न किसी प्रकार से नैतिक मूल्य तथा शिक्षा प्रदान करते हैं । यह पत्रिका भी इसी उद्देश्य को लेकर प्रकाशित की जा रही है जिससे कि पाठकों को शिक्षा भी मिले तथा उनका मनोरंजन भी हो ।

आशा है कि आप पत्रिका पढ़ने का आनंद उठायेंगे ।

धन्यवाद ।

जय हिंद!

जय हिमाचल!

निशा देवी

छात्रा सम्पादिका

एम.ए. हिंदी चतुर्थ सत्र

अनुक्रमांक 22MAH010

## आत्मविश्वास

अपने जब अपनों को ठुकराते हैं,  
कुछ टूट जाते हैं, कुछ संभल जाते हैं।  
खुद को आत्मविश्वास से जो लड़ जाते हैं,  
वो इतिहास एक दिन जरूर लिख जाते हैं।

पहले जो नालायक से, भटककर, समय बिताते हैं,  
अगर खुद पर कर भरोसा आगे बढ़ जाते हैं।  
जमाने के वही पुराने ताने देने वाले सारे,  
संग संग चलकर उनका ही जयकारा लगाते हैं।

पराजय को जो जय में बदल दे हुनर सारे,  
वो जिंदगी की तकदीर नई बनाते हैं।  
ऐसा नहीं है हर शख्स इस जहाँ में हार मान जाते हैं,  
परिस्थितियों से जो लड़ ले वो ही सच्चे योद्धा कहलाते हैं।

वंशिका

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN009

## कॉलेज

क्या होते हैं कॉलेज, हम आपको बताते हैं  
लगान, अनुशासन और मेहनत इनमें हमें सिखाते हैं।  
कॉलेज है एक मन्दिर और अध्यापक हैं भगवान  
यह दो मिलकर बनाते हैं आदमी को इंसान।  
कॉलेज से होता है उज्ज्वल भविष्य का निर्माण  
बनाते हैं किसी को डॉक्टर, किसी को बैरिस्टर  
और किसी को विद्वान।  
कॉलेज देते हैं शिक्षा और ज्ञान का भण्डार  
मिटाने हैं आपसी मतभेद और सिखाते हैं आपस में प्यार।  
न होते कॉलेज तो फिर जेलें होतीं  
बापू की आत्मा काल कोठरियों में रोती।  
मिलेगी कॉलेज से शिक्षा, न रहेंगे किसी क्षेत्र में कच्चे  
करेंगे हम सब मिलकर बापू के सपने सच्चे।  
ऐ कॉलेज!

तुझसे पाकर ज्ञान, जगत में हो सकता है ऊँचा नाम  
इसलिए आदर सहित मैं तुझको करती हूँ प्रणाम।

पलवी रघुवंशी, एम.ए.तृतीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 22MAH022

## आजादी

पंछी है कैद अगर,  
तो उड़ने में कर मदद तू।  
रात है काली अगर  
दिया जला कर रोशन कर तू।  
बीत गए कई साल रुढ़िवादी विचारों में उलझ कर,  
सुलझा मन के भाव तू  
औरत, आदमी या हो कोई बच्चा,  
सबके जीवन का कर सम्मान तू।  
आगे बढ़ विजयी राह पर,  
उन वीरों ने क्या पाया,  
अगर तू अब भी डर में खोया।  
उठ जा तू छू ले आसमान,  
आजादी पे है सबका हक।

अकांक्षा शर्मा

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 22HIN012

## गुरु

शिक्षा का जो हमें ज्ञान देते हैं  
जीवन को जो संवार देते हैं।  
अंधकार को जो मिटाकर  
जीवन में जो प्रकाश भर देते हैं।  
गुरु कहते हैं उन्हें जो शिक्षा का वरदान देते हैं।  
कभी डाँटकर कभी प्यार से  
लेकिन वो जीवन को एक सही राह देते हैं  
गुरु कहते हैं उन्हें जो शिक्षा का वरदान देते हैं।  
पुस्तकों का ही नहीं,  
जीवन का भी व्यवहारिक ज्ञान देते हैं,  
गुरु कहते हैं उन्हें जो शिक्षा का वरदान देते हैं।  
आंधियों से लड़कर तूफानों से जूझकर,  
वो हमारी नौका पार लगाते हैं,  
गुरु कहते हैं उन्हें जो शिक्षा का वरदान देते हैं।

दिव्या ज्योति,

एम.ए.द्वितीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 22MAH007



## जिन्दगी

सुबह—सुबह मोहल्ले में पानी भरने के लिए जाना।  
सुबह—सुबह मोहल्ले में पानी भरने के लिए जाना।  
फिल्मी गीतों को धार के साथ गुनगुनाना।  
दफ्तर में बैठ के यही सोचते रह जाना कि शाम को उस घर में जाना पड़ेगा।  
जहाँ माँ खांसती हुई मिलेगी और मैं दवाई नहीं ला पाऊँगा।  
बच्चों के टूटे खिलौनों को कितनी बार जोड़ पाऊँगा।  
बीवी की फटी साड़ी में से झाँकेगे सपने आखिर वही तो हैं अपने।  
भले ही हर दिन बोझ रहे और खुद पर उधार है  
तू जैसी भी है जिन्दगी मुझे तुझ से प्यार है।

अदिती शर्मा  
एम.ए. तृतीय सत्र  
अनुक्रमांक : 22MAH020

## ज़िंदगी बाकी है

थोड़ा आहिस्ता चल ए ज़िन्दगी  
अभी कई कर्ज चुकाना बाकी है।  
कुछ दर्द मिटाना बाकी है,  
कुछ फर्ज निभाना बाकी है।

रफ्तार में तेरे चलने से,  
कुछ रूठ गए कुछ छूट गए,  
रूठों को मनाना बाकी है,  
रूठों को हंसाना बाकी है।

कुछ हसरतें अभी अधूरी हैं,  
कुछ काम भी बहुत जरूरी है।  
ख्वाहिश जो टूट गए इस दिल के,  
उनको दफनाना अभी बाकी है।

इन सांसों पर हक है जिनका,  
उनको अभी समझाना बाकी है।  
आहिस्ता चलना ऐ ज़िंदगी,  
अभी कई कर्ज चुकाना बाकी है।

इशिता  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH007

## तुम मन की आवाज सुनो

तुम मन की आवाज सुनो

तुम मन की आवाज सुनो

जिंदा हो ना शमशान बनो,

पीछे नहीं आगे देखो,

नई शुरुआत करो

मंजिल नहीं, कर्म बदलो,

कुछ समझ न आए,

तो गुरु का ध्यान करो,

तुम मन की आवाज सुनो।

लहरों की तरह किनारों से टकराकर,

मत लौट जाना फिर से सागर,

साहस में दम भरो फिर से,

तुम अपने मन की आवाज सुनो।

सपनों को देखकर आंखें बंद मत करो,

कुछ काम करो,

सपनों को साकार करो,

तुम मन की आवाज सुनो।

इम्तिहान होगा हर मोड़ पर,

हार कर मत बैठ जाना किसी मोड़ पर,

तकदीर बदल जाएगी अगले मोड़ पर,

तुम अपने मन की आवाज सुनो।

पूनम कुमारी

एम.ए. द्वितीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH010

## देश भक्ति

जब भारत आजाद हुआ था

आजादी का राज हुआ था

वीरों ने कुर्बानी दी थी

तब भारत आजाद हुआ था।

भगत सिंह ने फांसी ली थी

इंदिरा का जनाज़ा उठा था

इस मिट्टी खुशबू ऐसी थी

तब खून की आँधी बहती थी

वतन का ज़ज्वा ऐसा था

जो सबसे लड़ता जा रहा था

लड़ते लड़ते जानें गयी थी

तब भारत आजाद हुआ था।

फिरंगियों ने ये वतन छोड़ा था

इस देश के रिश्तों को तोड़ा था

फिर भारत दो भागों में बांटा था

एक हिस्सा हिन्दुस्तान था

दूसरा पाकिस्तान कहलाया था

सरहद नाम की रेखा खींची थी

जिसे कोई पार न कर पाया था

न जाने कितनी माँयें रोई थीं

न जाने कितने बच्चे भूखे सोये थे

हम सब ने साथ रहकर

एक ऐसा समय भी काटा था

वीरों ने कुर्बानी दी थी

तब भारत आजाद हुआ था।

रजनी

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN065

## नौकरी

बड़ी हसीन होगी तू ऐ नौकरी!

सारे युवा आज तुझपे मरते हैं

सुख-चैन खोकर चटाई पर सोकर

सारी रात जागकर पन्ने पलटते हैं

दिन में तहरी और रात को मैगी

आधे पेट ही खाकर तेरा नाम जपते हैं

सारे युवा आज तुझपे ही मरते हैं ।

अंजान शहर में छोटा सस्ता रूम लेकर

किचन, बेडरूम सब उसी में सहेज कर

चाहत में तेरी अपने माँ-बाप और दोस्तों से दूर रहते हैं

सारे युवा आज तुझी पे मरते हैं ।

राशन की गठरी सिर पे उठाये

अपनी मायूसी और मजबूरियाँ खुद ही छुपाये

खचाखच भरी ट्रेन में बिना टिकट के

रिस्क लेके आज सफ़र करते हैं

सारे युवा आज तुझी पे मरते हैं ।

इंटरनेट, अखबारों में तुझको तलाशते

तेरे लिए पत्र-पत्रिकाएं पढ़ते-पढ़ते

बत्तीस साल तक के जवान कुँवारे फिरते हैं

तू कितनी हसीन है ऐ नौकरी!

सारे युवा आज तुझपे ही मरते हैं ..... ।।

अंशिका कुमारी

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN028

## प्रकृति चित्रण

जीवन किसी का भी न रहेगा अधूरा,  
प्रकृति की रक्षा का कार्य जब होगा पूरा।  
प्रकृति की सुंदरता ने मेरे मन को मोह लिया,  
रंग बिरंगे फूलों ने भी मेरा रस्ता रोक लिया।

चारों ओर जैसे सतरंगी चादर है बिछी हुई,  
बादलों के पीछे से कहीं इंद्रधनुष भी निकल रहा।  
देखो सखी, सूर्य स्वर्णिम किरणें बिखेर रहा है,  
हरियाली फैली चहुंओर, मौसम भी रंग बदल रहा है।

रंग बिरंगी तितलियां फूलों पर मंडरा रही,  
आम की डाली पर बैठी कोयल गाना गा रही।  
पशु-पक्षी भी आनंद मग्न हो सुध बुध अपनी भूले,  
धरती का कण-कण मानो स्वागत गीत गा रहे।  
देखो सखी, सूर्य स्वर्णिम किरणें बिखेर रहा है,  
हरियाली फैली चहुंओर, मौसम भी रंग बदल रहा है।

ममता

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23SOC068

## बचपन

एक बचपन का जमाना था जिसमें खुशियों का खजाना था,  
चाहत चाँद को पाने की थी, पर दिल तितली का दीवाना था।  
खबर न थी कुछ सुबह की न शाम का ठिकाना था,  
थक कर आना स्कूल से पर खेलने भी जाना था।  
माँ की कहानी थी परियों का फसाना था,  
बारिश में कागज़ की नाव थी हर मौसम सुहाना था।

नैन्सी

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23SOC042

## बिना कुँए का पानी

तू आया था उन बादलों की तरह,  
जो बरस का चला गया,  
धरती फिर भी प्यासी रही,  
बिन पानी रेतीले इलाकों की तरह।  
आया तो था,  
बिन कही बातों की तरह,  
जरा सी हवा ले गई तुझे,  
तेज़ तूफानों की तरह,

रे हवा कभी आ ठहर कर,  
कुछ जी लूं मैं तुझे भी,  
क्यूँ बुझ जाता है तू,  
लिखे हुए रेत में अफसानों की तरह!  
कभी मेरी भी प्यास बुझे,  
कभी तो सुनाऊँ दिल का हाल तुझे,  
देख जरा कबसे रुकी हुई हूँ,  
तू क्यों भागता है कर्जदारों की तरह!

अबकी आ तो बरस के जा,  
रहूँ न मैं वीरानों की तरह,  
तरस गई हूँ,  
मैं बिन पानी के कुँए की तरह।

दीक्षा

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23SOC029



## भ्रष्टाचार

एक—दो, एक—दो,  
भ्रष्टाचार को फेंक दो।  
जब से आया ये दुनियां में भ्रष्टाचार,  
तब से लोग कर रहे हैं खूब दुराचार।  
इसकी छाया बन रही है सर्वव्यापी,  
पर परमात्मा के प्रति यह है पापी।  
है नेता भ्रष्टाचारी, तो है दुनियां दुराचारी,  
हे भगवान! पकड़ो बैया और पार करो नैया।?  
लोगों! भ्रष्टाचार को मारो ऐसे गोले,  
ताकि हर बच्चा सिर्फ यही बोले कि ....  
एक—दो, एक—दो,  
भ्रष्टाचार को फेंक दो।

पलक पठानिया, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN025

## मेरा भारत देश महान

वीर चले हैं देखो लड़ने दुश्मन से सरहद पर भिड़ने,  
तिरंगा 'शान' से लहराता, शुभाशीष दे भारत माता,  
जोश से सीने लगे हैं फूलने, कदम लगे हैं आगे चलने,  
अपनों से ले रहे विदाई माँ की आँखें हैं भर आई,  
शहीद हो पर न पीठ दिखाना भारत माँ की लाज बचाना।  
हुकम यहाँ की माँ है करती, बेटे की कुर्बानी से नहीं डरती,  
दोनों ही करते हैं कुर्बान, माँ ममता और जान को जवान,  
इसीलिए तो है मेरा भारत देश महान,  
सब का प्यारा हिन्दुस्तान।

जय हिन्द! वन्दे मातरम्!

कल्पना,

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 22JMC045

## मैं अपन संसार जीती हूँ

किस्से में छुपा एक नया किरदार जीती हूँ,  
कागज़ की कहानी कोई हर बार जीती हूँ।  
शब्द नहीं हैं अपने और न है अपनी सूरत,  
बस मैं तो अपना संसार जीती हूँ।  
गंगा की तरह साफ है जुनून इस देश की भक्ति का,  
परदेश में भी अपने देश का खुमार जीती हूँ।  
सपना संजोकर लौट गयी अपनी इस दुनिया में,  
मैं खुद को मानके कसूरवार जीती हूँ।  
किताबें, कहानी, कलम, परदे की ये तस्वीरें हैं,  
मैं खुश होकर अपना ये संसार जीती हूँ।

स्नेहा कुमारी, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN008

## शिक्षक

शिक्षक है शिक्षा का सागर,  
शिक्षक बांटे ज्ञान बराबर।  
शिक्षक मन्दिर जैसी पूजा,  
माता—पिता का नाम है दूजा।  
प्यासे को जैसे मिलता पानी,  
शिक्षक है वही जिन्दगानी।  
शिक्षक न देखे जात—पात,  
शिक्षक न करता पक्ष—पात।  
निर्धन हो या हो धनवान,  
शिक्षक को सब एक समान।

विशाखा चौधरी,

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN035

## हिन्दी भाषा

प्रकृति की पहली ध्वनी है ऊँ है  
मेरी हिन्दी भाषा भी इसी ऊँ की देन है।  
देवनागरी लिपि है इसकी, देवों की कलम से उपजी,  
बांग्ला, गुजराती, भोजपुरी, डोगरी, पंजाबी और कई  
हिन्दी ही है इन सब की जननी।  
प्रकृति की हर इक चीज़ अपने में सम्पूर्ण है,  
मेरी हिन्दी भाषा भी अपने में सम्पूर्ण है।  
जो बोलते हैं वही लिखते हैं,  
मन के भाव सही उभरते हैं।  
हिन्दी भाषा ही तुम्हें, प्रकृति के समीप ले जाएगी,  
मन की शुद्धि तन की शुद्धि, सहायक यह बन जाएगी।  
कुछ हवा चली है ऐसी यहाँ

कहते हैं इस मातृभाषा को बदल डालो,  
मातृभाषा का क्यों बदलाव करो।  
देवों की भाषा का क्यों तुम तिरस्कार करो,  
बदल सको तो तुम अपनी सोच बदल डालो।  
हर एक भाषा का तुम दिल से सम्मान करो,  
हिन्दी की जड़ों पर आओ गर्व करें  
हिन्दी भाषा पर आओ हम गर्व करें।

पलक पठानिया,  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN025

## नशा मुक्ति

नशा मुक्ति का अर्थ होता है, व्यक्ति और समाज को नशीले पदार्थ और लतों से मुक्त कराना। नशा मुक्ति अभियान एक ऐसी पहल है जो हमें स्वस्थ, सक्षम और समर्थ समाज की दिशा में ले जाती है। आज के समय में नशा एक ऐसी समस्या बन गई है जिसका प्रभाव व्यक्ति, परिवार और समाज के सभी स्तरों पर दिखाई पड़ता है।

नशा छोड़कर हम स्वस्थ, सशक्त और समृद्ध समाज का निर्माण कर सकते हैं इसलिए हमें नशा मुक्ति के लिए जागरूकता फैलानी चाहिए और समुदाय को एक साथ मिलकर नशे से लड़ने के उपाय ढूँढने में सहयोग करना चाहिए। यदि हम सभी मिलकर सामरिक भावना दिखाएंगे, तो हम निश्चित रूप से नशा मुक्त समाज की ओर अग्रसर होंगे।

नशे के आदी व्यक्ति को समाज में हेय की दृष्टि से देखा जाता है। नशा हमारे समाज के लिए एक बहुत ही गंभीर समस्या बन चुकी है। एक बार नशे की लत अगर किसी व्यक्ति को लग जाती है तो वह चाहते हुए भी इसे छोड़ नहीं पाता।

“जन-जन का है यही संदेश, नशा मुक्त हो अपना देश।”

पलक पठानिया,  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक : 23HIN025

## समय का सदुपयोग

समय एक ऐसी गाड़ी है जिसका कोई ब्रेक नहीं होता। समय का पहिया हमेशा चलता रहता है और कभी किसी के लिए नहीं रुकता। जीवन में एक बार समय निकल गया तो वह लौटकर किसी भी कीमत पर वापिस नहीं आता। समय की महत्त्वता को समझना और समय का सदुपयोग करना जीवन की मुख्य पूंजी है। एक सफल जीवन जीने के लिए प्रत्येक मनुष्य को धरती पर समय के मूल्य को महसूस करना अति आवश्यक है। यदि आप समय का सही तरीके से उपयोग करते हैं तो आप अपने लक्ष्यों के प्राप्ति करने के साथ समाज एवं देश की उन्नति करने में अपना एक विशेष सहयोग प्रदान करते हैं। हम सभी जानते हैं कि समय कितना बलवान है और समय के अनुसार नहीं चलते या समय का दुरुपयोग करते हैं तो आप अपने जीवन में बहुत कुछ खो देते हैं और अपने जीवन में असफल बनके रह जाते हैं। इसलिए समय का अधिक से अधिक उपयोग करना चाहिए। ऐसे कई लोग होंगे जो चाहते होंगे कि वह समय का सदुपयोग करें और एक नए लक्ष्य की शुरुआत करें लेकिन जो सबसे बड़ी बाधा हो जाती है

वह है आलस। आलस्य व्यक्ति का सबसे बड़ा दुश्मन होता है। यदि एक बार किसी व्यक्ति ने आलस कर लिया तो वह उस काम को कल पर टाल देता है और कल तो कभी आता ही नहीं। इसलिए आपको जिस वक्त जो काम दिया जाता है उसे उसी वक्त पूरा कर लेना चाहिए। सभी व्यक्तियों के लिए प्रकृति ने समय को एक बराबर बाँटा है। समय के लिए कम या ज्यादा नहीं है। हमें समय का सदुपयोग करना चाहिए। हम समय का सदुपयोग करके अपने भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बना सकते हैं। अगर आप समय के साथ चलते हैं तो यह आपको प्रगति की ओर ले जाता है। अतः आप समय का प्रयोग ठीक ढंग से करें। यदि आप समय की इज्जत नहीं करते हैं तो आप अपने जीवन में असफल ही रह जाते हैं। इसलिए हमें समय के महत्व को समझना चाहिए और उसकी कद्र करनी चाहिए।

“समय के महत्व को जानो, कीमत को इसकी पहचानो”

प्रियंका ठाकुर  
एम.ए. द्वितीय सत्र  
अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH023

## शराब की लत

जैसा कि हमारा समाज यह बात अच्छी तरह से जानता है कि शराब एक हानिकारक नशा है। लेकिन हमारे समाज के लोग यह बात जानते हुए भी शराब को अपनी जिंदगी का एक हिस्सा बनाते जा रहे हैं। मैं यहाँ सबसे पहले एक पुरुष या फिर एक नवयुवक लड़के की बात करना चाहती हूँ। एक पुरुष शादी करके एक पत्नी अर्थात् अपनी हमसफर से शादी करके उसे घर लेकर आता है। वह स्त्री अपना सब कुछ छोड़ कर और उस पुरुष पर विश्वास करके उससे शादी करती है परन्तु जब वह पुरुष नशे की लत में पड़ जाता है तो उस स्त्री और उसके परिवार पर क्या बीतती है। शराब पीकर व्यक्ति अपना मानसिक संतुलन खो देता है, जिससे घर में बहुत सी हिंसक घटनाएँ होती हैं।

शराब पीकर जब व्यक्ति घर पर आता है तो उसकी पत्नी प्यार से उसको खाना परोसती है परन्तु वह व्यक्ति नशे की हालत में इतना डूब जाता है कि वह खाना, खाना तो दूर की बात, ढंग से खड़ा भी नहीं हो पाता है। वह व्यक्ति शराब पीकर अभद्र शब्दों का प्रयोग करता है। शराब पीने से घर का माहौल बिल्कुल खराब हो जाता है। जिस घर में व्यक्ति शराब पीते हैं उस घर के सदस्यों पर गहरा प्रभाव पड़ता है। बच्चे अपनी शिक्षा पर ध्यान नहीं दे पाते हैं। बुजुर्ग अपनी मानसिक पीड़ा से कष्ट में रहते हैं। उस घर की स्त्री को तो सभी कष्टों का झेलना पड़ता है। जब एक घर का लड़का शराब की लत में पड़ जाता है तो वह घर तो घर नहीं नर्क बन जाता है क्योंकि आने वाले समय में उस घर में शांति बिल्कुल भंग हो जाती है। बच्चों के माँ-बाप उनको पढ़ाने में क्या-कुछ नहीं करते, वे दिन भर मेहनत करके अपने बच्चों को पढ़ाने के लिए पैसे कमाते हैं और वह बच्चे उन पैसों को शराब में उड़ा देते हैं। शराब केवल लड़के ही नहीं बल्कि लड़कियाँ भी इस लत में पड़ गई हैं। मैं सरकार से यह निवेदन करती हूँ कि आपको अपने देश की इस हालत को जानकर शराब और अन्य नशों पर रोक लगानी होगी और इनकों दुकानों पर बेचने पर भी रोक लगानी होगी तभी हमारा देश आगे बढ़ सकता है।

नेहा  
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## राष्ट्र निर्माण में नारी का योगदान

**प्रस्तावना :-** किसी भी राष्ट्र के निर्माण में उस राष्ट्र की आधी आबादी अर्थात् स्त्री की भूमिका की महता से इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता। आधी आबादी यदि किसी भी कारण से निष्क्रिय रहती है, तो उस राष्ट्र या समाज की समुचित एवं उल्लेखनीय प्रगति की कल्पना भी नहीं की जा सकती। हमारे यहाँ शास्त्रों में कहा गया है 'यत्र नार्यास्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवता' अर्थात् जहाँ नारी का सम्मान होता है, वहाँ देवताओं का वास होता है।

भारतीय जन जीवन की मूल धुरी नारी (माता) है। यदि कहा जाये कि संस्कृति, परम्परा या धरोहर नारी के कारण ही पीढ़ी दर पीढ़ी हस्तान्तरित होती रही है, तो यह अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। जब-जब सामाजिक में जड़ता आयी है, नारी शक्ति ने ही उसे जगाने के लिए उससे जूझने के लिए अपनी सन्तति को तैयार करके, आगे बढ़ने का संकल्प दिया है।

**प्राचीनकाल में नारी का योगदान :-** कौल भूल सकता है माता जीजाबाई को जिसकी शिक्षा-दीक्षा ने शिवाजी को महान देशभक्त और कुशल योद्धा बनाया ? कौन भूल सकता है पन्ना धाय के बलिदान को ? पन्ना धाय का उत्कृष्ट त्याग एवं बलिदान की कहानी तो भारत के घर-घर में गायी जाती है। रानी लक्ष्मीबाई, रजिया सुल्ताना, पद्मिनी और मीरा के शौर्य, जौहर एवं भक्ति ने मध्यकाल की विकट परिस्थितियों में भी अपनी सुकीर्ति का झण्डा फहराया। कैसे कोई स्मरण न करे उस विद्यावती का पुत्र फांसी के तख्ते पर खड़ा था और माँ की आँखों में आंसू देखकर पत्रकारों ने पूछा कि एक शहीद की माँ हो कर आप रो रही हैं तो विद्यावती का उत्तर था कि 'मैं अपने पुत्र की शहीदी पर नहीं रो रही, कदाचित् अपनी कोख पर रो रही हूँ कि काश मेरी कोख ने एक और भगतसिंह पैदा किया होता तो मैं उसे भी देश की स्वतंत्रता के लिए समर्पित कर देती।' ऐसा था भारतीय माताओं का आदर्श। ऐसी थी उनकी राष्ट्र के प्रति निष्ठा।

**वर्तमान में नारी का योगदान :-** आज स्त्रियों ने अनेक सामाजिक एवं आर्थिक कठिनाइयों को पार करते हुए नई बुलन्दियों को छुआ है। घर की जिम्मेदारियाँ तो वे सदियों से निभाती आ रही हैं। अब उन्होंने स्वयं को बाहर की दुनिया में भी दृढ़ता से स्थापित किया है। चिकित्सा का क्षेत्र हो या इंजीनियरिंग का, सिविल सेवा का क्षेत्र हो या व्यवसाय, प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में अनेक महत्वपूर्ण पदों पर स्त्रियाँ आज सम्मान के साथ आसीन हैं।

मैरी कॉम, किरण बेदी, कल्पना चावला, बछेंद्री पाल, संतोष यादव, सानिया मिर्जा, सायना नेहवाल, पी.टी. ऊषा, कर्णम मल्लेश्वरी, पी.वी. सिन्धु आदि की क्षमता एवं प्रदर्शन को भुलाया नहीं जा सकता। आज नारी पुरुषों के कन्धे से कन्धा मिलाकर आगे बढ़ रही हैं और देश को आगे बढ़ा रही हैं। सुभाषचंद्र बोस ने कहा भी है –

“ऐसा कोई भी कार्य नहीं, जो हमारी महिलाएँ नहीं कर सकती और ऐसा कोई भी त्याग और पीड़ा नहीं है जो वह सहन नहीं कर सकती।”

**निष्कर्ष :-** यद्यपि महिलाओं ने अनेक क्षेत्रों में प्रगति की है, परन्तु महिलाओं को अभी बहुत कुछ करना शेष है। आज भी स्त्री की उपेक्षा का सिलसिला उसके जन्म के साथ ही शुरू हो जाता है। आज भी अधिकांश भारतीय स्त्रियाँ वेतनभोगी होते हुए भी आर्थिक दृष्टि से पुरुषों पर आश्रित बनी हुई हैं। सिर्फ कानूनी प्रावधान ही महिलाओं की स्थिति सुधारने के लिए पर्याप्त नहीं होंगे, बल्कि लोगों की मनोवृत्ति में परिवर्तन लाने की भी अत्यन्त आवश्यकता है। आवश्यकता इस बात की भी है कि भारतीय समाज महिलाओं को उनका उपयुक्त स्थान दिलाने के लिए कटिबद्ध हो। उनकी मेधा एवं ऊर्जा का भरपूर उपयोग हो तथा जीवन के प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में उनके साथ समानता का व्यवहार हो।

धन्यवाद। जय हिन्द!

पूनम कुमारी  
एम.ए. द्वितीय सत्र  
अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH010



## हरित अर्थव्यवस्था में महिलाओं का योगदान

**हरित क्रान्ति :-** हरित क्रान्ति, जिसे तीसरी कृषि क्रान्ति के रूप में भी जाना जाता है, प्रौद्योगिकी हस्तांतरण की पहल की अवधि भी जिसने फसल की पैदावार और कृषि उत्पादन में बहुत वृद्धि देखी। कृषि में ये परिवर्तन द्वितीय विश्व युद्ध के बाद विकसित देशों में शुरू हुए और 1980 के दशक के अंत तक विश्व स्तर पर फैल गए।

हरित क्रान्ति का पारिभाषिक शब्द के रूप में सर्वप्रथम प्रयोग 1967 ई. में पूर्व संयुक्त राज्य अंतर्राष्ट्रीय विकास एजेंसी (यू.एस.ए.आई.डी.) के निदेशक विलियम गौड द्वारा किया गया जिन्होंने इस नई तकनीक के प्रभाव को चिन्हित किया।

**भारत के हरित क्रान्ति** के जनक ए.एस. स्वामीनाथन हैं। ऐसी दिशा में उठाए गए कुछ महत्वपूर्ण कदमों ने सूखा, बाढ़, चक्रवात, आग तथा बीमारी के लिए फसल बीमा के प्रावधान और किसानों को कम दर पर सुविधाएं प्रदान करने के लिए ग्रामीण बैंक, सहकारी समितियों और बैंकों की स्थापना सम्मिलित थे। किसानों के लाभ के लिए भारत सरकार ने किसान क्रेडिट कार्ड और दुर्घटना बीमा योजना (पीएआईएस) भी शुरू की। भारत में सर्वप्रथम 1960-61 में एक कार्यक्रम गहन कृषि जिला कार्यक्रम के नाम से देश के चुने हुए 7 जिलों में यह कार्यक्रम चलाया गया।

**महिलाओं का योगदान :-** महिलाओं के समग्र विकास के लिए भारत सरकार शुरू से ही प्रयासरत है। स्वतंत्रता के बाद महिलाओं को विकास की मुख्यधारा में लाने के लिए पांचवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना (वर्ष 1974-79) से महिला संबंधित कार्यक्रमों का केन्द्र महिला कल्याण से महिला विकास की ओर हुआ।

महिलाएं राष्ट्र के विकास में पुरुषों के बराबर ही महत्व रखती हैं। हमारे देश में 70 प्रतिशत आबादी आज भी ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में निवास करती है। 85 प्रतिशत से अधिक ग्रामीण परिवार अपनी आजीविका के लिए कृषि पर ही निर्भर हैं। आज कृषि में महिलाओं का योगदान 65 से 70 प्रतिशत है। परंतु अधिकांश महिलाएं नई तकनीकों को अपनाने और आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक तरीकों का लाभ उठाने तथा औपचारिक प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रमों में भाग लेने में असमर्थ हैं। भारत के 48 प्रतिशत कृषि से संबंधित रोजगारों में महिलाएं ही कार्यरत हैं, जबकि लगभग 7.5 करोड़ महिलाएं दुग्ध उत्पादन तथा पशुधन व्यवसाय से संबंधित गतिविधियों में सार्थक भूमिका निभाती हैं। आंकड़ों के मुताबिक कृषि उत्पादन में महिलाओं का योगदान 20 से 30 प्रतिशत है।

**श्रीमती कृष्णा यादव :-** श्रीमती कृष्णा महिला किसानों के लिए उद्यमिता विकास के रूप में प्रेरणा स्रोत हैं। ये एक सफल खाद्य प्रसंस्करण उद्यमी हैं। इनका महिला किसानों के प्रति विशेष झुकाव है।

**पर्यावरण संरक्षण में महिलाओं की भूमिका :-** पर्यावरण संरक्षण से तात्पर्य ऐसे विकास से है, जिसमें प्राकृतिक संसाधनों का विवेकपूर्ण उपयोग तथा उनका नवीनीकरण बाधित न हो। पर्यावरण संरक्षण का लक्ष्य है – 'विनाशरहित विकास' आज पर्यावरण का संरक्षण और सतत् विकास आवश्यक हो गया है।

पर्यावरण और महिलाएं परस्पर एक दूसरे से यथार्थ रूप से जुड़े हुए हैं, इसमें कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं है। अतः पर्यावरण संरक्षण के लिए संपूर्ण भारत वर्ष में महिलाओं द्वारा समय-समय पर आन्दोलन चला कर आम नागरिकों को पर्यावरणीय चेतना का संदेश दिया है।

**निष्कर्ष :-** उपरोक्त विवेचन के आधार पर हम कह सकते हैं कि आज महिलाओं का हरित व्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। आज महिलाएं कृषि सम्बन्धित कार्यक्रमों में बढ़चढ़ कर योगदान दे रही हैं ताकि देश की अर्थव्यवस्था में महिलाएं भी अपनी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित कर सकें।

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## समस्याओं का रोना

एक बुद्धिमान आदमी था। लोग बार-बार समस्याओं के बारे में शिकायत करने बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति के पास आते थे। एक बार बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति ने उन्हें एक चुटकुला सुनाया और सभी लोग हंसी में झूम उठे। कुछ मिनटों के बाद उन्होंने फिर वहीं चुटकुला सुनाया और उनमें से कुछ ही मुस्कुराए। जब उन्होंने तीसरी बार वही चुटकुला सुनाया तो कोई भी नहीं हंसा। बुद्धिमान व्यक्ति मुस्कुराया और कहा — आप एक ही मजाक पर बार-बार हँस नहीं सकते, तो आप हमेशा एक ही समस्या के बारे में सोचकर बार-बार क्यों रो रहे हो ?

**शिक्षा** — चिंता करने से आपकी समस्याओं का समाधान नहीं होगा, यह सिर्फ आपका समय और ऊर्जा बर्बाद करेगा। इसलिए चिंता छोड़कर अपनी ऊर्जा को समस्या का समाधान करने में लगाएं।

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अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH015

## दूधवाले की मूर्खता

एक गाँव में एक दूधवाला था जो निकट के बाज़ार में ही दूध बेचने जाया करता था। हर दिन की तरह उसने ताज़ा गाढ़े दूध की दो बाल्टियाँ लीं और बाज़ार में बेचने के लिए चल दिया। जैसे-जैसे उसने बाज़ार की ओर कदम बढ़ाया, उसे विचारों ने धन की ओर कदम बढ़ाया। अपने रास्ते में वह दूध बेचने से होने वाले पैसे के बारे में सोचता रहा। फिर उसने सोचा कि वह उस पैसे का क्या करेगा ?

वह खुद से बातें कर रहा था और कहा रहा था, 'एक बार जब मुझे पैसा मिल जायेगा तो मैं एक और गाय खरीदूंगा। जब दूध ज्यादा होगा तो मेरे पास बहुत सारे पैसे आएंगे। फिर मैं एक भैंस खरीदूंगा। मेरे पास बहुत सारे पैसे हो जाएंगे और मैं घर भी खरीदूंगा। हर कोई फिर मुझसे ईर्ष्या करेगा। सोचते हुए वो बहुत खुश था। इन खुश विचारों के साथ, वह आगे बढ़ता गया। लेकिन उसने रास्ते पर पड़े एक बड़े पत्थर पर ध्यान ही नहीं दिया और अचानक उससे टकराकर गिर गया। सारा दूध फैल गया। दूध फैलने के साथ ही उसके सारे सपने भी चकनाचूर हो गए। ज़मीन में गिरे दूध को देखकर और रोने लगा। उसे अपनी मूर्खता पर बहुत पछतावा हो रहा था।

**शिक्षा** — हमें अपने कर्म पर ध्यान देना चाहिए। यदि कर्म करने से पहले ही हम उसके परिणाम के बारे में सोचते रहेंगे तो कर्म भी सही नहीं होगा।

प्रिया

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अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH019

## लालची शेर

गर्मियों के दिन थे। जंगल में एक शेर बहुत भूखा महसूस कर रहा था। वह अपनी माँद से बाहर आया और इधर-उधर देखा। उसने एक छोटे से खरगोश को देखा। शेर सोचा, "यह मेरा पेट नहीं भर सकता" लेकिन उसने कुछ संकोच के साथ खरगोश को पकड़ लिया। शेर खरगोश को मारने ही वाला था तभी एक हिरण उस रास्ते से भागा। शेर लालची हो गया। उसने सोचा, "इस छोटे खरगोश को खाने के बजाय, मुझे बड़े हिरण का शिकार करना चाहिए।" उसने खरगोश को जाने दिया और हिरण के पीछे चला गया। लेकिन हिरण जंगल में गायब हो गया। शेर को अब दोनों को गंवा देने का अफसोस हुआ।

**शिक्षा** — एक अवसर को छोड़कर दूसरे अवसर में तभी जाना चाहिए जब दूसरा अवसर मजबूती से अपने हाथ में आ जाए। ज्यादा लालच नहीं करना चाहिए।

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## पहले तोलो फिर बोलो

रमेश और गंगादास दो मित्र थे। एक दिन रमेश अपने मित्र गंगादास को क्रोध में आकर कुछ अपशब्द कह देता है। जिससे उनकी मित्रता टूट जाती है। रमेश को एहसास होता है कि उसने गलत किया। फिर वह एक साधु के पास जाता है तथा उनको बात बताकर इसका समाधान मांगता है।

साधु उससे कहता है कि इसका एक ही उपाय है। रमेश बोलता है जो भी उपाय होगा वह करेगा। वह साधु बोलता है कि रमेश तुम बहुत सारे पक्षियों के पंख इकट्ठा करो और उसे शहर के सड़क के बीच में चौराहे पर रखकर आओ। रमेश ऐसा ही करता है और फिर साधु के पास आकर कहता है कि साधु महाराज मैं जैसे आपने कहा था वह काम कर आया।

तब साधु महाराज कहते हैं रमेश अब वापिस जाओ और उन पंखों को इकट्ठा करके मेरे पास लाओ। रमेश वापिस जाता है परंतु उसे वहां पर कुछ भी नहीं मिलता है। यह बात वह साधु को बताता है। तब साधु कहते हैं कि जैसे यह पंख एक बार रखकर तुमको दोबारा नहीं मिले ठीक उसी प्रकार एक बार मुख से बोले शब्द दोबारा वापिस नहीं लिए जाते हैं। तो बोलने से पहले अपने शब्द को पहले परखना अवश्य चाहिए।

दीक्षा चौहान

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अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH018

## गुजरा हुआ वक्त दोबारा नहीं आता

एक नगर में एक बहुत ही अमीर आदमी रहता था, उस आदमी ने अपना सारा जीवन पैसे कमाने में लगा दिया, उसके पास इतना धन था कि वह उस नगर को भी खरीद सकता था, लेकिन उसने अपने संपूर्ण जीवन भर में कभी किसी की मदद तक नहीं की। इतना धन होने के बावजूद उसने अपने लिए भी उस धन का उपयोग नहीं किया, न कभी अपनी पसंद के कपड़े, भोजन एवं अन्य इच्छा की पूर्ति की। वह अपने जीवन में पैसे कमाने में व्यस्त रहा। वह इतना व्यस्त रहा कि उसे अपने बुढ़ापे का भी पता नहीं चला और वह जीवन के आखिरी पड़ाव पर पहुँच गया।

इस तरह उसके जीवन का अंतिम दिन भी नज़दीक आ गया और यमराज उसके प्राण लेने धरती पर आये, वह आदमी डर गया, यमराज ने कहा, “अब तेरे जीवन का अंतिम समय आ गया है और मैं तुम्हें अपने साथ ले जाने आया हूँ।” वह आदमी बोला, “प्रभु! अभी तक तो मैंने अपना जीवन जिया भी नहीं। अतः मुझे अपनी कमाई हुई धन दौलत का उपयोग करने के लिए समय चाहिए।” यमराज बोले, “मैं तुम्हें और समय नहीं दे सकता, तुम्हारे जीवन के दिन समाप्त हो गये हैं, अब दिनों का और नहीं बढ़ाया जा सकता।”

आदमी कहता है, “प्रभु! मेरे पास इतना पैसा है आप चाहो तो आधा धन लेकर मुझे जीवन का एक और वर्ष दे दीजिए।” यमराज ने कहा यह संभव नहीं। वह बार-बार पैसा देकर जीवन माँगने का प्रयत्न करता रहा। परंतु हर बार यमराज मना कर देते हैं। अंत में वह कहता है कि आप मुझे एक घंटा ही दे दीजिए। परंतु यमराज उसे समझाता है कि बीते हुए समय को धन से दोबारा प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सकता। अन्त में वह धन किसी काम में न आया और उसे संपूर्ण जीवन व्यर्थ लगने लगा। अतः दुखी मन से वह अपनी मौत के लिए तैयार हो गया।

**शिक्षा :-** जीवन भगवान् द्वारा दिया गया बहुमूल्य उपहारों में से एक है, जिसको पैसे से प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सकता। इसलिए जीवन के हर पल का आनंद लीजिए एवं उसको एन्जॉय करिए। जीवन बहुत अमूल्य है, इसको व्यर्थ न जाने दें, हर पल को खुशी के साथ जीएं तभी हम अपने जीवन से खुश हो सकते हैं।

आस्था शर्मा

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अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH016

## नीति वचन

1. जो शिक्षा को सुन कर अनसुना करता, वह मनुष्य तुच्छ है, परन्तु जो डांट को सुनता है, वह बुद्धि को प्राप्त करता है।
  2. जो जीवनदायी डांट कान लगा कर सुनता है, वह बुद्धिमानों के संग ठिकाना पाता है।
  3. धर्मी मन से सोचता है कि क्या उत्तर दूँ, परन्तु दुष्टों के मुँह से बुरी बातें उबल आती हैं।
  4. लालची अपने घराने को दुःख देता, परन्तु घूस से घृणा करने वाला जीवित रहता है।
  5. बिना सम्मति की कल्पनाएं निष्फल हुआ करती हैं, परन्तु बहुत से मंत्रियों की सम्मति से बात ठहरती है।
  6. निर्बुद्धि को मूढ़ता से आनन्द होता है, परन्तु समझ वाला मनुष्य सीधी चाल चलता है।
  7. बुद्धिमान पुत्र से पिता आनन्दित होता है, परन्तु मूर्ख अपनी माता को तुच्छ जानता है।
  8. आलसी का मार्ग कांटों से रून्धा हुआ होता है, परन्तु सीधे लोगों का मार्ग राजमार्ग ठहरता है।
  9. क्रोधी पुरुष झगड़ा करता है, परन्तु जिसे क्रोध पर नियंत्रण करना आता है, वह मुकद्दमों को भी दबा लेता है।
  10. दुखिया के सब दिन दुःख भरे रहते हैं, परन्तु जिसका मन प्रसन्न रहता है, वह मानो नित्य भोज में जाता है।
- अतः हमें अच्छी संगत का अनुसरण करना चाहिए, बुरी संगत को त्याग देना ही उचित है।

कुसुमलता

एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH031

## चुटकुले

1. चिंटू – मम्मी, क्या मैं भगवान की तरह दिखता हूँ ?  
मम्मी – ऐसा क्यों पूछ रहे हो बेटा ?  
चिंटू – क्योंकि मैं कहीं भी जाता हूँ तो सब यही कहते हैं कि हे भगवान! ये फिर आ गया।
2. दो औरतें बातें करती जा रहीं थीं।  
पहली – पता है अपने गाँव के सरपंच कोमा में चले गए ?  
दूसरी – हाँ बहन, पैसे वाले तो कहीं भी जा सकते हैं।
3. टीचर – संजू यमुना नदी कहाँ बहती है ?  
संजू – ज़मीन पर।  
टीचर – नक्शे में बताओ कहाँ बहती है ?  
संजू – नक्शे में कैसे वह सकती है, नक्शा गल नहीं जाएगा।
4. डॉक्टर – अब आप खतरे से बाहर हैं फिर भी आप इतना क्यों डर रहे हो ?  
मरीज – जिस ट्रक से मेरी दुर्घटना हुई थी उसपे लिखा था, फिर मिलेंगे।

प्रियंका

एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH035

## अनमोल वचन

1. वक्त इंसान के जीवन का सबसे बड़ा गुरु होता है, क्योंकि जो वक्त सिखाता है, वो कोई और नहीं।
2. आपकी आज गवाई हुई नींद, आपको कल अच्छे से सोने का मौका देगी।
3. औकात से ज्यादा अगर बिना मेहनत के मिल जाये तो आँख अंधी और आत्मा बहरी हो जाती है।
4. मनुष्य अहंकार और गलतफहमी के कारण महत्वपूर्ण चीजों से दूर रहता है, गलतफहमियां सच नहीं बताती और अहंकार सत्य को देखने नहीं देता।

सविता शर्मा

एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय सत्र

अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH040



## रुक्मणी कुंड

श्री रुक्मणी कुंड भारत के हिमाचल प्रदेश के बिलासपुर जिले में शिवालिक पहाड़ियों के जंगल के बीच में पहाड़ों से घिरा एक जलाशय है। रुक्मणी कुंड को रुक्मणी के बलिदान का स्थान है। यहाँ एक छोटा मन्दिर भी बनाया गया है। यह क्षेत्र बहुत सारे गांवों के लिए पानी की आपूर्ति करता है।

यह बात उस समय की है जब हिमाचल में छोटे-छोट रजवाड़ों का राज हुआ करता था। एक बार औहर क्षेत्र पानी की किल्लत से जूझ रहा था और लोगों को सतलुज नदी से पानी लाना पड़ता था। सभी लोगों ने कुंआ खोदने के बहुत प्रयास किए लेकिन कहीं भी पानी नहीं निकला। इससे उस क्षेत्र के सभी लोग बहुत ही दुःखी और निराश थे। एक रात वहां के राजा को रात में सपना हुआ कि अगर वह अपने ज्येष्ठ पुत्र या बहु की बली देगा तो क्षेत्र की प्रजा की सारी समस्याएं दूर हो जाएंगी। यह सोचकर राजा परेशान



हो जाता है कि वह अपने बेटे की बली कैसे दे देगा। रुक्मणी जो कि राजा की बहू थी, उस समय अपने मायके (तरेड़) नामक गाँव गई थी और राजा उसको बुलाता है और वह अपने पति के बजाय अपना बलिदान देने के लिए तैयार हो जाती है। एक दिन निश्चित होता है और पूजा के बाद उसको दीवार में चिन दिया जाता है। जैसे ही चिनाई खत्म हुई कहा जाता है कि पहले दूध की धाराएं बहने लगी और फिर पानी ही पानी हो गया। जिस स्थान पर रुक्मणी को चिना गया था वहीं पर कुंड बना हुआ है। वहां चट्टानों पर घास उगी हुई है और लोगों की मान्यता है कि यह उनके बाल हैं। लोग वहां घास के साथ रिबन और चूड़ियां भेंट के तौर पर बांधते हैं। अभी भी तरेड़ इलाके के लोग इस पानी को न ही पीते हैं और न ही स्नान करते हैं। वो लोग ऐसा अपनी बेटी के बलिदान के दुःख में करते हैं। बैसाखी पर हर साल यहां मेला लगता है और छिंज का आयोजन भी होता है। लोग यहां बैसाखी और अन्य त्यौहारों के समय नहाने आते हैं। यहां रुक्मणी देवी की पूजा के लिये एक छोटा सा मन्दिर बना हुआ है। महिलाओं और पुरुषों को नहाने के लिए अलग-अलग स्नानागार बने हुए हैं। कई लोग इस कुंड में तैरकर भी आनंद लेते हैं। कहा जाता है कि वहां एक गुफा है और बताया जाता है कि यह गुफा पहाड़ी की दूसरी ओर, गेहड़वीं से कुछ ही दूरी पर स्थित गुगाणी मन्दिर तक जाती है। यहाँ पर आज भी लोग दूर-दूर से दर्शन के लिए आते हैं। रुक्मणी तरेड़ की रहने वाली थी। वहां के लोग उस पानी को नहीं पीत हैं। उन्हें अपनी बेटी के इस बलिदान पर बहुत गर्व है।

दिक्षा कुमारी  
एम.ए. हिन्दी द्वितीय सत्र  
अनुक्रमांक : 23MAH015



# संस्कृत अनुभाग

विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका  
प्रतिमा  
अनुक्रमांक 22SKT005

प्राध्यापक सम्पादक  
डॉ० विनय कुमार

# विषयानुक्रमणिका

क्र.सं.	विषय/शीर्षक	लेखक/लेखिका
1.	कल्पतरुः	पल्लवी राणा
2.	पर्यावरणम्	सुनाली
3.	गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह (22 दिसंबर, 1966—7 अक्तूबर, 1708)	
4.	शिक्षा	नीरज ठाकुर
5.	संस्कृत भाषा के बारे में रोचक तथ्य	सानिया
6.	श्रीमद्भागवद्गीता में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य	अर्शिता भारती
7.	संस्कृत भाषा तथा व्याकरण	शिवानी डोगरा
8.	परिश्रमस्य महत्त्वम्	पलक सरयाल
9.	उपायेन शक्यं सर्वम्	निधि शर्मा
10.	परोपकारः	खुशी
11.	संस्कृत दिवस	खुशी
12.	प्रकृतिः	खुशी
13.	देश भक्ति कविता	पूनम
14.	सर्वेभ्यः शिक्षिकाभ्यः शिक्षकेभ्यः च समर्पितम्	आस्था
15.	संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वम्	साक्षी

## कल्पतरुः

प्रस्तुतोऽय पाठः “वेतालपञ्चविंशतिः” इति प्रसिद्धकथासङ्ग्रहात् सम्पादनं कृत्वा संगृहीतोऽस्ति। अत्र मनोरमजकघटनाभिः विस्मयकारिघटनाभिश्च जीवनमुल्यानां तिरुपणं वर्तते। अस्यां कथयां पूर्वकालतः एव स्वगृहोद्याने स्थितकल्पवृक्षेण जीमूतवाहनः लौकिकपदार्थान् न याचते। अपितु सः सांसारिकप्राणिनां दुःखानि अपाकरणाय वरं याचते। यतो हि लोकभोग्या भौतिकपदार्थोः जलतरङ्गवद् अनित्याः सन्ति। अस्मिन् संसारे केवलं परोपकारः एव सर्वोत्कृष्टं चिरस्थायि तत्त्वम् अस्ति।

अस्ति हिमवान् नाम सर्वरत्नभूमिः नगेन्द्रः। तस्य सानोः उपरि विष्मति कञ्चनपुरं नाम नगरम्। तत्र जीमूतकेतुः इति श्रीमान् विद्याधरपतिः वसति स्म। तस्य गृहोद्याने कुलक्रमागतः कल्पतरुः स्थितः। स राजा जीमूतकेतुः तं कल्पतरुम् आराध्य तत्प्रसादात् च बोधिसत्त्वांशसम्भव जीमूतवाहनं नाम पुत्रं प्राप्नोत्। सः जीमूतवाहनं महान् दानवीरः सर्वभूतानुकम्पी च अभवत्। तस्य गुणैः प्रसन्नः स्वसचिवैश्च प्रेरितः राजा कालेन सम्प्राप्तयौवनं तं यौवराज्ये अभिविक्तवान्। कदाचित् हितैविण पितृमन्त्रिणः यौवराज्ये स्थितं तं जीमूतवाहनं उक्तवन्तः— “युवराज! योग्यं सर्वकामदः कल्पतरुः तवोद्याने तिष्ठति स तव सदा पुज्यः। अस्मिन् अनुकूले स्थिते सति शक्रोऽपि अस्मान् अधितुं न राक्नुक्सरत्” इति।

एतत् आकर्ण्य जीमूतवाहनः अचिन्तयत्— “अहो ईदृशं अमरपादपं प्राप्यापि पूर्वं पुरुषैः अस्माकं तादृशं फलं किमपि न प्राप्तम्। किन्तु केवलं कैशिवदेव कृपणैः कश्चिदपि अर्थः अर्थितः। तदहम् फलं किमपि न प्राप्तम्। किन्तु केवलं इति। एवम् आलोच्य सः पितुः अन्तिकम् आगच्छत्। आगत्य च सुखमासीनं पितरम् एकान्ते न्यवेदयत्— “तात! त्वं तु जानासि एव यदस्मिन् संसारसागरे आशरीरम् इदं सर्वं धनं वीचिवत् चञ्चलम्। एकः परोपकार एव अस्मिन् संसारे अनश्वरः यो युगान्तपर्यन्तं यशः प्रसूते। तद् अस्माभिः ईदृशः कल्पतरुः किमर्थं रक्ष्यते। यैश्च पूवैश्च ‘मम मम’ इति आग्रहेण रक्षितः ते इदानीकृत्र गताः तेषां कस्याहम्? अस्य वा के ते? तस्मात् परोपकारैकफलसिद्धये त्वदाज्ञया इमं कल्पपादपम् आराधयानि। अस्या का के ते? तस्मात् अथ पित्रा ‘तथा’ इति अभ्यनुज्ञातः स जीमूतवाहनः कल्पतरुम् उपगम्य उवाच— “देव! त्वया अस्मत्पूर्वेषाम् अभीष्टाः कामाः पुरिताः तन्मैकं कामं पूरय। यथा पृथिवीम् उदरिद्राम पश्यामि तथा करोतु देव” इति। एवंवादिनि जीमूतवाहने “त्यक्तस्त्वया एषोऽहं यातोऽस्मि” इति वाक् तस्मात् तरोः उद्भूत्।

क्षणेन च स कल्पतरुः दिवं समुत्थत्य भुवि तथा वसूनि अवर्षत् यथा न कोऽपि दुर्गत आसीत्। ततस्तस्य जीमूतवाहनस्य सर्वजीवानुकम्पया सर्वत्र सशः प्रथितम्।

नाम— पल्लवी राणा  
कक्षा — बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
रो.नं.— 23HIS047

## पर्यावरणम्

अत्याधुनिकजीवनशैल्यां प्रदूषणं प्राणिनां पुरतः अभिशापरूपेण समायातम्। नदीनां वारि मलिनं सञ्जातम्। शनैः शनैः धरा निर्वनं जायमाना अस्ति। यन्त्रेभ्यो निःसरितवायुना वातावरणं विषाक्तं रुजाकारकं च भवति। वृक्षाभावात् प्रदूषणकारणाच्च बहूनां पशुपक्षिणां जीवनमेव सङ्कटापन्नं दृश्यते। वनस्पतीनाम् अभावदशायां न केवलं वन्यप्राणिनाम् अपितु अस्माकं समेवामेव जीवनं स्थातुं नैव शक्यते। पादपाः अस्मर्थं न केवलं शुद्धवायुमेव यच्छति अपितु ते अस्माकं कृते जीवने उपयोगाय पत्राणि पुष्पाणि फलानि काष्ठानि औषधीन् छायां च वितरन्ति। अस्माद् हेतोः अस्माकं कर्तव्यम् अस्ति यह वयं वृक्षारोपणं तेषां संरक्षणम् जलशुचिताकरणम्, ऊर्जायाः संरक्षणम्, उद्यान— तड़ागादीनाम्, शुचितापूर्वकं पर्यावरणं संरक्षणार्थं प्रयत्नं कुर्याम। अनेनैव अस्माकं सर्वेषां जीवनम् अनामयं सुखावहञ्च भविष्यति।

प्रकृतिः समेषां प्राणिनां संरक्षणाय यतते। इयं सर्वान् पुष्पाति विविधैः प्रकारैः, सुखसाधनैः च तर्पयति। पृथिवी, जलम्, तेजः, वायुः, आकाशः च अस्याः प्रमुखानि तत्त्वानि। तान्येव मिलित्वा पृथक्तया वाऽस्माकं पर्यावरणं रचयति। आत्रियते परितः समन्तात् लोकः अनेन इति पर्यावरणम्। यथा अजातरिशशुः मातृगर्भे सुरक्षितः तिष्ठति तथैव मानवः पर्यावरणकुक्षौ। परिष्कृतं प्रदूषणरहितं च पर्यावरणम् अस्माभ्यं सांसारिकं जीवनसुखं, सद्दिचारं, सत्यसंकल्पं मांगलिकसामग्रीञ्च प्रददाति। प्रकृतिकोपैः आतंकितो जनः किं कर्तुं प्रभवति? जलप्लावनैः, अग्निभयैः, भूकम्पैः, वात्यावचक्रैः, उल्कापातादिभिश्च सन्तप्तस्य मानवस्य क्व मंगलम्?

अत एव अस्माभिः प्रकृतिः रक्षणीया। तेन च पर्यावरणं रक्षितं भविष्यति। प्राचीनकाले लोकमंगलांशसिन ऋषयो वने निवसन्ति स्म। यतोहि वने सुरक्षितं पर्यावरणमुपलभ्यते स्म। तत्र विविधा विहगाः कलकूजिश्रोत्ररसायनं ददति।

सरितो गिरिनिर्झराश्च अमृतस्वादु निर्मलं जलं प्रयच्छन्ति। वृक्षा लताश्च फलानि पुष्पाणि इन्धनकाष्ठानि च बाहुल्येन समुपहरन्ति। शीतलमन्दसुगन्धवनपवना औषधकल्पं प्राणवायुं वितरन्ति।

परन्तु स्वार्थान्धो मानवः तदेव पर्यावरणम् अद्य नाशयति। स्वल्पलाभाय जना बहुमूल्यानि वस्तूनि नाशयन्ति। जनाः यन्त्रागाराणां विषाक्तं जलं नद्यां निपातयन्ति। तेन मतयादीनां जलचराणां च क्षणेनैव नाशो भवति। नदीजलमपि तत्सर्वथाऽपेयं जायते। मानवाः

व्यापारवर्धनाय वनवृक्षान् निर्विवेकं छिन्दन्ति। तस्मात् अवृष्टिः प्रवर्धते, वनपरावश्च शरणरहिता ग्रामेषु उपद्रवं विहधति। शुद्धवायुरपि वृक्षकर्तृनात् संकटापन्नो जायते। एवं हि स्वार्थान्धमानवैः विकृतिम् उपगता प्रकृतिः एव सर्वेषां विनाशकर्त्री भवति। विकृतिमुपगते पर्यावरणे विविधाः रोगाः भीषणसमस्याश्च सम्भवन्ति। तत्सर्वमिदानीं चिन्तनीयं प्रतिभाति। धर्मो रक्षति रक्षितः इत्याववचनम्। पर्यावरणरक्षणमपि धर्मस्यैवाङ्गमिति ऋषयः प्रतिपादितवन्तः। अत एव वापीकूपतडागादिनिर्माणं देवायतन— विश्रामगृहदिस्थापनञ्च धर्मसिद्धेः स्त्रोतो रूपेण अङ्गीकृतम्। कुक्कुर—सूकर—सर्प—नकुलादि—स्थलचराः, मत्स्य—कच्छप—मकरप्रभृतयः जलचराश्च अपि रक्षणीयाः, यतः ते स्थलमलानाम् अपनोदिनः जलमलानाम् अपहारिणश्च। प्रकृतिरक्षया एव लोकरक्षा सम्भवति इत्यत्र नास्ति संशयः।

नाम— सुनाली कक्षा— बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष रो.न.— 23HIS 030

## गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह (22 दिसंबर, 1666 – 7 अक्टूबर 1708)

गुरुगोबिन्दस्य जन्म पटनासाहबस्य नवमस्य सिक्खगुरुस्य गुरुतेघबहादुरस्य माता गुजरीस्य च। तस्य मूलनाम गोबिन्द रायः आसीत्। गुरुगोबिन्दः वर्षे दशमः सिक्खगुरुः इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः अभवत्। गुरुगोबिन्दः कश्मीरीहिन्दुनां रक्षणार्थं स्वपितुः मुत्योः अनन्तरं सिंहासनारोहणं कृतवान्। एतदेव न केवलं बाल्यकाले संस्कृतम्, उर्दू, हिंदी, ब्रज, गुर्मुखी, फारसी इत्यादीनि भाषाः अपि शिक्षिताः। जो पंजाब के रूपनगर मण्डल के हानगर आनंदपुर साहब नगर में था।

गुरु गोबिन्दसिंह जी 'खालसापन्थ' इत्यस्मिन् जीवनस्य पंच सिद्धान्तान् दत्तवन्तः, ये 'पंच ककार' इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धाः सन्ति। अस्य अर्थः 'क' शब्दात् आरभ्य पंच सिद्धान्ताः, येषां अनुसरणं प्रत्येकं खालसा सिक्खस्य कृते अनिवार्यम् अस्ति। एते पंच तत्त्वानि सन्ति— केशः, कड़ा, कपाण, कीर्पण, कड, कण, कच्छा च।

गुरुगोबिन्दसिंहः सिक्खानां पवित्रशास्त्रं गुरुग्रन्थसाहबं सम्पन्नं कृत्वा गुरु रूपेण अलङ्कृतवान्। गुरु गोबिन्दसिंह जी एक महान योद्धा, कवि, भक्त, आध्यात्मिक नेता थे, उन धर्म कार्य हेतु सम्पूर्ण परिवार बलिदान किया। अस्य कृते सः 'सर्ववंशदानी' (सर्ववंशप्रदाता) इत्यादि उच्यते। गुरुगोबिन्दसिंहः कलगीधर, दशमेश, बाजनवाले इत्यादि अनेक नाम, उपनाम, उपाधि इत्यादिभिः अपि प्रसिद्धः अस्ति।

गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी सदैव प्रेम, एकता व भ्रातृत्व का संदेश देते थे। मनुष्यः कस्यचित् भयभीतः न कर्तव्यः, कस्यचित् भयं न कर्तव्यः इति तस्य विश्वासः आसीत्। तस्य भाषणं माधुर्यपूर्णता, सरलता, सौजन्यता, त्याग भावना च आसीत्।

हिन्दी अनुवादः— गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह (22 दिसंबर, 1666 – 7 अक्टूबर 1708)

गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह का जन्म नौवें सिख गुरु, गुरु तेग बहादुर और माता गुजरी के यहां पटना साहिब में हुआ था। उनका मूल नाम गोबिंद राय था। गुरु गोबिंद को 10 वर्ष की आयु में ही दसवें सिख गुरु के रूप में जाना जाने लगा था। गुरु गोबिन्द अपने पिता के निधन के बाद कश्मीरी हिंदुओं की रक्षा के लिये गद्दी पर बैठे। यहीं नहीं उन्होंने बचपन में संस्कृत, उर्दू, हिंदी, ब्रज, गुरुमुखी और फारसी जैसी भाषायें भी सीखी थीं। पंजाब के रूपनगर जिले में जोकि हनगर आनंदपुर साहिब शहर में था। गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी ने 'खालसा पन्थ' में जीवन के पांच सिद्धांत दिए हैं, जिन्हें 'पंच ककार' के नाम से जाना जाता है। इसका मतलब 'क' शब्द से शुरू होने वाले पांच सिद्धांत हैं जिनका अनुसरण करना हर खालसा सिख के लिये अनिवार्य है। ये पंच ककार हैं — केश, कड़ा, कपाण, कंधा और कच्छा। गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह ने सिखों की पवित्र ग्रन्थ गुरु ग्रन्थ साहिब को पूरा कर गुरु रूप में सुशोभित किया। गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह जी एक महान योद्धा, कवि, भक्त एवं आध्यात्मिक नेता थे उन्होंने धर्म के लिये समस्त परिवार का बलिदान किया। जिसके लिये उन्हें 'सरबंसदानी' (सर्ववंशदानी) भी कहा जाता है। गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह कलगीधर, दशमेश, बाजांवाले आदि कई नाम, उपनाम व उपाधियों से भी जाने जाते हैं। गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी ने सदा प्रेम, एकता, भाईचारे का संदेश दिया। उनकी मान्यता थी कि मनुष्य को किसी को डराना नहीं चाहिए और न किसी से डरना चाहिए। उनकी वाणी में मधुरता, सादगी, सौजन्यता एवं वैराग्य की भावना कूट-कूट कर भरी थी।

कक्षा — बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष  
रो.नं.— 23SOC61 (B)

## शिक्षा

शिक्षा: ज्ञानस्य प्रापणम्:— शिक्षा, जीवनमार्गः, धर्मस्य प्रापणं, आनन्दस्य साधनम्। समृद्धे: एव साधनम्। शिक्षायां जीवनस्य सार्थकता, समाजस्य समृद्धिर्निहिता अस्ति। यदा शिक्षा समाजे प्रवर्तते, तदा नानात्व, अन्यायः, अज्ञानं च प्रशान्तिं प्राप्तिः भवति। एवं शिक्षा समृद्धिरूपः अमूल्य प्रापणमिव भवति।

शिक्षायाः महत्त्वम्:— शिक्षा अत्यन्त महत्त्वपूर्णा अस्ति। सा अन्धकारस्य प्रकाशः, अज्ञानस्य निवारणम्, बुद्धेः विकासः, नयनस्य प्रकाशनम् इत्यादिनि कार्याणि करोति। शिक्षायाः अभावे जीवने अनार्यकता अधिकं निर्मूल्यते।

शिक्षायाः प्रकाशः:— शिक्षायाः त्रयः प्रकाशः अस्ति— आचार्यवादः, स्वाध्यायः, आत्मविद्या। आचार्यवादे शिक्षायाः प्राप्तिः गुरुः करोति। आचार्यः अध्यापकः, प्रेरकः, परामर्शकः च भवति। स्वाध्याये अध्ययनम्, स्वविचारः, अभ्यासः इत्यादिकार्याणि क्रियन्ते। आत्मविद्यायां मनः प्रशान्ति, अदृष्टप्राप्तिः, मोक्षः च साध्यन्ते।

शिक्षायाः लक्ष्यम् :— शिक्षायाः परमं लक्ष्यम् मनुष्यस्य आत्मविकासः भवति। सा च शिक्षा ज्ञानस्य प्राप्तिः, आत्मनिरीक्षणं, धर्मपालनं च भवति। अतः जीवनस्य सार्थकतायै शिक्षा प्रधान साधनं भवति।

शिक्षायाः उपायाः :— शिक्षा प्राप्तिरूपायाः अनेकाः सन्ति। आद्यम्, आचार्यस्य उपदेशः च एको उपायाः अस्ति। स्वाध्यायः, सततं पुस्तकपरिशीलनं सम्प्रेषणं च शिक्षायाः उपायाः भवन्ति। अन्येषु प्रकारेषु साधनं गुरुकुलवासः, दूरवाणी, वैवसाइटेसु प्रवेशः इत्यादयः उपायाः सन्ति।

शिक्षायाः लाभाः :— शिक्षायाः लाभाः अत्यन्त प्रायः आसन्ति। ज्ञानस्य प्राप्तिः, विचारशक्तिः, आत्मविश्वासः, स्वतन्त्रता, सम्पन्नता च शिक्षायाः लाभा अस्ति।

संक्षिप्तं इत्यासा :— शिक्षा ज्ञानस्य प्राप्तिः, समये आत्मनिरीक्षणं, समृद्धेः साधनम् इत्येव महत्त्वपूर्ण अस्ति। शिक्षायाः अभावे जीवनस्य अर्थहानिः, अज्ञानं, अन्यायः च प्रशान्तिं न प्राप्नोति। अतः शिक्षायाः प्राप्तिरुत्तमो उपायः अस्ति। आधुनिक समये शिक्षा प्राप्तिरनियमितः आवश्यका अस्ति। तस्मान् जनाः शिक्षायां प्राप्तौ प्रयतन्तु।

निष्कर्षः :— शिक्षा जीवनमार्गः, बुद्धेः विकासः, समृद्धेः साधनं च भवति। अतः शिक्षायाः प्राप्तिः विद्यायां प्राप्तिरिव समर्था अस्ति। अतो नित्यं शिक्षायाम् आरब्धवानः जीवनं सर्वथा समृद्धं भवेत्।

नाम :- नीरज ठाकुर कक्षा - बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष रो.नं. - 23HIS013

## संस्कृत भाषा के बारे में रोचक तथ्य

प्राचीन भारत में, 'संस्कृत' भाषा विद्वानों द्वारा उपयोग की जाने वाली मुख्य भाषा थी और कभी-कभी इसे देवभाषा यानि देवताओं की भाषा भी कहा जाता था। 'संस्कृत' का सबसे पुराना रूप वैदिक 'संस्कृत' है जो दूसरी सहस्राब्दी ईसा पूर्व की है।

आज यह केवल 1% से भी कम भारतीयों द्वारा बोली जाती है और ज्यादातर धार्मिक समारोहों के दौरान हिंदू पूजारियों द्वारा इसका उपयोग किया जाता है।

'संस्कृत' दुनिया की सबसे पुरानी भाषा है लेकिन वर्तमान में यह विलुप्त होने के कगार पर है। पिछली जनगणना (2011) के अनुसार 14,000 लोगों ने 'संस्कृत' को अपनी प्राथमिक भाषा के रूप में वर्णित किया है।

अतः 'संस्कृत' के बारे में कुछ ऐसे गौरवशाली रोचक तथ्य बता रहे हैं, जिन्हें पढ़कर किसी भी भारतीय का सिर गर्व से ऊँचा हो जाएगा।

1. संस्कृत को विश्व की सभी भाषाओं की जननी माना जाता है। विद्वानों के शोध के अनुसार विश्व की लगभग 97% भाषाओं पर प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से 'संस्कृत' का प्रभाव है।
2. संस्कृत उत्तराखंड की आधिकारिक भाषा है।
3. अरब लोगों की दरखलदांजी से पहले संस्कृत भारत की राष्ट्रीय भाषा थी।
4. NASA के मुताबिक, संस्कृत धरती पर बोली जाने वाली सबसे स्पष्ट भाषा है।
5. संस्कृत में दुनिया की किसी भी भाषा से ज्यादा शब्द हैं। वर्तमान में संस्कृत के शब्दकोष 102 अरब 78 करोड़ 50 लाख शब्द हैं।
6. संस्कृत किसी भी विषय के लिये एक अद्भुत खजाना है। जैसे हाथी के लिए ही संस्कृत में 100 से ज्यादा शब्द हैं।
7. NASA के पास संस्कृत में ताड़पत्रों पर लिखी 60,000 पांडुलिपियां हैं जिन पर नासा रिसर्च कर रहा है।
8. फोर्ब्स मैगजीन ने जुलाई, 1987 में संस्कृत को Computer Software के लिये सबसे बेहतर भाषा माना है।
9. किसी और भाषा के मुकाबले संस्कृत में सबसे कम शब्दों में वाक्य पूरा हो जाता है।
10. संस्कृत स्पीच थेरेपी में भी मददगार है। यह एकाग्रता को बढ़ाती है।
11. कर्नाटक के मुत्तुर गांव के लोग केवल संस्कृत में ही बात करते हैं।
12. सुधर्मा संस्कृत का पहला अखबार था, जो 1970 में शुरू हुआ था। आज भी इसका ऑनलाइन संस्करण उपलब्ध है।
13. जर्मनी में बड़ी संख्या में संस्कृत भाषियों की मांग है। जर्मनी की 14 यूनिवर्सिटियों में संस्कृत पढ़ाई जाती है।

नासा के वैज्ञानिकों के अनुसार जब वो अंतरिक्ष ट्रेवलर्स को मैसेज भेजते थे तो उनके वाक्य उलट हो जाते थे। इस वजह से मैसेज का अर्थ ही बदल जाता था।



उन्होंने कई भाषाओं का प्रयोग किया लेकिन हर बार यही समस्या आई। आखिर में उन्होंने संस्कृत में मैसेज भेजा क्योंकि संस्कृत के वाक्य उल्टे हो जाने पर भी अपना अर्थ नहीं बदलते।

जैसे:-

अहम् विद्यालयं गच्छामि  
विद्यालयं गच्छामि अहम्।

नाम – सानिया

कक्षा – बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

रो.नं. – 23HIS020

## श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य

‘श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता’ भगवान् श्री कृष्ण द्वारा अर्जुन के प्रति कहा गया उपदेश है, जिसमें 18 अध्याय और 700 श्लोक हैं तथा यह सबसे प्रसिद्ध महाकाव्य ‘महाभारत’ का ही अंश है। लेकिन इसके साथ-साथ ही श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता शिक्षा के दर्शन में गहन अंतर्दृष्टि प्रदान करती है।

गीता में शिक्षा ज्ञान का पर्याय है। यह मानव विकास के लिये आवश्यक पहलू के रूप में ज्ञान प्राप्त करने के महत्व पर प्रकाश डालता है। शिक्षा को आत्म-साक्षात्कार और शाश्वत सत्य की समझ प्राप्त करने के साधन के रूप में देखा जाता है। गीता शिक्षा के प्रमुख उद्देश्यों को रेखांकित करती है जो इस प्रकार हैं:-

**निःस्वार्थ कार्य की प्रेरणा:-**

भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों को निःस्वार्थ कार्य में संलग्न होने के लिये प्रेरित करना है। यह व्यक्तिगत लाभ या परिणाम से जुड़े बिना अपने कर्तव्यों को निभाने के महत्व पर जोर देती है।

**आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान का विकास:-**

भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान के महत्व को पहचानती है। इसका उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों का स्वयं की प्रकृति, परम वास्तविकता और आध्यात्मिक विकास और ज्ञानोदय के मार्ग की अंतर्दृष्टि प्रदान करना है। शिक्षा के माध्यम से, व्यक्ति आध्यात्मिक अवधारणाओं, धर्मग्रन्थों और प्रथाओं के बारे में ज्ञान प्राप्त करते हैं।

**अच्छे गुणों का विकास:-**

भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा का उद्देश्य व्यक्तियों के भीतर अच्छे गुणों के विकास को बढ़ावा देना है। इन गुणों में ईमानदारी, सत्यनिष्ठा, दयालुता, विनम्रता, धैर्य और नैतिक मूल्य शामिल हैं। इसमें उन गुणों को विकसित करने पर जोर दिया जाता है जो व्यक्तिगत विकास में योगदान देते हैं।

**व्यक्तित्व विकास :-**

शिक्षा का एक महत्वपूर्ण उद्देश्य व्यक्तिगत विकास है। भगवद्गीता में व्यक्ति के शारीरिक, मानसिक, वैज्ञानिक व आध्यात्मिक आयामों के समग्र विकास पर जोर दिया गया जिससे व्यक्ति के व्यक्तित्व में विकास होता है। भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा उन गुणों के विकास को बढ़ावा देती है जो एक सर्वांगीण व्यक्तित्व में योगदान करते हैं।

**मोक्ष की प्राप्ति :-**

शिक्षा का अंतिम उद्देश्य, जैसा कि भगवद्गीता में बताया गया है, जन्म मृत्यु के चक्र से मुक्ति या मोक्ष प्राप्त करना है। भगवद्गीता में शिक्षा को एक परिवर्तनकारी यात्रा के रूप में देखा जाता है जो लोगों को आत्म-प्राप्ति व परमात्मा के साथ मिलन की ओर ले जाती है।

नाम – अर्शिता भारती

कक्षा – बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

रो.नं. – 23HIS004

## संस्कृत भाषा तथा व्याकरण

विश्व की प्राचीनतम भाषाओं में से एक तथा दक्षिण एशियाई भाषाओं की जगत जननी संस्कृत को माना जाता है। ये महज भारतीय भूभाग तक सीमित न होकर इस पूरे उपमहाद्वीप की भाषा हुआ करती थी। हिंद आर्य वर्ग की इस भाषा को देव वाणी और सुर भारती उपनामों से भी जाना जाता है। भारत के इतिहास, संस्कृति, धर्म आदि में संस्कृत का बड़ा महत्व है। हिन्दु धर्म के अधिकांश वेद, साहित्य, ग्रंथ इसी भाषा में रचे गये हैं।

संस्कृत भाषा हमारे देश की सबसे प्राचीन भाषा है। आदिकाल में सभी भारतीय संस्कृत भाषा में ही समस्त क्रियाकलाप करते थे। धीरे-धीरे विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय भाषाओं का जन्म हुआ। मगर संस्कृत भाषा का महत्व आज भी उतना ही है। हमारे प्राचीन ग्रंथ जिनमें चारों वेद संस्कृत भाषा में ही लिखे गये हैं। संस्कृत पूर्ण रूप से एक वैज्ञानिक भाषा है जो व्याकरण की दृष्टि में तर्क सम्मत भी है। इसके बारे में आचार्य दण्डी ने कहा है –

“भाषासु मुख्या मधुरा दिव्या गीर्वाणभारती”

अर्थात् – सर्व भाषाओं में संस्कृत का अपना महत्व है, संस्कृत सबसे मधुर और दिव्य है। उसमें भी संस्कृत के काव्य अधिक मधुर



हैं।

नेपाल तथा भारत के 10 लाख से अधिक लोग आज भी संस्कृत को बोलते एवं समझते हैं। हिन्दू धर्म के समस्त तरह के पूजा पाठ एवं यज्ञ, हवन आदि के मंत्र व जाप इसी भाषा में पढ़े जाते हैं। देश के एक राज्य उत्तराखंड में संस्कृत को राज्य की द्वितीय राज भाषा के रूप में मान्यता प्राप्त है। प्राचीन काल में संस्कृत का उपयोग सबसे ज्यादा ऋषि मुनि करते थे।

व्याकरण :-

संस्कृत भाषा का व्याकरण अत्यन्त परिमार्जित एवं वैज्ञानिक है। बहुत प्राचीन काल से ही अनेक व्याकरणाचार्यों ने संस्कृत व्याकरण पर बहुत कुछ लिखा है। किन्तु पाणिनि का संस्कृत व्याकरण पर किया गया कार्य सबसे प्रसिद्ध है। उनका अष्टाध्यायी किसी भी भाषा के व्याकरण का सबसे प्राचीन ग्रंथ है। पाणिनीय शिक्षा के अनुसार वर्णों की तिरसठ अथवा चौंसठ संख्या को निम्न प्रकार से समझें:-

अ, आ, आ, ३, इ, ई, ई, ३, उ, ऊ, ऊ, ३, ऋ, ॠ, ॠ, ३, लृ, ए, ए, ३, ऐ, ऐ, ३, ओ, ओ, ३, औ, औ, ३ ये इक्कीस स्वर ह्रस्व, दीर्घ एवं प्लुत के भेद से माने जाते हैं। प्लुत स्वर को प्रकट करने के लिये दीर्घ स्वर के आगे देवनागरी का अंक तीन (३) लिख दिया जाता है। प्लुत स्वर का उच्चारण ह्रस्व स्वर की अपेक्षा तिगुना या तीन गुणा से अधिक समय लगाकर किया जाता है।

क, ख, ग, घ, ङ, च, छ, ज, झ, ञ, ट, ठ, ड, ढ, ण, त, थ, द, ध, न, प, फ, ब, भ, म ये पच्चीस वर्ण, स्पर्श व्यंजन कहलाते हैं। य, र, ल, व, ये चार वर्ण अन्तस्थ तथा श्, ष्, स्, ह् में चार वर्ण ऊष्म कहलाते हैं। सभी वर्णों के प्रथम, द्वितीय, तृतीय, तथा चतुर्थ वर्ण अनुनासिक से युक्त होकर यम कहलाते हैं। यमों में वर्गों (कवर्गादि) के प्रथम चार-चार वर्ण ही परिगणित किये जाते हैं। अतः यम चार ही हैं। जैसे - कुं, खुं, गुं, घुं अथवा चुं, छुं, जुं, झुं, आदि। अनुस्वार (i) और विसर्ग (:) को मिलाकर ये वर्ण साठ बन जाते हैं। क एवं ख से पूर्व अर्ध विसर्ग को सदृश चिह्न क को जिह्वामूलीय तथा प, फँ यानि प या फ से पूर्व लगे अर्ध चिह्न को उपध्मानीय कहा जाता है। इस प्रकार जिह्वामूलीय एवं उपध्मानीय को मिलाकर वर्णों की संख्या 62 हो जाती है। इस प्रकार 62 वर्णों तक की संख्या में कोई मतभेद नहीं है। परंतु वर्णों की संख्या तिरसठ या चौंसठ मानने में मतभेद है। कतिपय विद्वान् उपर्युक्त 62 में प्लुत लृकार की गणना करके वर्णों की संख्या तिरसठ मानते हैं। अन्य कुछ विद्वान् प्लुत लृकार को नकारते हुए ड, एवं ढ (पेड़ एवं पढ़ना) को पृथक-पृथक वर्ण मानकर वर्णों की संख्या चौंसठ मानते हैं। उल्लेखनीय है कि डाली और पेड़ में ड और ढ का भिन्नत्व स्पष्ट है तथा ढक्कन और पढ़ना में ढ और ढ का भिन्न होना स्पष्ट है। अतः ड एवं ढ को पृथक वर्णन मानकर वर्णों की संख्या 64 मानना समूचित प्रतीत होता है। महर्षि पाणिनि के अनुसार वर्णों के उर, कण्ठ, मूर्धा, जिह्वामूल, दन्त, नासिका, ओष्ठ और तालु ये आठ उच्चारण के स्थान हैं।

महर्षि पाणिनि विसर्ग में सन्धि नियमों के अनुसार होने वाले परिवर्तनों का वर्णन करते हुए कहते हैं कि विसर्ग में सन्धि नियमों के अनुसार आठ प्रकार के परिवर्तन होते हैं जैसे - विसर्ग को 'ओ' हो जाना। बालकः गच्छति = बालको गच्छति। विवृति होना अर्थात् विसर्ग का लोप हो जाना। जैसे - बालकः आगच्छति = बालक आगच्छति। विसर्ग को 'श' हो जाना जैसे - बालकः + शेते = बालकश्शेते, विसर्ग को 'ष' हो जाना जैसे - बालकः + षष्टः = बालकष्षष्टः विसर्ग को 'स' हो जाना जैसे - बालकः + स्वपिति = बालकस्स्वपिति, विसर्ग को 'र' हो जाना जैसे - अग्निः + ज्वलति = अग्निर्ज्वलति, विसर्ग को जिह्वामूलीय हो जाना जैसे - बालकः + क्रीडति = बालक क्रीडति तथा विसर्ग का उपध्मानीय के रूप में परिवर्तित हो जाना जैसे - बालकः + पठति = बालक पठति।

नाम - शिवानी डोगरा कक्षा - बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष रो.नं. - 23HIS014

## परिश्रमस्य महत्त्वम्

1. परिश्रमः जीवनस्य आधारशिला अस्ति।
2. परिश्रमेण एवं मनुष्यः सफलतां प्राप्नोति सुखं च लभते।
3. नरः अनेनैव विद्याम् आप्नोति।
4. जनाः एतेनैव धनं प्राप्नुवन्ति।
5. परिश्रमेण ही मानवाणां कार्योणि सिध्यन्ति।
6. जगति परिश्रमस्य अतिरिच्यं कोऽपि मित्रम् न अस्ति।
7. अस्मिन् संसारे सर्वे जनाः सुखं वाञ्छन्ति, तेनैव च ते अहर्निशं परिश्रमं कुर्वन्ति।
8. परिश्रमेण बिना कस्यापि कायस्य सिद्धि न भवति।
9. उक्तमेव च उद्यमेन हि सिध्यन्ति कार्याणि न मनोरथैः।
10. परिश्रमेव कस्यापि देशस्य उन्नत्याः रहस्यो अस्ति।

नाम - पलक सरयाल कक्षा - बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष रो.नं. - 23HIS066

## उपायेन शक्यं सर्वम्

कस्मिंश्चित् अरण्ये भासुरकः नाम सिंहः वसति स्म। सः अतीव शक्तिशाली। भासुरकः प्रतिदिनम् अनेकान् मृगान् बिना कारणं मारयति स्म। एतेन वनस्य अन्य मृगाः कष्टम् अनुभवन्ति स्म। अतः एकदा ते मृगाः सम्भूय गत्वा भासुरकं प्रार्थितवन्तः— “स्वामिन्! बिना कारणम् एवं मृगाणां मारणेन भवतः कः लाभः? एकस्य एव मृगस्य खादनेन भवतः उदरं पूर्णं भवति किल? अतः अद्य आरभ्य भवतः आहारार्थं प्रतिदिनम् एकं मृगं वयमेव प्रेषयिष्यामः। भवान् तं मृगं खादतु। अन्यान् मृगान् न पीडयतु” इति।

तदा भासुरकः उत्कवान् — “तथैव अस्तु। परन्तु यस्मिन् दिने मम समीपं मृगः न आगमिष्यति, तस्मिन् दिने सर्वान् अपि मृगान् मारयिष्यामि एव” इति। मृगाः तत् अङ्गीकृवन्तः। ततः आरभ्य प्रतिदिनं जातिक्रमेण एकः मृगः भासुरकस्य आहारत्वेन गच्छति स्म। भासुरकः तं खादति स्म। अन्ये मृगाः निर्भयम् अरण्ये सच्चरन्ति स्म।

कदाचित् जातिक्रमेण केनचित् शशकेन भासुरकस्य आहाररूपेण गन्तव्यम् आपतितम्। सः शशकः दुःखेन सिंह समीपं प्रस्थितवान्। मार्गे एकः कूपः आसीत्। कूपस्य उपरि गमनसमये शशकः स्वस्थ प्रतिबिम्बं तत्र दृष्टवान्। तदा तस्य मनसि कश्चन उपायः स्फुरितः। अहं भासुरकम् एतस्मिन् कूपे यातुमिच्छामि। इति चिन्तयन् सः बिलम्बेन भासुरकस्य समीपं गतवान्।

“अद्य मृगः समये न आगतः” इति भासुरकः अतीव कुपितः आसीत्। तदा शशकः मन्दं मन्दं गत्वा प्राणम्य तस्य पुरतः स्थितवान्। तं तर्जयन् भासुरकः उक्तवान् — “रे शशकाधम! समये आगन्तव्यम् इति परिज्ञानं इस्ति वा भवतः? भवान् बिलम्बं कृतवान् किल? अतः प्रथमं भवन्तं खादित्वा अनन्तरं सर्वं मृगकुलमेव नाशयिष्यामि” इति।

तदा शशकः विनयेन उक्तवान् — “स्वामिन्! मया अपराधः न कृतः। भवतः समीपं समये आगन्तव्यम् इत्येव अहं प्रस्थितः परन्तु मार्गे अन्यः एकः सिंहः आसीत्।

सः मां दृष्ट्वा दृष्टवान् — ‘भवान् कुत्र गच्छति?’ इति। “भासुरकस्य आहारार्थं गच्छामि” इति अहम् उक्तवान्। तदा सः उक्तवान् — “एतत् मम अरण्यम्। भासुरकः कुत्र अस्ति? सः चोर सिंहः स्यात्।

भवान् तम् अत्र आनयतु। आवयोः मध्ये युद्धं भवतु। युद्धे यः जयति सः एव भवन्तं खादतु” इति। तस्य सूचनानुसारम् अहम् अत्र आगतवान्। अतः एव बिलम्बः जातः—” इति।

“एवम्!! तर्हि तं सिंहम् इदानीम् एव मारयामि। सः कुत्र अस्ति? प्रदर्शयतु” इति भासुरकः उक्तवान्। शशकः तं कूप समीपं नीतवान्, कूपं प्रदर्शितवान् च।

भासुरकः तत्र जले स्वस्य प्रतिबिम्बं दृष्टवान्। क्रोधेन गर्जनं कृतवान्। कूपतः इतोऽपि ऊचैः प्रतिध्वनिः आगतः। भासुरकः तं प्रतिबिम्बमेव स्वस्य प्रतिस्पर्धिनं मत्वा तं मारयितुं तस्य उपरि आक्रमणं कृतवान्। कूपमध्ये पतितः सः जले निमग्नः मृतः च।

उपायेन शक्यं सर्वम्।

नाम — निधि शर्मा कक्षा — बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष रोल नं. — 23HIS001

## परोपकारः

परेषां उपकाराय कृतम् कर्म उपकारः कथयते। अस्मिन् जगति सर्वजनाः सर्वीयं सुखं वाञ्छन्ति। अस्मिन् एव जगति एवविधाः अपि जनाः सन्ति ये आत्मनः अकल्याणं कृत्वाऽपि परेषां कल्याणं कुर्वन्ति। ते एवम् परोपकारिणः सन्ति। परोपकारः दैव भावः अस्ति। अस्य भावस्य उदयेन एव समाजस्य देशस्य च प्रगतिः भवति। अचेतनाः परोपकारः रताः दूश्यन्ते। मेघाः परोपकाराय जलं वहन्ति। नद्यः अपि स्वीयं जलं न स्वयं पिबन्ति। वृक्षाः परोपकाराय एव फलानि दधति एवं हि सज्जनाः परोपकाराय एवं फलानि दधति एवं हि सज्जनाः परोपकाराय एव जीवनम् धरन्ति।

आत्मार्थं जीवलोकेऽस्मिन् को न जीवति मानवः।

परं परोपकारार्थं यो जीवति स जीवति।।

खुशी, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष, रोल नं. 23एचआईएस005

## संस्कृत दिवस

भारते प्रतिवर्षं श्रावणो पूर्णिमा अवसरे संस्कृत दिवसं निर्माणांति। श्रवणो पूर्णिमा अर्थात् रक्षाबन्धनं ऋषिणां स्मरणं पूजनं समपणं दिवसं च मानयन्ति। वैदिक साहित्ये श्रवणो इति वदन्ति स्म। एतस्मिन् दिने गुरुकुलेषु वेदाध्ययानात् पूर्वं यज्ञोपवितधारणं कार्यन्ति। संस्कृत भाषा विश्वस्य सर्वासु भाषासु प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति। भारते प्रतिवर्षं 31 अगस्तः श्रावणी पूर्णिमा अवसरे संस्कृत दिवसं निर्माणांति। श्रावणी पूर्णिमा अर्थात् रक्षा बंधनम् ऋषिणां स्मरणं पूजेनं समपणं दिवसं च मानयन्ति।

1969 तमे वर्षे भारत सर्वकारस्य शिक्षा मन्त्रालयस्य आदेशेन केन्द्रीयस्तरेषु राज्य स्तरेषु च संस्कृत दिवसं निर्मातुं निदेशः कृतः।

खुशी, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष, रोल नं. 23एचआईएस005

## प्रकृतिः

प्रकृतिः माता सवेषाम्  
बहूनाम् अपि फलानाम्  
पुष्पाणाम् चापि मातेयम्  
भ्रमराणां पशूनां,  
पक्षिणां च मातास्ति  
जनेभ्यः जीवनं सदा  
ददाति प्रकृतिः माता ।।  
अस्ति सा तु मनोहरी  
मातृणाम् अपि मातस्ति  
प्रकृतिः माता सर्वेषाम्  
नमोस्तु ते मात्रे प्रकृत्यै ।।।

खुशी,

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष,

रोल नं. 23एचआईएस005

## देश भक्ति कविता

धन्यं भारतवर्षं धन्यम् ।  
पुण्यं भारतवर्षं पुण्यम् ।।  
यस्य संस्कृतिः तोषदायिनी,  
पापनाशिनी पुण्यवाहिनी ।  
यत्र पुण्यदा गङ्गा याति,  
सिन्धु-नर्मदा सदा विभाति ।  
सरस्वती च धन्या-धन्या  
यमुना कृष्णा मान्या मान्या ।  
शृणुमो यत्र च वेदं पुण्यम् ।।  
धन्यं भारतवर्षं धन्यम्,  
पुण्यं भारतवर्षं पुण्यम् ।  
यत्र पर्वताः रम्याः रम्याः,  
ऋषयो मुनयो धन्याः धन्याः ।  
कैलासश्च हिमराजश्च,  
विन्ध्य-सतपुड़ा-हिमाद्रिश्च ।  
अरावली पर्वतमाला च,  
स्वर्ण-सुमेरु-हर्षकरश्च ।  
पुण्य-पर्वतैः पुण्यं पुण्यम् ।।  
धन्यं भारतवर्षं धन्यम्,  
पुण्यं भारतवर्षं पुण्यम् ।।

पूनम, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष,

रोल नं. 23एसओसी077

## सर्वेभ्यः शिक्षिकाभ्यः

## शिक्षकेभ्यः च समर्पितम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्  
यः लभते इह सम्मानम्  
किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्  
यः करोति देशानाम् निर्माणम्  
किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्  
यम् कुर्वन्ति सर्वे प्रणानाम्  
किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्  
यस्य छायायाः प्राप्तम् ज्ञानम् ।  
किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्  
यः रचयति चरित्र जनानाम्  
'गुरु' अस्ति अस्य पदस्य नाम  
सर्वेषाम् गुरुणाम् मम शतं शतं प्रणामः ।

आस्था, बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष,

रोल नं. 23एसओसी078

## संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वम्

संस्कृत-भाषा अस्माकं देशस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति । प्राचीनकाले सर्वे एव भारतीयाः संस्कृत-भाषाया एव व्यवहारं कुर्वन्ति स्म । कालान्तरे विविधाः प्रान्तीयाः भाषाः प्रचलिताः अभवन्, किन्तु संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम् अद्यापि अक्षुण्णं वर्तते । सर्वे प्राचीनग्रन्थाः चत्वारो वेदाश्च संस्कृतभाषायामेव सन्ति । संस्कृतभाषा भारतराष्ट्रस्य एकतायाः आधारः अस्ति । संस्कृतभाषायाः यत्सवरूपम् अद्य प्राप्यते, तदेव अद्यतः सहस्रवर्षपूर्वम् अपि आसीत् । संस्कृतभाषायाः स्वरूपं पूर्णरूपेण वैज्ञानिक अस्ति । अस्य व्याकरणं पूर्णतः तर्कसम्मतं सुनिश्चितं च अस्ति । आचार्य-दण्डिना सम्यगेवोक्तम् –

“भाषासु मुख्या मधुरा दिव्या गीर्वाणभारती ।”

अधुनाऽपि सङ्गणकस्य कृते संस्कृतभाषा अति उपयुक्ता अस्ति । संस्कृतभाषैव भारतस्य प्राणभूताभाषा अस्ति । राष्ट्रस्य ऐक्यं च साधयति । भारतीयगौरवस्य रक्षणाय एतस्याः प्रसारः सर्वरेव कर्तव्यः । अतएव उच्यते – ‘संस्कृतिः संस्कृताश्ति ।’

अस्माकं भारतीयानां समस्तं साहित्यमपि संस्कृतभाषायामेव वर्तते । अस्माकं सर्वाप्राचीन – ग्रन्थाश्चत्वारो वेदाः, उपवेदाः, वेदाङ्गानि, दर्शनशास्त्राणि, धर्मशास्त्रम्, अर्थशास्त्रम्, कामशास्त्रम्, पुराणानि, उपपुराणानि, काव्यम्, समग्रमपि विशालं ज्ञानविज्ञानवैभवं संस्कृतभाषायामेव निबद्धं वर्तते ।

भारतस्य सम्पूर्ण इतिहासः संस्कृतभाषायामेव निबद्धो वर्तते । देवासुराणाम् आख्यानम्, अवतराणां कथाः, महापुरुषाणां चरित्राणि, राजनैतिका वृत्तान्ताः वंशोपवंशानां विस्तृतं वर्णनं भारतीयानां विदेशेषु गमनं, स्वसंस्कृतेः प्रचारश्चोति सर्वमपि भारतीयमिति वृत्तं संस्कृतस्यैव रामायणमहाभारतपुराणप्रभृतिषु ग्रन्थेषु समुल्लिखितं वर्तते ।

महर्षिवाल्मीकिविरचितस्य रामायणस्य छैपायनवेदव्यासविरचितस्य महाभारतस्य च लोकोत्तरं महत्वं वर्तते संसारे साहित्ये च । संस्कृतम् ऋते भारतीयेति वृत्तपरिज्ञानाय न अन्यः कोऽपि पन्था विद्यते ।

साक्षी

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

रोल नं. 22एसकेटी006



# पहाड़ी अनुभाग

विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका  
अंकिता ठाकुर  
एम.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

प्राध्यापक सम्पादक  
डॉ० सुरेन्द्र कुमार

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2.	हाड़ा हमीरपुर	कुसुम चढवाल
3.	प्यारा चंबा	संदीप कुमार

## प्यारा हिमाचल

आज मैं चली उस पासे जो  
जिथु दी हवा ची इक सोने दी महक है।  
पले ही दूर है मेरी पहुँचा ते आली पर  
मिंजो बल पुजी जांदी चिड़िया दी चहक है।  
पहले पता हुंदा तां कजो करदे बाहरा दा नजारा।  
हुण पता चलया अहांदा हिमाचल कितना प्यारा  
बचपना दे दिन भी बड़े याद औंदे हेन  
जालू न था कोई फिकर न फाका।  
हुण ता अहां सिपटा लाई करी करादे गुजारा।  
हुण पता चलया अहांदा बचपन था कितना प्यारा।  
कोई टाइम था जाली अहां गला चाला पर  
कदी दोस्ता ने तां कदी मास्टर ने लड़दे थे।  
इक बेला आया अहां स्कूला छडी कॉलेज पूजे  
नए लोग और प्यार दोस्त ओथु मिले।  
पर नाएं दे रही गए यार, से सब दूर चली गए  
जिनां दा हुंदा था सहारा।  
हुण पता चला दा  
अहांदा हिमाचल कितना प्यारा।  
गुजरात भी दिखया, गोवा भी घुमया,  
पर चेहरे पर रौणक तालीं आनी जालू हिमाचला दा गेड़ा लग्गे।  
इथु यार भी मिलणे, कर-बार भी मिलणे  
कने इत्थु ही मिलणी मौज बहारां।  
क्या करिये अरो! अहांदा हिमाचल है ही इतना प्यारा।  
“अहांदा हिमाचल है ही इतना प्यारा”

मुस्कान ठाकुर  
बी.ए. टीटीएम तृतीय





## हाड़ा हमीरपुर

औआ हमीरपुर दा जीणा दिखा

शिवालिक सोलहसिंगी धारां दिया गोदा च बसदा  
सारेआं तो छोटा जिला हिमाचल दा

लगदा कने इसदे कांगड़ा, ऊना, बिलासपुर, मण्डी  
इथू दा मशहूर बेसन मिट्ठा

सुजानपरे दा मेला कन्ने किलए एक मशहूर इथू दा  
बाबा बालक नाथ ज दा आशीर्वाद ए इथू तां

आए नादौन तां जाए कौन कहना बुल्ले शाह दा  
श्री गुरुद्वारा साहिब है मशहूर नादौने दा ।



कुसुम चढवाल

एम.एससी. चतुर्थ समेस्टर (जूलोजी)

अनुक्रमांक — 22MSCZOO006

## प्यारा चम्बा

हरे—हरे खेत चंबे रे

चंबा बसा किनारे रावी रे

इतिहास चंबे रा बड़ा पुराणा

इक लाइना च मुमकिन निआ बताणा ।

चंबेरा चौगान प्रेमरी निशानी

कुंजू चंचलो री ऐ दसदा कहानी

खजियारे रे दियार लोके रा दिल मोही लेंदे

इक बारी जरूर चंबे जाणा सब ऐही बोलदे

भांति भांति रे मंदिर चंबे मा बसोरे

लोग दूर—दूर का दर्शन करणा अच्छोरे

डल्हौजी री अपणी अलग शान नी

इक बारी तिते जरूर जाणां जी

चंबे रे लोक बड़े मेहनती

एना से मणु नी होणे

रेहंदे सारे मिली जुली करे,

कुते वी गिले शिकवे नी होणे

भांति—भांति रे मशहूर ने चंबे दे पकवान

इक बारी जरूर खाणी चंबेयाली धाम

चंबे री कला नी दुनिया मा विख्यात

चंबा रूमाल हो या हो चंबा थाल

शहददी घटी कने दिणा चंबा मशहूर

हर जातरा अंदर चुराही नाटी पाणी जरूर

शब्द बी कम पई जांदे चंबे री तारीफा मां

ऐनी ज्यादा विख्यात नी मेरे चंबे री प्रतिमा ।

संदीप कुमार

22MCOM018





# COMPUTER SECTION



**Student Editor**  
**Akshay Soni**  
**B.Sc. 3rd Year**  
**Roll No. 21BCS034**

**Staff Editor**  
**Prof. Praveen Kumar**

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## INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT COMPUTERS

- First Computer Programmer: Ada Lovelace, an English mathematician and writer, is often credited as the world's first computer programmer. She wrote the first algorithm intended to be processed by a machine, specifically Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine, a mechanical general-purpose computer.
- ENIAC: ENIAC is the world's first electronic general-purpose digital computer developed in 1945. It weighed 27 tons and occupied about 1,800 square feet of floor space.
- The First Computer Bug originated in 1947
- Apple's first product was not a computer but a DIY kit called the Apple I, released in 1976. It was designed by Steve Wozniak and Steve Jobs assembled and sold them from Jobs' parents' garage.
- The World Wide Web (WWW) and the Internet are often used interchangeably, but they are not the same. The Internet is the global network of interconnected computers, while the World Wide Web is an application that runs on top of the Internet, allowing users to access websites and web pages.
- The QWERTY keyboard layout, used in most English-speaking countries, was designed in the 1860s by Christopher Sholes, the inventor of the typewriter. The layout was designed to prevent jamming on early mechanical typewriters by placing frequently used letters apart from each other.
- The first computer virus, known as "Creeper," was created in 1971 as an experiment by Bob Thomas
- The Summit supercomputer, located at the Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee, USA, is currently the world's most powerful supercomputer.

**AKSHAY SONI**  
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## WHAT IS MACHINE LEARNING?

Machine learning is a revolutionary field of artificial intelligence that empowers computers to learn from data and improve their performance without being explicitly programmed. It enables computers to recognize patterns, make predictions, and uncover insights from vast amounts of data. Imagine teaching a computer to recognize handwritten digits or to predict whether an email is spam or not based on its content. These are just a few examples of what machine learning can accomplish. By using algorithms and statistical models, machine learning algorithms interactively learn from data, making them incredibly adaptable to various tasks and applications across industries such as healthcare, finance, transportation, and entertainment. In essence, machine learning holds the promise of transforming how we interact with technology, paving the way for smarter systems and enhancing our daily lives in countless ways.

**ABHISHEK**  
**BSC 3RD YEAR**  
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**Dimple Kumar**  
**Roll NO:- 23BCA091**

## THE TWO SIDES OF THE COIN: ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS IN AI

Artificial intelligence (AI) holds immense potential to revolutionize our world, but it also raises ethical concerns that cannot be overlooked. One major worry is bias, as AI algorithms may perpetuate societal prejudices if trained on biased data sets. Another concern is privacy, as AI relies on vast amounts of personal data, raising fears of constant surveillance and misuse of information. Safety is also critical, particularly in applications like self-driving cars where ethical decisions must be made in split-second scenarios. To address these issues, clear ethical guidelines are necessary to ensure fairness, transparency, and accountability in AI development and deployment. By prioritizing ethical considerations, we can harness the power of AI for positive change while mitigating potential risks.

**Richu Sharma  
& Radhika Sharma  
BCA**

## UNLEASHING THE POWER OF CLOUD COMPUTING: TRANSFORMING INDUSTRIES AND EMPOWERING INNOVATION

"Unleashing the Power of Cloud Computing: Transforming Industries and Empowering Innovation" explores how cloud computing has become a driving force behind digital transformation. From start-ups to multinational corporations, businesses are leveraging cloud technologies to streamline operations, accelerate innovation, and gain a competitive edge. By offloading infrastructure management to cloud providers, organizations can focus on core business objectives and scale their solutions rapidly. Cloud computing also enables remote work and collaboration, ensuring business continuity amidst unprecedented challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic. While security and compliance remain top priorities, cloud computing promises to unlock new opportunities for innovation, efficiency, and competitiveness in the digital age.

**Sahil Singh Patial  
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## LATEST COMPUTER PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE

In the ever-evolving landscape of computer programming, several languages have emerged as notable contenders for developers seeking efficient, reliable solutions. Rust stands out for its focus on safety and performance, Swift shines in the realm of Apple ecosystem development, while Kotlin's concise syntax and interoperability with Java make it a favourite among Android developers. Go, with its simplicity and scalability, is gaining traction in cloud-native applications, and Julia offers a powerful toolset for numerical computing. TypeScript brings static typing to JavaScript, enhancing code quality in large-scale web projects, and Dart serves as the foundation for cross-platform mobile development with Flutter. R remains a staple for statistical computing, while Elixir's fault-tolerance and concurrency capabilities make it a strong choice for building distributed systems. These languages represent the latest innovations in programming, each offering unique strengths to meet the diverse needs of modern software development.

**SUNYOUR, BSC 3rd YEAR, ROLLNO: 21BCS066**

## MOOCS (MASSIVE OPEN ONLINE COURSES)

Several Indian universities offer online courses covering a wide range of subjects, including computer science. Here are some notable ones:

**NPTEL (National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning):** NPTEL is a joint initiative of IITs and IISc, offering online courses in various disciplines, including computer science and engineering. Courses are available for free on their website and cover topics such as programming, algorithms, data structures, artificial intelligence, and more.

SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds): SWAYAM is an initiative by the Government of India to provide online courses and resources for students. Many Indian universities, including IITs, NITs, and central universities, offer courses on SWAYAM. Computer science courses cover subjects like programming, databases, cybersecurity, and software engineering.

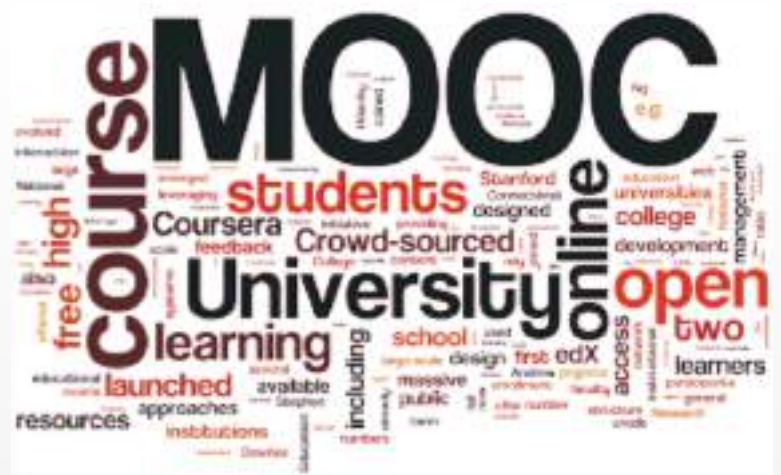
IITBombayX: IITBombayX is an online platform developed by IIT Bombay to offer Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in collaboration with edX. They provide courses in computer science, engineering, and other disciplines, with a focus on high-quality education and interactive learning experiences.

**IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University):** IGNOU offers distance education programs and online courses in various subjects, including computer science. They have courses at the undergraduate and postgraduate levels, covering topics like programming, networking, web development, and more.

**Amity Online:** Amity Online, the online learning platform of Amity University, offers several online programs and courses in computer science and related fields. They provide courses on data science, machine learning, cybersecurity, and cloud computing, among others.

**TCS iON Digital Learning Hub:** TCS iON Digital Learning Hub offers online courses in collaboration with various Indian universities and institutions. They provide certification courses in computer science and IT-related subjects, including programming languages, data analytics, and digital marketing.

SwayamPrabha: SwayamPrabha is a group of 32 DTH channels dedicated to telecasting high-quality educational programs and courses. Several Indian universities contribute content to SwayamPrabha, including courses in computer science and engineering.



**TUSHAR**

## BSC 3rd YEAR

**ROLLNO: 21BCS066**



## TIPS FOR SAFE BROWSING

Ensuring safe browsing habits is essential for protecting your privacy and security online. To start, always use secure websites by looking for HTTPS in the URL and a padlock icon in the address bar, which indicate that your data is encrypted. Regularly update your web browser, operating system, and software applications to receive the latest security patches. Enable two-factor authentication (2FA) for an extra layer of protection, and create strong, unique passwords for each account, using a password manager if necessary. Be wary of phishing scams by avoiding unsolicited emails or messages that ask for personal information. Install reputable antivirus software and keep it updated to guard against malware and other threats. Use ad-blockers and privacy-enhancing browser extensions to block unwanted content and trackers. When using public Wi-Fi, avoid accessing sensitive information and consider using a virtual private network (VPN) for a secure connection. Regularly clear your browser's cookies and history to protect your privacy, and stay informed about the latest cybersecurity threats and best practices. By following these steps, you can significantly reduce the risk of cyber threats and enjoy a safer online experience.

**AKSHAY KUMAR**  
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## INTERNET OF THINGS

The Internet of Things (IoT) is revolutionizing our interaction with technology by connecting everyday devices to the internet, allowing them to communicate and share data. This expanding network includes smart home appliances, wearable fitness trackers, industrial machinery, and urban infrastructure, enhancing efficiency and innovation across various sectors. In smart homes, IoT devices offer convenience and energy savings, while in healthcare, they enable remote monitoring and personalized care. Agricultural IoT improves crop yields through precision farming, and industrial applications optimize operations with predictive maintenance. Despite its benefits, IoT poses challenges such as security risks and privacy concerns, which require robust solutions. As 5G networks and AI advancements accelerate IoT's growth, the future promises even greater connectivity and smarter, more autonomous systems, paving the way for a more efficient and sustainable world.

**SOURAV**  
**BSC 3rd YEAR**  
**ROLLNO: 20CS71**

## BEST AI TOOLS

Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools are revolutionizing various industries by enhancing productivity, automating tasks, and providing insightful data analysis. Leading the way are TensorFlow and PyTorch, open-source machine learning libraries favored for their versatility and ease of use. IBM Watson offers a suite of AI services, including natural language processing and speech recognition, ideal for business applications. H2O.ai and Google Cloud AI provide user-friendly platforms for building and deploying machine learning models, with Google Cloud AI's AutoML simplifying custom model creation. Microsoft's Azure AI and Amazon SageMaker offer comprehensive AI services for developing and deploying models efficiently. OpenAI's GPT-4 excels in natural language understanding, making it perfect for chatbots and content creation. DataRobot and BigML cater to users seeking automated and accessible machine learning solutions. These tools collectively empower developers, data scientists, and business professionals to harness the power of AI for innovation and efficiency in their projects.

**Nikhil Thakur**

**PGDCA**

**ROLLNO: 23PGDCA026**

## FREE YOUTUBE CHANNELS FOR LEARN CODING

For those eager to learn coding without breaking the bank, numerous free YouTube channels offer an abundance of educational content. Channels like freeCodeCamp.org, Traversy Media, The Net Ninja, Programming with Mosh, and Codecademy provide high-quality tutorials, coding challenges, and practical guidance on various programming languages and web development frameworks. With a focus on accessibility and comprehensive learning, these channels cater to beginners and seasoned developers alike, offering a wealth of resources to help individuals build their coding skills without any financial barrier. Simply by navigating to these channels on YouTube, aspiring coders can access a treasure trove of free learning materials and embark on their coding journey with confidence.

**Khushboo**

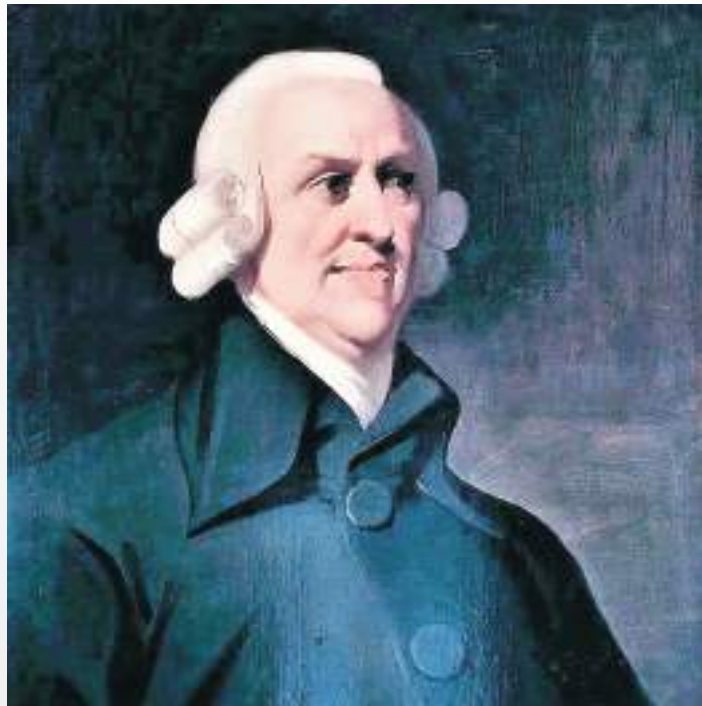
**PGDCA**

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# PLANNING SECTION



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## EDITORIAL EDITOR

*"If believe business is built an relationship make building them your business".*

It is a matter of immense pleasure and pride for me that our college is going to separate incorporate Section for students of economic in its Magazine. The college magazine is a historical documents of the growth of the college. If informs the future generation of students about the traditions build up of their college. The valuable publication in the economic faculty is the opportunity that students require to show their creative talents.



The magazine is indeed a virtuous attempt make our budding talents gave shape of their creativity and learn the art of being aware because I believe that our success depends upon power to perceive the power to observe and the power to explore. We are sure that positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young allies will surely stir the mind of leaders and take them to the surreal world of unalloyed joy and pleasure.

I am thanful to Prof. Alpana Sharma for providing me an opportunity to act as editor of this section.

**Anshu Kumari**

**B.A. 3rd Year,**

**Roll No. 21HIN005**

## EMERGENCE OF INDIA AS AN ECONOMIC GIANT

### Introduction:

India started its journey of a democratic sovereign country after getting Independence country in the year 1947. Since then, it has made development in all sectors, such as, social, economic infrastructure, industry, banking, technology, Today, we are in that age where the economy decides the fate of humans as well as of a country. sm economically robust country can ensure happiness of its citizens and also has the upper hand in bargaining with other countries as well. India has understood this long ago When it decided to open its economy to the outer world keeping in mind the concept of globalization emerging out of India's basic value of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam".

### India's Economic Growth :

In the vast landscape of global economies, India stands out with its meteoric rise and unwavering. With its rich cultural heritage and a population of over 14 billion people India has emerged as an economic power house. Consistently showcasing its power on the global stage. India's nominal gross domestic product (GDP) at current prices is estimated to be at US \$3.31 trillion ( RS. 272.4 trillion) in FY22. Additionally, the Nominal GDP at current prices in Q3 of 2022-23 was US \$ 874.84 billion CRS.(71.82 trillion), as against US \$ 792.3 billion (Rs. 65.05 trillion) in 2021-22, estimating a growth of 10.4%. With 115 unicorns valued at more than US\$ 350 billion as of February 2023, India presently has the third-largest unicorn base in the world. The government is also focusing on renewable sources by achieving 40% as its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030. India is committed of net zero emissions by 2070 through a five-prolonged strategy 'Panchamrit'. Moreover, India ranked 3rd in the renewable energy country attractive index.

### Major Development:

There have been some developments that have taken place in the recent past. Some of them are mentioned below:

1. As of January 6, 2023, India's foreign exchange reserves stood at US \$561,583 million.
2. 1,261 deals were recorded of more than US \$46 billion of Private Equity (PE) - Venture capitalist (VC) investments in 2022-111 mega transactions (rounds of US \$ 100 million or more totalling US \$ 31 billion were completed in 2023).
3. The overall exports (merchandise and service exports) in 2022-23 was estimated at US \$770-18 exhibiting a positive growth of 13.84%.
4. India ranks 3rd position in the global number of scientific publications further Improving India Global Innovation Index (GII) rank from 81st in 2014 to 40th in 2022.
5. In June 2023, the gross Goods and Services Tax (GST) revenue collection stood at US \$ 19.63 billion (Rs. 1,61,497 crore), of which CGST is US \$3.77 billion (Rs. 31,013 crore), SGST is US \$ 4.65 billion (Rs. 38,292 crore), IGST is US \$ 9.76 billion (Rs. 80,292 crore).
6. Between April 2000 - March 2023, cumulative FDI equity inflows to India stood at US \$9919.63 billion.
7. The Indices of Industrial Production for the mining, manufacturing and electricity sectors stood at 1289, 142.3 and 201-6, respectively, in May 2023
8. According to data released by the Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation (MOSPI), India's Consumer Price Index (CPI) based retail inflation reached 4.81% in June 2023.
9. In FY-23, the foreign Portfolio Investment (FPI) outflows stood at US \$ 14.81 billion (Rs.121 trillion).
10. As per depository data, Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) invested RS. 22,00 crore (US \$ 2.67 billion) in India during the first week of July 2023.
11. The wheat procurement during RMS 2022-23 was estimated to be 262 lakh metric tonnes and the rice procured in KMS2022- was 624.18 lakh metric tonnes (518LMT for Kharif crop and 106.18 LMT for Rabi crop).

### Conclusion :

India is primarily a domestic demand driven economy, with consumption and investments contributing to 70% of the economic activity with an improvement in the economic scenario and the Indian economy recovering from the Covid-19 pandemic shock, several investments and developments have been made across various sectors of the economy. India has emerged as the fastest growing major economy in the world and is expected to be one of the top three economic powers in the world over in the next 10-15 years, backed by its robust democracy and strong partnerships. India's appeal as a destination for investment has grown stronger and more sustainable as a result of the current period of global unpredictability and the record amounts and volatility of money raised by India - focused funds in 2022 are evidence of investor faith in the "Invest in India" narrative.

**Muskan**

**MA Economics Erd Sem.**

**Roll No-22 MECO 001**

# ALL ABOUT ECONOMIES

## Introduction

It studies how agents (producers and consumers) make strategic decision and how respond to incentives. How individuals and societies can efficiently use money to allocate their resources such as time, money, personal health, human capital, food on the earth itself in order to achieve a higher standard of living in the whole world.

## Use of Economics in Our Every Day Lives

The tools learned in economics can help individuals spend money more efficiently or make sensible business decisions. When making a decision, people tend to choose the option that makes the best use of their resources in order to achieve the best possible outcome.

- should I buy both shirt or Jeans at a same time or just one thing.
- should I make coffee at home or buy it.

**1. Budgeting :** understanding economics helps individual and household to make informed decisions about their budgets including how much to save, spend and invest.

**2. Purchasing :** Economics influence the price of goods and services we purchase, including factors such as supply and demand, inflation and taxes.

**3. Investment :** Economics provides individual with the tools to make informed investment decision such as understanding how financial market work and the risk and returns associated with different types of investments.

**Nandini Sharma**  
**Roll No. 21ECO034**  
**B.A. 3rd Year**

## THE ROLE & IMPORTANCE OF STUDING ECONOMICS

Economics is the study of how societies, governments, business, households & Individuals allocate their scarce resources & how they interact with each other in producing and maintaining livelihood. The subject "Economics" is intellectually fascinating and challenging. The discipline of economics has mainly two important features. First, economists develop conceptual models of behaviour to predict responses to change in policy and market conditions. Second, they often perform statistical analysis to investigate these changes. Early economists like Physiocrats and Mercantilists were advisors to the rulers of their time. In the present time, economists are everywhere - From performing advisory functions to policy formulations. They also contribute to the development of many other public policies traversing across a wide dimension of subjects including health care, climate change, social welfare, school reforms, labour market dynamics, economic development & efforts to reduce inequality, poverty, unemployment, regional disparity, pollution etc. Technology, economic institutions, people's preferences and biology are some of the important determinants of economic outcomes. Economists aspire for a better world where their subject will secure conditions in which all the people flourish and live with happiness.

Historically, economic theory emerged from the political economy. The crisis in the **great depression** in 1930s triggered a fertile period of scientific ferment and revolution in economic theory. Keynesian school recommended that the problems of under development can be solved by extension of government activities. Thereafter many economic theories came to the fore to explain the real world. For example, we may take the theory of general equilibrium which concerns the way in which apparent economic discourse give rise to an orderly system & how it is that seemingly independently made decisions, all motivated by self interest, can

become coordinated and lead to something which can reasonably be called for. The 2008 global financial crisis into the real world.

Every country has its own historical experiences and economic peculiarities. Economics helps us identifying the policy measures for attaining sustainable growth path with which the countries like China, South Korea and Singapore in Asia & Botswana in Sub-Saharan Africa have made economic progress. The economic analysis helps us to find that major sources of growth of low income countries are capital accumulation, increases in the size and quality of labour force, technological improvement and management of natural resources. The economic theory and economic tools help us to address many question & like causes of concentration of innovation in Silicon Valley or causes of economic and financial instability or how to value the non-marketed goods like environmental goods or ecosystem services.

Study of economics helps a person in understanding of human behaviour and in cultivating analytical and argumentative skills that are crucial for winning job in the present day job market with the drastic transformation of the economy in the recent decades, there is a growing demand for trained economists from diverse fields such as government, finance and banking, social sector, management, business, policy making and teaching.

In the mundane world, we are forced to make economic choices in our daily lives. Economics teaches us many things like how to make choices under scarcity, how the aggregate economy works, how to interact in society, how to interpret events, how to participate in a democracy as a responsible citizen etc. Studying economics equips individuals to take better decisions leading to increasing the economic security and well being of the people and society.

**Bhawna**  
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## उदारीकरण, निजीकरण, वैश्वीकरण

1980 का दशक भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था में महत्वपूर्ण नीतिगत बदलाव लेकर आया था। सुधारों के इस नए मॉडल को सामान्यतः उदारीकरण, निजीकरण और वैश्वीकरण मॉडल के रूप में माना जाता है। इस मॉडल का मुख्य उद्देश्य दुनिया की सबसे बड़ी अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के साथ भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था को तेजी से विकसित अर्थव्यवस्था बनाना तथा दूसरी अर्थव्यवस्थाओं के निकट पहुंचना या उनसे आगे निकलना था। एक अधिक कुशल स्तर करने के लिए देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को उठाने पर लक्षित व्यापार, विनिर्माण करने का संबंध है। और वित्तीय सेवाओं ने उद्योगों के साथ जगह ले ली है कि सुधारों की श्रृंखला इन आर्थिक सुधारों को एक महत्वपूर्ण तरीके से देश के समग्र आर्थिक विकास को प्रभावित किया था।

**उदारीकरण** :— उदारीकरण सरकार के नियमों में आई कमी को दर्शाता है। भारत में आर्थिक उदारीकरण 24 जुलाई, 1991 के बाद से शुरू हुआ जो जारी रखने के लिए वित्तीय सुधारों को दर्शाता है। उदारीकरण का अर्थ है बाजार को मुक्त करना अथवा उस पर से अनावश्यक सरकारी नियन्त्रण को कम करना। एक समय ऐसा आया जब आर्थिक गतिविधियों के नियमन के लिए बनाए गए नियम—कानून ही देश की वृद्धि और विकास के मार्ग की सबसे बड़ी बाधा बन गए। इस दौर को कोटा—पिरमिट राज के नाम से जाना जाता था जहाँ किसी भी प्रकार की व्यावसायिक गतिविधि के लिए औद्योगिक अनुज्ञप्ति (लाइसेंस) की मांग की जाती थी। यह एक जटिल, लम्बी और उद्योग विरुद्ध व्यवस्था थी जो केवल लालफीताशाही को बढ़ावा देती थी। उदारीकरण इन्हीं जटिलताओं व प्रतिबन्धों को दूर कर अर्थव्यवस्था के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों को मुक्त करने की नीति थी।



**1. विनिवेश :-** निजीकरण की सर्वविदित पद्धति आम जनता को सार्वजनिक उपक्रम की इक्विटी बेचना ।

- घरेलू उद्योगों के बीच प्रतिस्पर्धा बढ़ाना तथा माध्यम से आर्थिक विकास को सुनिश्चित करना ।
- नियमित आयात और निर्यात के साथ अन्य देशों के साथ विदेशी व्यापार को प्रोत्साहित करना ।

**2. निजीकरण :-** इसका तात्पर्य है किसी क्षेत्र को भागीदारी प्रदान करना । निजीकरण के निम्न तरीके होते हैं :-

- सरकारी उपक्रमों की वित्तीय स्थिति को सुधारना ।
- लोक क्षेत्र की कम्पनियों के कार्यभार को कम करना ।
- उत्पादकता एवं आय में वृद्धि
- विनिवेश से धन बढ़ाना ।
- सरकारी संगठनों की कुशलता में वृद्धि
- उपभोक्ता को बेहतर वस्तु और सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराना
- एक स्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा उत्पन्न करना
- भारत में प्रत्यक्ष विदेशी निवेश को प्रोत्साहित करना

**3. वैश्वीकरण :-** आमतौर पर वैश्वीकरण को किसी एक देश की अर्थव्यवस्था का विश्व अर्थव्यवस्था के साथ एकीकरण के रूप में देखा जाता है किंतु वैश्वीकरण केवल एक आर्थिक घटना नहीं है । वैश्वीकरण सम्पूर्ण विश्व में व्यक्ति, वस्तुओं, सेवाओं, मुद्रा, तकनीक व यहाँ तक कि संस्कृति का भी निर्बाध प्रवाह है । यह उन सभी नीतियों का परिणाम है जिनका उद्देश्य है विश्व को परस्पर निर्भर और अधिक एकीकृत करना । इसके आर्थिक, सामाजिक और भौगोलिक सांस्कृतिक पक्ष होते हैं । लेकिन हमें यह भी ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि वैश्वीकरण से हमेशा राज्य की ताकत में कमी नहीं आती । वैश्वीकरण की अवधारणा के भी राजनीतिक समुदाय के आधार के रूप में राज्य की प्रधानता को कोई चुनौती नहीं मिली है और राज्य इस अर्थ में आज भी प्रमुख है ।

वैश्वीकरण की आलोचना इसलिए भी की जाती है कि इसे राज्य की संप्रभुता, लोकतंत्र, गतिशील देशों की स्वतंत्रता के लिए गंभीर खतरा माना गया है । अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संगठन जैसे विश्व बैंक, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय और विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन तथा संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका इत्यादि जैसे निर्णयों को अपनाने के लिए दबाव डाल सकते हैं ।

- विश्व व्यापार संगठन की भूमिका आधारित व्यवस्था की स्थापना करनी है ।
  - भारत की निम्न मजदूरी दरें तथा कुशल श्रम शक्ति की उपलब्धता ने सुधारोंपरांत इसे विश्व स्तरीय आउटसोर्सिंग का एक गंतव्य बना दिया है ।
  - कोई स्पष्ट रूप से यह भी नहीं बता सकता कि भारत में वैश्वीकरण का प्रभाव अच्छा या बुरा रहा है क्योंकि दोनों काफी स्पष्ट हैं । आर्थिक दृष्टिकोण से, वैश्वीकरण ने वास्तव में भारतीय बाजार की आकांक्षाओं के लिए ताजी हवा की सांस ली । यह वास्तव में गहरी चिंता का विषय है जब भारतीय परंपरागत संस्कृति और मूल्य दांव पर हैं ।
- भारत में संस्कृति और मूल्यों से समझौता किए बिना विकास की दिशा में वैश्वीकरण का प्रयास किया जाना चाहिए ।

अंशु कुमारी  
बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष  
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## GST (GOODS & SERVICES TAX)

The idea of a nationwide GST in India was first proposed by the Kelkar Task Force on indirect taxes in 2000. The objective was to replace the prevailing complex and fragmented tax structure with a unified system that would simply compliance, reduce tax cascading and promote economic integration. The empowered committee of state. Finance minister prepared a design and roadmap, releasing the first discussion paper in 2009. The constitution amendment bill was introduced in 2011 but faced challenges regarding compensation to states and other issues.



After years of deliberation and negotiations between the central and state governments the constitution (122nd amendment) bill 2014 was introduced in the parliament. The bill aimed to amend the constitution to enable the implementation of GST.

The GST Council consisting of the Union Finance Minister and representatives from all states and union territories was established to make decisions on various aspects of GST including tax rates, exemptions and administrative procedures. It played a crucial role in shaping the GST framework in India. On July 1, 2017 GST laws were implemented, replacing a complex web of central and state taxes. Under the Indian GST goods and services are categorized into different tax slabs, including 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. Some essential commodities are exempted from GST, Gold and Job work for diamond attract low rate of taxation. Compensation cess is being levied on demerit goods and certain luxury items.

To prepare for the implementation of GST, extensive efforts were made to build the necessary technological infrastructure and train tax officials and businesses.

Since its implementation the Indian GST has undergone various amendments and refinements based on feedback from business and the evolving economic scenario while the GST implementation initially posed challenges for business. In terms of understanding the new compliance requirements and adopting to the changes it has gradually settled into the Indian Tax Landscape. It can be said that the history of GST in India showcases a monumental shift in the country's tax structure.

#### **Salient Features of GST :-**

Goods and services tax (GST) is comprehensive indirect tax levied on the supply of goods and services in India. Here are some of the salient features of GST.

**1. One Nation One Tax :-** GST replaced multiple indirect taxes levied by the central and state governments, such as excise duty, services tax, value added tax (VAT) and others.

**2. Dual Structure :-** GST operates under a dual structure comprising the central GST (CGST) levied by the central government and the state GST (SGST) levied by the state governments. In the case of inter-state transactions, Integrated GST (IGST) is applicable, which is collected by the central government and apportioned by the respective state.

**Tanu**  
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## **SKEWFATION**

Economists usually distinguish between inflation and a relative price increase. Inflation refers to a sustained, across-the-board price increase, whereas a relative price increase is a reference to an episodic price rise pertaining to one or a small group of commodities. This leaves a third phenomenon, namely one in which there is a price rise of one or a small group of commodities over a sustained period of time, without a traditional designation. 'Skewflation' is a relatively new term to describe this third category of price rise. In India, food prices rose steadily during the last months of 2009 and the early months of 2010, even though the prices of non-food items continued to be relatively stable. As this somewhat unusual phenomenon stubbornly persisted, and policymakers conferred on how to bring it to an end, the term 'skewflation' made

an appearance in internal documents of the Government of India, and then appeared in print in the Economic Survey 2009-10, Government of India, Ministry of Finance. The skewedness of inflation in India in the early months of 2010 was obvious from the fact that food price inflation crossed the 20% mark in multiple months, whereas wholesale price index (WPI) inflation never once crossed 11%. It may be pointed out that the skewflation has gradually given way to a lower-grade generalized inflation, with the economy in the middle of 2011 inflating at around 9% with food and non-food price increases roughly at the same level. Given that other nations have faced similar problems, the use of this term picked up quickly, with the Economist magazine (January 24, 2011), in an article entitled 'Price Rises in China: Inflated Fears, wondering if China was beginning to suffer from an Indian-style skewflation. The distinction between these different kinds of inflation is important because they call for different kinds of policy response from the government. Usually, a high inflation, and in particular core inflation, is taken as a sign of aggregate demand outstripping aggregate supply and is met with monetary and fiscal policy tightening. On the other hand, a relative price increase is often treated as the market's natural response to exogenous demand and supply shocks and many economists would argue that they are best left with no government intervention. Such relative-price signals are the market's way of informing consumers and producers what to consume less and what to produce more. To impair these signals does more damage than good. In terms of policy, skewflation does not fall into either of the above categories neatly. Given that it is sector specific, it is not evident that it calls for monetary or fiscal policy action. On the other hand, given its sustained nature, it is not possible for government to ignore it, since it causes stress to consumers. It is possible to argue that a small amount of skewflation, for instance, up to 2% per annum, centred in the food and non-tradeable sector, is a natural concomitant of high growth in an emerging economy (see Economic Survey 2010-11, Government of India, Ministry of Finance). This is because, as we know from the study of empirical patterns, the purchasing power parity of poor nations tends to catch up with industrialized nations during periods of rapid growth in the former countries. So a small skewflation, usually of up to 2%, may be natural for an economy growing rapidly. However if such inflation rises to higher levels, government is forced to think of a policy cocktail, consisting of aggregate demand tightening, along with measures to improve the production and supply of goods.

**Nitish Raj**  
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## **INDIA'S DEMOGRAPHIC DIVIDEND OR DISASTER**

### **Educated but not employable**

According to India's graduate skill index 2023, only 45% of the country's youth possess the skill necessary to succeed in workforce.

Despite a larger population of youth in India, the issue that arises is that a significant portion of educated and degree-holding individuals lack the necessary employability skills.

#### **What are the data saying ?**

It's easier to find candidates with high employability in non-technical skills than those who have technical skills.

Approximately 53% of Indian graduates have the necessary qualification for top non-technical jobs, compared to only 44% of graduates who are ready for top technical jobs.

Recent findings show that data science and data analyst position have a 39% employability rate while MS Office, accounting and numerical ability have higher employability rates at 61%, 60% and 57% respectively.

**Solution :**

The widening skill gap necessitates a collaborative effort between academia and cooperates to bridge this talent divide.

The country has transformed from being an agricultural-based economy to a service-based one, while manufacturing has the potential for further growth.

It is essential for educated youth to up-skill themselves in line with these trends.

**Vanshika Rajpur**  
**Roll No. 21ENG038**  
**B.A. 3rd Year**

## WORLD BANK

The world bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. We are not a bank in the ordinary sense but a unique partnership to reduce poverty and support development. The world bank group comprises five institutions managed by their member countries.

Established in 1944, the world bank group is head quartered in Washington D.C.. We have more than 10,000 employees in more than 120 offices worldwide.

The world bank is an international development organization owned by 187 countries. Its role is to reduce poverty by lending money to the governments of its poorer members to improve their economies and to improve the standard of living of their people.

The world bank is an international organization dedicated to providing financing, advice and research to developing nations to aid their economic advancement. The bank predominantly acts as an organization that attempts to fight poverty by offering development assistance to middle - and low-income countries.

As of 2022, the world bank identified 17 goals that it aims to achieve by 2030. The top two are stated in their mission statement. The first is to the end extreme poverty by decreasing the number of people living on less than \$1.90 a day to below 3% of the world population. The second is to increase overall prosperity by increasing income growth in the bottom 40% of every country in the world.

- The world bank is an international organization that provides financing, advice and research to developing nations to help advance their economies.
- The world bank has expanded to become known as the world bank group with five cooperative organizations, sometimes known as the world banks.
- The world bank group offers a multitude of proprietary financial assistance, products and solutions for international governments, as well as a range of research-based thought leadership for the global economy at large.
- The world bank's human capital project seeks to help nations invest in and develop their human capital to produce a better society and economy.

The world bank is a provider of financial and technical assistance to individual countries around the globe. The bank considers itself a unique financial institution that sets up partnerships to reduce poverty and support economic development. The World Bank supplies qualifying governments with low interest loans, zero interest credits, and grants, all to support the development of individual economics. Debt borrowing and cash infusions help with global education, healthcare, public administration, infrastructure, and private - sector development. The world bank also shares information with various entities through policy advice, research and analysis, the technical assistance. It offers advice and training for both the public and private sectors.

The world bank provides financing, advice and other resources to developing countries in the areas of education, public safety, health and other areas of need. Often, nations, organizations, and other institutions partner with the world bank to sponsor of development projects.

In 2017, the world bank created the Human capital project, which seeks to help countries invest in and develop their people to be productive citizens and active contributors to their economy. In April 2016, the World Bank approved the National Immunization Support Project for Pakistan. The project, costing an estimated \$377.41 million, aims to increase the equitable distribution of vaccines to children ages 0 to 23 months.

World Bank is an organization which is working for welfare at global level, its objective is to poverty reduction, shared prosperity in present time and it is succeeded in achieving its objective in reducing poverty in different regions of world. The different institute of world bank also try trying to achieving their objectives helping people's in different ways.

**Riya Sharma**  
**M-A (Eco) 3rd Sem.**  
**ROLL No.: 22MECO 003**

## ECONOMICS IN REAL WORLD

It's hard to choose which economy I belong Maybe I Am Wrong, but all I see Mixed Economy maintaining distance from equal. Or Developing Economy so far from legal. I Live in so called Free and Democratic world, with blind eyes for big P words (Poverty, Problem) feast for rich born. is just Watching favourite more with Popcorn.

Modern Problem requires Modern Solution Keep continuing show off of your fits, Just leave Addidas, Puma, Louis Vitton for Indian khakis.

All I mean to say choose leaders wisely ask question freely. Kindness doesn't cost much. So what about helping the people needed one



**Samriti**  
**MA 3rd Sem**  
**Roll No. 22 MECO 007**

## WOMEN'S CONTRIBUTION IN GDP

Indian women contribute to only 18 percent of the GDP while constituting 48% of the population. Thus simply bridging the gender gap in employment could raise India GDP by 30%. The contribution of the women is the country's GDP is currently 17% while the world average is 37%. The report was released by Chanda Kochhar, MD and CEO of ICICI Bank in a CII conference. He said the number of girls in business schools is low due to the over-emphasis on quantitative aptitude in entrance exams. It was only after the Bretton Woods Conference of 1944 that GDP started being used to measure the economy of countries. In India, GDP was first calculated by Dadabhai Naoroji in 1876. The central statistics office calculates the country's gross domestic product (GDP). Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman's office has given information about this by tweeting. After 2014, the country's GDP has increased from approximately two trillion dollars to 3.75 trillion dollars in 2023. The service sector is the largest sector in India. The service sector accounts for 53.66% of India's total GVA of Rs. 137.51 lakh crore. The industrial sector ranks second and contributes about 31% to the Indian GDP. According to census report 2011, 48.47% of female population in India. India ranks 120 place among the 131 countries based on female labour force participation rate on 8th March celebrated as 'International Women's Day' (IWD) every year.

### \* The Importance of GDP :-

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is one of the most widely used measures of the most economy's output or Production. It is defined as the total value of Goods and services produced within a country's borders in a specific period-monthly, quarterly, or annually.

GDP is of an accurate indicator of the output of an economy, and the GDP growth rate is Probably the single best indicator of economic growth.

### \* Understanding GDPs Importance :-

Paul A. Samuelson and William Nordhaus neatly seem up the importance of the national accounts and GDP is their seminal textbook "Economic"

While GDP and the rest of the national income accounts may seem to the arcane concepts they are truly among the great inventions of the twentieth century.

The National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) form the basis for measuring GDP. Policymakers, economists and businesses analyze the Impact if variables such as monetary and fiscal Policy and economic shocks. The information helps them create tax and spending plans on specific subsets of an economy and the overall economy.

### Using GDP Data:-

Most nations release GDP data every month and quarter. In the US, the Bureau of Economic and publisher advance release of quarterly GDP four weeks after the quarter ends, and a final release three months after the quarter ends. The BFA releases are exhaustive and contain a wealth of detail, enabling economists and investors to obtain information and insights on various aspects of the economy.

The advance GDP data has the most impact on the markets as it is the first snapshot of how well the economy is performing. Subsequent release have limited market impact unless there is significant various form the advance GDP Figure



### \* Factors That Affect GDP :-

GDP fluctuates because of the business cycle. When the economy is booming and GDP is rising there comes a point when inflationary pressures build up rapidly as labour and productive capacity near full utilization. This leads the central bank to commence a cycle of tighter monetary policy to cool down the overheating economy and quell inflation.

### \* Business Investment :-

Business investment is another critical component of GDP since it increase productive capacity and boosts employment. Government spending, too, assumes particular importance as a component of GDP when consumer spending and business investment decline sharply, for instance, after a recession.

Finally, a current account surplus also boosts a nation's GDP since (X-M) is positive, while a chronic deficit is a drag on GDP.

**Tamanna**

**M.A. Economics, 3rd Sem.**

**Roll No. 22MECO 0026**

## भारत में रुपया कैसे बनता है ? कहाँ बनता है और उसे कैसे नष्ट किया जाता है ?

रुपया शब्द को प्रयोग सर्वप्रथम शेरशाह सूरी ने भारत में अपने शासन काल 1540—45 के दौरान किया था। भारत में नोटों को छापने का भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक और सिक्कों को ढालने का काम भारत सरकार करती है। भारत में सबसे पहला वाटर मार्क वाला नोट 1861 में छपा था। वर्तमान में भारत समेत 8 देशों की मुद्राओं को रुपया कहा जाता है। हिंदी और अंग्रेजी के अलावा भारतीय नोट में 15 भाषाओं का इस्तेमाल होता है। देश में चार बैंक नोट प्रेस, चार टकसाल और एक पेपर मिल है। नोट प्रेस के देवास (मध्यप्रदेश), नासिक (महाराष्ट्र), साल बोनी (पश्चिम बंगाल) और मैसूर (कर्नाटक) में हैं।

देवास की नोट प्रेस में एक साल में 265 करोड़ नोट छपते हैं। यहाँ पर 20, 50, 100, 500 रुपये मूल्य के नोट छपते हैं। करंसी प्रेस नोट नासिक में सन् 1991 से 1, 2, 5, 10, 50, 100 के नोट छापे जाते हैं। पहले यहाँ पर 50 और 100 रुपये के नोट नहीं छापे जाते थे।

मध्य प्रदेश के ही होशंगाबाद में सिक्कॉरिटी पेपर मिल है। नोट छपाई पेपर होशंगाबाद और विदेश से आते हैं। भारत में चार जगहों पर सिक्के ढाले जाते हैं। 1. मुम्बई, 2. कोलकाता 3. हैदराबाद, 4. नोएडा। हर सिक्के पर एक निशान छपा होता है जिसको देखकर यह पता चलता है कि यह किस मिनट का है। यदि सिक्के में छपी तारीख के नीचे एक डायमंड टूटा नज़र आ रहा है तो ये चिन्ह हैदराबाद मिनट का चिन्ह है। नोएडा मिनट के सिक्कों पर जहाँ छपाई का वर्ष अंकित किया गया है उसके ठीक नीचे छोटा और ठोस डॉट होता है। इसे सबसे पहले 50 पैसे के सिक्के पर बनाया गया था। 1986 में इन सिक्कों पर ये मार्क अंकित किया जाना शुरू हुआ था। इसके अलावा मुंबई और कोलकाता में मिनट है।

भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा नोट तैयार करने के लिए कॉटन से बने कागज़ का इस्तेमाल होता है, उसमें कुछ का प्रोडक्शन महाराष्ट्र स्थित करंसी नोट प्रेस (सीएनपी) और अधिकांश का प्रोडक्शन मध्य प्रदेश के होशंगाबाद पेपर मिल में ही होता है। कुछ इम्पोर्ट भी किया जाता है। नोट छापने के लिए ऑफसेट स्याही का निर्माण मध्य प्रदेश के देवास स्थित बैंकनोट प्रेस में होता है। जबकि नोट पर जो उभरी हुई छपाई नज़र आती है, उसकी स्याही सिक्कम में स्थित स्विस् फर्म की यूनिट सिक्पा (एसआईसीपीए) में बनाई जाती है।



भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक के अनुसार, भारत हर साल 2,000 करोड़ करेंसी नोट छापता है। इसकी 40 प्रतिशत लागत कागज़ और स्याही के आयात में की जाती है। ये कागज़ जर्मनी, जापान और ब्रिटेन जैसे देशों से आयात किया जाता है। जब कोई नोट पुराना हो जाता है या दोबारा चलन में आने के योग्य नहीं रहता है तो व्यवसायिक बैंकों के जरिये जमा कर लिया जाता है। भारत में हर साल 5 मिलियन नोट चलन से बाहर हो जाते हैं जिनका वजन 4500 टन के बराबर होता है। सरकार को नोट छापने के लिए स्याही व कागज़ का आयात विदेशों से करना पड़ता है।

पहले पुराने नोटों को जला दिया जाता था परन्तु रिज़र्व बैंक ऑफ इंडिया ने पर्यावरण की रक्षा करने के लिए 9 करोड़ रुपये की मशीन आयात की है। यह मशीन पुराने नोटों को छोटे-2 टुकड़ों में काट देती है फिर इन टुकड़ों को गलाकर ईट के आकार में बनाया जाता है। यह ईटें कई कामों में प्रयोग की जाती हैं।

शालिनी ठाकुर  
एम.ए. तृतीय समेस्टर  
रोल नं. 22MECO 014

## GLOBAL HUNGER INDEX

The Global Hunger Index 2023 report, released by Concer Worldwide and Welthungerlife, shows India ranking 111 out of 125 countries that have sufficient data to access GHI scores This is despite India having an economy valued at \$3.3 trillion

### BUT HOW THESE SCORES ARE CALCULATED TO MAKE A REPORT?

The GHI score is sum of four indices: under nutrition in terms of calorie intake in the entire population, to which a weight of one-third is ascribed, child stunting and child wasting( sixth each), and child mortality(a third).

Under nutrition referring to the part of population whose calorie intake is not sufficient.

Child stunting referring to the share of child under the age of five who have low height for their age

Child wasting is the share of children under the age of five who have low weight for their height

Child mortality is the share of children who die before their fifth birthday

### WHERE DOES THE REAL PROBLEM LIE?

India's malnutrition or under nutrition problem signals for food insecurity which is measured by availability, affordability, accessibility of the food. India has enough food to feed its population.

Often the accessibility through PDS and lack of affordability of food can be the problem.

These are the common issues which need to be eradicated.

PRASHANT  
B.A. 3rd Year  
21 ENG 0048

# GLOBAL GENDER GAP INDEX

Recently 17th edition the Global Gender Gap report 2023 has been released by the World Economic Forum (WEF) evaluating the status of Gender Parity Gap across 146 countries.

## What is the Global Gender Gap Index?

It benchmark countries on their progress towards gender parity in four key dimension with submatrices :

- Economic Participation and opportunity
- Educational Attainment
- Health and Survival
- Political Empowerment.

It is the longest standing index, which tracks progress towards closing these gaps overtime since its inception in 2006.

## Objective :

To serve as a compass to track progress on relative gaps between women and men on health, education, economy and politics.

Through this annual & yardstick, the stakeholder within each country are able to set priorities relevant in each specific economic political and cultural context.



## Global Gender Gap Score

The Global Gender Gap score in 2023 stands at 68.41 indicating a modest improvement of 031 points compared to Previous year.

At the current rate of progress it would take 131 years to achieve full gender parity showing 2 significant slowdown in overall rate of change.

## Top Ranking Countries

Iceland has maintained its position as the most gender equal country for the 14th consecutive year with a gender gap score of 91.2%.

Norway (87.9%), Finland (88.3%) and Sweden (81.5%) join Iceland in the top ranking.

## India's Rank

India has made significant progress rising from 135th (in 2022) to 127th out of 146 countries in the report's 2023 edition indicating an improvement in its ranking. The country has improved by 1.4% points and eight position since the last edition marking a partial recovery towards its 2020 parity level.

**Samriti Verma**  
**MA3 Economic**  
**Roll No 22 MAEC007**

## PROBLEM OF POVERTY IN INDIA

Poverty refers to a situation in which a person remain underprivileged from the basic necessities of life. In addition, the person does not have an inadequate supply of food, shelter, and clothes. in India, most of the people who are suffering from poverty cannot afford to pay for a single meal a day. Also, they sleep on the roadside, wear dirty old clothes. In addition, they do not get proper healthy and nutritious food, neither medicine nor any other necessary thing. The rate of poverty in India is increasing because of the increase in the urban population. The rural people are migrating to cities to find better employment. Most of these people find an underpaid job or an activity that pays only for their food. Most importantly, around crores of urban people are below the poverty line and many of the people are on the borderline of poverty.



Besides, a huge number of people live in low-lying areas or slums. These people are mostly illiterate and in spite of efforts their condition remains the same and there is no satisfactory result.

Furthermore, there are many reasons that we can say are the major cause of poverty in India. These causes include corruption, growing population, poor agriculture, the wide gap of rich and poor, old customs, illiteracy, unemployment and few more. A large section of people are engaged in an agricultural activity but the activity pays very less in comparison to the work done by employees. It affects people living in a lot of ways. Also, it has various effects that include illiteracy, reduced nutrition and diet, poor housing, child labor, unemployment, poor hygiene and lifestyle, and feminization of poverty, etc. Besides, this poor people cannot afford a healthy and balanced diet, nice clothes, proper education, a stable and clean house, etc. because all these facilities require money and they don't even have money to feed two meals a day then how can they afford to pay for these facilities. For solving the problem of poverty it is necessary for us to act quickly and correctly. Some of the ways of solving these problems are to provide proper facilities to farmers. So, that they can make agriculture profitable and do not migrate to cities in search of employment.

Also, illiterate people should be given the required training so that they can live a better life. To check the rising population, family planning should be followed.

Besides, measures should be taken to end corruption, so that we can deal with the gap between rich and poor.

In conclusion, poverty is not the problem of a person but of the whole nation. Also, it should be deal with on an urgent basis by the implementation of effective measures. In addition, eradication of poverty has become necessary for the sustainable and inclusive growth of people, society, country and economy.

**SHILPA**  
**B.A.3 YEAR**  
**ROLL NO-21ENG020**



# ENGLISH SECTION

**Student Editor**  
Shreya Thakur  
B.A. Final Year  
Roll No. 21ENG038

**Staff Editor**  
Dr. Mukul Sharma

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## MESSAGE FROM STUDENT EDITOR'S DESK.....

Dear Friends,

It gives me immense joy and happiness to present before you this “Aspire Zone” of college magazine 'HAMIR' for session 2023-24 .

Everyone has creative and innovative abilities within himself and herself. But everyone has a need of a platform through that one can explore his talent and abilities.

Our college magazine 'HAMIR' is one of the platform which provides us opportunity to express our thought and feelings in the form of writing.

It is the painstaking work of our teacher & students who have contributed a lot and have given their best to make every page enjoyable.

English is one of the subject which is considered as dynamic subject. It is useful if a student makes writing a hobby. It involves a huge cost. Let it be a store house of real thrill retirement and joy.

I am immensely grateful to our respected Dr. Mukul Sharma for providing me this opportunity to present myself as student editor “Aspire Zone”. I motivated all and classmates for writing articles.

I am heartily thankful to all those students who have contributed their articles to complete this section. I trust God will bless you all with great success in your life and may you achieve great endeavours and bright future.

Thanks.

**Student Editor**  
**Vanshika Rajpur**  
**R.No. 20ENG038**

### A DREADFUL SKY

Beneath the moon, shadows play,  
Gaza's night, a somber display.  
Beneath the stars, where echoes roam,  
In realms of words, a poet's home.  
The streets echo with cries of pain,  
As the tangled web of strife remains.  
Children's laughter frowned in fear,  
Innocence lost, the cost so clear.  
Gaza, a canvas of shattered stories,  
each chapter scripted in pain.  
The rhythm of life disrupted,  
as shadows linger in the broken streets.  
Hamas's stance, a hardened will,  
Gaza's plea, a valley still.  
A tale of two, locked in strife,  
seeking solace, a chance for life.  
Yet, in the hearts of those who weep,  
Resides a desire, a promise to keep.  
Beyond the borders of war,  
Lies a dream of peace, a hope to gain.

**VANSHIKA RAJPUT**  
**21 ENG 038**



## SYMPHONY OF CARE

In nature's grand tapestry, where animals roam,  
A symphony of life, with each creature to own.  
From the mighty lion's majestic grace,  
To the delicate flutter of a butterfly's embrace.  
But when ailments befall these creatures so dear,  
A dedicated soul emerges, their worries to clear.  
The veterinarian, with love in their heart,  
Embarks on a mission, a healer's noble art.  
With gentle hands and a compassionate gaze,  
They tend to the wounded in miraculous ways.  
From the loyal dog with a wagging tail,  
To the timid kitten, their fears to unveil.  
In the clinic's haven, where hope finds its place,  
The veterinarian tends to each creature's case.  
A delicate touch, a soothing voice they share,  
Easing the pain, showing each patient they care.  
They mend broken bones and heal wounded souls,  
With knowledge and skill, their expertise unfolds.  
From the smallest bird to the largest whale,  
They strive to ensure each life will prevail.  
With tender care, they listen and understand,  
The silent language of the animal kingdom so grand.  
They decode the whispers of pain and distress,  
Relieving suffering, bringing comfort no less.  
So let us celebrate these heroes of care,  
Whose love for animals is beyond compare.  
The veterinarians, guardians of the wild,  
Whose dedication and kindness leave us beguiled.  
In this symphony of life, where animals reside,  
The veterinarian's melody forever will abide.  
Their harmonious notes, a testament to their art,  
Preserving the bond between creatures and heart

**Arun Pathania**  
**Roll 20 ENG 59**

## IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION

The Importance of Education is an important issue in one's life. It is the key to success in the future and to have many opportunities in our life. Education has many advantages for people. For instance, it illuminates a person's mind and thinking. It helps students to plan for work or pursue a higher education while graduating from university. Having education in an area helps people think, feel, and behave in a way that contributes to their success, and improves not only their personal satisfaction but also their community. In addition, education develops human personality, thoughts, dealing with others and prepares people for life experiences. It makes people have a special status in their own society and everywhere they live in. I believe that everyone is entitled to have education "from cradle to grave". There are various benefits of having education such as having a good career, having a good status in society, and having self-confidence. First of all, education gives us the chance of having a good career in our life. We can have plenty of chances to work at any workplace we wish. In other words, opportunities for a better employment can be more and easy. The highly educated we are the better

chance we get. Moreover, education polishes our mind, reinforces our thoughts, and strengthens our character and behaviors toward others. It equips us with information in various fields in general and our specialization in particular; especially what we need to master in our job career. Therefore, without education we may not survive properly nor have a decent profession. As educated people, we are considered as a valuable source of knowledge for our society. Having education helps us teach others morals, manners and ethics in our society. In addition, education makes us a role model in society when our people need us to guide them to the right way or when they want to take a decision. Thus, it is an honor for us to serve our community and contribute towards its advancement. In fact, being educated is an advantage to help our people and build a good society. Besides, it is very well-known that having self-confidence is always generated from education. It is a great blessing for us to have self-confidence which leads to many advantages and success in life. For example, it helps us manage specific tasks, tackle life's challenges and maintain positive stands. Additionally, having self-confidence is typically based on proper education; paving the path for us to success. Accordingly, self-confidence makes us aware of how well we perform a task or a range of actions. In short, being educated is undoubtedly being self-confident and successful in life. All in all, education is the process of acquiring knowledge and information that lead to a successful future. As discussed above, there are a lot of positive traits of having education; such as having a good career, having a good status in society, and having self-confidence. Education makes us view obstacles as challenges to overcome with no fear; facing new things. It is the main factor behind successful people and the merit of developed countries. Therefore, education is deemed a real success behind any future success.

**Nitish Raj**  
**Class- B.A.3rd year**  
**Roll no.- 21ECO008 (4)**

## **ALL I WANT**

ALL I WANT IS  
TO BLOOM LIKE A SMALL FLOWER  
BEAUTIFUL AS IN THE GARDEN.

ALL I WANT  
IS TO SHINE LIKE A DEW DROP  
IN THE WINTER MORNING!

ALL I WANT  
IS THE RIGHT TO BREATH,  
LIKE MY BROTHER.

ALL I WANT  
IS MY MOTHER'S WARMTH  
IN THIS COLD WORLD.

ALL I WANT  
IS TO BE SAFE IN A COZY WOMB  
AND AVOID THE UNSEEN TOMB!

ALL I WANT  
IS TO LIVE! LIVE! LIVE!

**ANJALI TAHKUR**  
**BA IIND YEAR**  
**22 ENG 073**

## WORLD FULL OF HUMANS

In this world full of humans,  
Someone is still alone.  
Finding reasons to survive  
In between thousand reasons to die.  
In this world full of humans,  
Someone still doubts their existence.  
Finding someone to talk to  
One who understands them too.  
In this world full of humans,  
Someone still afraid to speak.  
Still thinks what others will  
Think about them.  
In this world full of humans,

Someone still hesitates to accept.  
Themselves the way they are  
Trying to be what others want them to be.  
In this world full of humans,  
Someone still needs a shoulder to cry on.  
A person to sit and console them  
And tell them their worth.  
In this world full of humans  
, Someone still needs courage.  
To survive in this cruel world  
All they need is to be loved by someone!

**Jaya Thakur**

**B.A. 3rd Year, Maj. Economics**

## JOURNEY OF EDUCATION

In the halls of knowledge, we gather,  
Where dreams take flight, minds wander.  
With open hearts and curious minds,  
We seek wisdom that forever binds.  
Professors inspire, guiding the way,  
Igniting passions that never sway.  
From lectures to labs, we explore,  
Unveiling truths, forevermore.  
Books and papers, a sea of thought,  
Ideas flowing, battles fought.  
In lecture halls, debates ignite,  
Seeking truth, shedding light.  
Through late nights and early morns,  
We strive for excellence, never torn.  
With every test and every class,  
We embrace challenges, never pass.  
Friendships forged, connections made,  
In this vibrant academic parade.  
Diverse voices, cultures unite,  
Enriching our journey, shining bright.  
Oh, College, a place so grand,  
Where knowledge blooms, like grains of sand.  
In this haven of learning, we find our way,  
Forever grateful for each new day.

**Aryan Pathania**  
**Roll No.- 22ENG009**  
**B.A. 2nd Year (English)**

## A STORY ABOUT SECRET TO SUCCESS

Once a child came to visit his grandfather during his summer holidays. He love his grandpa and he learnt a lot of things from his grandpa Once a day he said to his grandpa when I grow up I wanna become a successful man, can you tell some ways to success full Grandpa took the boy with him to a nearby nursery, from nursery his grandpa bought two small plants and came back home, then he planted one plant in a pot and kept it inside the house and planted another one outside the house, Grandpa asked him what do you think which of those two plants will grow better in future, boy kept thinking for some time and then said the plant inside the house grow better because it is safe from every danger while a plant outside is at risk of many things like sunlight, storms, animals etc. Grandpa smiled and said let see but happened in future. After that boy left with his parents. After 4 years boy came to visit his grandfather again when the boy saw his grandpa he said last time I asked you some ways to be successful but u didn't tell me anything but this time you have to tell me Grandfather smiled and said sure and took the boy where he had planted a small plant in a pot that plant turned into a small tree, then he took the bay to look at the plant they had planted outside. There they saw that a huge tree stood and its branches spread far and wide . Now grandpa asked tell me which plant grew more the boy said one we planted outside and said but how it's possible that plant must have faced so many dangers still it grew so big grandfather smiled and said yes plant outside had to face many things but plants outside freedom to spread their roots as much as they wanted

Son what I'm about to tell you always remember it then you will be successful in whatever you do in life. If you always make comfortable choices then you will not able to grow as you can. If you are ready to face this world despite all the dangers then no goal is impossible for you to achieve, never think of problems as hurdles but think of them as steps towards success. Boy took a long breath and understood his grandfather words. Obstacles which we consider enemies in life the same obstacles make us stronger and more successful in life. our life is a great adventure filled with twists and turns that might seem like Obstacles blocking our path, so each hurdle you face is a chance to learn and become stronger, So don't let these roadblocks discourage you embrace you tackle them watch yourself level up in the game of life.

Anita

Roll No-22ENG008

Class- BA 2nd Year

## ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI)

A transformative force reshaping our world, stands at the nexus of innovation and possibility. This technological marvel, simulating human intelligence, empowers machines to learn, reason, and make decisions, revolutionizing industries and daily life.

AI's impact spans diverse domains, from healthcare to finance, entertainment to transportation. It fuels automation, analyzing vast troves of data to unveil insights, enhancing efficiency and precision. In healthcare, AI facilitates diagnoses, treatment personalization, and drug development, ushering in a new era of precision medicine. Additionally, in finance, it optimizes trading strategies, risk assessment, and fraud detection, augmenting decision-making processes.

Ethical considerations, such as bias in algorithms and data privacy, warrant continual attention and regulation. Balancing innovation with ethical safeguards remains a critical pursuit.

The evolution of AI promises groundbreaking advancements, yet the need for responsible development and

governance persists. Collaborative efforts between technology, ethics, and policy are pivotal in harnessing AI's potential while ensuring its ethical and equitable application. The journey of AI is one of continuous innovation and responsible stewardship, shaping a future where intelligent machines serve as catalysts for positive transformation."

**Shubham Thakur**  
**21ENG075**

## LET'S TRY AGAIN

Crying till the tears run out,  
Chasing many broken dreams,  
Wondering what it's all about,  
Life is never what it seems.  
Gazing at a star filled sky,  
Wondering if you feel y pain,  
Hoping you can hear me now,  
Maybe I can smile again.  
Missing days we shared back then,  
Looking for a steady hand,  
You were always there for me,  
Life can never go as planned.  
Walking through the meadows Green,  
Wishing you were here with me,  
Sounds of nature fill the air,  
Memories are so dear to me.  
Waking to a brand new morn,  
Must let go of days back then,  
Find the strength to carry on,  
Deep breaths now, let's try again.

**Deepika Verma**  
**21 HIS 061**  
**BA III<sup>rd</sup> Year**

## ADVERSITY OVERCOME: RESILIENT SPIRIT

In shadows deep, where trials weave,  
A spirit strong begins to heave.  
Adversity, a tempest's call,  
Yet within, resilience stands tall.  
Through darkest nights and stormy seas,  
A heart persists, defying pleas.  
Each challenge faced, a mountain climbed,  
Strength emerges, beautifully timed.  
In every fall, a rise unfolds,  
A tale of grit, of stories untold.  
For in adversity's fierce embrace,  
Courage blooms, a steady pace.  
The scars may linger, stories worn,  
Yet from the struggle, lessons born.  
With every step, a triumph near,  
In facing fear, we find what's clear.  
So let the winds of challenge blow,  
Through valleys low and peaks that grow.  
For in adversity's firm decree,  
A stronger self is what we see.

**Komal thakur**  
**3rd Year(Sociology)**  
**Roll no 21 SOC001**

## WOMEN

Those women were broken down to death.  
By that father, by that husband, by that brother and by that son.  
They broke her down in the sand and still expected her to give the shadow of those leaves.  
That father flawlessly loved her, but wanted to gate keep her and still be the perfect.  
That husband wanted her to be the prettiest and still damaged her beauty, with his own hands.  
That brother, who was always by her side, did nothing but blame her.  
That son, whom she made with her own blood and sweat, is the reason of her tears now.  
He abandoned her, in her own house.  
These men are the society, these men are her own blood.  
She was left with pieces, to pick them all!

**Sakshi Patial**  
**Roll No. 22Eng021**  
**Class BA 2nd Year**

## FRIENDS WHO STAND-BY

When trouble comes your soul to try  
You love the friends who stand-by  
For there is nothing he can do,  
The thing in strictly upto you.  
There are troubles all your own  
And paths the soul must tread alone  
Times when love cannot smooth the road.  
Nor friendship can lift the heavy load.  
But just to know you have a friend  
Who will stand by until the end  
Whose sympathy through all endures  
Whose warm hands clasp is always yours.  
It helps some way to pull you through  
Although there's nothing he can do  
And so with fervent heart you cry  
God Bless the friend who 'stands-by

**Archi**  
**Roll No. -21HIS034**  
**BA 3<sup>RD</sup>**

## LIFE

Life is an opportunity, benefit from it  
Life is beauty, admire it  
Life is a dream, realize it  
Life is a challenge, meet it  
Life is a duty, complete it  
Life is a game, play it  
Life is a promise, fulfill it  
Life is sorrow, overcome it  
Life is a song, sing it  
Life is a struggle, accept it  
Life is a tragedy, confront it  
Life is an adventure, dare it  
Life is luck, make it  
Life is too precious, do not destroy it  
Life is life, fight for it

**Shilpa Kumari BA III Year**  
**Roll No. 21EING059**



## "ARE DEGREES ENOUGH FOR A SUCCESSFUL CAREER?"

In today's competitive job market, having a degree can certainly open doors and provide a solid foundation for a successful career. However, degrees alone may not guarantee success. Employers often look for a combination of skills, experience, and personal qualities.

While degrees can provide valuable knowledge and expertise in a specific field, they may not always keep up with rapidly changing industries or job market demands. This is where continuous learning and upskilling come into play. It's important to stay updated and adapt to new technologies, trends, and industry developments to thrive in your career.

Additionally, practical experience is highly valued by employers. Internships, co-op programs, and hands-on projects can provide real-world skills and make you stand out from other candidates. Networking is another crucial aspect of building a successful career. Connecting with professionals in your field, attending industry events, and utilizing online platforms can help you discover new opportunities and gain valuable insights.

In conclusion, while degrees are an important stepping stone, they are not the sole determinants of career success. A combination of education, experience, skills, and networking can greatly enhance your chances of achieving a successful and fulfilling career."

**Shikha Sharma**  
**Roll No. 21JMC014**  
**B.A. 3rd Year**

## RELEASING STRESS THROUGH THE POWER OF MUSIC

Music can have a profound effect on both the emotions and the body. Faster music can make you feel more alert and concentrate better. Upbeat music can make you feel more optimistic and positive about life. A slower tempo can quiet your mind and relax your muscles, making you feel soothed while releasing the stress of the day. Music is effective for relaxation and stress management.

Research confirms these personal experiences with music. Current findings indicate that music around 60 beats per minute can cause the brain to synchronize with the beat causing alpha brainwaves (frequencies from 8- 14 hertz or cycles per second). This alpha brainwave is what is present when we are relaxed and conscious. To induce sleep (a delta brainwave of 5 hertz), a person may need to devote at least 45 minutes, in a relaxed position, listening to calming music. Researchers at Stanford University have said that "listening to music seems to be able to change brain functioning to the same extent as medication." They noted that music is something that almost anybody can access and makes it an easy stress reduction tool.

So what type of music reduces stress the best? A bit surprising is that Native American, Celtic, Indian stringed-instruments, drums, and flutes are very effective at relaxing the mind even when played moderately loud. Sounds of rain, thunder, and nature sounds may also be relaxing particularly when mixed with other music, such as light jazz, classical (the "largo" movement), and easy listening music. Since with music we are rarely told the beats per minute, how do you choose the relaxation music that is best for you? The answer partly rests with you: You must first like the music being played, and then it must relax you. You could start by simply exploring the music on this web page. Some may relax you, some may not. Forcing yourself to listen to relaxation music that irritates you can create tension, not reduce it. If that happens, try looking for alternatives on the internet or consult with Counseling Service staff for other musical suggestions. It is important to remember that quieting your mind does not mean you will automatically feel sleepy. It means your brain and body are relaxed, and with your new calm self, you can then function at your best in many activities.

**Anamika Kanungo**  
**BA 3rd year 21 ENG 006**

## PURE SOUL

No matter how hard you try to keep your heart safe, at least once in your life you will come across someone who will be like no other. You will watch them with kind eyes and an expression of disbelief at the possibility of people like them existing a pure soul. The kind of person who only knows how to spread love, positivity and good vibes. They will come into your life like a blast of sunlight, making your heart fall for them recklessly, madly. In ways it has never fallen before. And you will be happy, excited and extremely scared. Scared for your sanity, for the safety of your heart and for every dream you had about love that their existence validates.

No matter how hard you try to keep your heart safe, this person will come into your life and topple your world over in a way no one ever has before, and you will not even realize it.

**Shilpa**  
**21ENG020, BA Third Year**

## MY COLLEGE LIBRARY

A room full of silence, Filled with books and stairs  
What am I doing here, Holding a pen in my right hand  
Waiting for knowledge to come In just a few second  
The walls are too white, Benches look so right  
What am I doing here, Having a blank sheet by my side  
Waiting for someone to remind me,  
That Aaina you have to open your book.

**Aaina Vashisht (22ENG072)**  
**BA 2nd Year**

## TIME

Time is money. The power of time is strong and great. You never know, what lies hidden in the next moment for you. Hence utilize the time carefully and to the best of your ability.

Remember, that wealth lost can be retrieved again. Similarly health lost can be recaptured, but there is no way to get back the time lost once. To show this a painter once made a cartoon of time. He made the picture of a man, whose face was covered with hair on his forehead, but was bald in the rear part of his head and had wings in legs. People asked him "whose picture is it? The painter replied "Time". When people enquired as to why the man's face was covered, the painter replied "when times comes before the people, they cannot recognize him" and the answer to the baldness in the rear portion of head was, when time comes catch hold of him from the front his hair. But if you miss to do so, then you cannot get back the second even by spending immense money.

Then the people asked the painter about the wings in the legs of the picture. The painter replied "because time moves very fast and once gone, then even Gods cannot catch hold of it".

Now a day, most of the people tie a watch around their wrist. But it must be known, that watch is not an ornament, its utility must be understood. The "tick-tick sound of the watch gives you a constant warning that hard work and industry only play in life. The word "watch" has two meanings, such as the device which shows time and to be careful. So, please watch your time, watch your action, watch your word, watch your thoughts and watch your character. If you will be careful about time, you will certainly be doing the action which should bring you in good esteem.

**Sujata**  
**B.A. 3re Year, Roll No. 20HIS02**

## YOUR BEST

If you always try your best  
Then you'll never have to wonder  
About what you could have done I  
f you'd summoned all your thunder.  
And if your best Was not as good  
As you hoped it would be,  
You still could say,  
"I gave today  
All that I had in me."

**Vaishali Kumari**  
**BA2nd Year Roll No.**  
**22ENG017**

## FRIENDSHIP

I wanted to thank you but was unable to explain What it means to  
have a friend to share life's joys and life's pains It's good to know our  
friendship is one of endless devotion Forged out of respect and  
every kind of emotion

It's patient and forgiving never failing or forsaking When a hand is  
outstretched or one's heart is breaking It's ever faithful even when  
the world condemns And sparkles in the darkness like fireworks  
and gems.

It does my heart good at the end of the day To know that you will  
never be more than an email away

PROOF OF A TRUE FRIEND IS KNOWING THAT IF I WERE  
LOST YOU WOULD FIND ME

**Narayan**  
**Roll No. 22ENG060 Class - B.A2nd Year**

## HOW TO BE SUCCESSFUL IN LIFE

Once upon a time a king was sitting in his court. It was winter season and the court was being held in open courtyard in the sunshine. The priest and all minister were also present in the court . King's family members were also sitting there. There was a costly table like thing kept in front of King's throne. Just then a man came and asked for permission to enter court. After getting permission the man came to front, bow down to king and said sir I have two identical diamonds out of these two diamonds, one is real and one is fake. I have visited many different Kingdoms and asked them to identify which one is real and which one is fake. But till now no one is able to find out the correct one and in final I am winner. Now I have come to your kingdom. Can you, or anyone in your court tell me which diamond is real and which diamond is fake if anyone tells me which diamond is real and which one is fake. I'll donate the diamond to your treasury. But If you can't tell then you will have to pay me the heavy price of this diamond. I will give only one chance and in that one chance anyone will have to give me the right answer saying this he put both the diamonds on the table. The king accepted the challenge of the man and process of finding real diamond started. First of all, king himself checked both the diamonds. King saw that both the diamonds were identical in shape, size, colour and appearance. There was not even a slight difference between both of them. The king was confused he could not decide which one is real and which one is fake. Therefore, he sat back on his throne. Then he invited his ministers to come to front and find out which diamond is real and which one is fake. All the minister came one by one checked both the diamonds closely but no one could identify which diamond is real and which one is fake. All the ministers went back to their seats. Seeing all his ministers disappointed the king looked at the people present in the court and said is there anyone who can find which of these diamond is real and which is fake? But no one was daring to come forward. All the people were afraid and they have only one chance and if their guess turns out to be wrong then the king can also punish them. There was complete silence in the court. Finally, an old blind man came in front with a stick in his hand. He told people to take him to the king. A man helped him and brought him in front of King. Then he said to king. sir, I am blind from birth but still I want to try. Let me check my capability. I May be successful and may not be. But even if I fail there is no harm because you have already lost. King thought that there is no harm in giving a chance to him and gave him permission. The blind man took both the diamonds in his both hands felt them for a while and then raise up one piece of diamond in his hand and declared that this is real diamond and other piece is fake. The

man who challenged accepted that blind man's judgement is correct and as per his promise he agreed to deposit the diamond in king's vault. Everyone surprised to see that what not even intelligent ministers could do this old blind man has done. The king was also surprised to see this. So, he asked the old blind man how he came to know which of these two was the real diamond and which was the fake. The blind man said, sir, it is very simple we all are the sitting in the sunshine

I touched both the diamonds one by one. The real diamond was a little cool in temperature and the fake diamond which was made of glass, was little hot in temperature. Thus, I came to know that the cold one is real diamond and the piece which is little hot was glass. The king was very happy after listening to this from the blind man. He honoured him in his court and gave him many rewards.

If we seen in our lives, we will find that the person who keeps his cool in odd situations is like a real diamond. Such person always get successful in their life and a person who loses his cool in odd situations and become angry at small things is like a piece of glass. Such people break down easily in their life and lose courage. They can never get success in their life. Therefore, if you want to progress in your life then always remember that no matter how many difficulties come in your life no matter how many odd situations you go through always keep your mind cool and work patiently because the one who maintains his cool even in difficult situations is the real diamond.

**Prerna**  
**Class B.A 2nd year**  
**Roll No. 22ENG022**

## HOW SHOULD I FLY

1) Once I saw a bird fly  
High in the sky,  
I should also fly,  
Just by achieving  
Success in the sky.

2) The rain comes and the birds  
Sits inside their house,  
Just like a mouse,  
Should I also sit inside?  
When the difficulties arrive;  
How should I survive?

3) Oh! Look at the eagle fly,  
High in the sky,  
He himself should feel proud  
Overcoming all the difficulties.  
And flying above the cloud.  
4) Facing the difficulties,  
I shouldn't cry  
Look at the eagle fly, who doesn't wait  
For the weather to became dry, S  
o I should fly as eagle fly High in the sky.

## DEATH

People dies, But love remains  
Life is gone, Leaves only hope  
Only thing comes to mind,  
we are left behind  
Not able to know,

how to say goodbye  
Various chapter comes,  
but at last the chapter of life ends.

**Rajnandini**  
**22ENG 010**

## TRY, TRY AND TRY

Once there was a boy  
And everyone thought  
He was a useless guy  
He always failed  
In every exam  
Be it first second or third  
Or the Last final term  
Once he saw an ant  
Who was trying to climb a wall  
Fell down but tried again  
And then it did not fall  
This lit up his inner soul  
He worked harder to achieve his goals  
And one day he went up so  
High That he finally touched the sky  
If you too want achievements  
Never, ever cry  
Just set your goals and aims  
And try try and try

**Vivek Sharma**  
**B.A. 3rd year**  
**21ENG072**

## OCEAN...

Eleven thousand kilometres apart,  
A thousand years separating their souls,  
Lovers are waiting to hold each other in their arms,  
Looking at dusk waiting for dawn  
As loneliness traps their hearts,  
Remembering cold, snowy winters,  
Holding each other light, two souls with one heart  
Dreaming of cherry blossoms,  
Falling asleep in the spring time  
Can never forget to love.  
Their hearts open to capture dreams  
from across a vast ocean of loneliness.  
Now the waves whisper to me,  
calling me to the soft sand.  
the water sweeps over my feet,  
Surrounds where I stand.  
Dreams that leave them at the first light each day,  
that leaves them With only emptiness and pain.  
Living in this earthly place  
Unable to fly into each other's arms,  
Two souls are missing their lovers from  
across an ocean of time.

**Palak Thakur**  
**22 ENG 061**  
**BA IInd Year**



# SCIENCE SECTION

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## THE OZONE LAYER'S STATUS TODAY

In 1974 Mario Molina and Sherwood Rowland two chemists at the university of California, Irvine publish an article in journal Nature dealing threats to the Ozone layer from Chlorofluoro Carbon (CFCs) gases. This groundbreaking research for which they were awarded the 1995 Nobel prize in chemistry concluded that the atmosphere had finite Capacity of absorbing Chlorine atoms in the Stratosphere.

In a report released in early 2023 Scientist keeping track of the Ozone layer noted that earth atmosphere is recovering more persistent hole over the Arctic and Antarctic should recover by 2045 and 2066 respectively.

This progress is thanks to the Montreal Protocol on substance that deplete the Ozone layer a landmark agreement signed by 197 UN member Countries in 1987 to phase out Ozone depleting substances.

Through HFCs represent a small fraction of emission combated with Carbon dioxide and other green housegases their planet warming effect prompted an addition to Montreal protocol the Kigali amendment in 2016 The amendment which came into the force in January, 2019 aim to splash the use of HFC's by more than 80 percent over next three years.

In the meantime, companies and the scientist are working on climate friendly alternative including new Coolants and technologies that reduce or eliminates dependence on Chemical altogether.

**Tamanna Ahir,**  
**M.Sc. IIIrd Sem. (Botany)**  
**Roll No. 23MScBOT004**

## WONDERS OF SCIENCE

Biotechnology is the technological employment of micro-organisms, plant cells, animal cells, their components or biological processes to generate products and services useful to human beings. It will naturally include all those processes in which natural strains of micro-organisms and cell lines are being used in obtaining products like curd, wine, vinegar, bread, cheese, etc. Karoly Ereky coined the term 'biotechnology' in 1919. Fermentation was in use from a long time. it is still the first use of biotechnology to covert a food into another from. Biotechnology is one of the faster growing areas in science that made a great development in various fields such as agriculture, medicine, pharmacy, industry and environment science.

**Biotechnology has changed our world in numerous ways. Some of them are:-**

- In plants, genetics and biotechnology has been applied to improve the nutritional value, resistance and growth rate of crops. E.g. Golden rich in vitamin A, Bt-Cotton- A pest resistant crop. (Genetically engineered crops).
- Enhancement of photosynthetic efficiency in plants, development of biofertilizer and improvement in nitrogen fixing capability of plants.
- Development of recombinant vaccines has saved millions of lives.
- Use of gene therapy for the treatment of several diseases such as cystic fibrosis, hemophilia, muscular dystrophy, sickle cell anaemia and ADA-SCID disorders.
- Production of Antibiotics, vitamins, enzyme or hormones.
- Biodiesel is low-carbon alternative fuel as compared to fossil-derived fuels.

**Future of Biotechnology:**

Biotechnology has a very promising future in applied sciences and medicine:-

1. Stem Cell Research as a future in Medicine: Stem cells can keep dividing infinitely and have the capacity to differentiate into different types body cells, during the early development of an organism. In laboratory, researchers can program these stem cells to differentiate into specific type pf cells. Imagine an individual

with degenerative spinal disorder that severely impacts the quality of his life. With the help of stem cell research, it might be possible to grow these stem cells in vitro, in a lab setting, and then implanted back into the affected individual's body. This would help restore their cognitive acuity, vision, hearing, and other physical features.

2. Nerve Regeneration: A cure for neurodegenerative disease: Nerve damage from neurodegenerative disease and spinal cord injury has largely been considered irreversible. However, researchers have made significant progress in synthesizing rare enzymes that promote regeneration and growth of injured nerve cells. Researches are pursuing this as a possible avenue for nerve regeneration.
3. 3D Printed Organs: New advances in bionic and 3D printing technology have made it possible to artificially construct internal organs like heart, kidney, and liver. As of now tissues of these organs are successfully constructed and transplanted at some extent. In the near future constructing a whole organ will be possible too.

**Teku Bhau Thakre**  
**2nd sem M.Sc. Botany**

## **PSILOCYBIN: OLD MAGIC IN NEW HANDS**

Psilocybin or 4-phosphoryloxy- N, N-dimethyltryptamine is a psychoactive hallucinogenic chemical found naturally in 'Magic Mushrooms'. The genus Psilocybe contains the majority of species of the Psilocybin mushrooms; Pluteus, Gymnopilus, Paneolus are some of the genera containing these mushrooms. Hallucinogenic species of mushrooms have a long history of usage for ritualistic and religious purposes in many native populations. Prehistoric art and culture reveal the deep-rooted association of these fungi with mysticism and spirituality.

Psilocybin acts as an agonist and activates the 5-HT<sub>2A</sub> serotonin receptors in the brain producing dream-like effects with enhanced awareness being the basis of the hallucinatory experience. When ingested, the compound is broken down into Psilocin, which is responsible for the psychedelic effects. Euphoria, visual and auditory hallucinations, altered perception of time and space, a feeling of oneness with the surrounding and occasional synesthesia are the chief effects of psilocybin consumption. Although the experience is highly subjective and personal, described differently by all users.

With the surge in consumption of psychedelic drugs during the counterculture movement of the 1960s, psilocybin usage gained momentum for recreational and spiritual purposes, making the drug widely popular along with LSD. This period is also witnessed with some efforts being made to study the psychiatric and clinical effects of the chemical. However, before any significant discoveries could be made regarding the long-term cognitive effects of the drug it was classified as a Schedule I drug in the United States, effectively banning it from being used in the research. Other countries followed suit and subsequently the drug was vastly illegalized, impeding any progress in the discovery of its medicinal and therapeutic benefits.

Magic Mushrooms helps longtime smokers quit smoking and also used for treatment of depression. The ever-increasing efforts for legalization and decriminalization of magic mushrooms and the widespread support in the medical community for psilocybin usage paves a way for the many benefits of the drug to be accessible to all.

**Simran Guleria**  
**M.Sc. Botany 3rd Semester**  
**23MSCBOT002**

## WATER CONSERVATION FOR A SUSTAINABLE EARTH

Since the records started to be maintained March, April and May are the hottest months in our nation's history. Extreme weather conditions like heat waves have been occurring unusually high. While one could point to multiple cause for this phenomenon is evident that climate change is not just a dystopian prediction but a part of our daily life.

As the global population expanded, we required more food more water and more land. Mahatma Gandhi famously said, "The world has enough for everyone's need but not enough for everyone's greed". Dr. Ismail Serageldin famously said in 1995 that many of the wars of the 20th century were about oil, but wars of 21st century will be about water unless we change the way in which we manage it. Water is one of the crucial factors for life to exist on the planet.

Conservation should start from each individual, as every drop saved is precious smaller steps are best place to start as it is easier to accomplish. Finally Government worldwide should proactively work to meet the sustainable development goals and control the rise in global annual temperature. Much stricter laws must be introduced conserving water is a start on the way to building a sustainable future.

Small meaningful actions from individual overtime can materialize into more prominent movements. This in turn will reflect on society, the organizations and govt, help to rewrite the mistakes made by our species.

**Deeksha**

**M.Sc. Botany 3rd Semester**

**23MSCBOTO32**

## GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming is the gradual heating of the earth's surface due to an increase in CO<sub>2</sub> gas in the environment. It is a major issue that requires worldwide action. As the earth's temperature steadily rises it poses various threats and disrupts the balance of nature. This temperature rise brings about lasting changes in our climate, affecting the environment.

The increase in the CO<sub>2</sub> levels leads to heatwaves sudden and powerful storms, unpredictable cyclones damage to ozone layers, floods, heavy rainfall, droughts, food shortage, disease and even loss of life. This problem is largely driven by the burning of fossil fuels, the use of fertilizers, deforestation, excessive electricity consumption and certain gases used in refrigerator.

The impacts of global warming are being felt everywhere. Extreme heat waves have caused thousands of deaths around the world in recent years. Disappearing glaciers, early snowmelt and severe droughts will cause more dramatic shortages and continue to increase the risk of wildfires in the American West. Rising sea levels will lead even more coastal flooding on the eastern Seaboard, especially in Florida, and in other areas such as the Gulf of the Mexico.

Limiting the rising of global warming is theoretically achievable, but politically, socially and economically difficult. For example, oil and gas used to generate electricity or power industrial manufacturing will need to be replaced by net zero emission technology like wind and solar power.

We need to stop activities that increase the CO<sub>2</sub> and other greenhouse effect and global warming. This include ending deforestation, reducing electricity consumption and fossil fuel burning by working together making these changes we can address the global warming crisis and protect our world.

**Tanushi**

**M.Sc. Botany 3rd Semester**

**23MSCBOT023**

# THE DEVASTATING REALITY OF GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming, the gradual increase in Earth's temperature, is one of the most pressing issues of our time. The consequences of this phenomenon are far-reaching and devastating, affecting ecosystems, human health, and the planet as a whole.

Causes:

The main culprit behind global warming is the excessive emission of greenhouse gases, such as carbon dioxide and methane, primarily due to human activities like burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial agriculture.

Effects:

Rising temperatures lead to melting polar ice caps, sea-level rise, and extreme weather events like hurricanes, droughts, and wildfires. This, in turn, results in loss of biodiversity, displacement of communities, and significant economic losses.

Major Conventions on Green House Effect:

1. Montreal Protocol (1987): Aimed to reduce ozone depleting substances that contribute to the greenhouse effect.
2. United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) (1992): Aims to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that prevents dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.
3. Kyoto Protocol (1997): Set binding emissions targets for developed countries to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Copenhagen Accord (2009): Recognized the need to limit global warming to below 2°C and established the Green Climate Fund

4. Paris Agreement (2015): 196 countries agreed to limit global warming to well below 2°C and pursue efforts to limit it to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

Glasgow Climate Pact (2021): Urged countries to increase their emissions reduction targets and establish a global goal of net-zero emissions by mid-century.

Solutions:

Transitioning to renewable energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, reforestation, and adopting sustainable land use practices can help mitigate global warming. Individuals can make a difference by reducing their carbon footprint, using public transport, and supporting eco-friendly policies.

Conclusion:

Global warming is a ticking time bomb, and immediate collective action is necessary to avoid catastrophic consequences. Let's work together to reduce our carbon footprint and ensure a sustainable future for all,

**Vikas Tomar**

**M.Sc. 3 Sem.**

**Roll No. 23MSCBOT011**

## COVID-19: THE 2020 PANDEMIC

In December 2019, a cluster of pneumonia cases was reported from Wuhan, in the Chinese province of Hubei. The outbreak of a new, highly contagious and fast-spreading virus was eventually reported. In the midst of all other, seemingly important economic, political and social crises; the world was suddenly faced with a public health crisis that overshadowed the rest.

The SARS-CoV-2 (Severe acute respiratory syndrome-Coronavirus-2), also known as the Novel Coronavirus is a member of the Beta-coronavirus family of the single stranded RNA viruses. These viruses are named so because of the crown like morphology that the spike glycoproteins on their surface imparts to them. It causes Covid-19 (Coronavirus Disease 19). The primary symptoms are fever, tiredness and dry cough. Some other symptoms include a runny nose, nasal congestion and body ache. SARS-CoV-2 is a zoonotic virus. Most evidences suggests that bats are the reservoirs of the virus.

COVID-19 was the third leading cause of death in the United States (USA) In 2020 after heart disease and cancer, with approximately 375,000 deaths. Individuals of all ages are at risk of contracting this infection. However, patients aged >60 and patients with underlying medical comorbidities (obesity, cardiovascular disease, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, chronic lung disease, smoking cancer, solid organ or hematopoietic stem cell transplant patients) have an increased risk of developing severe COVID-19 infection.

The virus transmits from person to person via droplet infection and through fomites. When an infected person coughs, sneeze or talks; his/her respiratory droplets get sprayed into the air. These droplets carry the virus, and when inhaled by others in close proximity, it causes infection in them. Fomites refers to the surfaces such as the clothes, utensils and furniture on which these infectious respiratory droplets rest.

Testing for Covid-19 done in two ways. There are diagnostic tests and antibody/serologic tests. A body fluid sample such as a blood sample, a sputum sample or a nasal aspirate is collected first. These are then subjected to testing. Diagnostic test function by detecting the virus. RT-PCR (Real time polymerase chain reaction) is being mainly used for diagnostic tests. On the other hand, antibody test detects the antibodies that our body produces in response to the virus.

Considering, the absence of a viable vaccine or drug preventive measures include wearing masks in public, practicing social distancing, washing hands frequently with soap and water, avoiding touching one's face, staying home when sick. With the constantly mutating of SARS- CoV-2 and the implementation of Variants of Concern (VOC), the implementation of vaccination is critically important.

The pandemic of COVID-19 has had far-reaching effects, impacting everything from national economics to people's emotional wellbeing. Let's say a prayer that this kind of pandemic never happens again.

**Shivani Thakur**  
**M.Sc. Botany 3rd Semester**  
**23MSCBOT019**





# COMMERCE SECTION

**Student Editor**

Raman Kumar

M.Com. 4th Semester

**Staff Editor**

Dr. Dinesh Sharma

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## TEACHER EDITOR'S NOTE

There is no great pleasure than reading. Reading a myriad of so creative, innovative and illuminating articles from the students was indeed a great delight. Some were thought provoking, some were serious, and others were so hilarious. But there was no dearth of creativity of these little brains at their best. Collecting and editing articles from the students of Commerce section is always an elixir to the soul. The students we are grooming are showing the result of our hard work. My message on this forum this year is, **Always Trust Yourself**.

**Always Trust Yourself** while carving a path for your life. Dream high, lead an ethical life, make your own rules and work hard towards the dream. Express yourself openly and honestly Sticking to personal standards, ethics, and core values, Knowing when you need to take care of yourself first, Be confident that you can get through difficult times pursuing your dreams without letting others stop you. Stay creative, think out of the box.

I appreciate the effort the students have put in making college magazine a success. All the articles were par excellence. Keep kindling the torch of knowledge bright. So, I dedicate the Commerce Section to the students who walk on foot through difficult terrain of their homes and despite the scarce financial resources, want to study.

All the very best students and loads of love.

**Dr. Dinesh Sharma**  
**Teacher Editor**  
**Commerce Section**

## STUDENT EDITOR'S NOTE

Dear Readers,

Welcome to the latest edition of our college magazine! As we embark aims to on another exciting academic year, thin issue vigor that capture the vibrant spirit, creativity and intellectual def the our campus community.

In this edition, you'll find that reflects the diverse array of content multifaceted experience of students faculty. From thoughtful-provoking articles on current event and in depth research features to creative writing pieces and stunning visual art, each contribution showcases the unique talents and perspective within our college.



As student editor, it has been such a privilege to work alongside such a dedicated and passionate team. Their hard work and creativity have been instrumental in bringing this issue to life. I am immensely proud of we have accomplished together and grateful for the opportunity to share these stories with you.

Thank you, for your continued support and enthusiasm. We hope you enjoy reading it as much as we enjoyed creating it. Here is to a year filled with discovery, inspiration and unforgettable experience.

Warm regards

**Raman Kumar**  
**Student Editor**  
**M.Com. 4th Sem.**

## INTERIM BUDGET 2024

According to article 266 of the constitution, Parliamentary approval is required to draw money from the consolidated fund of India.

The term "Budget" is not mentioned in the constitution. The Constitution refers to it as "Annual Financial Statement".

The Interim Budget will outline the government's anticipated receipts and expenditures until a new government is formed. The Interim Budget provides financial details for the transitional period.

The new government will present a complete Budget in July 2024. Interim Budget also known as Vote on Account. The Budget Division of the Department of Economic Affairs in the Finance Ministry is the Nodal Body responsible for preparing the budget.

Longest Budget Speech in terms of word count [18,660 words] in 1999 by Dr. Manmohan Singh. Longest Budget Speech while presenting the budget in 2020 for 2.42 hours by Nirmala Sitharaman. Morarji Desai presented Budget 10 times.

The PM said (for me, there are four biggest challenges in the country - Kisan, poor, youth and women)

Average Real Income increased by 50% but actually 43%

Finance Minister refers GDP as Governance, Development and performance.

Digital Public Infrastructure [Aadhar, UPI etc] as a new factor of production is instrumentalised in the formalisation of the economy, combined with social & physical infrastructure.

Welfare of farmers- Direct financial assistance to 11.8 crore farmers under PM-Kisan Samman Nidhi.

Encourage Cervical Cancer Vaccination for girls (9-14 years)

V-WIN platform for immunisation efforts of Mission Indradhanush to be rolled out.

A corpus of Rs. 11 lakh crore for long-term interest-free loans to boost innovations.

Finance Minister announced three new corridors for railway Energy, Mineral and Cement - Port

Connectivity corridor and high traffic density corridors.

Fiscal Deficit-5.8% - [2024-25] - 5.1%

Lapex- 11.1 lakh crore.

Budget size-47-66 lakh crore - 26.02 - from Tax

Capital Receipt-17:641-0

Non-Tax 4 crore.

67.1% of G. D.P. Direct Tax and 4.9% from Non-Direct Tax...

**Ravi Kumar Micom 4th Sem**

## "WHY GUJARAT'S GIFT CITY IS GAME CHANGER FOR INDIA"

### Gujarat International Finance Tec-city

What puts India behind in Business as compared to foreign countries (U) Average Corporate Taxes: India = 25.17%, Dubai-0%, Singapore-17% That's why start-ups engage in "Startup flipping"

Eg :- **Scenario (A)**

THINK School India

Revenue	Profit
200 Cr.	100 Cr.

Tax
25.17 Cr.

**Scenario (B)**

Revenue
200 Cr.

Profit
100 Cr.

Tax	Royalty
2.5 Cr.	90 Cr.

In Singapore

Profit
--------

Tax
-----

90 Cr.
--------

15.3 Cr.
----------

To avoid this tax companies open subsidiaries in other countries

**Scenario B** - Open holding company Think School Singapore and its subsidiary in Think School India

Tax = 25.17 Cr. - 17.81 Cr. = 7.36 Cr. saving in tax.

That's how money flow's out of India.

Law - "Indian companies are not allowed to register in foreign exchanges.

Why do companies need to list in The American Stock Exchange ? - Extra capital from different market always help.

Think School wants to Listed in a foreign stock Exchange-NYSE: New York Stock Exchange. for This: Step 1: Think School will Ist sell its share to a local bank (10,000 shares) eg. HDFC and there will be another bank "Depository Bank" in the US which collaborate with HDFC Local Bank to establish arrangement and as per this arrangement these 10,000 shares traded in NYSE" as Think School ADR and this DR its value from the underlying shares of Think School in India. That's how Indian Companies raised money using ADR. But its a long process involves high commissions and fees.

If India Investor wants to invest in a foreign company like Apple. It is also a tedious process. And Investors do not get the ownership of shares in his De-mat Account.

If we use any App to buy foreign shares, what happens :

A company Indian Wall street Company When investors place the orders like for 10 shares in the Indian wall street Company of App.

This to place the order of 100 Apple share from Its brokerage Account to the "Broker in the US.

Then this Broker in Us buy the shares and recorded in the name of Ind. Wall Street company, not in the name of Investors. But, if the broker in the US goes bankrupt then Indian Laws will not protect you for your shares. And also these is a lot of servicing fee and commission.

GIFT tackles 4 major issues in Indian Economy.

Taxes and Startup funding

Laws and slow legal system

Overseas Banking

Investing Abroad

This GIFT city play a great role in turning India a 5 Trillion Economy

GIFT City is India's first which has:

(1) Smart city

(2) IFSCA - International financial Services Centres Authority

It has two zones (1) Domestic Zone

(2) Multi Services - Special Economic Zone - India's only IFSC or International financial Services centres- under foreign Exchange Laws of India.

I Think school open a Subsidiary or Branch at a IFSCA zone then it would be treated as an entity set up outside on India under foreign Law of India.

In GIFT city companies will get to 10 year tax Holiday out of 15 years,

No GST, No Stamp Duty other Tax Benefits.

Export of services from GIFT City is Tax Free.

Has Single Window clearance system.

Indian Bank can setup International Banking unit in GIFT city.

It has its own GIFT International Exchange. Now Indian Investors can trade the shares of US companies and foreign investors can trade in Indian companies Share.

Now, I something goes wrong Exchange- Investors can rely on GIFT exchange.

Portfolio managers in GIFT city can claim a tax deduction for 100% of their income earned for 10 years.

**Anmol Bharti**  
**M.Com. 4th sem.**

## WHY DO MOST STARTUPS FAIL

Startups it to be the backbone of any economy. But in order to be beneficial must that these start ups will not fail. But often there startup's fail and let's understand why these startup's fail with the help of Portugal Drugs story :

Back In 1990s Portugal faced the Portuguese people were a Heroine crisis. In 1974 the Portuguese people were suddenly exposed to found freedom. And after some time they went in severe depression (Economic Depression), because cheap heroine from Afghanistan and Pakistan flooded European Market and new Portugal was not prepared for this. By the 90's 90% of the Portuguese were using Heroine.

It was almost impossible to find a single family in Portugal that had no problems connected with drugs. And then on July 2001, Portugal became first country to decriminalize drugs and Drugs become legal. The accused instead of facing a judge, they meet a panel made up of lawyers and social workers. After Decriminalization of Drugs, they spend 90% of their budget on Health and 10% on Enforcement. And it results in increasing rehab program Just over 6000 in 1999 to 26000 in 2008.

While talking to drug addicts they found that even the addicts don't like to consume drugs but they were Scared that if they told anyone then they call put them behind bars. But after decriminalization they feel free to talk to doctors about the problem which help the Portugal in reaching these stats. "Because when you give full freedom to your child they never cross the limit's and if you restrict them then they will always feel that I want to try to it."

So, like the Portugal Govt. who tot understood the problem from ground level and then finds the solution just like that in startup's to make them successful we need to find Problem that really needs solution. So to find a problem & is very important for the Entrepreneur to interact with the consumers & learn what type of problems they are facing and then select needs to be solved desperately.

Moral of the section is :

Find the solution for only those problems which needs the solution only it makes our startup's successful.

**Raman, M.com 4th Sem.**

## INTOLERANCE

Intolerance is generally a Condition in which. do not accept the practices or behaviors by the People of different religion, Cast or Culture other than theirs own's In a multiculturalism Conference was held in the United States, participants was asked that, "how can we be tolerant of these who are intolerant of us!" In some condition, tolerance is not good. however it doesn't mean that for each bad Situation one should create the condition of intolerance.

Tolerance is an integral quality to the Persons to Persons of different groups to resdue their differences.

We cannot say that there is intolerance in India as this Country is the best suited example of an idiom Called "Unity in Diversity." It is the Country where People of different cast, Creed, religion, Custom, Culture and Practice have been living together for years without any difference and interference of People of different groups.

**Nidhi  
M.Com. 3rd Sem.**



## THIS IS HOW LIFE IS

Nothing happens at a perfect time. Even after 5 years you will be as unsure as you are today. Trust me. You know life is a peak hour rush- there so much crowd in the train so you think the next one won't be crowded but the next one is more crowded than the previous one, so you think that the next train would definitely not be crowded and eventually this is how all the train leave whichever train you get just get in you will find a place that is for sure.

The more we try to control our life, the more it laughs at us. We are all fools out here. Who thinks that life is under their control and everything in life will go as planned. But it does not work that way. And there is sudden a break in your life then what you do? Everything ends...

Lets go off your control, prepare yourself for surprises. You will enjoy your life with those surprises and then you will realise i life is beautiful. Embrace them dont fight it.

**Manshi B.com 2nd Year**

## INTERNATIONAL DAY AGAINST DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING

On 26-09-2024, The world will unite to observe World Drug day also, known as the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit trafficking. This day focuses on raising awareness about the detrimental effects of drug abuse and promoting global efforts to combat illicit drug trafficking.

This year Theme, "The Evidence is clear : invest in prevention", calls on communities and policy makers to adopt an evidence-based approach to prevention. Explore the background and significance of the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking here.

The Drug Problem Impact millions, from individuals with substance use disorders to communities facing drug trafficking. To combat this, the UN General Assembly proclaimed June 25 as the 'WORLD DRUG DAY'. which has officially come to be known as the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

**Shikha Sharma**  
**B.Com 3rd Year**  
**Roll No-22BCM121**

## PERSPECTIVE

Starting From the first step taken out of the house, our brain starts making different opinion about every person coming ahead and that sticks till we actually meet and know that specified one What this called 277 PERSPECTIVE. On the first day of my college, I wasn't aware that any of the persons passing through my eyesight is getting a different perspectives generated by their very first look For good example, I was always an extrovert and outspoken person so when our professor asked some questions in the class regarding the previous classes so I answered it with a great confidence which made him make a perspective that I would be an intelligent student (but I'm a mediocre) People making different perspectives about someone after listening something new is just so unnecessary common these days I think this would also be a kind of judging from there action or words

At the time of preparation for examination we make perspective by the fact "he's going to library daily, he must be a topper" but eventually comes out to be a average student. Our perspectives are just useless

Something these perspectives generates a unnecessary hatred for someone who is actually Innocent

We listen to someone who doesn't like that person and makes a perspective that he/she must be a bad being. And that is the worst thing someone would feel after actually knowing that person.

Making a perspective is general, but making a bad perspective from someone else's thoughts is a guiltily

So just let yourself know someone to make some thought regarding them and most importantly never share bad ideas regarding someone to the person who don't know them.

**Palak Sharma**  
**B.Com. IIIrd Year**  
**Roll No. 22BCM140**

## I BELIEVE IN MYSELF.

In this world, I want to be many things,  
People tell me I can't be Everything  
But, I can't listen to what they say,  
I can't their envy control what I think,  
With God, knows I Can't be Anything,  
And it is God who strengthen me.  
Haters can tell me I can't  
Discourages can tell me that I won't,  
No matter what anybody says,  
I believe in myself.  
Anything I put my mind to,  
I know that's what I can do,  
No Matter what anybody says,  
I believe in myself.  
I believe in myself.....

**Sejal, M.Com. 3rd Sem.**  
**Roll No. 23M.Com.031**

## DEEP WORK

One of the mast Valuable skills in our economy is becoming increasingly rare.

'Deep work' is the ability to focus without distraction. on a Cognitively demanding tack. Coined by the author his Popular blog study Hacks, deep Work will make you better at what you do, let you achieve mare in less time and Provide the Sense of true fulfillment that comes from the mastery of a skill. In short, deep work is like a Superpower in our increasingly Competitive economy.

And yet most people, whether knowledge workers in noisy open-plan offices or creatives struggling to Sharpen their Vision, have lost the ability to go deep - spending their days instead in a frantic blur of email and social media, not even realising there's a better way.

A mix of cultural criticism and action able advice, deep work will point the way to anyone seeking focused success in a distracted world.

**Nidhi**  
**M.Com. 3rd Sem.**

## DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

Digital transformation and resultant business mode; innovation have fundamentally altered consumers expectations and behaviors, pressure on traditional firms, Immense putting disrupting numerous markets. Drawing on extant literature, we identify three stages of digital transformation : Digitization, Digitalization, and Digital transformation. We identify and delineate growth strategies for digital firms as well as assets and capabilities required in order to successfully transform digitally.

We posit that digitally digital transformation requires specific organizational structures and bears consequences for the metrics used to calibrate performance. Finally, we provide a research agenda to stimulate and guide future research. on digital transformation.

**Vaishali Sharma**  
**M.Com. 3rd Sem**  
**Roll No-23MCOM034**



# ANNUAL REPORT

## **ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24**

**Netaji Subhash Chander Bose Memorial  
Govt. College Hamirpur (HP)**

**Chief Guest,  
Director of Higher Education Himachal Pradesh,  
Dr. Amarjeet K Sharma.**

Sir, I feel extremely honored to welcome you on behalf of the entire fraternity of Netaji Subhash Chander Bose Memorial Govt. College Hamirpur. It is my privilege to present before you the Annual Report of the college. This institution of excellence is situated at a place named “Anu” just 2 km from Hamirpur town, on a picturesque hill, the city of Chandravanshi king Hamir Chand. Sir, the entire college family heartily welcomes you, the dignitaries and other guests who have graced this occasion.

### **ESTABLISHMENT:**

This college was established in 1965 with only 165 students and 14 professors. Today, the college has reached great heights in the field of academics; with post graduation in 9 subjects; English, Hindi, Mathematics, Economics, Commerce, Botany, Zoology, Chemistry and Physics. The college offers graduation in Humanities, Sciences and Commerce streams. The college offers Bachelors in Vocational Studies, Bachelors in Business Administration and Computer Application as well as PGDCA through self financed courses. This college is providing education to approximately 4500 students.

### **NUMBER OF STUDENTS:**

In the year 2023 - 24 the number of female students enrolled is 2772 and the number of male students is 1793.

### **UNIVERSITY RESULTS 2023-24**

The result of the examination conducted by the University of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla is as follows:

<b>Class</b>	<b>Year/Semester</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Pass %</b>
BA	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	601	71.2
BA	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	263	93.5
BA	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	359	94.4
BCOM	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	109	88.9
BCOM	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	97	95.8
BCOM	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	136	100
BSc	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	411	46.7
BSc	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year	242	90.4
BSc	3 <sup>rd</sup> Year	381	91
BBA	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	61	80.3
BBA	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	55	81.8
BBA	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem	48	87.5
BCA	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	44	79.5
BCA	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	38	92.1
BCA	6 <sup>th</sup> Sem	47	87.2
BVoc	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	76	60.5
BVoc	3 <sup>rd</sup> Sem	63	92
BVoc	5 <sup>th</sup> Sem	53	96.2
MA Hindi	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	40	100
MA Hindi	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	41	100
MA Hindi	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	36	100

MA English	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	23	100
MA English	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	23	100
MA English	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	24	100
MA Economics	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	18	100
MA Economics	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	18	100
MA Economics	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	25	100
MCOM	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	27	100
MCOM	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	28	100
MCOM	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	30	100
MSc Mathematics	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	32	100
MSc Mathematics	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	36	100
MSc Mathematics	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	38	100
MSc Physics	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	29	100
MSc Physics	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	28	100
MSc Physics	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	27	100
MSc Chemistry	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	30	100
MSc Chemistry	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	34	100
MSc Botany	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	19	100
MSc Botany	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	20	100
MSc Botany	4 <sup>th</sup> Sem	22	100
MSc Zoology	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	21	100
MSc Zoology	2 <sup>nd</sup> Sem	21	100
PGDCA	1 <sup>st</sup> Sem	28	100



**Scholarships:**

This year, under various Scholarship schemes run by the government, the students whose performance has been excellent in the exams under different categories namely SC, ST,OBC; were allocated scholarships from the government sanctioned funds under various scholarship schemes. The detail of the same is as follows:

Sl. No.	Category	Name of Scholarship	No. of Benefitted Students
1.	SC	Centrally Sponsored Post Matric Scheme	34
2.	ST	Centrally Sponsored Post Matric Scheme	01
3.		Central sector Scheme of Scholarships for College and University Students	08
4.		Indira Gandhi Utkrisht Chatravriti Yojana	07
5.		Kalpana Chawla Chatravriti Yojana	30
6.		Mukhya Mantri Vidyarthi Kalyan Yojna	03
7.		PG Indira Gandhi Scholarship for Single Girl Child	01
8.	EWS	PM Yasasvi Post Matric Scholarship	23
9.	OBC	PM Yasasvi Post Matric Scholarship	12
10.		Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme for Central Armed Police Forces and Assam Rifles	03
<b>Renewal Category</b>			
11.	SC	Centrally Sponsored Post Matric Scheme	10
12.		Central sector Scheme of Scholarships for College and University Students	04
13.		Indira Gandhi Utkrisht Chatravriti Yojana	01
14.		Kalpana Chawla Chatravriti Yojana	19
15.		Mukhya Mantri Vidyarthi Kalyan Yojna	02
16.	EWS	PM Yasasvi Post Matric Scholarship	01
17.	OBC	PM Yasasvi Post Matric Scholarship	02
18.		Prime Minister's Scholarship Scheme for Central Armed Police Forces and Assam Rifles	01

## **PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND SPORTS**

Like the previous years, this year also the promising players of our college have brought laurels to the college and Himachal Pradesh University by showcasing excellence in the sports field.

### **PERFORMANCE IN INTER COLLEGE AND STATE LEVEL COMPETITIONS:-**

The Men and Women Athletes of our college won the HPU inter-college Athletic Winner trophy. Priya Thakur won Gold Medal in 400m, 4x100m, 4x400m in Inter-college Athletic Championship. She also won Silver Medal in 200m and 400m race in Open state Athletic Championship. She also broke 400m record and was declared Best Athlete of Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. Manisha Kumari won Silver Medal in 400m, Gold medal in 4x100m, 4x400m in Inter-college Athletic Championship. She also won a Gold Medal in the 400m race in the Open state Athletic Championship. Anshu won bronze medal in 100m and 200m, Gold Medal in 4x100m, 4x400m in Inter-college Athletic championship. Divya Rajput won Gold in 4x100m, 4x400m race, Ankita won Bronze in Javelin Throw, Shiv Darshan won gold in 400m, 4x100m, 4x400m, silver in 200m, Rohit Sharma won Gold Medal in 4x400m, Silver Medal in 400m and 800m race, Adarsh won Gold in Hammer Throw, Aditya Patial won Bronze Medal in 800m,

Gold Medal in 4x400m, Bronze in 800m Open state, Surya won Gold in 4x100m, Aditya Thakur won bronze in 1500m, Naman won silver medal in Long Jump, Aditya Thakur won gold in 4x100m and bronze in Long Jump, Harsh won Gold medal in 4x100m and 4x400m in Inter-college Athletic Championship. Kamal Raj won Gold Medal in 100m, 200m and 100m UL(PH) in Open State Para Games.

Shivali won Bronze Medal in 5000m and Bronze Medal in 10000 m race in Open state Athletic Champ. Richa Sharma won Silver Medal in 800m Open state Athletic, Silver Medal in 800m Inter-college Athletic and Third position in Inter-College X-Country Championship. Rashi won Bronze Medal in 3000m in North Zone Athletic Championship, Gold Medal in 1500m, 5000m Open state Athletic Championship, Gold Medal in Open state X-Country and Gold Medal in 1500m Inter-college Athletic Championship.

The Shuttle men team of our college won the Winner Trophy in HPU inter-college Badminton Championship. Shivansh, Arya Mehta, Divyansh, Shivesh, Aryan and Sahil gave their best performance. Shivansh won Gold Medal in Inter-college Badminton, Gold Medal in Open State Badminton Single, Gold Medal in Open State Badminton Championship Double, Gold Medal in Open State Badminton Championship (Mixed), Gold Medal in Open State Badminton Championship Senior, Bronze Medal in North Zone Badminton Championship Single and Bronze Medal in North Zone Badminton Championship in Doubles category.

On the other hand, women players of our college also performed well in the inter-college Badminton competition. Shuttle won the second runner-up trophy in the women's section. Pakhi, Sania and Alisha of Hamirpur College performed exceptionally well.

Kho-Kho men team brought laurels to the college by winning HPU inter-college Kho-Kho Winner trophy. Hansraj, Lalit, Abhay, Abhishek Rana, Kartik, Vishal Thakur, Ahjay Sharma, Akhil Sharma, Sai Deep Gautam, Praveen and Vansh Thakur played very well in the tournament and won all their matches one sided.

In the HPU inter-college men Judo Championship, our Judokas won the runners-up trophy. Aayush won Gold medal in Inter-college Judo 100kg weight, Silver Medal in Discus Throw in HPU Inter-college Athletics, Bronze medal in Open State Judo 81 kg weight, Bronze medal in Inter-college Wushu 90 kg weight category, Vaibhav won Gold medal in Open State Judo 81kg weight, Bronze medal in Inter-college Judo 81kg weight, Bronze medal in Inter-college Wushu 80kg weight category, Vansh won Silver medal in Open State Judo 90kg weight, Silver medal in Inter-college Judo 90kg and Bronze medal in Inter-college Wushu 85 kg weight Category, Moh. Sahil, Ashish and Vishal won Bronze medal in Inter-College and Open State Judo Championship. Anchal Sharma won Gold medal in Inter-college Judo Open weight, Silver medal in Open State Judo Open weight and Bronze medal in Inter-college Taekwondo (73 kg), Diksha Sharma won Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Championship, Silver Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Championship, Bronze medal in Open State Judo 78 kg weight, Bronze medal in Open State Judo 78 kg weight Jr and Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 90kg weight category. Priyanka won Gold Medal in Open State Judo, Silver medal in Inter-college Judo 78 kg weight, Silver medal in Inter-college Taekwondo and Bronze medal in Inter-college Wushu Championship. Shilpa Sharma won Gold medal in Open State Judo 70kg weight and Bronze medal in Inter-college Judo 63kg weight Category.

This is for the first time that our boxers Pallavi, Kamna and Isha won Bronze Medal in HPU Inter-College Boxing Championship.

Aaina Vashisht won Bronze Medal in North Zone Chess Championship whereas our College Chess Team players namely Tushar Verma, Kartik Thakur, Shiwang Sharma, Sidharth Angrash, Kartikey Chandel, Chirag and Aman won Third Position in HPU Inter-college Chess Championship.

Bhumika Chauhan, Nivedita Sharma, Mahima Chauhan and Kiran Chhinta won Gold medal in Openstate Hockey Championship.

In Wrestling, Nancy won Gold Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Championship (72 kg), Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Championship (76 kg) Junior, and Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Championship (72 kg) Senior category. Anita won Gold Medal in Inter-college Wrestling and Silver Medal in Open State Wrestling Championship. Akanksha Kapil won Silver Medal in Inter-college Wrestling and Bronze Medal in Open State Judo Championship. Rajat Thakur won Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wrestling.

Abhishek and Shikha won Bronze medal in HPU inter-college Taekwondo Championship.

### **PERFORMANCE IN INTER-UNIVERSITY AND NATIONAL LEVEL COMPETITIONS**

The players brought laurels to Hamirpur College by performing best not only at the state level but also at the national level. In Khelo India University Games Priya won Bronze medal in 400m race, Manisha and Anshu also won Bronze medal in 4x400m relay race in above said prestigious tournament. In Badminton, Shivansh won Bronze Medal in North Zone Badminton Championship in Singles and Doubles As well. He also Participated in North Zone Inter-University Badminton championship and also Participated in Junior and senior National Badminton Championship. In Chess, Aaina Vashisht made Hamirpur College proud by winning the Bronze medal in North Zone Inter-University Chess competition. Rashi won Bronze medal in North Zone Athletic Championship. She along with Richa and Shivali participated in Open National and Inter-university X-country Championship. In Cross-country Rohit, in wrestling Nancy and Anita, in Badminton Arya Mehta, in Kho-kho Hans Raj, Lalit, Abhay and Abhishek Rana, in Judo Aayush, Vaibhav, Shilpa and Anchal, in chess Tushar, in Para sports Kamal Raj, in Football Ruchi, in Hockey Anand Nayak, Bharat Khatri, Bhumika, Navedita, Mahima and Kiran Chinnta represented Himachal Pradesh University in All India Inter University Competitions. I congratulate Dr. Pawan Kumar Verma, all the players, their coaches, all the professors in charge of the sports team and Physical education.

### **WOMEN GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL CELL**

The convener of the cell is Ms. Neelam Kumari, Associate Professor, Physics. Under the cell, following activities were organized throughout the year:

1. Orientation Program for BA/ B Sc/ B Com/ BBA and B Voc 1st year girl students in different sessions- 10/08/23-20/08/23
2. A Guest Lecture on "Women Health and Hygiene" on 30/12/23 by Dr Priyanka, Ayurvedic Hospital Hamirpur
3. A guest lecture by Ms Sheetal Verma, A psychologist and Motivational speaker on "Modern Challenges for Modern Youth" on 31/12/23.
4. International Women's Day was celebrated on 7th March, 2024

### **NSS ACTIVITIES DURING SESSION 2023-24**

There are two units of NSS in our college and 260 volunteers have been enrolled in it. Dr. Uttam Kumar Sharma is NSS PO and Distt. Nodal Officer. Dr. ND Khanna is NSS PO dealing with students. The NSS activities of this year are as follows:

1. Blood Donation Camp in the college campus was organised on 28th July 2023. The Orientation Program for newly registered volunteers was organized on 11th August 2023.
2. On 9th August 2023 NSS Unit commenced the nationwide "Meri Mati Mera Desh" campaign by taking the Panch Pran Pledge as a part of the activities of this campaign from 9th to 15th August.

3. On 10th August 2023, NSS units organised a programme Veeron ka Vandan to honour freedom fighters/braves/retired defence personnel who protected the nation and families of braves. The programme was inaugurated by Dr Pushpender Verma.
4. NSS Units organised a poster making, slogan writing and Declamation Competition under the theme Meri Mati Mera Desh on 11th August 2023.
5. On 12th August 2023, NSS units organised a Cleanliness drive for creation of Amrit Vatika under the theme Meri Mati Mera Desh.
6. Celebration of Independence Day on 15th August 2023 and distribution of sweets to the volunteers and students.
7. On 17th August 2023, a plantation drive was organised in Amrit Vatika near the old girls hostel campus.
8. On 26th August 2023, NSS Unit organised a programme for the celebration of Raksha Bandhan with special guests from Brahma Kumari World Spiritual University, Mount Abu.
9. On 28th August 2023, a plantation drive was organised near the main gate of the college.
10. On 5th September 2023 the volunteers celebrated Teacher's Day and organised poster making and Declamation Competitions.
11. On 20th September 2023 the NSS Unit of college organised a Pre-RD Camp in which participants from GC Sujampur, GC Nadaun, GC Barsar and GC Dhaneta participated. The selected candidates after their scrutiny by the NSS in-charges were sent to a State Level Competition at GC Bilaspur.
12. On 25th September 2023, NSS Volunteers participated in a marathon of 5km organised by CMO Health and Family Welfare Department, Hamirpur.
13. On 26th September 2023, volunteers celebrated NSS Day by presenting Himachali, Punjabi and Gujarati folk dances and Nattis.
14. On 1st October 2023, volunteers participated in the cleanliness drive at Baba Balak nath Temple Deotsidh, inaugurated by the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports of India. Mr Anurag Thakur MP in the Lok Sabha from Hamirpur cleaned the area near this temple.
15. On 6th October 2023, NSS Units organised the 'Amrit Kalash Yatra' Programme under the theme Meri Mati Mera Desh in the college premises.
16. On 11th October 2023, Volunteers Vandana and Rishika along with NSS PO Dr N Deepika Khanna participated in state level Pre RD camp at GC Bilaspur
17. On 13th October 2023, Volunteers organised a Cleanliness Drive - Ek Kadam Swachata ki Aur under the theme Meri Mati Mera Desh in the Eco Vatika near college canteen.
18. On 16th October 2023, participated in the Amrit Kalash Yatra organised at DAV Public School, Salasi Hamirpur.
19. On 31st October 2023, volunteers organised a mehndi competition on the occasion of Karwa Chauth and also celebrated 'National Unity Day' to regard the birth anniversary of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel
20. On 7th Nov 2023, a Blood Donation camp was organised along with Rotary Club and Shubh Prabhat Club in the college.
21. On 8th November a workshop on disaster management was organised in the college to train NSS volunteers and other students of the college by 14th battalion National Disaster Response Force Jampur(Nurpur)
22. Under SVEEP the NSS volunteers organised voter registration for new voters (above 18 years) on every 3rd Saturday of the month in order to include all eligible citizens in the democratic voting process of the nation.
23. On 20th November 2023, NSS Units organised a lecture on stress management and measures to prevent drug addiction with special guest B.K. Rajendra Didi from Mt. Abu
24. On 21st November 2023 volunteers organised a cleanliness drive near the old girls hostel.
25. On 28th Nov 2023 volunteers celebrated constitution day and various competitions were organised highlighting the historical framing of the constitution of India.
26. On 1st December 2023 World Aids Day and Awareness Campaign was organised to sensitise and spread awareness about AIDS

27. On 10th december international human rights day was celebrated by NSS volunteers
28. A special 7 days camp was organised from 30th december 2023 to 5th Jan 2024 in the college campus. During this camp under the guidance and supervision of the NSS incharge many technical sessions were organised, there were invited lectures by experts from various fields ranging from meditation spiritualism, medicine, law, academics, fire department etc. a visit to adopted village Anu Kalan was organised by volunteers and they sensitise the villagers about cleanliness and SVEEP registration.
29. On 26 Jan, 2024, volunteers celebrated "republic day" in the college premises

#### **ACTIVITIES DONE BY NCC CADETS IN 2023-24**

- An awareness movement regarding "**Save Plants Save Earth**" was created through Poster-Making by 20 NCC Cadets on **World Environment Day**, 5<sup>th</sup> June 2023 at NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur Campus.
- 02 NCC Cadets (02 SD) participated in **Ek Bharat Shreshth Bharat National Camp 2023** held at Maler-Kotla Punjab from 10<sup>th</sup> June to 21<sup>th</sup> June, 2023)
- 34 NCC Cadets (17 SD; 17 SW) participated in **Annual Training Camp ATC-126** held at CPU Hamirpur from 13<sup>th</sup> June to 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2023)
- 05 NCC Cadets (05 SW) participated in **All India Girls Trekking Expedition National Camp 2023** held at Palampur Valley from 19<sup>th</sup> June to 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2023)
- 53 NCC Cadets (41 SD; 12 SW) participated in **Annual Training Camp ATC-128** held at CPU Hamirpur from 23<sup>rd</sup> June to 2<sup>nd</sup> July, 2023)
- 12 cadets participated Piloting and Guard of Honour to **Hon'ble' Chief Minister Sh. Sukhwinder Singh Sukhu**, on his visit to NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur on 9<sup>th</sup> July 2023.
- 53 NCC Cadets (28 SD; 25 SW) participated in **Independence Day Parade** at District Sports Welfare Ground at Hamirpur on 15<sup>th</sup> August, 2023)
- **SUO Prajwal Rangra** represented Punjab Haryana Himachal Pradesh & Chandigarh Directorate in **Thal-Sena Camp at New Delhi** w.e.f. 19<sup>th</sup> September to 29<sup>th</sup> September 2023 and secured 10<sup>th</sup> position overall. It is one amongst the prestigious camps and is equivalent to RDC.
- **Blood Donation:**
- **All in all 06 NCC Cadets (06 SD) and Associate NCC Officer Lt. (Dr.) Samjeet Singh Thakur have donated Blood voluntarily in the session 2023-24 on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2023 during Blood Donation Camp organized at NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur**
- **Swachhta Pakhwada** was celebrated by doing **Cleanliness Drives on 1<sup>st</sup> October 2023** at NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur Campus.
- 53 NCC Cadets (28 SD; 25 SW) participated in **Republic Day Parade** at District Sports Welfare Ground at Hamirpur on 26<sup>th</sup> January, 2024)
- 08 NCC Cadets (08 SD) represented Shimla group in **Army Attachment Camp** held at Pathankot with **15 Kumaon Regiment** at Hamirpur w.e.f. 18<sup>th</sup> December to 29<sup>th</sup> December, 2023)
- LCpl Sameer Mohammad was selected to **Pre-RDC Camp** and represented Shimla group in **Inter-Group Competition** NCC Academy Ropar w.e.f. 21<sup>st</sup> November to 28<sup>th</sup> November 2023.

#### **RED RIBBON CLUB:**

There are three peer leaders nominated from among the students in the club. Mr. Sanjay Chauhan Asst. Prof. Zoology is the nodal officer of this club. Under the aegis of this club, various activities were organized which are as follows:

Red Run Marathon of 5 Km at Ridge Shimla on 1st Oct. 2023 was organised by State AIDS Control society Shimla HP in collaboration with Red Ribbon clubs of 08 Districts of Himachal Pradesh in which Richa Sharma of



Red Ribbon Club students of NSCBM GC Hamirpur had secured state level 3<sup>rd</sup> position and Rashi had secured 3<sup>rd</sup> position. After that Richa Sharma took part in the National level Red Run Marathon which was organised in Goa in Oct. 2023.

Cleanliness drive was organised by the Department of Zoology of NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur on 13/10/2023.

A career progression programme for MSc Zoology students was organised by Red Ribbon Club in MSc Zoology Lab no II on 01/09/2023.

A blood donation camp was organised by the family of Late Prof. Dr. Ajit Agnihotri on the occasion of his death anniversary on July 28<sup>th</sup> 2023 in association with the Red Ribbon Club of the College.

Awareness Programme on Prevention of HIV/AIDS was organised by Red Ribbon Club (RRC) Unit, NSCBM Govt. College Hamirpur HP and all supported by Himachal Pradesh State AIDS Control Society Shimla (HPSACS) held on 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2023 at the College Lecture theatre no. 342.

In 22<sup>nd</sup> December 2023 at the Conference hall of Chief Medical Office Hamirpur HP a one day training of Red Ribbon Club on AIDS/HIV, TB, Hepatitis B & C and Injecting Drug Users (IDU) was organised.

#### **CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL:**

For the purpose of informing and guiding the students regarding employment opportunities the career guidance and placement cell has been constituted in the college. The convener of CCPC is Dr. Ratan Chand Sharma, Associate professor Chemistry. In this session the CCPC organised following events for the students :

1. Assisted in Career Counselling and placement drive by Unitech Cement on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2023.
2. Conducted placement and counseling drive with Rotary Club on 26<sup>th</sup> July 2023

#### **ROVERS AND RANGERS**

The scout leader of the rovers unit is Dr. Ratan Chand Sharma and the scout leader of the rangers unit is Dr. Kanika Khandelwal

1. Republic Day Parade - Rover Devkar and Ranger participated in RDC 2023 at Shimla
2. Organised NDRF and disaster management drive on 8<sup>th</sup> Feb, 2023.
3. Service during the annual athletic meet 2023.
4. Celebrated road safety week on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2023.
5. Organised 7 day college level pioneering camp w.e.f 23<sup>rd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2023.
6. Organised blood donation camp and donated 10 units of blood, July 2023
7. Sent 402 rakhis to soldiers at Siachen Glacier and Arunachal border.
8. Rover Karan and Ranger Sujata, Vashali state level specialization course at 15 to 19<sup>th</sup> June 2023

#### **NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION COUNCIL (NAAC)**

The council, recognized by UGC, evaluates each college. On the same lines the IQAC has been constituted at the college level. This cell is responsible for facilitating research and teaching for students and teachers. The convener of this cell is Dr. Lavli Rana Asst. Prof. Physics. This cell is striving to provide basic facilities to the students like clean drinking water, clean campus, proper seating arrangement, modern facilities in the library and repair of furniture in classrooms from time to time.

#### **INDRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY (IGNOU):**

In order to provide higher education to a large number of people (especially the under privileged section of society), the IGNOU centre of college is running smoothly and about 5,000 students are seeking education under various courses. Every year the number of students seeking admissions in this centre has been on the rise. The centre conducts UG and PG level programs. Mr. Prakash Thakur, Associate Prof. Hindi is the coordinator and Dr. Dinesh Sharma, Asst. Prof.



Commerce is the assistant coordinator of IGNOU.

### **UGC Affairs**

The committee takes necessary actions to implement the instructions given from time to time by UGC at college level. The convener of this committee is Mr. Prakash Thakur, Associate Professor, Hindi.

### **HOSTELS:**

here are 2 hostels for providing accommodation facilities to students belonging to SC and ST who are pursuing their higher education in this college. These 2 hostels have the capacity to accommodate 90 students each. Ms Meenakshi, Asst. Prof B.Voc and Dr. Hem Suman Jamwal, Asst. Pro. Chemistry are wardens of the girls and boys hostels respectively. The chief warden of the hostel is Ms. Neelam Kumari Associate Professor, Physics. Various sports, cultural and educational activities are organized for the students in the hostels from time to time. The time slot from 4pm to 5pm is allocated for fitness for the students in the hostels.

### **LIBRARY:**

The NSCBM GC HAMIRPUR boasts of a robust library infrastructure. College library serves as a vital resource for our institution, supporting the quest for knowledge and the cultivation of the mind. It is a repository of valuable information, catering to the needs of both students and teachers.

Our library is at the heart of the institution, and it plays a pivotal role in the educational process. It is equipped with modern technology, including the SOUL software and Radio-Frequency Identification (RFID) system. As part of our commitment to providing electronic resources, we are proud members of NLIST by INFLIBNET, offering access to over 6,000 electronic journals and 97,000 electronic books.

The library is well-stocked with a wide variety of reading materials, including textbooks, reference books, journals, magazines, and newspapers. Housed in a dedicated building with two floors, it offers a conducive environment for learning and research.

In the first floor, we have the stack room, librarian's cabin, staff cabins, and the issue-return counter, along with a section for newspapers. The second floor boasts a spacious reading room with seating for up to 400 individuals, as well as ten student cabins and a private staff cabin.

Mrs Sunita Sani is the college librarian.

#### **Library's resources:**

Total number of books: 34,977

Journals and magazines: 15

Newspapers: 11

### **ECO-CLUB**

The convener of the club is Dr. Kalpna Bhandari, AP Botany.

The Eco-Club remained dedicated to enhancing the college campus's aesthetics and cleanliness throughout the year.

Volunteers remained focused on cleaning, developing new sites, and organising plantation drives in previously neglected areas to enhance greenery on campus.

During the week-long "Ek Kadam Swachhata Ki Aur" event in October 2023, volunteers diligently cleaned designated areas.

Corporate social responsibility was promoted through partnerships with TATA TISCON and PNB, who generously donated plants.

In a milestone achievement, the Eco-Club secured its first-ever special grant of Rs. 20,000 from HIMCOSTE, Shimla, specifically for campus beautification.

The grant was utilised to establish the Eco-Club Vatika near the roofed stage towards the main gate

### **ROAD SAFETY CLUB**

Dr Vinod Chand, Assistant Professor of Public Administration is the coordinator of Road Safety Club. Following

activities were conducted by the club, throughout the session:

- Lecture on Road Safety awareness was conducted on 25th October 2023.
- Rangoli and Painting Competition based on Road Safety theme conducted on 19th Feb 2024
- Slogan Writing Competition based on Road Safety Theme were conducted on 06th Mar 2024,
- Rally on Road Safety Awareness was conducted from College campus to Shiv Mandir Chowk Anu on 11th Mar 2024.

#### **COLLEGE STUDENT CENTRAL ASSOCIATION (CSCA):**

The college student central association is dedicated to improving the college experience by promoting representation, community, support and opportunities for personal and academic growth. It works collaboratively to create an inclusive and vibrant college environment that empowers students to excel and make the most of their time on campus.

In order to encourage and make students aware about democratic values, the SCA was constituted. Ms. Ishita Thakur was nominated as the president, Master Uday Kumar, the vice president. Ms. Aishnavi, the secretary and Master Akshit Kumar was nominated as the joint Secretary of the CSCA.

#### **OLD STUDENTS ASSOCIATION**

The Old Students Association (Alumni Association) has been formed to create connections between the Alumni of the college. There are a number of alumni who have distinguished themselves in various fields. They serve as ambassadors for their alma mater. The OSA is giving full support in the developmental activities of the college. It plays an essential role in establishing and maintaining a lifelong relationship between the institution and its former students. It serves as a link between the alumni and college, providing networking opportunities and career services. Mr. Saurabh Sood is the convener of OSA.

#### **PARENT TEACHER ASSOCIATION (PTA)**

The PTA of the college serves as a liaison between parents, teachers, and administration. It promotes open communication and collaboration between these groups to support the academic and personal growth of students. The first PTA of the college was constituted in 1994. In this session Shri Ajay Patiyal is the President, Shri Milap Chand is the Vice President, Dr. Rattan Chand is the Secretary, Shri Ajay Thakur is the Joint Secretary and Shri Sanjeev Thakur is the treasurer of the present PTA of the college.

#### **COLLEGE MAGAZINE**

In order to inculcate the skill of creative writing among the students, the college magazine is published in every session. The magazine has English, Hindi, Science, Sanskrit, Planning forum, Commerce, Computer Science and a Pahari section. The student editor of each section is appointed as per the rules.

#### **SELF-FINANCING COURSES**

Three Self-Financing Courses under Higher Education Institution Society (HEI) of this college are: BCA, GDCA and BBA. The college is running Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA) from the session 1999-2000 and Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Applications (PGDCA) from the session 1999-2000 and Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) from the session 2010-2011. Dr. Lavli Rana is coordinator of self-financing courses.



# Glimpses

## NSS Activities







# Glimpses

## Red Ribbon Club Activities





## Red Ribbon Club Activities





# Glimpses

International  
Conference  
Deptt. of  
Chemistry



# Glimpses

National  
Seminar  
Org. by  
Deptt. of  
Zoology



Celebration  
of  
Hindi  
Diwas



# Glimpses

## Annual Prize Distribution Function



# Glimpses

## Annual Prize Distribution Function





# Glimpses

## Annual Prize Distribution Function



# Glimpses

## Eco Club Activities





# Glimpses

## NCC Activities



# Glimpses

## NCC Activities





# Glimpses

Celebration  
of  
Hindi  
Pakhwara  
2023





**Shivali, M.A. I**

Bronze Medal in 5000m Open State Ath. Championship  
Silver Medal in 10000m Open State Athletic Championship  
Member of HPU X-country



**Richa Sharma, B.A. II**

Silver Medal in 800m Open State Ath. Championship  
Silver Medal in 800m Inter-college Ath. Championship  
3rd Position in Inter-college X-country Championship  
Member of HPU X-country Runner-up Team



**Rashmi, B.A. I**

Bronze Medal in 3000m in North Zone Athletic Championship  
Gold Medal in 1500m Open State Ath. Championship  
Gold Medal in 5000m Open State Ath. Championship  
Gold Medal in Open State X-country Ath. Championship  
Gold Medal in 1500m Inter College Ath. Championship  
Gold Medal in 5000m Inter College Ath. Championship  
Member of HPU X-country Runner-up Team  
Participated in All India Inter-Uni. X-country  
Participated in Open National X-country



**Pakhi, B.A. I**

Silver Medal in Open State Badminton Championship Single  
Silver Medal in Open State Badminton Championship Double  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Badminton Championship  
Participated in Open National Badminton Championship



**Alisha, B.A. I**

Bronze Medal in Inter-college Badminton Championship



**Nancy, B.A. II**

Gold Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Champ. 72 kg  
Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Champ. (76 kg) Jr.  
Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Champ. (72 kg) Sr.  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Wrestling Champ.  
Participated in All India Inter-Uni. Wrestling Champ.  
Participated in Sr. National Wrestling Champ.  
Participated in Jr. National Wrestling Champ.



**Anita, B.A. I**

Gold Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Champ.(65kg)  
Silver Medal in Open State Wrestling Champ.(68kg)  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Wrestling Ch.  
Participated in All India Inter-uni. Wrestling Champ.



**Akanksha Kapil, B.A. III**

Silver Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Champ.(59kg)  
Bronze Medal in Open State Judo Championship



**Priya, M.A. II English**

Bronze Medal in 400m Khelo India Uni. Games  
Gold Medal in 400m Inter-college Athletics  
Gold Medal in 4x100m Inter-college Athletics  
Gold Medal in 4x400m Inter-college Athletics  
Silver Medal in 200m Open State Ath. Champ.  
Silver Medal in 400m Open State Ath. Champ.  
Participated in All India Inter-Uni. Athletics  
Best Athlete HPU Inter-College Athletics  
Participated in Open National Ath. Champ.  
Participated in Khelo India Uni. Games (Ath.)



**Divya Rajput, B.A. II**

Gold Medal in 4x100m Inter-college Ath.  
Gold Medal in 4x400m Inter-college Ath.  
Silver Medal in Long Jump in Inter-college Ath.



**Ankita, B.A. I**

Bronze Medal in Javelin Inter-college Ath.



**Rohit Sharma, B.A. II**

Gold Medal in 4x400m Inter-college Ath.  
Silver Medal in 800m Inter-college Ath.  
Silver Medal in 400m Open State Ath.  
Bronze Medal in 200m Open State Ath.



**Adarsh, PGDCA**

Gold Medal in Hammer Throw Inter-college Ath.



**Aditya Patial, B.A. I**

Bronze Medal in 800m Inter-college Ath.  
Bronze Medal in 800m Open State Ath.  
Gold Medal in 4x400m Inter-college Ath.



**Aditya Thakur, BCA III**

Bronze Medal in 1500m Open State Ath.



**Aditya Thakur, B.A. III**

Gold Medal in 4x100m Inter-college Ath.  
Bronze Medal in Long Jump Open State





**Harsh, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in 4x100m Inter-college Ath.  
Gold Medal in 4x400m Inter-college Ath.



**Hans Raj, B.A. I**  
Winner of HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Kho-Kho Champ.



**Lalit Kumar, B.A. I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Kho-Kho Champ.



**Abhay, B.A. I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Kho-Kho Champ.  
India Kho-Kho Camper



**Abhishek Rana, B.A. I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Kho-Kho Champ.



**Kartik Chauhan, B.A. I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship



**Vishal Thakur, BCA I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship



**Ajay Sharma, B.A. II**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship



**Sai Deep Gautam, B.A. I**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship



**Aditya Thakur, B.A. II**  
Winner in HPU Inter-college Kho-Kho Championship



**Ayush, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in Inter-college Judo 100kg Weight  
Silver Medal in Discus Throw in HPU Inter-college Ath.  
Bronze Medal in Open State Judo 81kg Weight  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 90kg Weight  
Member of HPU Inter-college Runners-up Judo Team  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Jodo Championship



**Anchal Sharma, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in Inter-college Judo Open Weight  
Silver Medal in Open State Judo Open Weight  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Taekwondo (73kg)  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Judo Champ.



**Diksha Sharma, B.A. II**  
Gold Medal in Open State Wrestling Champ. 72kg  
Silver Medal in Inter-college Wrestling Champ. 70kg  
Bronze Medal in Open State Judo 78kg weight Sr.  
Bronze Medal in Open State Judo 78kg weight Jr.  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 90kg Weight Sr.



**Priyanka, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in Open State Judo Champ. 70kg  
Silver Medal in Inter-college Judo 78kg Weight  
Silver Medal in Inter-college Taekwondo 74kg Wt.  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 75kg Wt.



**Shilpa Sharma, B.A. II**  
Gold Medal in Open State Judo Champ. 70kg  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Judo 70kg Weight  
Participated in Junior National Judo Championship  
Participated in Khelo India Judo Championship



**Vaibhav, B.A. III**  
Gold Medal in Open State Judo 81kg Weight  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Judo 81kg weight  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 80kg Weight



**Vansh, B.Voc. I**  
Silver Medal in Open State Judo 90kg Wt.  
Silver Medal in Inter-college Judo 90kg Wt.  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu 85kg Wt.



**Pallavi Rana, B.A. I**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Judo Championship



**Abhishek, B.A. III**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Taekwondo 74kg wt.



**Aina, B.A. II**  
Bronze Medal in North Zone Chess Championship  
Participated in North Zone Chess Championship  
Participated in All India Inter Uni. Chess Championships



**Tushar Verma, B.A. III**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Chess Championship  
Participated in North Zone Inter-uni. Chess Champ.



**Shiwang Sharma, B.A. II**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Chess Championship



**Sidharth Angirash, B.Com. III**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Chess Championship



**Kartikey Chandel, B.Sc. III**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Chess Championship



**Chirag, B.A. III**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Chess Championship



**Aman, BBA II**  
Bronze Medal in Inter-college Wushu Championship



**Kamal Raj, B.A. II**  
Gold Medal in 100m in Open State Para Games  
Gold Medal in 200m in Open State Para Games  
Gold Medal in 100m in UL(PH) Open State Para Game  
Participated in National Para Sports



**Riya, B.A. I**  
Participated in North Zone Inter-Uni. Football Championship



**Bhumika Chauhan, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in Open State Hockey Championship  
Participated in Open National Hockey Championship



**Nivedita Sharma, B.A. III**  
Gold Medal in Open State Hockey Championship  
Participated in Open National Hockey Championship



**Mahima Chauhan, B.A. I**  
Gold Medal in Open State Hockey Championship  
Participated in Open National Hockey Championship



**Anand Nayak, B.A. III**  
Participated in Open National Hockey Championship



## **Non-Teaching Staff with Principal**



## **Editorial Board with Principal**





Estd. 1965

# नेताजी सुभाषचन्द्र बोस स्मारक राजकीय महाविद्यालय हमीरपुर (हि० प्र०)

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