
S.D. College BARNALA (NAAC ACCREDITED)


## Editorial Board




Our Founder President

Dr. Raghubir Parkash Ji (1906-1997)
A Pious soul, Educationist, A dynamic Philanthropist who fostered the S.D.
Educational Institutions at the Nascent stage

S.D. College Barnala was established in the year 1956. Now it has completed its glorious 67 years. It is being run by S.D. College Educational Society (Regd.) Barnala. The institution has emerged as a major platform in the field of education for the Malwa belt which was earlier an educationally backward zone. The foundation of this society was laid under the guidance of Dr. Rabhubir Parkash, a multifaceted personality and a philanthropist of his time. It is quite essential to refer to founder member Sh. Anand Sarup who worked meticulously along with numerous other famed personalities for the systematic development and growth of the institution. The society has earned a distinctive place in the educational arena as our students have won laurels in the academic as well as Co curricular activities.Our alumni have excelled in various fields like judiciary, civil services, education, sports and medical services. The society aims at making students better human beings and encouraging professional growth of our budding geniuses.

## Governing Body S.D College Educational Society (Regd.) Barnala

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Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member Member

## S.D. Institutions Run by the Society

S.D. College
S.D. College of Pharmacy
S.D. College of D. Pharmacy
S.D. College of Education

Dr. Raghubir Parkash S.D. Sr. Sec. School

Barnala
Barnala
Barnala
Barnala
Barnala



प्रिय विद्यार्थियों,
विद्यार्थियों का जीवन सदैव ही संघर्ष भरा होता है मगर जो छात्र संघर्ष का दामन नहीं छोड़ता वह एक दिन अपनी मंजिल तक पहुँच ही जाता है। लेकिन अपने लक्ष्य को पाने का एक ही मूल मंत्र है, वो है कड़ी मेहनत। जैसा कि कहा जाता है कि "मेहनत इतनी खामोशी से करो कि आपकी सफलता शोर मचा दे"।

स्वामी विवेकानंद जी कहते है कि "अपने जीवन का एक लक्ष्य निर्धारित करो और सभी अन्य विचार अपने मन से निकाल दो यही आपकी सफलता की कुंजी है"।

अपने इरादे बुंलद करने के लिए साहित्य बहुत बड़ा स्तंभ है। अगर आप साहित्य पढ़ते हो तो आप जीवन की कठिन से कठिन परिस्थितियों में भी अड़ोल रहते हों क्योंकि साहित्य के माध्यम से हम विश्व के महान व्यक्तिं के संघर्षमय जीवन को जानते समझते है जो हमें हमेशा आगे बढ़ने के लिए प्रेरित करते है।

मेरे लिए यह अत्यन्त्त प्रसन्नता की बात रहती है कि हमारा कॉलेज आपको अनेक माध्यमों से साहित्य की लगन लगाने के लिए अनेक प्रयास करता है। उसका एक रुप हमारे कॉलेज की पत्रिका है 'द स्ट्रीम'। यह आपको आपकी प्रतिभा को निखारने के लिए अवसर प्रदान करती है और आपको साहित्य सर्जना के लिए उत्साहित करती है। हर बार की तरह मैं इस पत्रिका के लिए आप सभी को हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं देता हूँ।

आपके उज्ज्वल भविष्य की मंगलकामनाओं के साथ आपका अपना।

डॉ. अनीश प्रकाश (प्रधान) एस.डी. कॉलेज शिक्षण संस्थाएं

## मींत्टा













"Books are the plane, and the train, and the road. They are the destination, and the journey. They are home."








 नादेगी :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { मर ड़ं सें मत्य जै। } \\
& \text { आयल मुल यढ्वा्ड ॥ }
\end{aligned}
$$




## म⿵ं

रिभागे हिसिभाग्वदीध
मैं टिर हान ढित माइी मंमषा से रिभागे मैठान्तीत 'स मटनीम' गग्गों




 गत।



 मघटां टी भगगन का्टी चै।




 चिभाष्क निंटटी टी बैतहम छुडे रमनजाप्षी टी उमहीठ घटा मरट।

## fi भु:ीयल

## टी बल्भ उें.

यिभागे हिसिभागमीछ,






















## From the Editor-in=Chief

There are no recess to success. Ht is the result of preparation, hard work and learning from failine. Colin Powell

Dear students,


I have travelled a long path of thirty-eight years with all of you and it's not easy for me to pen down my last message on the pages of 'The Stream'. I am not writing any emotional message but putting forward some valuable experiences of my long journey to guide you on your journey ahead. Many of the students enter the college with all sorts of dreams, talent and much more but those who recognise their potential ever succeed. So, 'Know yourself'. Life is full of opportunities but it's never a smooth walk. Rather, it's full of challenges. If sometimes, one lags behind while playing his/her innings, one should not fall into the ditch of disappointment. Keep moving on, no matter what the situation is. Take 'Chandrayaan 3' launching project. Today, the whole world is ringing happy bells into the space for the successful landing of Chandrayaan 3 on the surface of the moon. Four years ago, it was an agonising experience of so near and yet so far as Chandrayaan 2's lander 'Vikram' had crashed into the lunar surface minutes before the scheduled touch down. How can we deny that failures are the pillars to success. Chandrayaan 2's orbiter played a key role in easing the journey of Chandrayaan 3. Its message 'Welcome Buddy' gladdened the whole nation.

Dear students, 'The Stream' is a humble initiative to set the buddy minds free, allowing them to roam free in the realm of imagination and experience to create a world of beauty in words. The students have put forth their ideas and thoughts that are too deep to be expressed and too strong to be suppressed. We are sure ,the hard work and sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young buddies will surely stir the minds of the readers and take them into the surreal world of unalloyed joy and pleasure.

I feel elated and blessed that fifteen years ago, I dipped my oars in the turbulent flow of 'The Stream' as Editor-in- Chief and have sailed through it up to my retirement placing this final issue of 'The Stream' before you, though 'The Stream' will continue its flow and voyage with the active contribution and support of our young buddy writers.

Before bidding farewell to you, I take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to our honourable management and respected Principal for entrusting me with the responsibility of the Chief Editor of this magazine. I would also like to thank the staff editors, student editors and all those who are associated with the compilation of 'The Stream'. I also recognise the enthusiasm of our students. I extol the uphill struggle of those who have worked together as a team to make this present issue a reality.

I look forward to a twinkle in your eyes and a smile on your faces while skimming through the pages of this magazine.

Bidding Adieu. $\qquad$

Nirmal Gupta

Vice Principal



भयिभायव मंदा्टर
थूं. नठान्तीउ मिंय
——8
टिटिभाग्री मीयाटर
 गुठभीउ रॅठ, भैन.टे. र्तात्वी-॥


## भपिभाथव मंयाटरी

गठ हाठ सी उतुं भमीं ढिठ ऊं प्टॅर नंग-घिर्वगा
 गेटे गं। 'स मटठीस' भैगान्तीत ट्टिर मत्रफ्थाजग हिथग्ता चै तिम गग्गों दिसिभागघीभां से हेटे-हंटे


 भायट्टी टिसिभर तँन्नती ठात्ट टिसिभाग्रीभां से भठां त्= गम्रत वठरा जै। टिम भैवाज्तीत गग्गों ही भातिगीभां गी
 इटी उउयठ गर।

भाधसे गठ वि ठहें रसमां 'छ डेज़ी गुँी चै,

 रमझापी गुठठ 'डे भपाठिड गुसी चै। गठ टिभाग

 भॅधनां के मृष्वसां डा ताभा यठिठा के भवपां टी ऊठ ठत्ल ' T मटगीन' मैगान्तीत గ్ㅇ रालत्त से टिगङे ' छिउगठिभा चै। टिम टिस मुषसां टी भगिर वतथ्युठ चै। घइे छंगो भुप पैलां यछ्ठिंटे ऊत्तन भा गठे गठ। टिसिभाग्रीभां भंटठ मगण्डर मुइ भडे टिक्षमथी टी रिछिंट टिम मैगान्जीत हिछ ऐेधी ता मवसी चै।

वत्मान గ्= किमे ही गॅष टीभां छिंगालां ' $\begin{gathered}\text { ढइिभा }\end{gathered}$ टेधिभा ता मवसा है, यठ हुम सी त़ुपाए 'Эं तिवले

मघ्वर नर्ं माणिउर ढ्रल्टहाइी से मुरणिठे ढ़ॅल घट्टे गठ उां मभाक्त से षिगठे छुॅडे तिछिंसी जाग्टी किंसठी सी उमहीठ छिक्ट्टी नै। टिगी उमहीठ टिस्थिभाग्वीभां से

 ठाल छुत्रां सी यूडिका గ్ㅇ 'स मटीभ' मैठा़्तीर हिष

 चै भडे भमीं गभेमां टिडी छा़ीसे गं वि माछे हिसिभागपी मगगिर वडानां 'छ ษड़ुे च वे टिर

 भडे तहीभां थैइां हा मढठ चै। टिम टिछ टिसिभाग्री

 हिटिभाग्ती चडुण्पी भने गाडीटियीभां से ठत्ल-ठात्ल मागिउव षेडठ हिछ ही भाथटा गुठठ भान्तिट से गण '亏े गठ।

तिसे रका गेदे छिषे मॅषा्टी भrयहे थैठ हैला केंटी चै भडे भा्ठिट टालीभां थीड़ीभां लटी गण ड़मेठ घट सांट्टी चै। पिडी वत्रा 'स मटगीभ' भैठाज्ञीत रा मिंगान्ठ घटी जै। भमीं टिठ ही भठिम्निम रीउा चै वि टिसिभाग्नीभां टीभां उछताट्टां मिवढ भैठान्तीत सा मिंगाएव ठी ठठीं घटीभां, मठों भाठिट टाल्ले वहिॅॅ लटी दी मिवत्तटमीलडा सा मुरेग के वे भाप्टीभां गत।

भायटे टिसिभागमीभां टे मतसुॅध गृटे गेटे भमीं टिडी स्भभा वठटे गं वि टिठ भायटे गुतठ, छेम्रठा डे

 उठॅरी वठत। माठे हिसिभाग्वी मगणि सा भर्तस


भू. सगात्तीउ मिय थंक्षम्वी द्विक्गा

## दिटिभाग्री नंयाट्रू

भमीं घइी धुमी़ भगिम्लिम वठ ठठे Jं वि मएत्గ్ मगणिउर षेउठ टिस्छ ड्रठत सा भैवा नितिभाभा चै।
 रमजज्यी टी थैइी भंतिभा सांता जै，यठ टिसिभाग्री टा गुठठ ही छिम टी रमजजाघी उठि रणटा नै，कान्दें छिठ ग्रठ विमे ही उठुं टा Јैदे। भमीं पण्उु भाट भठिम्निम
 मगणिउर चिइ ठाल ही नेइिभा विभा जै।

गठ टितमाठ सी भुम्निक्ल सा Јॅल हिम से विमे

 टिसिभागघीभां के भआट्टीभां उचताहां हिछ थेम़ रीडी च，हिं घणु म्रत्याप्जग है।

 ठाल मागिउर 甘ेउठ हॅल ड्रठठा मिॅधिभा चै। घइए चंगा
 भुजे उा्ठीढ रठहा नै।

भमीं यठिलां मिठढ पिगी मेचसे मी वि विडम्पां हा विभात के इिगाठी गी माइे भाछिट हाल्ले वहैॅॅ कटी सत्रणी नै，यठ टिम भैगानीत सा निॅम घटत ऊं पाभर भगिम्निम गटिभा चै वि भमीं मिठढ यरुत लटी तठीं भण्仑िंटे，मठों लि甘ट इप्टी ही भाछिंटे गां।

तिम उठुां हंगी मैच भडे छंगो भग्मिग्म माइे भठ टी मीभा उणि वउटे गठ，छिमे उतुं छंगो म्रघट भमे छंगो भुष माइी वल्भ सी मीभा उठि रठसे गत। टिम मैगान्तीर टिछ गठ टिसिभाग्री लेधर ते भआये
 रीडी चै। भमीं भवमठ भयिभाधरां ऊं मिचॅसे गां वि

 ड्रठठा जै। टिठ उां भमीं भवमठ वलग्मां हिछ मिधचे



माइे लट्टी पइे भाट टी गॉल जै वि भमीं भ्म छी वग्कत，घठठाल्ग से टिटिभाग्री गं के भमीं टिम

भिठान्तीत रा विॅमा घटे गं। भमीं भैम छी वग्लूत， घठठाल्ला टे दिगडे टिच＇च मटवीभ＇भैवान्तीर सा
 Bिथग्ला ग्मेमां वउरे गगंगो।

मगणिड से भगॅउद గ్ర मभझसे गैटे माइी दिटिभर
 छे乙वग्ला मिढड कठट्रुठ चै। भाधीत दिध भमीं मूरठीभा भहा रठटे गं वि माछे भाट्टजँवा घगुड गी
 धेउत भडे थंताष्बी भां घंल्टो सूडी भायटी घट्टी


गाठ्यूपड मृमा
घी．टे．III
गाठमीड वेंठ ঋ้भ．टे．II रंत्वम्बी

## ．ठात्तल

 fिंसगी टा जाँ टिग बैमा हीवा चै।

घट चठी उमदीव भॅॅ वॅलू वि⿱亠 नटी，

 मेठी मुठउ भॅत्त वॅलु घगग्ठं मीवा ने।

टिग उां कों के याट्टी सी भौटती संगा नै। वाल्ही गउ सा री मग्गलट वरता गुट，


हिइह ही ऐेटांगो भमीं थंडी दी टेटांगो，
 सरें हे ड़ढात भेंे，गदाटां दी मेठीभां，


थू．तठात्तीउ fिंय भंत्ताप्वी दिक्गा

## ．ठाक्तल

वठभ वठी छॅल चंवा， घूल विमे क్ర रु रा भंटा，
 पइिभां हे हुত্তिटा पे।

रठ भिगतउ ड़् ฮॅन， मिॅध निछिट हा ड़्त चॅल， से मग्ठी हुठीभां डे भाथटा， ठाभ चमरण्छिटा हे।
लिधी श्＝ర रा ़्रं भीउ， तिगरे लिधटे हैं गीउ， नगी मुठं दिध निंते，
 यूद्व रा ड़्र वठी， भिदें विमे 亏ं रा इठी， वट्टी पठभ से ठेरेटावं के，

 पइञभां हे हुण्ठिटा पे।

गाठ्यूतड मृमा घी．टे．III

## Чॅउठ सी छिठीव

ढॅवाट भगीरे सा धिइसा टित मी। घंडा भडे छिम



 घूलटी चै वि＂भॅॅ उां चाठ टित च वाटे गठ，मुर्गिटन


 दिगल गी भमां fिलसी बै। वटी दागी भौंधिभां गी मभां

 उगमी थट्टी गं，थडा ती टिठ ठमीपां दृा्ठा टित मेर्ठ़ सत्सें fिल्बुगा।＂
 भडे उंगो सीटत אटी मुर्विटत भमनीरा विभा मी।


 भंटी बमाप्टी लटी यवद्म वठरे गठ।

हिगठां रे वॉलां रठटिभां गी भचारव ढंठ टी ひंटी



 चै। टिम＇亏े थूीऊ सी भुत्र人 चिगठे के भाप्टी ध्रानी
 घाउां वग्टी गट्टी टिग वॉल वॉल दी चॅधटी चै वि

 Јटे गह।＂





 टॅमटा चै वि＂चिढ्ढले गठडे गी संटे मतर्थंच टी वूरी










टितां टे टित，भवीठिभां टे भवीके，माल्यां से माल्ल घीड ठठे गत थठ मुर्विरन टे भारिभां टा गठ टित टिम


 रेटगीभां।

## भॅंगउ हे गठ वॉल

 ढेत wठ सा पॅरा，घागठ हा पर्वा， डे हेरीं रणिट टिग रठ वे ठग्नी़ी ठडी इॅरा।

यठ ढिठ दी छुठ बुः रीीं वरिटी， विछिंवि छिं मगिटमील गटी गैटी भै， वि ढिन दी छिं वुइ रीं वरिंसी， विछिंकि छिं मगिटमील गट्टी गैटी भै，

यठ वॉल टिग भा वि छिम हे गठ वॉल एूरटी गृटी भि।
 ने भुइ ढेठ दॅम मबसी ठटीं भै， वि ने भूइ ढेठ हॉम मरटी ठठों भि， Өिंश गॉलां भौगड दालीभां दी ग़सीभां के， ने टिॅव hึंगउ टॅम मबसी ठडीं भै।

डे भॅँ ने गॅम ठठी भै ठा，
टिग गठां नाग－नाग đट्टी गट्टी भि， विभॅत ने Јॅम गठी भै ठा， टिठ दी गठां नावा－सगा चेटी Јॅटी भै，

 वि ग़ट छिम से भिंटन से माने छึभ， दाली भुंगड मैटी गैटी भै， वि ग़ट छैम से भiटन से मगे छभभ， टाल्टी भैंगउ मैटी गैटी भै，
 यठ वॉल टिड भा वि छिम हे गठ वॉल लえट्टी गैटी भै।

वि फॅत से पॅ्ठे रणिगे，
री छिम लटी छिम सी भां לे रीउा वी？



कुॅधी मैटी गटटी नै।

यठ गॉल टिग भा वि छिम के गठ वॉल एूरटी गटी भि।
वि सरें हिं बूभानी मी，
हिम के भायहे नें यविक्रां ठॅधिभा कठ हैं，


ढेत फॅॅ सरें छिच टिभाग्डी वाटी，


 छिंः उां छिम हे दी पगठी गेठला घलूस घट्वे，


वि भुंगउ ताल मभां रणीं घटलहा， मभें ठाल भौगउ घटल नांट्टी भै，
 छिठ भॅस भायटे मुढहे भाठ वे， ट्डतिभां टीभां धुमीभीभं दे टि 甘ैपी गेटी भै， वि हि丁 भॅस भाय टे मृढते भाठ बे，




चंगि चैपगी
घी．वT।

## भतभ゙ल द्चिग

1．नसं भमीं भआटे भत ऊं गठ तांटे गं उां माइी गठ

 वउरे गठ।
3．चुधां ठाल टिभाग भायहे भाय लटी के माठ्ठिट दाल्ही थीन्री टैदां लटी लागेपेर् चै।
 ट्ॅॅटट चा वागत घहरे गठ।
5．माइ दिद्यान माइी म：धमीभु तिवपाविड वगरा चै।
6．मॅ甘 घूलटा fिंसगी सा टिर छंगा यॅॅध चै।
7．माह्ठी गभेमा ड़ठटे ठगिट्र छागीटा वै।

उमतथूपड fिंय
घी．टे．III

## छुटवले

 ढॉる वे भाछींटे मी,
छिठ ही भॅस वॅलू मटेटम याणिंटे भा
I miss my school days
 ही गाठभ चर्गिटी चै?

घंडा - जान टिटां टी तणीं थउा, गान भमाल्ला।
 तिभा।

 אंपीभां लंघीभां मइरां गठ।
ट्डती स्= - भेठे भरएठ टिछ उां हंटीभां हैटीभां मइखां गठ।
 ग्ते यलांट गी तिभा जै भवए पहाठ्ठिटा पारी नै।


मगणिल - यठ, तिगइ मेप में चंठी रठवे चा्ता मी छिठ उां घइ़ fिॅठा मी।

मागिल मनमा
थी. नी. डी. नी. घे.।

## भँठउ टी वटनां के रीभउं

'भ゙गउ' टिठ मृषस यरुत तां घलटट हित भान लॉगता नै यठ टिम मघष दिस घडुउ गागिगम्टी लुरी गॅटी चै। भॅ्त टे मभें टिछ ही वूइ भािते षेडठ गठ

 विण्राठ तिक्णिंटी चै। यठिकां छुठ विमे सी घेटी, ढिठ यउती, గ్రंग, भां घट्टी चै। गठ तगुर भमीं माठे मृट्टे
 ऐेदे। यठ भमल टिछ भातिग बॅटी विछिं तठों रठटा? गठ हबउ वसी दी गॉल गैदे भॅंगउ छु डे गी विछिं छिंगाली छिठम्टी सांटी चै? विछिं रप्टी भंगड గ్ㅇ मभए ठठों मरEा? मिठढ हिड गॉलां विछिं रीठीभां सांसीभां गठ
 नांट्रा? वि माछे मभात्त हित लर वॉलां से ठी मेठ गत?

 गी छुम टा गागिटा है। ट्रीभां टिछ मउ ऊं विाठिभा Јटिभा घंटा
 टिॅश्नउ ठठीं रणहा। गठ टाठ भॅगउ तृ भாयटे भाठ-मतमाठ लट्टी लइता चैंचा चै। ने लव भॅगड గ్ भू भत्रा मभइसे गत छुण भुठप गठ विछिंनि भघ्तत्रा म्रघट हिछ घत्र ही गुसा
 जै। टित्तउ छे एॅविभा

 सी टिॅॅउ भमडे भात-मतमात 'डे रावा लॅगारा जै। टिर
 जै ढित ही छिम सा यविट्ना विछिं रणीं छिम सी सिॅजउ वठटा? वप्टी हाठ गाले टिछ याटिभा मंगातमूउठ ढांमी
 चैठं टी घेइीभां घट सांटीभां गठ। टिम लटी माइे मभात्त त्ठ छागीटा जै वि छिठ भँगड से भंक घटत उां वि
 గ్ㄺ मगी उठुं भाट्ट ठाल नी मवे ।

## हैम्नाल्ली मृम्भ

घी. वम्भ.।

## भॅँं

विंते इॅॅइ चिल 'डे मणि लटे, ठ स ट्विभा टिड टघाष्गिभा हे, यगिळा गॅटिभां डे ढेठ टंगिभां ंे,
 यंत भापां टे टिढइत डे,
 ठा वठीभां गॉलां गौन सीभां, भॅस देध वे गत्त थंत्वा्व से,

भॅधां इठ भाप्टीभां लाॅगठ टीभां। माइए उां दीठे छित्तइिभा मी， भाग्ताग्ट ड्रणइए Јट्टिभा Јेटा，
 पम यॅले णठि विभा নेट्ट， वग्ली उउ रे कुट तिभा， गालीभां हैट यচ्ठिट चिमिंठ टीभां， ऊॅत देध वे ग्ल थर्ताप्व से， भॅधां इठ भाप्टीभां कार्गठ टीभां।
 मिदिभां टी ही भॅठा ठठी ठा，
 ढिठ ही यूढउ मिभां मी वठी ठा，氏ंव गी यॅट सिॅडे सडु ऊँ， यैखां यट्टीभां वटे ठा भँठ सीभां， भॅस देध वे गत्त थंक्षप्व टे， भॅधां बठ भाप्टीभां काॅगठ सीभां।

गुठ्यूतड मृग्भा घी．टे．III

## विन्मािभां टी टग्मउए


 टितां 亏ं ही क्तिभाग्टा मभां च छुविभा मी भिजे wठ टिछ
 wठ से बभांव्वां टिछ भैठीभां स्तिभान्ता टिभमउ मत




甘घठ।＂

भॅंों मुठतीक सहाप्व सिंटी जै वि घाथ्य ती छिठ उां भॅल ग्ले उॅव भाप्टे ठी ठठीं，भैं लचटीठ त़ ही टि वि
 ढइए्仑िंसा नालीं थठ छिम के भेठी मुटी तणीं। माप्यु मिथ्य वरिंसा नै वि विमां टी उां विमभउ टिछ गी किली ठाल



भंडीभां टिछ गुलूटा चैंडा नै। काभ ही मगरानं भायट्टी भగ－मगत्री ठाल ठी टिसीभां गत।

 विठडीभां ठाल च ठठी क्तिभाज्तडी से दिगुप पठठा लवाण्ठिटा मी। भक्षत्डवं भडे विमाएां सी तिथठ गठी भागषिव टिदमपा से दिनेप टिछ मेटा्टां तिकाछिट लटी

 छिठ काट्दे ग्ले 24 टतुभां सा गी मी थठ हिम दिस मभात्त मेटा टी वाहटा ब्टट－ब्टट के वठी गट्टी मी। छिम
 विभा मी，यठ छुम सी யठटाल्की भततीउ वें छिगतां रॅल गी ठगिं्ी मी। छिपन लधहीठ हा हेटा कठा ही以ॅट－दॅप गी wठ भाछिंटा मी। भमल हिछ छिठ ढिलभां टिध बंभ वगरा छण्ग्र्टा मी तिम वगरे छिठ भायहा दपेठे मभां प्वा्गठ गी गानाग्र्टा मी।
 ढरुण्णिंटी चै। छिम से नेटी धांट्टे－धांट्टे भरिटन मिध्य ही भा सांता जै। तिम टी ग्लड यठिक्रां ठालं दी ठाठीठ

 गल्फड घणुड गी चठप्व चे वापी मी। यठ ढित ही टिम
 ताह्ट थैंटा मी।

टिटें गी वुइ टित घीउ सांट्टे गठ के भर्गिटठ मिध्य टी ढमत्ट टिर सांटी चै। लधहीठ ही भायटे बेन टिछ टिभमउ गुसा नै। टिर टित छिम से हॅडे कठ यतर्टर्टित टी छिॅठी भाछिंटी नै के तिम टिछ छिम के भायटे हाथम


 ठाल माठे विम्नडे ठाडे 亏इ विभा मी।

यतर्मिंटन से टाथम भाछिट टी षप्षत मुट्वे हिम सी





 दने से वठीप मiनित्उ तिभाप्टी दृ्ली थैली दॉल तांटी चै


 fिलसी। वट्टी चित घीउ सांटे गठ थठ भifूँउ दृथम

 ताल हिम से अणटिभां टे भठ दिठ दी वटी उगुं टे मीवे थैटा वठ रिंसा नै।

लगाबता सम माए्ल घीउ नांटे गत। भंजिए्ड दाल्टी वॉल दी गैकी-すँकी भाये ठंडी चे तांटी Jै। टिवर टित

 वाटी चे। थठ भरिंटन मिंय से वणिट भहुमान थविद्राठ टा बेटी दी भैंघठ छिम टे ममराठ टी गमभ दिठ माभल




 भायहे विॅमे टी थैली दे के ढिख्भां दिध बेम वठत



 भायही उतताम्टी मठतीड ठाल्ल टिभाग वनत कटी




 मी के छेडी टा माठ बंस लुछदीव से मॅनिभां 'डे भा
 घंड्री मी। टिम लटी ल४दीव wठ से गुन्ता ले लटी छिम
 मुगिठ मघन्ती देछट लटी तांटा चै। छिषे छिम से केइले




 लॅगी गी चगिंसी चै।



 ने बुः माल्ल थगिएां विपते छल्टी गाटी मी, गुट छिच वग्ही















 भाहिंटा निषं का कॅतिभा गी ता मरहा मी। छिम ठाल

 हिठ भधीन वॅल कॅसट दिच मढल ने वाटी। यठ छिमटीभां टिटठां गॉलां हा भर्गिटन मिंय हैँडे केटी










 wठ टिॅर हैटा तिग पूँ्ष ने तिम त्= भां से रिभान सी

 छत्री सांटी चै। लषहीठ सा हैटा वठा मती रसे யठ हाथम तणीं चगउसा भडे टिर घणुउा दॅ马ा ढिलान भवितेडा घट तांट्टा चै।

##  भैभ. पे. ॥ टिगाकिन

## विॅमा थंत्नाप्व स्टा

विभा भुठशा हीठे ढ़ल्ल छिप्टे गुलाप्व हा, विमा री मुटाटां ले भॅस मैं थंकाप्व हा,



पीभां कैटां मांझीभां मी टिछ मत से ठा भैल मी, شॅॅठीभां मी प्वानां चैंटी यिभागां टी गी थैल मी, ग्टट याग्टीभां के तीटां मिठ ऊं छुंतीभां ही लठि वाटीभां।


मुग्भ सा யाटा रेटी इठ ही ता उठि विभा, छैट टी छैंती से ठाल हीठ ढा丁 के विभा, ड्रॉप भॅचटी గ్ㅇ हॅड सिंस ठम्निभां 'डे लाप्टी भा, ษा वे यहिइठ वट्टी ररिटे भमीं मिगड घट्ट्टी भा।

 यैमिभां 'डे टिर साह रणिसे तिगडे जान जा्ठी से,

मुट भीउ मिभां गॉल्यां भेत्ऱ Јटा भान्टी सांस्ता टे, पचा लछ मैर्ठ్ छिपे थंक्षाप्वीछ, थंक्षप्व भाट्टाग्तां भागी नांत्रा टे।

गाठ्यूत मगभा घी. टे. III

## टॅम धां भां

 मग्गिभां सा सिभात्त चॅधली हे, भायटा ढिठ चॅधसी विछिं ठी। भां ड़्र भैగ్ర मॅछ टॉमीं, ड़्र वटे घॅवटी ती, विणइी नुॅटी सी घटी टे, विछिं भॅव्टी ही। टि उतेभ किॅड गी वठटी हे, भंगाटी री से विछिं टॅमटी ही,
 भेठे चु हल डे, मैं उां ठीर गं वठिट्टी टे। यठ ठीव जै, मैర్ర్
टिं म्नघच विछिं ढॉघचा ती, वूॅटां प्वॅ₹ केती भै, भायटीभां वु विछिं टॅमटी ही, टॅम षां भां भाuटीभां बूश विछिं टॅमटी ठी।

भतપ्यूীड मिय
घी. टे. II

## यठहग्मी सी क्तिटवी

टिड वगट्टी जै टिर यठटग्मी सी, तिगइा वि भாटा जॅटी थिंइ/पित्रावर ढॅइ वे मुगिठ 'च भा
 गठ टिॅर घंटे टे वु रा वुइ घटत टी टिर वग्टी गुंटी
 घटत सी टिॅर वगट्टी डे बुञ रा्गत गत।

गर्ठिंत सी वग्टी मुण्र गुंटी चै घिग्ण से


 केट मभेड थिडा डे राह्ता ती गी यठिट्ग्न दिध नाभल
 ही ठठीं मी छे wठ सीभां भाल्की ग्लुणां ही ษठप्व ठी

 टीभां सृत्=ठठां थुठीभां वठर 'छ मभठॅष तठीं मर।

 ऊॅ गी थडुग्टी थ्टनी रीउी।


 विभा। गृट टिंते द"डे थटिदाठ सीभां तिंभेदागीभां यते घेठ वे उां थुठीभां रठीं रीडीभां ता मरटीभां मत। उं,
 रा ढैमला लिभा, तिम उवुं गठ टिॅर ज़. थी. तां मिगग्ठ




 बल घाहा घाह लटी दी थैमे ठगीं मत।
 लॅइइं टी बटाप्टी दाल्टी सगुए के लॅर्डां सी हुभाम्टी सा


 डे गँ कठदां से भैनिभां छिथत यदे wवं सीभां

 दी। यठा ठगीं विम गॉल छु छैं हिम सी भयले भालूर

 छिं घठठाला (थंत्वा) टिरूला वी हैरटी सी बाल ' $\begin{aligned} \text { भा }\end{aligned}$ विभा। टिषे हिम क्ष़ ट्राप्टीेंटंट गात्थ दिच 2500-2800
 यगिलां टी चै भडे छुम मभें 2500 बुथटे सी तेरठी टिर

 वउरे उार गग्गीं चैमे केतहा उां ने थिंच 'च दमे छिम से यविदाठ सा दी यात्कट-रॅमृत ने मरे।


 उतधाण ही 3200 बुपटे च गाटी मी भडे हैम ₹ल Reliance हा टिर Key-Pad ढँठ दी मी। तिषे
 निम सी उतथाग 3200 वुयदे मी के तिम से बल भायहा ढंत ही मी।

बुः माल घ वभा हैठुं टे टिर भुंइा दी गेटिभा।





काटें छिच भाय मॅउदीं याम मी के हिम ही यउती के टिर ही नभान्ड टी थहुग्टी ठठीं मी रीठी, यठ ढिठ दी
 रे टिर चंगा 亏े मढल टितमात घृत्ठिट। मार्टिए टिम
 मी वि छिठ रिंइ दी माल्ल दिछ हुचें तांटा मी नचें वेटी
 भातिल के दी मबूल साल्य

ं माल पाभर हुठुंां टे टिर बूरी दी गैटी ठिना के




 घेठे कठ मभझट टिच भमभभवष मत।

विम्ऩिभां दिध घंत्री घगुउ घटाम तिती भा वाटी। wन टी दंइ टिर छिताइ टी उवुं गी मी। यठ गैली-गैली विम्तिभां दिच मुपान दी भाष्टिभा के विम्नडे थगिएां ठार्लं ठीव दी गेपे।

टिम उठुं गी छिम रे 2014 दिध भाधही तैवठी

 दिध गी महा तैं दिमहे त्ञाभीत ही धठीसी।




सा मुथठा भयुग गी ठठि साट्देगा।



 घी. टै $\alpha$ से यठिके माल्ल हिछ यड़ुप्टी रठ विग नै। हैटे



 टिम मढठ टिस गर्णिसठ सा मा्प टिॅड नै हिम सी यउती मीला ते ते वि टिर मभइ्टाठ के मुल्लरी गूणिट्टी नै तिम

 गठीभां गठ डे छुठुां से भायटे पॅषिभां त्र टितीतीकीभ प्रहाठिट टा मथ्र टा दी।

गुट गर्ठिसत से थिंइ हिछ ही ले छिम टी उा्गीढ
 भாये पूच्रिभां लट्टी टिंता मब वुश रठ विगा चै।


 जबा घट ठठे गर।


 भेठी ही टिडी रम्निम्न ठठेठी वि तिम उठुं मेठे थिडा ती
 ही मंदान ठठे गठ ठीव छिमे गी उतुं भमीं ही छुतुां टी
 गँम्रत वगीटे।

 च वे भायटी धुम्नीभां के गामां గ్ㅇ क्रता वे ग्मेम्ना भायटे


टिम्न ठग्टी
घी. वग्भ. III

## भणठ हिस्ठान

1. वॅलु मैं चड्रठ मी, टिम लटी मिमग्ठ గ्= घटलट्टा
 भायटे भाथ त్ర प्रसत विग गं।
2. ते भாयटी मेच ठठीं घसल मवसे, उां वु ही यठिटठउत तणीं तिभा मसटे।
(नागत्त घठरागइ मा)
3. यठिटठउत मीमाठ सा भटल तिजान चै।
(गेठगविलटम)
4. मैं टिवॅली मीमाठ ठठीं घटल मवसी। यठ मैं तल हिॅت टिर यॅघठ मुट्ट वे वस्टी उर्वगां हा तिगभाल रठ मबसी गं।

भeठ टेठेमा
5. तीहत मुबगदिव भने मणित्त यठिटगउतां सी टिॅव


 टिँ

মা স उत्ञ

## थू. गठथूीउ fिंय <br> थंत्वम्वी दिक्गा

## किवे मगवित्तग्तिभां टी मगीटी

 भुगालां डा रीडा गठ टिर स़लळम गॅम वे मगण्ठ सिॅडा।

मठमा ठटी सा टिगट मी, Bिथंन थें सी ठंड सा रणिठ मी,
मैछ वे ही ग्ठठ रंष सांटी।
ताए टेटी भగत्बठ रीडी, यठ
किमे सा पठभ तठों मी भयहाटिभा,

भमवי्र
घी. टे. I

## भेगे थंतम्त क्ष क्ष

बँटी भाद्य，वेटी भाट घछादे，


 யठ विरेे यॅटे ता चिम्मप्व बॅटी，
 क్రॅधीभां नंसीभभां भा्टां हे， ठा हिगइे से टिछ हाट्टां हे， ला वे सिंटने யठां टे हिछ， भाउन हाग तिभा विंतीभां யटाहां के।
टिठ बैमा वलूज़ॅ वा भाषिभा हे， ठम्निभां वठवे गठ யठ भुठइगष्टिभा पे， भाछ मा्ठे गल वे उठता भा्गीटे， टिम गुली सटाती त్ㅇ Hुइ मंबा्लीपे।

## गाठभीड वँठ भैभ．पे．I थंत्तग्वी

## हैतr＇

ひैताप्व रा पिर मेग्टा थिंइ तिम टिछ टिर भॅप
 टिर पी भने टिर थॅउठ मत। छिम सी पी यहुग्टी हॉॅ घणुउ चंगी मी，यठ छिम से चुउठ सा घछ्थटर ऊं गी यिभात स्तिभान्ता म्रग्नठां टॅल्त मी। यठ भाठषिव

 तिदें भायटे मभात्त टिछ विण सांटा है वि पीभां उां



 गट्पीठ ऊं घटल वे गंवी रठ लिभा। छिठ ढीम से थैमे भरिगो वथइिभां के Јठ ढाल्लड्ड छीक्षां डे पठच वठत
 गॉल छिच घी．टे．ही याम ठा रठ मविभा। यठ ढिठ छिम

 केतट पाग्ठे मैष्भिा। टिम मभें गंरी सी धुग़ी हा बप्टी
 गंरी से भrं－थिछ గ్ గृ यठा ऊठीं मी，亏े छिच गत्त टिम माठे

 डे हेछट टी लॉव विभा मी। सरें ठमे टी उमवठी हाले
 ता विग जै उां छुठुां के पेषे ठाल छिम से मभाठ टिछ वुए ठमीले यहाग्र ठॅध सिॅडे तिम घाने गंवी గ్ ही थी था ठठीं मी। यठ मुग्टिस टिड गांरी टी छंगी विमभउ डे हिम से भगयिभां टी स्भा मी ने गट्टापी－भॅके के ढइिभा


 थंज्ञाप्व टिस छिम से भां－थिछ टिॅर छंगो कटिॅॅ ही छिभीस




 भा्仑िट टा्ले घउठे ऊं भठत्ता भायटे चेठा टिच ठमीले

 छिग्टे भुंग डे वएला वयइा या सिॅड। यठ गंवी गण

 घैठा टिछ यट्टे ठमे़े केट भाप्टे मत। भरताल सेत़ हित
 Јट，मगी सां वालुड，टिठ उां ठांरी रे वसे मैषिभा गी ठगीं। तक्टी भभीठ Јॅट टी छा हिॅछ घितां भायटे
 ट्टॅर या्मे नेतेठा से बइ उमवठ छिम से ひैद्वे मत। यठ
 छिठ बेरेठा टी युत्रिम सीभां वोलीभां 亏ँ ठा घच मविभा，

 भान विभा। थंत्षप्व छिम से भां पार्य ते गंवी रा ढेत



 छिगठां से யठ टिछ ग्मेम़ा लपी थ्टठी उठुां छिताइ थै गाटी।

ठीविउ＇，घी．घे．॥

## 

टिर दाठ टिर भान्टभी सी सेष हित टिर 2000 सा हैट भडे टिर 1 गुपटे सा मिर्र टिरॅठे न नांटे गत।

 रेधी ता विग?

 ऊं 2 गज़ाग गुटां स्तिभाज्ता चै। उुमीं रिंते लरां से लटी
 वसे भुलाबग्ड ठडीं गैटी। हैट के टिव मउ गॉलां मृट्टीभां
 घाते नैच विग, भनिग घिल्टरूल ही ठगीं नै।


 भेठा टिमऊेपाल रीउा। में मेंिभा चल बेट दिजँ उां

 टिॅडा। ढिठ वटी भगीतिभां घाभस युटिम भापिरग्नी हे











 टॅमां? हिब तगुए ऊैं हुती, डीती, चैंघी భ्रुभरे ढिगटे गठे। वरे किधागी से वटंने टिच, वटे बूठवरे घिमबूट






 वॉलां मुट के 2000 चा हैट दिन छिटाम न विभाभ।

मिनिधिभा : उ्रमीं चाठे रिंते दी दॅठे गैदे, टिग





वठभनीउ ${ }^{\text {रें }}$<br>भैभ. टे. II थंत्तम्बी

वूझी गं तां भैंखा,

गं छिठ वंग-घिरिगे,
 भॅघे छि"डे लगा घिंटी,

 टॅम भाप्टे भेग री रम्ठ।

मरेठ
घी. भैम. मी. II

## চ＇గव

गुगघाट्टी से उान्त हातर， भठुँधडा से वा्त ठातव， वठभां दी वठ बमाप्टी， विणडी चठदाग्न हातर ।

टिर गं ठॅप से घंटे， काद्टें गं हैंो भौटे，
मॅची मी वगिट्टी वठरी，
रेरी से मगडान्त हातर।
गॅघां टी विंड समाप्टी， ऩष्वा्ह मी वगी मुटाम्टी， पठभां रा धगिड़ा हॅँ，


मे विछिं भंसा भाधीटे， तिड़ तींे गत्ताह，
ठाठी मंव छिथटेत्र मुट्टप्टिभा，
घट घाट्टी भंटात्त हातर।
देपी दॅल पूदेम वगाष्टिभा， टिरे गी रणन पिभाषिभा，
 माने गं गुणग्न हात्रव।

हिटामीभां से रा्त उचाप्टे， श्रठ टी षां मॅँ घटाप्टे，
मिॅयां ठाल गोग्सट बीडी，

फिॅटी ठाल्त भें मी उ＇्ठा， विठमाठी तिग दिममा माइ＇， गॅपीं छुर गल मी दाग बे， मिगत वाटे मभात्त हांतर।

क्रॉधिभां टी क्रॅध किटा गापे，
मुनपा डे मघट टिधा वाटे，

विभाग्त से मउउग्त हात्रव।
मार्टा मी तीहर निछिटा， ठॅघ टा मी ठाभ पिभा＇ठ्ठिटा， मिभठत ठी नीटर मॅषा， वउरे निछ्ठिं ठान्त रातर।

दगिभां टा ひुॅॅ गठेग， वठ वाप्टे गठ थल मदेठ，

दमरा नै मउ से भंधन，

के सां से ひّट रा थीदे，
टिर तगे ठ वे तीद， तिभवं सी गॉल भ反ऊी， हिइटे तिछिं घंग्त रातर। मनप्रॅउ टी भान मुहाप्टी， तिभगउग सी तुवाउ घटाप्टी， मॅँ कटी गी निछिट्र मिॅध， भगटाठा तिछिं मान्त ठारव।
गुगघाट्टी से उा्त ठातर， Hठुॅधडा से वग्त ठातर， वठभां टी वठ बमाप्टी， विणडी चठहाग्न हात्रव।

थू．नवानीउ मिंय थंत्तम्दी दिकाठा

## भகுगी गुग्टग्ठ


 भाछींटा गी न विभा हेगी， रंपां के ग्ल मुट्टट्टिभा। भाधह त्र तंत टीभां विम्नां， दंइ एटी टितमागी विमभां， डेते उां केस घइे हे， माइे＇के पॅष्वा लाटिभा। वगरा मी मिढडां घइीभां， वि＂षं मी वॉलां யइीभां， गुमठां टी टिॅ़्ञर đॅली，


हैम पगडी टी घंली घूल्ट， गुलटे े हे घॅचे，प्वॅहै，
मइसरं＇डे भाम ल लाषिभा।
श्रठी नै ढिउतउ डेगी， पॅरे राल्त गगिमउ फेठी， भमलँ उां मॅची गॉल टे， मुथतिभां टा भविए घट्वाম्भि।

भू．गठ्थू किंड मिय，थंत्ताही द्विउगा

## English Section



## Student's Editorial

Dear Readers,
Have you ever heard about the story of thirsty crow? Yeah sure! We have all heard and read that story in our childhood. That crow collected small little stones to tisfy his thirst.

In the same way, we have collected some beautiful stories, poems and articles from students to satisfy your thirst of reading. We have started collecting small beautiful marbles and rocks putting one by one in this magical pot STREAM

We have put in this pot some stones of personal experiences, some stones of nature's love, some stones of beautiful poems, some stones of thrilling stories and some stones of reflective nature. And task of collecting these stones was very interesting. We have discovered thoughts of different student s from various courses of our college. We were surprised to see that many students who are not even related to literature from a long time gave us such beautiful poems and stories that these seemed to be written by some professional writers.

This magazine STREAM prove to be a great platform for students to share their thoughts with you my dear friends. Our college magazine STREAM is a mirror that reflects feelings, experiences and milestones achieved by students and the teachers. It gives us immense pleasure to compile it and convey through it.

STREAM is about connecting with stories, STREAM is about sharing thoughts STREAM is about collaborating with people.
At last we pay our sincere thanks to our staff editor Dr. Reetu Aggrawal for giving us this opportunity where we could write and share various experiences and reflections of mind. This had been a great journey for us to describe our views and opinions through STREAM.

We thank all our readers for their support.
Nikita, Vanshika
B.A. II

## A Stitch in Time Saves Nine

Time is a very precious aspect of life. According to many successful individuals, time is money. This precious blessing of time is very limited. There are only 24 hours in a day. Also, the average human life expectancy probably ranges from 80 to 90 years. This certaintly means that one can't afford to waste time at all. Hence, "A stitch in time saves nine" avoids wastage of time.

Another advantage of this concept is less effort. This is due to early dealing with a problem. Dealing with a problem early requires certain amount of effort. However, with delay the problem becomes ugly. Now to rectify this more difficult problem means to put much more effort. So, "A stitch in time saves nine" saves effort.

A stitch in time has another advantage. First of all, mention must be made of Israel. After the formation of Israel, the Arab states were preparing to attack it. Probably everyone thought Israel would lose. On the other hand Israel thought instead of waiting they should take some action. Therefore, Israel decided to attack first. So, the Arab military became weak and Israel won the war. Hence, Israel made use of "A stitch in time saves nine".

It has another advantage. It is better decision making. Following this concept means that a person has sufficient time to handle a problem. Therefore, a person can prepare solutions efficiently. In contrast, a person who delays problems will have a shortage of time. So, this person would become stressful and nervous. Due to this, poor decision making would result in disastrous consequences.

Vanshika
B.A. II


## Beautiful Mind, Better Than A Fair Complexion

Someone has very rightly said, Beauty is not about having a pretty face. It is about having a pretty mind, a pretty heart and most importantly a beautiful soul. However there are still many people who lack this moral and run after appearance rather than personality. In India, people are so obsessed with fair complexion that they reject the girl for marriage just because of her dark complexion. When we read matrimonial advertisement it is very sad to see that everyone wants a fair complexioned bride. For job ads everyone demand for fair skin people. High sale of all fairness creams is also an indication of people's obsession with fair complexion. It is totally in contrast to people of western countries where they are crazy about getting tanned skin. Also, they pay a good amount of money to get tanned skin.

It is high time that we need to understand that we are all supposed to be different. Our brown skin has its own beauty and it perfectly suits us. What rearlly matters is that we should have a beautiful heart under the skin, we need to focus on how to be a good human being only that will take us somewhere in life, not to forget, beauty is only skin deep. It is something that will stay only for a short period of time.

So, instead of giving preference to a fair complexion, one should look for inner beauty which provides us peaceful experience, pleasure and satisfaction, inspiring us to perform good deeds. Our real progress will occur when we get rid of such racist mindset within the general masses of our society.
"A beautiful mind is like a beautiful path! The more you travel with it, the more you find peace and happiness!"

## Somiya

B.A. I


## Crossroads of Life

There are two roads from which you have to choose In one you may get victory and in other you may loose It's not upon your fate, but upon your feet For which every road you will choose to lead.
Road is not about the truth and lies
It's about the struggle and how the time flies It's not about only the hardworking days Butit's about your hardworking nights The choice is yours and yours alone To reap the fruits or be overthrown One path may lead to glory and fame The other to the defeat and the shame Be prepared to face the challenges ahead And stay focussed on the goals you have set So dare to choose the road which is less travelled Which may lead you to success
In the end It's not the outcome that matters
But the journey oflife and life lessons.
There are two roads from which you have to choose In one you may get victory and in other you may loose

## Fun Riddles

1. What is always in front of you but can't be seen? Ans: The Future
2. What is full of holes and still hold water? Ans: A Sponge
3. What goes up but never comes down? Ans: Your Age
4. The more of this there is the less you see, what is it?
Ans: Darkness
5. What gets bigger when more is taken away?

Ans: A Hole
6. Where does today come before yesterday?

Ans: In Dictionary
7. Whathas hands but can't clap?

Ans: AClock
8. What has a thumb and 4 fingers, but it is not a hand?
Ans: AGlove
9. Whathas 13 hearts but no organ?

Ans: Adeck of cards
10. What begins with 'e' and only contains one letter?
Ans: An envelope
11. What has four wheels and flies?

Ans: Agarbage truck
12. What do you call a person with no body and no nose?
Ans: Nobody knows
Anisha Garg
B.A. III

## Incentive

It's a time to rise
And come in front
Don't procrastinate your goal
Just make it hunt
Self- belief is the key to progression
Keep your calm and unfollow aggression.
Buddha sacrificed his palace
Then became the god
Your sacrifices to the comforts
Uplift you from the odds.
Arjuna's arrow has massive aim
Fish's eye fulfill this claim
Practice makes you perfect a lot
Provides you to reach to a great slot.
Instances of the success are all real
So does with the numerous failures
Efforts push your stability
Consistency escalates your capability .
Search Rani Lakshmibai, if you speak courage
She shook the empire with her outrage
Her determination to fight had no lack
She didn't hesitate to lift her son on back.
Talent without hard work is a clueless deal
But passionate things always deliver a zeal ....

## Avinash Kumar

B.A. III

Girl's father said, "thank you so much beta you saved my daughter, your mother has really raised you well."
She got tears in her eyes, as the man who just said thank you to her son was the one who raped her 18 years ago.
Really someone said truly "karma hits back definitely."

Rohit<br>B.Com. I

## Lockdown Impact:

## Declining Student Interest

The COVID-19 pandemic has significantly disrupted the education sector and changed many parts of our lives. Many students struggle with a loss of interest in their academics once they come out of the lockdown phase. Some students are drawn to shortcuts and social media because of its simplicity and rapid gratification in their pursuit for achievement.

However, it is important to address these issues and help students in finding a sensible strategy that promotes their long-term academic growth and fulfilment.

Understanding the decline in students interest: the effects of the pandemic on education, including distance learning, reduced social connections, and altered routines have resulted in a decline in students' interest in academic studies.

Engaging learning environments: establish engaging, interactive learning environments that promote discussion, cooperation, and critical thought. Boost students' curiosity and enthusiasm for learning by incorporating project-based learning, dialogues, and practical exercises.

Customising education: consider and accept each student's unique interests, abilities, and goals. Students' interest can be renewed and their view of the worth of their education can be increased by giving their studies a feeling of relevance and linking them to practical applications.

Digital citizenship and time management: Educate students about the proper use of social media and the significance of time management. Help them in developing techniques for balancing online interests with academic duties, emphasising the importance of self-discipline and prioritisation.


Mentoring and Support Systems: Ensure that educational institutions have excellent mentoring programmes and support systems in place. Encourage pupils to seek advice, inspiration, and support from instructors, counsellors, or older students.

Cultivating Internal Motivation: Shift your attention away from external validation and towards internal motivation. Help kids in establishing meaningful goals, developing a growth attitude, and celebrating their own progress and accomplishments. Encourage them to enjoy the learning process rather than focused entirely on the end result.

It is essential to address decreasing enthusiasm in studies and the lure of quick success on social media in life after COVID-19 lockdown. We can restore students' enthusiasm for learning by developing exciting learning spaces, personalising instruction, promoting digital citizenship, and offering mentorship and support networks. Students will overcome obstacles and embrace their academic journey with fresh energy and purpose by being encouraged to pursue their own intrinsic motivation and have a long-term view on achievement. Together, we can lead them towards an integrated approach that encourages development, endurance, and a fruitful educational experience.

Ghanshyam
B.A. II

## India of My Dreams - Vision 2047

India one of the prospering countries of the world, is celebrating its 75 th year of independence as 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav ! This is a glorious year as we remember all the struggles and the dreams of the heroes, who took us to this sublime stage. The glories which India has touched could not have been thought of when we celebrated the first independence day. Instead of competing the world, a mere survival of the people was a concern at the time.

My vision sees India being even more glorious when we celebrate the golden independence day - our 100th when in 2047. India, in present day, has the biggest problems is of insurgency; be it in the valley, the central India or the north-eastern region. The only path through which these can be overcome is that of the combination of minimum force and maximum education . The education needs to be nationalised promoting inclusivity. I hope this prospectus is furthered and the situation of hostility inside the nation perishes.

I see an India which offers quality based opportunities. The paths of all the luxuries are open to all citizens, it just depends on how much effort they put in. I visualize an India which has the crime rates of Qatar, UAE, not through their means but by moralizing its population. I envision a nation which dominates the world and leads it from the front. In my vision, our society will have the discipline of Japan with liberties like that of Canadian society.

In my foresight I see every Indian holding his head high with pride for their national identity and their heritage.

I am sure that all the wounds of the partition and martyrdom will end by the time we will celebrate century of our Independence. Our honourable Prime Minister rightly said that ours is an 'can-do' generation and we are the axis of transition from a developing nation to a world leader.

> Akashdeep Bansal
> B.Com. III

## No Pain No Gain

The proverb "no pain no gain" indicates that one must work hard or put extra efforts to achieve the goals. One has to go through many difficulties or challenges to search a respected and good position. There is always a connection between hard work and success. Every thing that we want to achieve in life is connected to the effort that we put in that direction. One cannot expect to achieve much without effort and hard work.

Moreover, you can't value the things which come in your life without any pain or struggle and you will fail to achieve any benefits out of it.

We can enjoy real success when we get it through pains and troubles. It is the pain we take inside and outside that makes the end results fruitful. The results that we can see out of hard work are truly rewarding. Great men have shown us that the path to success is not smooth. If we want to gain something in life we have to take the pain to remove the obstacles in our way and reach the door of success. There are numerous instances from our daily lives that show the effect of hard work and repeated efforts in achieving success.

When it comes to our exam we can score well only if we work hard. A student can never become a scholar unless and until he/she gives his/her best efforts and concentration in his/her studies. A sports person or a performer does not become famous immediately. It takes many years of his/her investment where he/she has invested personal efforts and hard work to claim success and mastery over his/her game. Therefore, remember "without pain there is no gain" in every aspect of life.

Smiley
B.A. II


The Role of Spirituality in The Modern World

When we talk of spirituality the scene which comes to our mind is superstitions, traditions, prayers, people with strange looks - having many sacred garlands around there necks, tilk on head and so on. But this is not spirituality. It is not optional but compulsory for all. Spirituality is the art of knowing self. We are not only combination of chemicals but a consciousness also which is not physical at all and is unlike an organ of a body that can be observed by a surgeon by operating on the body. Science ends with the conclusion that we have a body and a brain which are physical and we are like animals. Spirituality starts from where science puts down its weapons. According to spirituality human is pure soul neither a mind nor a body and is totally different from whole other organisms. Whereas science says human is the advance form of monkeys and apes. Spirituality differentiates human and animals at conscious level not at the level of body. Animals are bound to the bodily desires like eating, sleeping and sexual desires but a human can go beyond these desires. Spirituality is not going into forests and become monks it has practical applications too. Think, what unrest is going around in the world-the anger, the violence, the rapes, the injustice and mental and physical problems. This is due to the dissatisfaction and lack of moral values, increase of lust, anger, greed, jealousy which are 5 'vikaras' explained by our saints. Spirituality works on that by treating the root cause of all the problems. Spirituality talks about 7 chakras, spirit and aura. These can be observed by krllian photography practically. We can practice spirituality to gain concentration, detachment and real happiness in our life by reading religious scriptures, chanting or meditation regularly. Spirituality is not the
opponent of science on the contrary both are complementary to each other.

Science is limited to materialistic world but spirituality goes beyond it.

Navdeep Kumar<br>B.Sc. III

## The Cursy Nights

Its all about a wolfy street, That took to the town to an unexpected greet, A wolf attacked people at night, Forced them to have a horrific sight, Frightened public banged to police station, They wasted the time in identifying the reaction

Then a group of five friends started an inquiry, They initiate the process by certain quarries, In last five months, there were ten killings, Coincidence is nothing people start believing, A common connection found in May, Every death happen on new moon day,

A plan was made with top notch, Next month on the same day to keep a watch, Four of five reached the place, One who left was out of the state, The time had arrived which everyone waited, Wolf was not in the mood to be agitated,

They shot the wolf before it attacked, Ground slipping from under the feet when truth was hacked,
The wolf was no one but their friend, Who mistakenly become a part of the trend, It was later found that he was cursed, Once he hunt the wolf and made it burst,

All the friends cried for their mate But before they realised, it was too late.....

Avinash Kumar
B.A. III

## Odd-Even-Odd

Life is a rollercoaster ride which exposes us to a lot of ups and downs where some gain, some lose, some share, some snatch while some reign supreme among all. College life is an integral slide of this ride. These days start with odd semester and then proceeds even semester-after that returning to odd and then even giving extraordinary bumps to one enjoying it. With the dawn of a new and independent life one enters college life; ready to interact with the new world like dispersed diaspores of the plants, these twigs-some over enthusiastic, some little confused, some underconfident including some living with feeling of insecurity make their way into the maze of odd and even semesters.

Odd semester being the Kickstart welcomes students with new hope of building a greater good character and wiping out the wounds of mistakes of school life. This semester brightens their hopes of achieving glories in life be it's a hope of being a topper, being a social bee, living a happy low-profile life, being a predator in the relationship food chain or greed of enjoying a life of fame and having a high profile etc. This odd semester nurtures ones thirst by drizzling of sports activities, new competitions, public speaking events, presentations, dramas, seminars, enthusiastic friends and fellows etc. Professors being aware of the reality of the scenario lead their pace in fulfilling their duty but the young minds enjoy every aspect of education. Then time flies and the exams reflect the deadlock of student life to all and the ones. Those who balanced everything swim through this fire pool while others don't.

This very life of fun faces a little downfall of interests with the onset of first even semester as the twigs now are little grown and know the harsh realities and now only the minds interested in getting education make presences in classes and most of the faces present are those who are actually studying. Making new friends, splendid will of participating in competitions, social gathering and the net attendance experiences decrease a little as
all the faces and people are known. One starts working hard for future and for oneself . Free roaming activities get ceased temporarily. The dull side of extra lively world can be seen easily but felt only by those who are born with critical thinking.

Then this winter type old age ends with the summer of another new odd semester, the new toppers crowned are on the brim to be dethroned by the latest pebbles who roll into the game. This season showers every one's futile land with rain of new opportunities of learning, cocurricular activities and in this whole time one learns about the biggest weapon of the war of life that is 'time management'. It is the time for everyone to correct the previous mistake by learning from them and be better. After that once again even semester comes and proceeds towards odd semester. This ride is enjoyed by everyone and in the end when the time to elope out of maze arrives then some thank while others regret but everyone generally achieve some success in many ways although some are not able to identify their success. This vicious cycle of 'odd to even to odd' has a great importance in life and when this becomes nostalgia in life then it is really hard to acceptit.

## Manjot <br> B.Sc. I

## My Hinduism

My Hinduism is not just saffron
It has the green bangles worn by Lakshmi
It is the dark blue of Krishna
It is the black of Mahakali
And the grey of the ashes on shiva 's forehead
My Hinduism is the white of kailash parbat and the crystal blue of ganga flowing from mahadev 's hair
Do not reduce it to one colour do not reduce it to hatred
So, my Hinduism is not just saffron
Somiya Garg

## She is Strong Yet Weak

She is someone whom I know from very long. At times she is so cute that cuteness itself seems less cuter,
At times she is so scary even a hell master is afraid of her,
At time she is so soft that she will cry seeing a random person cry,
At times she is so strong that even if you stab her hundred of times she won't let out a single tear, At times she is so scared that even her own shadow can scare her,
At times she is so dangerous that her own shadow is afraid of her,
Yeah! that's her, she is very strong to fight every pain, But....
At times, she seems so weak to fight against her self,
She is so weak to fight for her own dreams, She is so weak to speak to her own parents, She is so weak to speak against her own father, She is so weak to correct her own father, She is just... so weak.... To fight for herself...

## But Then I Talk to Her in The Mirror

I told her to be strong and fight because this will last until you fight for it, But... she couldn't gather the courage to speak for herself, for her dreams, she just remained silent to the very end. Even today she is fighting herself to speak up, she is just so afraid that every time she wanted to speak she couldn't, every time she wanted to fight she couldn't. No matter how hard she tried but every time she ended up being silent and listen to her parents.

Then I comforted her by telling her that, "Dear this is not the end we can begin again any time. You're so strong and young to let yourself out of passion, you have a whole life ahead, just
bear with it for the time being, continue as per your parents wish, just don't stop DREAMING about your DREAMS and work on them silently until you achieve something. Then your parents will understand you and support you. You just have to show them what you have got and then the whole world is yours."
SHE WAITED FOR THE DAY WHEN HER PARENTS WOULD UNDERSTAND HER AND CONTINUED WORKING ON HER DREAMS Ritika Jindal
B.Com. II

## Don't Give Up

This my friend is for you
The trials that you face
The dreams that you chase
You're behind in your race
You're straying from your path
Your mind scattered-is all over the place
You're desperate for space
Don'tgive up
Don't give up .....,
There's always an answer to everything
Your past brought you here
This is where it all begins
So don't sit hour after hour
Don't forget the countless blessings
And all the riches that have been showered on you
Find your strengths and your powers
To rise above the cowards
Don't be a flower
That live off its scent
When it's crushed and devoured
Don'tgive up
Don't give up ....

## "She"

When he was just born
She was 23
He would cry out in Latin
and She would respond in Greek
He was surrounded by people eager to pull his cheek.
But they would vanish the moment he began to weep.
She would come running and hold her in her arms.
As if someone has raised the alarms.
Nowhe was able to walk and chew and hey he was two
He and she could now understand each other.
He was her everything and she had nothing else to bother.
He would try to walk and fall down but knowing she was with him the fear of getting hurt wasgone
They still could not converse that effectively
but she would understand his needs easily
He would now roam about free
because now he had turned three
There were many places where he could reach
He would learn nothing but she would never get tired to teach
She would dress him as a prince
but at the end of the day she took more than an hour to rinse.
Now he was turned five
he has come home a little late
never the less finding her at gate.
They would now do the homework together
He would spoil the home and she used to gather
And here we have a turning point in the story
Years passed and now he is 15
And with each year he forgot to learn
He would n't care for what she said
because he has now become mean
She would ask him to study for a good future
Buthe was now busy in a different culture.
He has changed a lot which she didn'tteach
She would try to hug him but he was out of reach
She still waited for him at the gate
She would be awake till late in night
because he was not home, he was in a fight
She has so much to scold
but he is growing more bold

Time went on and now he has grown lost in the world of his own
At the age of 19 , he has gone too far away
Now he has many shes in his life
and he dreamt having one of them as his wife
Life ahead has many surprises
Hope he soon realises
Hopehe soon realises
Nikita, B.A. II
Vanshika, B.A. II

## Save Our Laxmi

A girl child is like a princess who is born into a family to liberate them. She is also like a goddess, through whom next generation springs up. Although a girl is compared to many great things our society does not believe that a girl can give birth to a prosperous nation. Rather people prefer to have a male child born in their family. Some of the people in the urban areas get female foetus aborted while in rural areas, where people do not have facility of ultrasound kill the girl child after birth. It's a cruel act and hard to believe, but it is still happening in our country in a much larger magnitude than we can imagine.

Equality is a fundamental right, but where is the gender equality when one million girls are killed every year before birth itself. It's high time that we all get together and save the girl child in India as time is running out. The disturbed boy-girl ratio is very much round the corner. Soon a time will come when boys will not find girls to get married. Girls will simply vanish from sight. Nature's balance is going to be upset and that would lead society to anarchy and chaos. To prevent this happening, we must put an end to this social evil of killing the girl child whether in the womb or outside.

A small step taken today will definitely become a giant leap tomorrow. We have to create an awareness in the society about the sad state of girls and Indian women in different fields. This might change the attitude of society against women. Government is quite attentive towards saving girl child and their empowerment and that is the reason government of India has popularized the slogan "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao".

Ishika
B.A. I

## Final Call

"I've come a long way", she thought,sitting on the grass beside the country side highway. "I'm only half -way and alone with my thoughts and with my pet cherry", she thought.

It was a summer day and she was getting frustrated in the house. Her mom was yelling on the leftover utensils in the sink and her brother was crying in the cradle. It's her fifth holiday and she was feeling miserable. 'It was a long month' , she thought around books and exams. She thought it would be better after finishing the exams but she was just in the same loop again ,'her house', 'it's the house,' she thought, 'that gives me headache'.

She thought of going to the other room to be in the quiet. And she got $i t$, the quietness of the room was soothing at first but it wasn't helping her feel good. She started thinking about the things that had gone wrong in the past, sitting on the bed, beside an open window. 'I can't get better' she thought, 'everything's falling apart'. She stood up and started to leave the room. But, she stopped in the way to look at herself in the mirror. She got lost in thoughts again and started crying. Her mom yelled, "come in the kitchen". She didn't seem to hear it.

She went to her room and opened a drawer. There, she found it, the picture book, she skipped few photographs and found the photo she was looking for. It was of her ex-boyfriend.

She smiled for couple of minutes looking at the picture but again those bad thoughts of breakup and late night insomnia made her feel miserable. She smashed the picture book into the wall, angrily. She started crying but after a moment, she saw a picture lying in the corner on the floor. She picked it up and it was of the time when she went to Nirvana river with her dad, when she was seven. She realized how happy she was in the picture. She cried again but it was of mixed emotions, she thought about the happiness of that day and her dead dad.

She realized that she wasn't happy in her life because she got disconnected from the nature after her dad died. The modern technology, school collage and the bullshit of boyfriend made her life like a rotten egg.

She was constantly looking at the picture that she thought, "I want to go to Nirvana lake with cherry", her dog. She packed her stuff in hurry and didn't call any of her friend for the company. Her mom asked "what happened".
'I got a final call', she said.
'what call?' her mom asked.
'from nature' she said.
She started the car and there she was, sitting on the grass alongside highway. 'I'm feeling good' she thought ,'thank you god that you made me smash the picture book ,because of that I'm on a journey, a journey of refining myself'.

She petted cherry and enjoyed the wind. She drank a little water from the bottle. 'God, I missed this so much' , she said. She didn't think this time, she said it loudly because she was overwhelmed by the experience after such a long time.

She smiled and felt excited for the remaining half journey and the final destination, the Nirvana river. She thought, "I'm not gonna return home for a week, its's going to be a fresh start".
'This final call is also a wake up call' she thought, ' for me to change my mind set and bring positivity again like that seven year old'.

She stood up and saw the city beside her and then the road which she was travelling. She sat in the car and drove away, away from misery , away from past, away from everything.

Jashanpreet singh
B.A. II
(THE STORY PUBLISHED ABOVE GRABBED THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE 'STORY WRITING COMPETITION' ORGANIZED BY THE DEPT. OF ENGLISH)

## Social Media and College Students

Social media has become an integral part of modern life, and it can be a valuable tool for college students to connect with peers, professors, and potential employers. However, while social media offers numerous benefits, it is also important for students to be mindful of its potential downsides.

One of the most critical concerns regarding social media use for college students is security. Students should be mindful of their privacy when using social media and should take steps to protect their personal information. This includes adjusting privacy settings, avoiding sharing sensitive information, and using strong passwords.

Another concern is addiction and waste of time. Social media platforms are designed to be engaging and can be addictive, leading to decreased productivity and time management issues. Students should be mindful of the amount of time they spend on social media and set limits on their usage to avoid addiction and prevent it from becoming a waste of time.

However, social media can also be a valuable tool for making money. Many students use social media to promote their businesses or sell products and services. For example, students can use social media platforms like Instagram to showcase their artwork or design skills, to promote their tutoring services or sell merchandise.

Moreover, students can also use social media for productivity and time management. Many productivity tools are integrated into social media platforms, such as calendar and scheduling tools, which can help students stay organized and manage their time effectively. Social media platforms like LinkedIn can also be used to network with professionals and find job opportunities.

In conclusion, social media can be a valuable tool for college students to connect with peers, professors, and potential employers. However, students should be watchful of the potential drawbacks of social media. By using social media strategically, students can be more productive and financial independent.

## Ghanshyam

## Making A Difference Together

Volunteering in college can have a significant impact on personal and professional development. One of the most effective ways to volunteer is through National Service Scheme (NSS), a program that provides opportunities for students to engage in various community service activities.NSS has numerous benefits, including personal growth, professional development, and community impact.

One of the most significant benefits of NSS is personal growth. Through NSS, students can develop skills such as leadership, communication, and teamwork. These skills can help students become more confident and self- aware, which can lead to a greater sense of personal fulfillment. NSS also provides opportunities for students to engage in activities that promote personal growth, such as cultural events, health and hygiene awareness campaigns, and environmental conservation initiatives.

NSS also offers professional development opportunities. Students who volunteer through NSS can gain practical experience in their field of study and develop transferable skills that can enhance their resumes. NSS volunteers also have access to various training programs and workshops, which can help them develop skills that are highly valued by employers. Additionally, NSS provides opportunities for networking, which can lead to internships and job opportunities in the future.

Moreover, NSS has a significant impact on the community. Through NSS, students can engage in activities that promote social change and community development. This includes initiatives such as awareness campaigns, blood donation drives, and disaster relief efforts. NSS volunteers work towards creating a more just and equitable society, and their efforts can have a lasting impact on the communities they serve.

Therefore volunteering through NSS can lead a student to a better and an inclusive approach towards society. Under the aegis of NSS students feel a significant impact on their personal and professional outlook. Therefore, students should

## Together Differemande

## Why you should Read

In 1964, the media theorist Marshall McLuhan famously wrote, "The medium is the message." His point was that the way in which we receive information is often just as influential, if not more, than the content of the information itself.

McLuhan was likely inspired by the culturally turbulent 1960s and the newfound presence of a television in almost every home. He argued that television was a medium that inspired a kind of mindless passivity in the viewer, making them particularly suggestible to whatever information or entertainment they were being exposed to, and therefore, easily herded into accepting predominant views.
If you think about it, it makes sense. Unlike reading a book or listening to music, watching television takes an unbelievably little amount of effort. There's a reason it's widely recognized as the lazy man's preferred mode of entertainment. You just set the channel and let it feed you endless images of pretty, exciting things. Pre-streaming TV was just pure id, $24 / 7$, on demand. You just kinda... sat there. The content was not designed to delight or inform as much as it is to keep you placidly watching.

It's no wonder that the research on outcomes of television consumption tends to be abysmal. People who watch craploads of TV are generally unhappier, unhealthier, and more paranoid about the world. Kids who watch dizzying amounts of television perform worse cognitively and are more likely to have behavioural and social problems. When my generation were kids, our mothers yelled at us that all that TV would rot our brains.

## Why Reading is Beneficial

On the opposite side of the "medium is the message" spectrum is the written word. Reading has all sorts of cognitive benefits and it's likely due to the nature of the medium itself.
For example, reading this article takes mental effort. Unlike TV, the second you stop trying, it stops delivering. The concepts must be interpreted and then formulated and visualized within your mind. If
Nikita
B.A. II

I start writing about a confused donkey that
continually getting anxious after seeing his reflection in the mirror, your mind sets to work constructing this scene in your head. And not only does your mind create it, but you get to dictate how you create it. Is the donkey lonely and sad? Is it liking his persona? Or how does the reflection affectits behaviour?

Before this gets too much constructive, the point I'm trying to make is that reading is an inherently interactive medium. The conveyance of information is not only dependent on me writing these words, but also dependent on you actively choosing to read, interpret, and react to them.

This increase in mental creative effort then leads to all sorts of positive outcomes. Reading makes us more empathetic, improves our attention span, enhances logical reasoning, and so on and so forth.

## New Media Can Go Either Way

This is all relevant because with the internet, you not only have complete control over what you consume, but also the medium through which you consume it.

It strikes me that some media, much like pre-streaming television, are optimized to grab and hold attention, as much as possible, whatever the cost. They were basically clickbait before clickbait.

But then there are media-long-form podcasts, well-written streamed television, some (but not all) video games, etc.-that are like reading. They encourage sustained attention, challenging you with powerful new concepts or unique imagery.

McLuhan wrote at a time when there was little choice of media. You had a few TV channels and the local paper and that was it. As a result, the medium of information/entertainment that dominated at the time, largely dictated the contours of culture.

But today, there is a Las Vegas buffet of informational media to choose from. If you want to learn about meditation, there are Instagram stories, YouTube videos, podcasts, tweetstorms, or longform written explainers. It's a veritable pupu platter of media, hot and steaming and ready to go.

This is why I call the struggle around choosing media "The Attention Diet". When you eat
something, that food literally generates the cells that compose your body. So if you eat crap for long enough, your body becomes... well, kinda crappy.

Similarly, when you choose what media to consume, you are choosing your future thoughts and perspectives and opinions. And if you choose poorly, you will think poorly. It's not just that you are what you eat. You are everything that you consume.

Jashanpreet Singh
B.A. II

## Growing India

Growing India, a land so rich and vast, With history so deep, a culture that lasts.
From the Himalayan peaks to the oceans' blue waves,
A beauty that inspires, a heritage that saves.
With bustling cities, teeming with style And rural areas, keeping tradition alive A land of diversity, a mix of old and new, A country that is growing with much left to do

From the tech hubs of Banglore, to Tajmahal's grace, India is aland of wonder, with a rich and diverse space, with innovation and tradition its future is bright, a nation that is rising, with a will to do what's right, from the farmers in fields, to the entrepreneurers with drive,
India is a country of hardworking people, full of life With a spirit of resilience, a heart that never tires, India is a nation that is destined to soar higher,

Growing India, a land of endless potential With a bright future, a nation that is instrumental, In shaping the world, with its culture and pride,
A land that is forever growing, with much left to provide

Gursharan Singh
B.Sc. III


## सम्पादकीय

प्रिय मित्रों


साहित्य हमारे जीवन का अटूट अंग है। बिना साहित्य के हमारा जीवन नीरस है क्योंकि साहित्य हमारे जीवन में किसी न किसी रूप में जन्म से लेकर मरण तक साथ चलता है। साहित्य के माध्यम से ही हम अपने जीवन के सुख-दुख रेखाकिंत करते है। जब हम हिन्दी साहित्य की बात करते है तो हिन्दी साहित्य का क्षेत्र, बहुत विशाल है। हिन्दी के महान साहित्यकारो, कवियों जैसे प्रेमचंद, भारतेन्दु, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, जयशंकर प्रसाद, निराला, पंत, महादेवी वर्मा इत्यादि ने हिन्दी साहित्य को समृद्ध किया है। इसी कारण आज पूरे विश्व में हिन्दी साहित्य का अपना एक विशेष स्थान है।

आज हर युवा को साहित्य से जुड़ना चाहिए क्योंकि आज की भागदौड़ भरी जिन्दगी में सच्ची खुशी सच्चा प्रेम, सच्चा समर्पण घुम हो रहा है। हमारे युवाओं को साहित्य से जोड़ने के लिए हमारे कॉलेज की पत्रिका 'द-स्ट्रीम' भी अनेक प्रयास करती है। इस पत्रिका में हर वर्ष नए-नए चेहरे अपनी नई नई रचनाएँ पेश करते है। यह हमारे और हमारे कॉलेज के लिए गर्व की बात है। क्योंकि यह युवा ही आगे जाकर एक उच्चकोटि के साहित्यकार, कवि, अलोचक इत्यादि बनते है और देश निर्माण में अपना योगदान देते है।

अन्त में हम अपने सभी विद्यार्थी मित्रों का आभार व्यक्त करते है जिन्होंने अपनी रचनाएँ 'द-स्ट्रीम' पत्रिका के लिए दी है और उन्हें हम बधाई भी देते है।

इसके साथ ही हम आदरणीय पधानाचार्य, हिन्दी विभाग के अध्यक्ष प्रो. अमनदीप शर्मा जी का भी सुक्रिया अदा करते है जिन्होंने हमें इस योग्य समझकर यह कार्य भार सौंपा।

धन्यवाद
ज्योति रानी, बी.ए. II। स्माईली, बी.ए. ॥

## मैं बोझ नहीं हूँ

शाम ही गई अभी तो घुमाने चलो न पापा चलते चलते थक गई कंधे पे बिठा लो न पापा अंधेरे से डर लगता सीने से लगा लो न पापा मम्मी तो सो गई
आप ही थपकी देकर सुलाओ न पापा
स्कूल तो पूरी हो गई
अब कॉलेज जाने दो न पापा
पाल पोस कर बड़ा किया
अब जुदा तो मत करो न पापा
अब डोली में बिठा ही दिया तो
आसूं तो मत बहाओ न पापा
आपकी मुस्कराहट अच्छी है
एक बार मुस्कराओ न पापा
आप ने मेरी हर बात मानी
एक बात और मान जाओ न पापा
इस धरती पर बोझ नही मैं
दुनियां को समझाओ न पापा।
स्माईली वर्मा
बी.ए. II

## कोशिश करने वालों की हार नही होती

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

## फिर उसका क्या दोष?

रात के समय एक दुकानदार अपनी दुकान बंद ही कर रहा था कि एक कुत्ता दुकान में आया!

उसके मुँह में एक थैली थी, जिसमें सामान की लिस्ट और पैसे थे। दुकानदार ने पैसे लेकर सामान उस थैली में भर दिया। कुत्ते ने थैली मुँह में उठाली और चला गया।

दुकानदार आश्चर्यचकित हो के कुत्ते के पीछे-पीछे गया। यह देखकर ही इतने समझदार कुत्ते का मालिक कौन है?

कुत्ता बस स्टॉप पर खड़ा रहा। थोडी देर बाद एक बस आई। जिसमें वह चढ़ गया। कंडक्टर के पास आते ही अपनी गर्दन आगे कर दी। उसके गले के बेल्ट में पैसे और उसका पता भी था। कंडक्टर ने पैसे लेकर टिकट कुत्ते के गले के बैल्ट में रख दिया। अपना स्टॉप आते ही कुत्ता आगे के दरवाजे पे चला गया और पूंछ हिलाकर कंडक्टर को इशारा कर दिया।

बस के रुकते ही उतर कर चल दिया। दुकानदार भी पीछे-पीछे चल रहा था। कुत्ते ने घर का दरवाजा अपने पैरों से $2-3$ बार खटखटाया।

अंदर से उसका मालिक आया और लाठी से उसकी पिटाई शुरू कर दी। दुकानदार ने मालिक से इसका कारण पूछा।

मालिक बोला, "साले ने मेरी नींद खराब रक दी। चाबी साथ नहीं लेके जा सकता था गधा।"

जीवन की भी यही सच्चाई है । लोगों की अपेक्षाओं का कोई अंत नहीं है ।

## वंशिका

बी.ए. II

## देश को निखारो

थोड़ा सब्र करो दोस्तो,
तुम देश को निखारो
यूं मेहनत से न तुम भागो
इतनी जल्दी भी न हारो
फरेबी चमक, शान के लिए
भारत को न नकारो
मिलके बदल दो हवाएं
तुम देश को निखारो।

## दोस्ती

विश्वास की डोरी है दोस्ती
बेताब दिल की कमज़ोरी है दोस्ती हर इन्सान की जरूरत है दोस्ती दिलों पर करती हकूमत है दोस्ती न मानो तो खुद की भी कमज़ोरी है दोस्ती मुश्किल में काम आती है दोस्ती गमों में साथ निभाती है दोस्ती, जीवन को रंगीन बनाती है दोस्ती, खुशियां साथ लाती है दोस्ती, न मानों तो कुछ भी नहीं है दोस्ती। मानों तो जीने का सही ढ़ंग सिखाती है दोस्ती। सही राह दिखाती है दोस्ती, मंजिल तक पहुंचाती है दोस्ती, समय का मललब समझाती है दोस्ती, हर मोड़ पर काम आती है दोस्ती, न मानों नो कुछ भी नहीं
मानों तो जीवन को महकाती है दोस्ती!

ज्योति रानी
बी.ए. III


## वो हूं मैं

गुजार दिए होगे तुमने, कई दिन, महीने, साल $\qquad$ जो काट न सकोगे वो एक रात हूँ मूं।

की होगी गुफ्तगू, तुमने कई दफा कई लोगो से, दिल पर जो लगेगी वो बात हूँ मैं।

भीड़ में जब तन्हा, खुदको तुम पाओगे, अपनेपन का एहसास जो करा दे, वो साथ हूँ मैं।

बिताये होंगे तुमने कई हसीन पल सबके साथ में, जो भुला नही पाओगे, वो एक याद हूँ मैं।

## मन के विचार

हर जगह इश्क में बीमार बैठे है
लाखों मर गए और लाखों तैयार बैठे है
कि इश्क के चक्कर में होकर बर्बाद कहते है मोदी जी हम बेरोज़गार बैठे है ।

नजारे नज़र से कहने लगे नयन से बड़ी कोई चीज़ नही तभी मेरे दिल ने आवाज़ दी वतन से बड़ी कोई चीज नही।

जिसे समझा गया बोझ सदियों से आज वो सब पर भार है .... बहुत हो गई आँखे झुकाकर बातें अब आँखो से आँखे मिलाने की बारी है और हर औरत, हर बेटी, हर लड़की का सम्मान करो क्योंकि हमारे, तुम्हारे, हर घर एक नारी है।

## रोहित चौधरी <br> बी.कॉम।

## हिन्दी

हिन्दी मेरा इमान है
हिन्दी मेरी पहचान है
हिन्दी हूँ मैं वतन भी मेरा प्यारा हिन्दुस्तान है

बढ़े चलो हिन्दी की डगर हो अकेले फिर भी मगर मार्ग के काँटे भी देखना फूल बन जाएँगे पथ पर<br>बलजिंदर सिंह ढिल्लों<br>बी.ए. III



## जीने की राह

एक संत के पास एक आदमी गया और पूछा महाराज दुनियां में किस तरह से रहना चाहिए? संत ने कहा-जरा सामने आ पहले तेरा माथा देखूं कि तेरा जीवन बाकी भी है कि नही। वो आदती सामने आया और माथा दिखाया। संत ने कहा तेरी तो सात दिनों में मौत है, अब तू कहे तो बताऊं? आदमी बोला फिर रहने दो। वो भागता हुआ गया। सबसे पहले उसने उन लोगों से माफी मांगी जिनको उसने भला बुरा कहा था। फिर जिन लोगों से झगड़ा किया था, बेईमानी करी थी, उनसे भी जाकर माफी मांगी। घर जाकर बच्चों को बच्चों का हक दे दिया, पत्नी को पत्नी का। पत्नी से बोला मेरी यात्रा का मोड़ मुड़ रहा है। मैं भगवान का सहारा ले रहा हूँ हो सके तो तुम भी लेना। इस तरह से छः दिन बीत गए। सातवें दिन वो भगवान के ध्यान में बैठा, मन बड़ा हल्का था। फिर उसे ध्यान आया कि एक बार संत से जाकर पूछ लें कि कैसे जीना है, अगले जन्म फिर वैसे ही जी लेंगे। गया संत के पास, पूछा महाराज किस तरह से दुनियां में जीना चाहिए। संत ने कहा कि पहले ये बता कि ये सात दिन कैसे बीते? कितने लडाई-झगड़े किए? किस-किस से बेईमानी की? वो आदमी बोला महाराज कोई नए झगड़े नही किए। बल्कि जो पुराने थे उनसे भी जाकर माफी मांग आया हूँ। और उन्होंने भी माफ कर दिया। संत ने फिर पूछा अच्छा। इन सात दिनों में भगवान को याद किया कि नही? वे बोला महाराज भगवान ही याद रहा, क्योंकि मौत सामने थी। संत ने कहा तो फिर जा बाकी की जिंदगी भी ऐसे ही बीता। वे बोला पर आपने तो हमारा, माथा देखा था। सातवें दिन मौत बताई थी। संत ने कहा मौत तो इन सात दिनों में ही है -सोमवार, नही तो मंगलवार, नही तो रविवार। ये ही सात दिन है इनमें ही आदमी जन्म लेता है और इन्हीं में मरता है । तुम्हें जरा घुमा कर समझाया है, वरना आदमी समझता कहा है।

तोषार गर्ग
बी.एस.सी ॥

## पहेलियां

1 ऐसा क्या है? जो खरीदने पर काला, जलाने पर लाल, और फेकने पर सफेद रहता है।
उत्तर कोयला
2 छोटे से है मटकूदास, कपड़े पहने एक सौ पचास
उत्तर प्याज
3 वह चींज क्या जो सुबह एक सर खोती है और रात को एक सर पाती है?
उत्तर तकिया
4 गाय दूध देती है, मुर्गी अंड़ा देती है, ऐसा कौन है जो दूध, अंड़ा दोनो देता है?
उत्तर दूकानदार
5 ऊंट कह बैठक, हिरण की चाल, बताइए वह कौन है पहलवान?
उत्तर मेंढ़क
6 ऐसी कौन सी चीज है जो हम पानी के अन्दर खाते है?
उत्तर गोता
7 ऐसी कौन सी चीज है जो फटने पर आवाज़ नहीं करती?
उत्तर दूध
8 ऐसी कौन-सी चीज है, जिसे हम निगले तो जिंदा रह पाए और अगर वह हमें निगले तो हम मर जाए।
उत्तर पानी
9 ऐसी कौन-सी चीज है जहाँ पर सडक है पर गाड़ी नहीं, जंगल है पर पेड़ नही और शहर है पर घर नही?
उत्तर नक्शा
10 खुद कभी वह कुछ न खाए, लेकिन सब को खूब खिलाए।
उत्तर चम्मच
स्माईली वर्मा, बी.ए. II
नीकिता शर्मा, बी.ए. II

## खुश रहो

छोटी सी ज़िन्दगी है,
हर बात में खुश रहो
जो चेहरा पास न हो,
उसकी आवाज़ में खुश रहो ...
कोई रुठा हो आपसे,
उसके अंदाज़ में खुश रहो ..
जो लौट के नही आने वाले,
उनकी याद में खुश रहो .......
कल किसने देखा है
अपने आज में खुश रहो ......

## झूठ

बोलना पहली बार आसान हो सकता है पर बाद में सिर्फ परेशानी देता है

## और

## सच

बोलना पहली बार कठिन
हो सकता है बाद में आराम देता है

अंकिता
बी.ए. ।

## जो बीत गई सो बात गई

जीवन एक सितारा था
माना वह बेहद प्यारा था
वह डूब गया तो डूब गया
अम्बर के आगन को देखा
कितने इसके तारे टूटे
कितने इसके प्यार छूटे
जो छूट गए फिर कहा मिले
पर बोलो टूटे तारो पर
कब अम्बर शोक मनाता है
जो बीत गई सो बात गई

स्नेहा
बी.एस.सी II

## अनमोल वचन

सब्र कोई कमजोरी नही होती है!
ये वो ताकत होती है
जो सब में नही होंती!
चाय और चरित्र जब भी गिरता है,
तो वह ऐसा दाग लगाता है,
की धोने से भी नहीं जाता है !
जिंदगी में अहमियत उसे ही दो,
जिसमें अंहकार ना हो!!

> इशिका

बी.ए. I

## अहम् का बीज लगातार नफरत पैदा करता रहा

कोई पीसता रहा यहाँ कोई घुट घुट कर जीता रहा हर इंसान बस खुद को ही महान जाति का बताता रहा मानव जाति थी सबकी जाति, क्यों ये हर इंसान भूलता गया..

खोखले दावे की आड़ में, जाने किस राह देश बड रहा है सीमा पर खड़ा हर जवान क्यों हर जाति धर्म की जान बचाता रहा।
जब यहाँ जाति को सीमा बनाकर, हर इंसान नफरत से मरता गया।

क्यों जातिवाद सबका आत्म सम्मान बन रहा
अरे! इस अहम् की दौड़ में, हासिल किसी को कुछ भी न हो रहा।

अब इस जातिवाद को जड़ से मिटाने, किसी को तो कदम बढाना होगा
जातिवाद एक सैलाब है आग का, किसी को तो पैर जलाना ही होगा।

## कड़वे सच

आपकी आज गवाई हुई नींद,
आपको कल अच्छे से,
सोने का मौका देगी!
मां-बाप की बातें और
किताबें कभी धोखा नही देती !
जिन्दगी कभी आसान नही होगी, बस खुद को ही मजबूत बनाना पड़ता है।


## माँ

दुनियाँ का सहारा हो तुम एक नदी का किनारा हो तुम पल भर में दुखी को खुश कर देती हो तुम बिना कहे सब समझ लेती हो तुम जन्म दिया है तुमने ही अमीरजादों को बहुत सारे वीर शहजादों को अनेक तारो में छुपा एक सुन्दर चाँद हो तुम अंधेरे को रोशन करने वाला उजाला हो तुम तेरी गोद में है प्यार इतना दुनियाँ में किसी के पास नही जितना
एक नदी का किनारा हो तुम
मेरी जिन्दगी का सहारा हो तुम।

कशिका
बी.ए. III

## अनमोल वचन

जो आसानी से मिलता है, वह हमेशा नही रहता, लेकिन जो हमेशा रहता है, वह आसानी से नहीं मिलता .... |

अपने संघर्ष को अपना, जुनून बना लो, जब तक वो तुम्हारी, कहानी न लिख दे।

आज रास्ता बना लिया है, तो कल मंजिल भी मिल जाएगी, हौंसले से भरी यह कोशिश, एक दिन जरूर रंग लाएगी।

जीतेंगे हम ये वादा करो, कोशिश हमेशा ज्यादा करो, किस्मत भी रूटे पर,
हिम्मत न टूटे,
मजबूत इतना इरादा करो।

अकाँकक्षा
बी.ए. I

## हे दाता

हे दाता
अंहकार मत देना
देना ही है तो
संस्कार देना
अति का उत्साह न देना
वैभव भी अथाह न देना
देना जरा सी आशा
और देना प्रेम की भाषा।

नियति चौधरी
बी.ए. III

## पापा

ख्यालों में भी मेरा ख्याल रखते है,
मेरे हर दर्द का अपनी बाँहों में इलाज रखते है, खरोंच मेरी एक, उन्हें कई रातें जगा जाती है . पापा भी ना
दिल अपने पास और धड़कनें .......
मेरे होठों की मुस्कान में रखते है ।

हरमन!


## जिंदगी

कल एक झलक जिंदगी को देखा, वो राहों पे मेरी गुनगुना रही थी।

फिर ढूँढा उसे इधर उधर,
वो आँख मिचौली कर मुस्करा रही थी।
एक अरसे के बाद आया मुझे करार,
वो सहला के मुझे सुला रही थी।
हम दोनों क्यूँ खफ़ा है एक दूसरे से,
मैं उसे और वो मुझे समझा रही थी।

## ऐ ज़िंदगी तुझसे

ऐ ज़िंदगी तुझसे
शिकायत है बहुत
तुझे बताऊँ कैसै?
कितनी परेशानियाँ हैं,
ज़िंदगी मे,
हँसना तो मजबूरी है,
हर पल करती है इंतजार जो नज़रे
उन्हे खुश रखना भी तो जरूरी है।
मेरा चेहरा देखकर खुश होती है मेरी माँ तुम ही बताओ उसे रूलाऊँ कैसे?

ऐ ज़िंदगी तुझसे
शिकायत है बहुत, तुझे बताऊँ कैसे,

अपना प्यार मुझे मारकर जताती है वो,
खाना खा लेना समय से याद दिलाती है वो ऐसे मे मैं खाना भूल जाऊँ कैसे?

ऐ ज़िंदगी तुझसे
शिकायत है बहुत
तुझे बताऊँ कैसे?
ना हो कोई तीसरा,
ऐसे मुलाकात करनी है,
दो पल बैठ मेरे पास,
तुझसे कुछ बात करनी है,
तेरा भी क्या कसूर है?
ये तो दुनियां का दस्तूर है।
नासमझ हूँ खूद को समझाऊँ कैसे?
ऐ ज़िंदगी तुझसे
शिकायत है बहुत
तुझे बताऊँ कैसे?

स्नेहा
बी.एस.एी II

मैंने पूछ लिया-क्यों इतना दर्द दिया कमबख्त वो हँसी और बोली मैं जिंदगी हूँ पगले, तुझे जीना सिखा रही थी।

## जय जिन्द 'मेरे देश की मिट्टी'

> यह मिट्टी जख्मों पर लगकर मलहम बन जाती है।
> यह मिट्टी माँ बनकर गोद में सुलाती है।
> इस मिट्टी की शान की खातिर, कितनों ने प्राण गवाएं
$>$ आज भी उनकी लहू की खुशबू इस मिट्टी से आती है।
$>$ देश भक्ति की सारी हदों से मुझे गुजर जाने दो।
> ओढ़ कर तिरंगे का कफन मुझे सवर जाने दो।
$>$ और बहुत कुछ दिया है इस मिट्टी ने मुझे।
$>$ अब मेरे लहू का कतरा-कतरा, इस मिट्टी में बिखर जाने दो।
> कोशिशों तमाम कर लो मिटा नहीं पाओगे,
मेरी मिट्टी से मेरे वतन का नाम।
$>$ काट दो गला मेरा बंद कर दो मेरी जुबान।
> मेरे लहू का कतरा-कतरा बोलेगा हिन्दुस्तानहिन्दुस्तान।
ح मैं कही भी रहू मूरे दिल में मेरे वतन का नाम दर्ज है।
> मैं कुछ भी करू देश भक्ति मेरा पहला जुनून है।
> इस मिट्टी का मुझ़ पर कर्ज है। इसकी सेवा ही मेरी जिंन्दगी का फर्ज है।

## मुश्किलों से लड़ना है

मुश्किलों से लड़ना है
जीत को हासिल करना है क्या हुआ अगर तूं अकेला है

फिर भी तूं मुश्किलों का विजेता है सुरज बनकर चमकना है गर

तो चाँद बनकर रातों को जागना है अपनी मंजिल के काटें को तोड़ कर

अपने लक्ष्य की ओर बढ़ना है ।

## आए कितने

आए कितने खान, बादशाह, रजवाड़े, पर तेरी सिक्खी को ना मिटा सके। बांटां उस पंछी के परों को पर सिक्खी को ना बांट सके। तोड़ा उसे दिल्ली हिमाचल, हरियाणा में, पर सिक्खी की जड़े ना तोड़ सके। आज मिलता पंजाब : दोआबा, माझा, मालवा में, पर क्रांतिकारी कदमों को ना रोक सके। बने वो रूख की टहनियां, खुद जल के भी छांव करोडों पर कर गए। जिंदा है अगर इंसानित आज इसलिए क्योंकि सिक्खी मिटाने वाले, खुद दुनियां से मिट गए।

खुशप्रीत कौर
बी.एस.सी. III

## सपनों में रख आस्था

सपनों में रख आस्था
कर्म तूं किए जा
त्याग से न डर आलस
परित्याग किए जा
गलती कर न घबरा
गिर कर फिर हो खड़ा
रख हिम्मत तूफानों से टकराने की
जरूरत नहीं मुसीबत से घबराने की

अनुराधा कुमारी
बी.ए. III


## Do Animals Practice Democracy?

Nature has always astonished us with her creativity and patterns of organisation. Human beings have never gotten bored of discovering the truth behind every aspect of nature. We like to study how our body works, how other animals work, live or evolved. This curiosity has taken us closer to understand the behaviour of animals and today we know that many animal societies follow democracy. From bees to dolphin to elephants, many animals live in co-operative groups ruled by the single leader.

Chimpanzees (apes) are the closest biological relatives of humans as they share about $98 \%$ of the genome. So, it makes sense that they share a few behaviour patterns also. In them, the male has to be accepted by the females before it gains the status of 'Alpha Leader'. If this leader fails or lags behind in discharging its responsibilities, females can replace it with another rival male (Human-Animal Relationship, USA). Baboons though monkeys also practice the same.

Red deer of Eurasia like humans seems to vote-not by hands but by feet. They are herd herbivores who live in large groups and move to grasslands for feeding, rumination or resting. The herd starts moving only when $60 \%$ of the members stand up-essentially voting with their feet.

African buffaloes are also herd herbivores. Only adult females decide when and where to move meaning thereby 'only adult females vote' (David Sloan Wilson, 1997). The female show direction by standing up, staring in a particular direction and then lying back down. "Actually average level of gaze is compared with movement of the head". The day, it does not match, the herd splits.

Honey Bees, one of the most social insects follow complete democracy to find their beehive or foraging sites. Queens, workers, drone are their castes. The 'queen' act as egg laying machine and does not have any power to control the beehive. Only 'workers' called scouts take decision regarding next nesting site and convey it by performing "waggle
dance" and the colony follows them. According to Bilologist, Thomes Seeley (2011) of Cornell University, some workers being stub-born may head to other sites and sometimes such workers are head-butted by the majority showing a popularity contest with dance party.

Pigeons follows a complex hierarchical pattern of voting as majority of the final decisions are taken on the rank basis.

Cockroaches make a stable pattern of balance between cooperation and competition for the resources, though they are not social creatures.

Non human species do vote for their routine decisions like where to live or when/ where to forage or who to be the leader.

## Dr. Renu Bala <br> Associate Prof. in Zoology

## Green Energy

Green energy sources and renewable sources have a very important difference : an energy source can be renewable but may not be green in nature such as a few biomass are considered as renewable but not green.

Fossil fuels and other conventional energy sources harm the environment. In general the green energy sources are local in nature and are less affected by the geographical crisis and hence protect from the global price hikes etc. Wind energy is renewable and green in nature as it comes from natural sources, it replenishes and it also does not cause emission of any pollutant. The several renewable energy sources must be managed carefully in a way that these can be labeled as "Green Energy" sources.

Dimple Rani
B. Sc. II

## Burnout VS Depression

A 30 years old complains of burn out and wants to know how he can keep on doing the job he hates because he needs the money. Another restless young woman complains of insomnia that has made her irritate and socially disconnected. Yet an-other young man can't control his road rage. These tells we hear in routine. A burnout is scenario where you do not like doing the job you once loved. Very few know that burnout and depression are not the same. First is still a manageable problem, the latter lasts longer and needs a different treatment protocol. People have started paying attention to issues like anxiety, depression, maladjustment and insomnia, earlier we used to see cases of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) or oppressive compulsive disorder (OCD). This means that people are reporting triggers before they degenerate into a full-fledged disorder, which makes it easier for doctor to bring them back on the rails.

Most underprivileged patients lack cognitive maturity and usually manifest their mental depression through physical discomfort like body ache, fatigue, sleeplessness and distressness, so when prescribe medication to them, analysis should be done with care.

Man age with lifestyle modifications, walking, yoga, balanced diet and medication, breathing exercises because these reduce anxiety and modulate the autonomic nervous system.

## Rasveer Singh

B. Sc. III

> Burnout vs Depression
> Underntanding the Differencen


## Lichens and Lichen garden

The research wing of the Uttarakhand state forest department has developed a unique 'Lichen garden' at Munsiyari, Pithoragarh district of Uttarakhand at an attitude of 2200 m and harbours more than 300 species of Lichens.

Lichens are dual organisms made by symbiotic association between a fungus and an alga. They are found growing in all biogeographic regions of the world from Arctic to Antarctica.

They usually grow as whitish or greyish circular patches on tree trunks and rocks or hang from the trees. While some make colourful mosaics on rocks. Even capable of growing on leaves, soil, cement plasters, plastics, glass and metals.

In the world about 20,000 lichen species are known to occur and from India 2900 species have so far been recorded.

In India, the western Ghats and Himalayas are considered as hotspots for Lichen diversity. Uttarakhand is one of the richest states for Lichens with 1000 species.

Lichen are very sensitive to air pollution and microclimate changes. They grow luxuriantly in pollution free areas accompanied by cooler temperature and high humidity.

Sangeeta
B. Sc. I

## Role of Termites in Modification of Soil

The termites, which are also called "white ants," constitute a small group of delicate and soft bodied insects under order isoptera of class-Insecta The termites transfer a lot of soil from varying depths and use it for the construction of their nests, termitaria and mud galleries through which they shift to new attacking sites. During this process, soil undergoes physical and chemical changes on account of the addition of faecal matter, discarded food particles and dead bodies of the young and adults of different species.
Coptotermes heimi - It is active in stems of the attacked trees. It transfers and changes the soil which is ultimately packed in the hollow spaces in the consumed stems or it is there in the construction of semi-carton nest.
C.hemi modified soil contains much more amount of the fine stand and little more amount of coarse sand. However, the slit and clay components undergo sufficient decrease in the modified soil. The modified soil also contains a very large amount of organic matter which is very poorly represented in the normal soil. All these modifications constituently improve the fertility of the soil. However, it is to be noted that the moisture content value for the plastic limit unusually exceeds the moisture contents nature of the liquid limit of the modified soil. It is possible that very high amount of organic matter drastically changes the plastic limit in such a manner that it defies the expressed value of moisture content and the soil no longer remains plastic.

The huge amount of organic matter in the modified soil also expressed by the increased quantity of elements like total nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium. There is however little changes in sodium content. The significant increase in the minerals of the modified soil supports ongoing process of mineralization. In fact, both the physical and chemical qualities of the soil show useful
changes in the soil which is greatly enriched and fertilized.

Other species about which the data on the modified soil in available come from mound forming species like Odontotermes obesus, Coptotermes acinaciformis, C.Lacteus etc. It can thus be concluded that the soil in the nests of both tree dwelling and ground dwelling species of termites, is always modified to the beneficial side, largely due to the addition of the organic matter. This is amply supported by the increase in the total nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium in all types of modified soils.

## Hastkanwal Kaur

B. Sc. II

## Sewage into Fuel : With new technology

Sewage or sewage sludge has long been considered a poor component to produce biofuel because it is too wet. The technology called Hydrothermal Liquifaction (HTL), which uses high pressure and temperature imitates the earths geological conditions to form crude oil and removes the need for drying required in a larger part of current thermal technologies which historically made the conversion of waste water to fuel too energy intensive and costly. Rather than compressing and transforming the material over millions of years, the same could be achieved in minutes. From that point the biocrude can be refined into fuel.

By applying the heat and pressure, the cells of the waste material are broken into different fractions as biocrude and an aqueous liquid phase. There is plenty of carbon in municipal waste and there are also present fats. The fats or lipids appear to facilitate the conversion of other material in the waste water such as toilet paper, keep the sludge moving through the reactor and produce a very high
quality biocrude that when refined, yield fuels such as gasoline, diesel and jet fuels.

Along with the useful fuel production, the technology could give local governments notewarthy cost saving by wiping out the requirement for sewage residuals processing, transport and disposal.

## Harmanpreet Singh

B. Sc.

## Litmus Paper

Litmus is used in chemistry to detect the presence of alkalies and acids. It is a dye made from small plants called lichens. It is either red or blue in colour and is used in the form of a solution which is sometimes on the test paper. When a lichen called Rocella tincotoria is allowed to react with ammonia, potassium, carbonate or lime, it gives a blue coloured material. The paper is dipped into it and dried. This is known as a blue litmus paper and is used to test acids. Acids turn blue litmus red. Orchil or Cudbear is a red dye obtained from another species of lichens. This is used to make red litmus paper. Alkannet or alkanna is another dye obtained from the root of the plant Alkanna tinotoria. The colouring ingredient, alkannin is soluble in alcohol, benzene and others. When white paper is impregnated with an alcoholic solution of alkannet, it becomes red. This red paper is turned blue or deep violet by alkalies. Neutral solutions (neither acid nor base) do not change the colour of litmus. Now a days, litmus paper is made from several substances such as azolitmen, Crysthrolitmin, spaniolitmin etc. These are apparently mixtures of closely related compounds that were identified in 1961 as derivatives of the heterocyclic compound phenoxazine.

Sukesh Kumar
B. Sc. II

## Joshimath : Geological Aspects

Joshimath it is a town (population over 20,000) in Garhwal Himalyas in Chamoli district in Uttrakhand state located on the NH-7 (RishikeshBadrinath) at an altitude of 1890 m . It lies on the middle slopes of a hill bounded by the Karmanra and Dhaknala streams to the west and east, rivers Dhauliganga and Alakananda in the south and in the north.

Recently a land subsidence episode led to cracks forming in over 600 houses in the town. Similarly, the roads and fields were also damaged. The town utilities like high tension power lines are also being affected by sinking. The trees in the area, including the apple trees, had started collapsing. The town's residents have evacuated their houses following the incident.

The population on a fragile mountain slope is rendered even more fragile by unplanned and indiscriminate development. Anthropogenic activities have been playing a major role in the destabilization of Joshinath. The area has seen an unregulated mushrooming of hotels and other tourist infrastructure. The population pressure added to by the tourist inflow is also contributing to the destabilization.

Large boulders of genesis and fragments of basics and schistose rocks are embedded in grey coloured, silty-sandy matrix. This makes the town highly vulnerable to sinking. Moreover, perennial streams, appreciable snow in the upper reaches and highly weathered genesis rocks with low cohesive characteristics makes the area prone to landslides. "Flood events of June 2013 and February 2021 had adverse impact on landslide zone with erosion and sliding.

The landslide zone was further weakened when Joshimath recorded 190 mm of rainfall in 24 hours on October 17, 2021 as visible in latest satellite data, which shows that mountain streams have expanded their channels and changed course,
thereby inducing more slope instability in already fragile belt.

Geologically, Chamoli district which falls in Zone V of the Seismic Zonation Map and has witnessed several earthquakes of magnitude of less than 5 on the Richter scale. The town is also very close to main geological fault lines: Main Central Thrust (MCT) and Pandukeshwar Thrust (PT). MCT passes a little south of Joshimath Town and juxtaposes with the rocks of Garhwal Group (Joshimath Formation), thereby bringing the town under the impact zone of any tectonic activity. Joshimath being on a fault line close to another makes highly vulnerable to sinking.

Despite being fully aware of the geological vulnerability of the area, hydroelectric schemes have been sanctioned around Joshimath and Tapovan, including the Vishnugad HE Project. So anthropogenic activities are responsible for the damage.

## Umang

B.A. III

## Epigenetics - The Most Important Discovery

According to Darwin, "Evoluting changes manifest themselves after many generations that may even involve millions of years of natural selection in any population." But according to a new science called 'epigenetics' environmental conditions could short circuit the evolutionary process by affecting the genetics material in gametes and passing the new traits observed at least in a single generation. Epigenetics examines the inheritance of characteristics that are not set out in the DNA sequence. This discovery has opened the doors to understanding of heredity and genetics. Contrary to conventional genetics, it is the study of changes in gene activity that do not involve alterations in the genetic code but still get passed to at least one successive generation. Gene expressions are here governed by certain epigenetic markers
(cellular material) called 'the epigenome' that is positioned on the top of the genome, just outside it. These epigenetic markers induce the genes to switch on or off. Many environmental factors like diet, stress and prenatal nutrition can make an imprint on genes which then can get passed from one generation to next through these epigenetic markers. There are now evidences that certain life style habits like smoking and eating too much can alter the epigenetic markers situated on your DNA in a way that could activate genes for obesity to express.

These epigenetic changes may also become permanent. But this is not evolution in itself simply because it does not in any way alter the genetic material. These just represent the biological response to environmental stressors. These changes fade on removal of environmental stressor and DNA code will begin to revert to its original status over time. So, epigenetic warns you that a wrong decision taken by you as early as childhood can create problems in life.

Ongoing epigenetic research may pave the way towards controlling genes that play a role in many diseases including cancer, autism, schizophrenia, diabetes and many others and to induce them to remain dormant.

Bagga Singh

B. Sc. II


## Brain and EEG

The brain is made of millions of nerve cells called 'neurons'. One can say that neurons talk to each other and their language is in the form of electrical and chemical signals. The electrical signals called 'action potentials', generated inside each neuron trigger the release of neurotransmitters (chemical) from that neuron, which forms the chemical signal. The generation of action potentials by a neuron is informally called 'firing'. The chemicals released from one neuron, when received by neighbouring neurons trigger an action potential in them. The astonishing aspect is that all action potential are always the same. 40 micro volt high and a few millisecond long; means thereby our neurons speak in a single alphabet language ! Our dreams, imaginations, mathematics, language, art and simple activities like movements, speaking, eating and breathing are all the result of this single alphabet code. But the simplest job lifting a finger or even deciding to lift a finger requires the functioning of thousands of neurons. The combined activity of neurons can be measured as tiny electrical signals on the scalp. We place sensors called electrodes on the scalp. These sensors amplify the signal which are digitized and stored in a computer. Any activity that can read to firing of neurons is called a stimulus, which may be external or internal like a sound tone, a visual image, a touch or smell or thought that makes you lift a finger or rub your nose. But apart from the response to stimuli, the brain also has a constant background rhythm called the 'spontaneous' EEG. All responses to stimuli are believed to be superimposed on the spontaneous rhythm. So, during the recording of the EEG, there is a lot of noise addition created by head movements, eye movement and blinks, swallowing and talking etc. These signals called the electromyograph also get recorded along with the EEG. Any analysis using EEG should first clean the EEG signals from the electromyographs. EEG can capture brain activity almost as soon as it occurs, that is within a few milli seconds, which is quick enough to study the brain. This is not the case with other brain imaging techniques like the MRI or PET scans which can measure responses only a few

minutes after they occur. But the problem with EEG is that it is the sum activity that happens within the skull, so it is hard to tell if the activity measured in any one sensor is purely due to the activity measured of the brain directly below it. But EEG provides very good temporal resolution but not good spatial resolution. Going back to the Aha, moment study, we record the EEG of our subjects while they stare at the black and white image and struggle to identify the object in it. The EEG during which the subjects stare at the image fruitlessly would be compared to the EEG when they have an Aha. This would tell us what happens in the brain when someone has an Aha moment. One more thing to know about the brain is that, there are specific areas in the brain that perform specific functions.

Jasandeep Kaur
B. Sc. I

## Do you know

1. Tropical Cyclone/ Typhoon/Hurricane: In 2022 a severe cyclonic storm Asani hit Andhra Pradesh that too during the pre-monsoon period. Cyclones or tropical cyclones are intense, circular storms generally with origin in the warm tropical ocean. It has a low pressure area at the origin surrounded with high pressure area. A tropical cyclone gets its energy from the sea surface and its wind speed range is generally $119 \mathrm{~km} /$ hour to 252 $\mathrm{km} /$ hour with gusts exceeding $320 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hour}$. The cyclone has three main components-eye, eyewell and rainband. The eye at the centre is calm, the eyewalls are places where winds and rains are the

strongest and the rain bands are areas that spin out from the centre and make the storm big.
Tropical cyclones are named differently at different places.
Hurricane in the north atlantic and north pacific oceans; typhoon in north pacific around Japan and China and tropical cyclone in western south pacific and Indian ocean.
2. Tornado : Both cyclones and tornadoes are different forms of storms that can cause damage. Tornadoes are columns of air violently rotating around an axis, which is in contact with ground earth and cumulonimbus cloud. It can be a cyclone with a twisted vortex of high speed wind which is violent and touches the earth. A tornado has a funnel like column of cold air which descends from a cloud. Tornadoes have smaller diameter than cyclones. The occurrence of cyclones is generally in warm areas where as tornadoes occur in places where cold and warm fronts meet which can happen almost anywhere. Unlike cyclones which precipitate in the form of rain, tornadoes may have precipitation in the form of rain, sleet and hail.
3. Cloudburst: In meteorology, preciptation is the process of condensation of atmospheric water vapour which falls on the ground earth in the form of rain, drizzle, sleet, snow, ice pallets, and hail. A very high amount of precipitation (generally exceeding $100 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ ) in a very short time and in a very small area is termed as cloudburst. It is likely to create a flood-like condition. According to recent studies, the temperature increase due to Global warming may become a strong reason for frequent cloudbursts.
4. Thunderstorm : Thunderstorm is a storm with lighting and thunder. Thunderstorms can develop in any geographical location where warm, moist air from tropical latitudes collides with the cooler air from polar latitudes.

Sukhwinder Kaur<br>B. Sc. I

## Turritopsis doprnii An Immortal Creature

Turritopsis doprnii also known as the "immortal jelly fish" is a species of hydroid jelly fish that has gained much attention for its unique biological capabilities. This species is part of the phylum Cnidaria, which also include corals and other jelly fish species. What sets Turritopsis doprnii apart from other jelly fish is its ability to revert back to its juvenile stage after reaching maturity: a process known as trans-differentiation. Turritopsis doprnii is a small jelly fish, measuring only about 4.5 millimeters in diameter and has a bell shaped body that is transparent or translucent. The jelly fish is capable of sexual reproduction and can also produce both male and female gametes. This species is found in warm waters all over the world, including the Mediterranean Sea, Japan and the waters around Florida. The process of trans differentiation in Turritopsis doprnii starts when the jelly fish is exposed to environmental stress, such as injury or environmental changes. When this happens, the jelly fish begins to transform its cells into a different forms, reverting back to its juvenile stage. This process is also called "immortalization" because the jelly fish can continue to repeat this process throughout its lifetime thus avoiding death by old age. This ability to revert back to its juvenile stage is what makes Turritopsis doprnii unique among all known species of animals. The process of trans-differentiation is thought to be controlled by certain genes and its still not fully understood how this process occurs. The implications of this discovery are for reaching as it provides a new perspective on the study of aging and the mechanisms that control it. It also has the potential to contribute to the development of new medical treatment for age related diseases as it may be possible to apply the same principles used by Turritopsis doprnii to extend human life.

In conclusion, Turritopsis doprnii is a fascinating species of hydroid jelly fish that has captured the attention of scientists and the public alike. As much more research is needed to fully understand the biology of Turritopsis and its implications. It is an exciting time for those interested in the study of aging and the potential for extending the human life span.



## Editorial

"A strong economy is the source of national strength".
Dear Friends,
Ideas or thoughts keep coming into a person's mind and our college magazine 'The Stream' is a perfect platform to express those thoughts and share them with other people.
'The Stream' is targeted at those students who love to write or who wants to discover their inner writer. It is where you can convey your thoughts freely. 'The Stream' is like a river which will flow with your flourishing and creative ideas.
'Economics' is a subject which can teach you the technicalities related to the economy. It throws a light on the contribution of various sectors (manufacturing, services, tourism, agriculture etc.) in a country's economy. Talking about the Indian Economy, it has become world's fifth largest economy. The Union Government is targeting to make India $\$ 5$ trillion economy by 2025-26. Various initiatives are being launched to boost the economic activity in India.

At last, but not the least, I want to thank 'Rajesh Gupta' sir for providing me with this opportunity to share my views with you all. It is a great privilege to be a part of 'The Stream'. I am grateful to the students who have contributed in this section. Good luck and best wishes to all of them.

> Rohit Kumar
> B.Com. III

## Role of Tourism Sector In India

Tourism sector is one of the major contributor to a countries GDP. Thus, travel and tourism can give boost to the economy in terms of consumer spending, Job creating and more. For developing and emerging countries tourism can provide a great push to the economy.

India is known for its rich cultural heritage and an element of mysticism, which is why tourists come to India to experience it for themselves. The various fairs and festivals that tourists can visit in India are the Pushkar Fair (Rajasthan), Taj Mahotsav (Uttar Pardesh), and Suraj Kund Mela (Haryana).

By 2029, Toursim sector in India is expected to account for about 53 million jobs. International tourists arrival is expected to reach 30.5 million by 2028. E-visa facility was offered to 171 countries as of March 2021.

India has taken various policy measures including e-visas, introduction of visa on arrival, steps taken to improve last mile connectivity to tourist destination through UDAN scheme, etc. to make the tourist industry more competitive and capable to attract the private investment. From the above decision it can be concluded that tourism sector play a significant role in country's growth. Indian government has been providing various initiatives to unlock the potential of tourism sector. these initiatives need to be successfully implemented to attract more and more international tourists and make India one of the major tourist destination in the world.

## Tushar Sharma <br> B.Com. III



## Cashless Economy

A cashless economy describes an economic state whereby all the financial transactions are done using cards or digital means. The circulation of physical currency is minimized.


Such a concept is discussed widely, particularly because the world is experiencing a rapid and increasing use of digital methods of recording, managing and exchanging money in commerce, investment and daily life in many parts of the world and transactions which would historically have been undertaken with cash are offen now undertaken electronically. Some countries now set limits on transactions and transaction values for which non-electronic payment may be legally used.

## How can we do this?

We might think how a cashless economy is possible when money is the major sources to run day to day life. Well, such an economy might have been a bad dream if it was planned to be implemented a century ago.

We are now living in a world where internet has taken over every place. Wherever we go, we carry over debit cards and credit cards. If we were to apply the concept of cashless economy keeping in the mind age old practice of seeing money as a paper, may be the cashless economy would be like a pointless scheme.

## Benefits of Cashless Economy:-

1. No Counterfeit Currency:- Counterfeit currency in 500 and 1000 denominations will be rendered useless. People who engage in corruption and allied practices generally board their wealth in cash. This hoarded cash will be of no use because of note ban. If they deposit it in the bank, they will be questioned regarding the source of that income.
2. Easy Payment:- The Cashless transaction ensures easier payment across the country. People who want to transfer money to places across India can be done with more easy through RTGS \& NEFT.
3. Other Benefits:- One of the benefits of a Cashless economy is that it also help in widening the bracket of taxpayer. People will have to give and receive their payments with the help of cheque and online transactions.

## Disadvantages of Cashless Economy:-

1. Dependent on Smartphones:- People have to depend on their phones for making each and every transaction and smartphone should always be charged.
2. Daily need of cash:- Indians need cash every single day for meeting their basic expenditures. This need arises when a person not having smartphone and no knowledge about it.
3. Cyber Security:- India will have to tighten its cyber security to the instance of hacking into banks and personal accounts occurring globally.
Above all the cashless economy will lead to the most convenient and secured economy for all. In short, a cashless economy can only be possible with sufficient infrastructure and planning that are required for supporting an economy like India.

## Navneet Kaur <br> B.Com. III

## Emerging Electric Vehicles Market of India

The global electric vehicle market is developing at a rapid pace. According to E.V volumes, overall electric vehicle reached a global share of $8.3 \%$ including battery electric vehicle and plug in hybrid electric vehicle in 2021 from $4.2 \%$ in 2020 with 6.75 million vehicle on the road. The Indian Ev market is also evolving fast as close to 0.32 million vehicle sold in 2021. Ongoing electric vehicle adoption in India is based on the basis of Paris agreement to reduce carbon emission to improve air quality and reduce oil imports.

The Indian automobile industry is the fifth largest in the word and is expacted to become the third largest by 2030. As per India Energy Storage Alliance, the Indian E.V. industry is expacted to expand at a CAGR at $36 \%$. As population rises and demand for vehicles grow, dependce on conventional energy resources is not a sustainable option as India imports close to $80 \%$ of its crude oil requirement. NITI Aayog aim to achieve EV sales penetration of $70 \%$ for all Commercial cars, $30 \%$ for private cars, $40 \%$ for buses and $80 \%$ for two and there wheelers by 2030 . This is in line with the goal to achieve net zero carbon emission by 2070. Over the last three years, 0.52 million EV were registered in India, according to the ministry of Heavy industries. EVs recorded rebust growth in 2022 supported by implementation of favourable policies and programmes by the government.

Hero Electric, Okinawa and Ather energy controls the electric two wheeler market in India with a combined market share of $64 \%$. Hero Electric has a market share of $36 \%$ followed by the Okinawa with $21 \%$. In passenger vehicle segment, Tata motors, Nexon and Tigor EV.

The E.V. push in India opens a plethora of business opportunities across three key segmentsmobility, infrastructure and energy. These include opportunities in EV franchising, EV OEM market, battery infrastructure, solar vehicle charging and battery swapping technology among servet others. According to NITI Aayog, the complete transaction to Evs requires investment of US \$ 267 billion (Rs.
19.7 Lakh crore) in EVs battery infrastructure and charging structure. The entrepreneurship (MSDE), the EV industry could add 10 million direct jobs by 2030 which would create 50 million indirect jobs in the sector.

The Indian E.V. industry is slowly gathering momentum, supported by government initiatives and rise in crude oil prices, as people look for the alternative sources to reduce their monthly bills. However, a mass shift from internal combustion engine vehicles to EVs requires expansion of infrastructure facilities, including charging stations and vehicles that could provide a higher range. The initiatives taken by the government to support the manufacturing and adoption of electric vehicle in the country should help in achieving the target at a $100 \%$ EV adoption by 2030.

## Shashi Kumar <br> B.Com. III

## Impact of Customs duty on

## Indian Economy

Customs duties regulates India's merchandise imports which stand at around $\$ 700$ billion - a fifth of our GDP. Naturally they remain a major industrial and trade policy tool for India. While the government may announce duty changes at any time, the Union budget is the time for significant changes. What Customs duty changes will prepare India best to brace the challenging global Environment?

To the Economists dismay, big bang duty cuts are out of flavor globally. Nations have turned inwards. No country plans to reduce trade barriers, including customs duties. The countries are increasing production linked Incentive-type programmes, giving about $\$ 500$ billion in subsidies. Increasing tariffs obtaining minimum local value additions in the US is a precondition to getting a subsidy. India could not impose such conditions in its PLI schemes even though it was critical to rule out superficial manufacturing, as it was WTO incompatible.

Here are five simple actions to turn customs duties into tools for strengthening make in India.

Freeze import duties:- India should announce a five-year duty freeze any change may upset many PLT/PMP and other manufacturing programmes. The government must reduce import duties only when a clear economic case is present.

The five year duty freeze should be coterminus with five years of the PLI scheme. The duty freeze will also convey the message of policy stability.

Steep and sudden reductions in import duties in the mid-1990's forced most small and medium firm in pharma, electronics, chemicals, dyes, and toy product groups to shut operations. Many manufacturers became traders for goods from China.

Retain import duty on components:- Import duty on components will promote deep manufacturing. All electronic and complex engineering devices consist of thousands of components. India will become a true manufacturer of electronics and telecom devices only when components are manufactured here. But if the duty on component is zero they will be imported, resulting in the simple assembly by final product in India. Most firms that do this will disappear when incentives end. There have been several such cases in the past.

The arbitrage disappeared with the introduction of GST in July 2017. All such firms disappear simultaneously. The annual loss to the government was Rs. 5000 crore on the Rs. 40000 crore domestic turnover. The ventures created low paying more Jobs. Each job cost the government over Rs. 12 Lakh annually.

Create duty arbitrage:- India has thousands of good-quality manufacturers in Engineering and other sector. Support such sectors through the creation of duty arbitrage between input/output. Also, introduce technical regulations, quality control orders and compulsory registration order. This will ensure quality production and check substandard import.

Reema Kumari
B.Com. III


## New Digital India

Making strident inroads in multiple sectors, technology has catalyzed an Industry 4.0 revolution, and the government noted this.

After months of speculation and anticipation, the union budget 2023 proposals have paved the way for growth and prosperity. Striking the right chord, the budget is forward-looking and echoes the government's digital India vision, providing impetus to the journey to India @100 for more resilient and digital ready country. The future looks promising, especially for the economy at large. The current year's economic growth is estimated at 7 percent and India Inc. is prepared to contribute to this upward trajectory.

The government indeed kept the momentum going on propelling its digital India mission keeping in mind the plethora of opportunities that emerging technologies can provide to boost digitalization. Making strident inroads in multiple sectors, technology has catalyzed an industry 4.0 revolution, and the government noted this.

Owing to increased internet penetration across the country's length and breadth and rapid technological advancement, AI is increasingly used by companies to achieve greater efficiency. Blending their previous initiatives of make in India and atmanirbhar bharat with now 'Make AI in India' and Make AI work for India,' this push by the government will augur well industry 4.0. The centres of excellence will help to build a rolust research and development ecosystem and create scalable solutions across sectors.

We are pleased that government has recognized technology and integrated it into vision for Amrit Kaal.

Raminderpal Singh
B.Com. III

## Climate Change

Climate change refers to long term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. These shifts may be natural, such as through variations in the solar cycle. But since the 1800 s, human activities have been the main driver of climate change, primarily due to burning fossil fuels, like Coal, Oil and gas.

Burning fossil fuels generates green-house gas emissions that act like a blanket wrapped around the earth, trapping the Sun's heat and raising temperatures.

Examples of green house gas emissions that are causing climate change include carbon dioxide and methane. These come from using gasoline for driving a car or coal for heating a building.

## Effects on Indian Economy

Over the last three decades, India has made rapid progress in boosting incomes and living standards. However, extreme heat waves, heavy rainfall, severe flooding, catastrophic storms and rising sea levels are damaging lives, livelihoods and assets across the country. India is already feeling the impacts of climate change and is expected to lose anywhere around 3 to $10 \%$ of its GDP annually by 2100 and its poverty rate may rise by 3.5 percent in 2040 due to climate change. The country is already experiencing the consequences of $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of global warming. Extreme heat will significantly lower the outdoor working capacity of India's labour workforce in the next three decades, putting at risk the country's economic growth. Nearly 75 percent of the labour force is exposed to heat related stress. By 2030, the average loss in daylight working hours could affect between 2.5 and 4.5 percent of GDP.

## Efforts Required:

(1) Protect and Restore Key Ecosystems:- Respect for nature is fundamental. Government must protect ecosystem, key to fight against climate change; rivers, wetlands, oceans absorb large quantities of carbon, slowing warming.
(2) SupportSmall Agricultural Producers:- Acc. to FAO, the meat industry is responsible for 15 to 18 percent of all greenhouse gas emissions, exceeding
even those of the transportation sector. Today 80 percent of all agricultural production goes toward feeding animals not people.
(3) Promote Green Energy:- 35\% of all global emissions come from energy production. But as countries bet on more development, they're also betting on more energy.
(4) Bet on Adaptation, Not just Mitigation:- In the fight against climate change, work aimed at reducing emissions, stopping their effects and diminishing future consequences is known as mitigation. We also must act to prevent catastrophes, reduce vulnerability known as Adaptation

## Dimple Rani <br> B.Com. III

## Employment issues in India

India has 53 million unemployed people as of December 2021 and a huge proportion of them are women. The Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy said of these 36 million are the unemployed who are actively seeking work while 17 million are those who though willing to work, are not actively seeking it.

## Problem of Employment in India

India has the problems of unemployment, quality of jobs and quality of income challenge. The number of jobs is limited, but there are many people applying for them. A large section of people are left jobless. The population of India goes on increasing constantly.

According to a Centre for Monitoring Indian economy (CMIE) report that analyzed the data between January and April 2022, the level of unemployment among graduate was 17.8 percent, compared to about 11 percent in 2017.

## Causes of Unemployment

1. Recessions
2. Depressions
3. Technological improvement
4. Job outsourcing
5. Voluntarily leaving one job to find another.

## Other Causes

- The increasing population of the country
- Low emphasis on educational and vocational skills of the working class.
- Less Government support with legal complexities and low infrastructure
- More focus on theoretical knowledge than practical knowledge
- Less participation of women in the workforce.


## Impact of Unemployment in India

- There is direct connection of poverty to unemployment in the country.
- Indulgence in illegal activities due to money shortage and thus increase in crime.
- Falling of GDP due to an imbalance between the demand and supply in the market.
- Loss of human resources of the nation.


## Suggestions to Improve Employment Opportunities in India.

- Better education-Better education makes human capital formation which leads to economic growth and development. Better education makes choices wider for choosing career.
- Industries - MNC and establishment of domestic industries increase job opportunities and also improve standard of living.
- Credit facilities - Loan and other credit facilities should be provided at a low rate of interest for establishing own small business and for better agriculture facilities.


## Preeti

B.B.A. I


## Investors' Protection

The prime objective of SEBI is to provide a high degree of prosecution to the investors and to safeguard their rights so that there is steady flow of savings into the market. SEBI also promote the development and to regulate the working of securities market.

The investor should be protected not only against the frauds \& cheatings but also against the losses arising out of unfair practices. The theory of investor's protection requires that the stock market is properly regulated and supervised to ensure a fair play by the operating agencies.

There are many sources of information available to a prospective investor, of which the most important are the following:-
(1) Theoffer document,
(2) Advertisement through various media,
(3) Current market quotations in case of existing listed companies,
(4) News items and articles in financial dairies and magazines,
(5) Research report of rating agencies and other. In order to protect the interest of investors, SEBI has issued a number of guidelines, rules \& regulations for the supervision of the operations of merchant bankers, stock exchanges, stock brokers and other related agencies.
Section 11A of SEBI Act 1992 for protection of investors may include:
(1) Prohibit any company from issuing prospectus, any offer document for issue of securities.
(2) Specify the requirements for listing and transfer of securities.
(3) Specify the manner in which the matters relating to issue of capital and other matters shall be disclosed by the companies.

## Education of Investor

To bring about transparency in the primary \& secondary market and to protect the investor. education of investor, has become necessary in matters relating to companies, the security market \& Intermediaries. SEBI has education
programmes, workshop and published material to inform the investor or issue relating to the market. The investor is also given information about his right and responsibilities and kind of problems that may be encountered.

## The investor have the following rights:

1. To receive and inspect minutes of general meeting
2. To receive allotment letters and share certificates.
3. To requisition an extraordinary general meeting.
4. To apply for winding up of company.
5. To proceed in civil or criminal proceedings against the company.
6. To receive dividend, right shares, bonus offers from the company after approval of the board.

## Muskan

B.Com. III

## Control of Money Supply in India

The Reserve Bank of India, chiefly known as RBI is India's central bank and regulatory body responsible for regulation of the Indian Banking System. It is under the ownership of Ministry of Finance, Government of India. It is responsible for the control, issue and maintaining supply of the Indian rupee. But how does RBI actually controls money supply in the economy?

Before proceeding further, we need to understand some terminologies. First is repo rate. It means the rate at which RBI lends money to commercial banks. Second is reverse repo rate. It is the rate at which RBI borrows money from commercial banks. Third is CRR (Cash Reserve Ratio). It is the percentage of a bank's total deposits that it needs to maintain as liquid cash. This is an RBI requirement, and the cash reserve is kept with the RBI. Last is SLR (Statutory Liquidity Ratio). It is the minimum percentage of deposits that a commercial bank has to maintain in the form of liquid cash, gold or other securities with itself.

When RBI wants to reduce money supply in the economy, it increases the rate of above

discussed measures. Individually, when repo rate increases, commercial banks has to pay more interest on their borrowings which they will pass on to their customers with high interest rates on loans. Customers will feel reluctant to borrow money from the banks due to high rate of interest. When reverse repo rate increases, commercial banks will lend more money to RBI to earn a good amount of interest leaving them with less amount of money that they can lend to the general public. When CRR increases, banks will have to keep aside more percentage of their deposits with the RBI leaving them with less amount of money to lend to general public and the same goes with the SLR. When the central bank wants to increase the money supply in the event of a fall in inflationary pressures, it takes a contrary position with respect to repo rate, reverse repo rate, CRR and SLR.

Now a question arises; why there is a need to control money supply? The answer is that the money supply has a direct relation with inflation in the economy. The more the money supply in the economy, people will have more purchasing power, increasing demand in the economy. So, the increase in demand with supply being constant will lead to increase in prices of goods which is termed as inflation. So, to control the inflation in the economy, RBI uses above discussed monetary policy measures to control the money supply in the economy.

## Rohit Kumar

B.Com. III

## Role of FDI in India's Growth

Foreign Direct Investment termed as FDI is an investment made by a company or an individual in one country into business interests located in another country. Generally, FDI is when a foreign entity acquires ownership or controlling stake in the shares of a company in one country or establish business there. It is different from foreign portfolio investment (FPI) where the foreign entity merely buys equity shares of a company.

FDI is beneficial for a India's growth. There are various benefits of FDI. Let's look at them one by one. Firstly, FDI brings financial resources for economic development. Secondly, it brings new technologies, skills, knowledge etc. Thirdly, it generates more employment opportunities for the people and lastly, it improves the quality of products and services in sectors.

Now, question arises 'Does not the FDI has any disadvantages? The answer is yes. The Major disadvantage is it can affect domestic investment and domestic companies adversely. Also, small companies in our country may not be able to withstand the onslaught of MNCs (multinational corporations) in their sector. Furthermore, FDI may also adversely affect the exchange rates of a country.

In India, the investment climate has improved tremendously since 1991, when the government opened up the economy and initiated the LPG strategies. As per the latest figures of the government, India has registered its highest ever total FDI inflows of $\$ 84.84$ billion in 2021-22 and it is expected to cross $\$ 100$ billion in 2022-23. Singapore is ranked one FDI provider to India. USA is India's second biggest investor with FDI of \$10.5 billion. Indian Government's Production Linked Incentive (PLI) scheme has been a major contributor in boosting FDI inflows.

Thus, the FDI plays a significant role in a country's growth. So, a country's government should launch good initiatives to attract FDI into the country. It will help in the creation of new jobs in the country. Also, the technological know how will be shared, which will further improve the skills and knowledge of that country's working personnel.

Aarti, B.Com. III

## Disaster Management

Disaster management is a strategic planning and procedure that is administered and employed to protect critical infrastructures from severe damages when natural or human made calamities and catastrophic event occur. In the United States, Executive order 13407 is established as policy for the United States to have an effective, reliable, integrated, flexible and comprehensive system to alert and warn the general public which is called "Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)" (FEMA, 2011). In the later year of 2010, Europe started to develop a strategic National Disaster Management after so many natural catastrophes happened in the year of 2010. According to European Academy 2010, there are 725 extremely weather phenomena caused billions of Euro damage and thousand's of people's life.

Disaster management plans are multi-layered and are aimed to address such issues as floods, fires, bombings and even mass failures of utilities or the rapid spread of disease. The disaster plan is likely to address such important matters as relinquishing people form an impacted region, arranging temporary housing, food and medical care. There is no country that is immune from disaster though vulnerability to disaster varies.

## Emergency Management

It is a systematic process leading to action before, during and after a disaster to save lives and prevent injury (NCDHD 2011). "Disaster here means a major emergency that exceeds the community's capacity to respond successfully with its own resources (NCDHD, 2011)." Emergency Management is organized into four phases (NCDHD, 2011):

- Mitigation: Action taken to eliminate a hazard or reduce its potential impact.
- Preparedness: Planning for major emergencies, including training and exercises.
- Response: Action taken in response to emergencies
- Recovery: Action taken after a disaster to restore services and reconstruct communities.


## Other Non-Profit Organizations

- United Nations: UN provides guidelines and policies for DRR.
- Red Cross: It provides a web-based tool for their personnel including disaster trends, tools and databases
- World Bank: It has provided supports for disaster management to countries affected by major disasters. The include past - disaster reconstruction projects as well as projects with components aimed at preventing and mitigating disaster impacts.


## International Recovery Platform

IRP was conceived as a thematic platform of the international strategy for Disaster Reduction system, building the resilience of nations and communities to disasters, a global plan for disaster risk reduction for the decade adopted by 168 governments.

## Yassu Rani <br> B.Com. III

## Economic Planning in Present Day World

Economic planning is the process of making decisions about the allocation of resources in an economy to achieve specific goals. These goals can include economic growth, job creation, and poverty reduction. In today's world, economic planning is more relevant than even before. Let us see why economic planning is necessary?, what it entails?, and how it can be used to improve the lives of people around the world?

Firstly, economic planning is necessary because the global economy is becoming increasingly complex. With globalization, rapid technological change and shifting demographic trends, it is more challenging than even to ensure that resources are allocated in a way that maximizes economic growth and social welfare. Economic planning provides a framework for decision makers to navigate the complexity and make informed decisions about resource allocation.

Economic planning involves a range of activities, including setting economic targets, identifying priorities, and allocating resources accordingly. It also involves monitoring and evaluating progress towards these goals and making adjustment as necessary. Effective economic planning requires coordination between different government agencies, private sector actors and civil society organizations. It also requires the use of data and evidence to inform decision making.

Economic planning can also be used to address some of the most pressing challenges facing the world today, including climate change and income inequality; For example, by setting targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, governments can encourage the development of clean energy technologies and promote sustainable development.

Similarly, by targeting investment towards areas with high levels of poverty and inequality, governments can help reduce social and economic disparities and promote inclusive growth.

Economic planning is a crucial tool for achieving economic growth and social welfare in today's world. Effective economic planning requires coordination between different government agencies and stakeholders, as well as a commitment to transparency, accountability and good goverence. By using economic planning to address some of the most pressing challenges facing the world today, we can build a more inclusive and sustainable future for all.

Sahil
B.Com. III


## Green Economy for Sustainable Development

A green economy is an economy that aims at reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the economic environment. It is closely related with ecological economics, but has a more politically applied focus. The 2011 UNEP Green Economy Report argues that to be green, an economy must not only be efficient, but also fair. Fairness implies recognizing global and country level equity dimensions, particularly in assuring a just transition to an economy that is low-carbon resource efficient, and socially inclusive. A feature distinguishing it from prior economic regimes is the direct valuation of natural capital and ecological services as having economic value and a full cost accounting regime in which costs externalized onto society via ecosystems are reliably traced back to, and accounted for as liabilities of, the entity that does the harm or neglects an asset. Eco-investing or green investing, is a form of socially responsible investing where investments are made in companies that support or provide environmentally friendly products and practices. These companies encourage new technologies that support the transition from carbon dependence to more sustainable alternatives. Green finance is any structured financial activity that has been created to ensure a better environmental outcome. As industries environmental impacts become more apparent, green topics have not only taken inter stage in popculture, but the financial world as well. A number of organizations and individuals have criticized aspects of the 'Green Economy' particularly the mainstream conceptions of it based on using price mechanisms to protect nature, arguing that this will extend corporate control into new areas form forestry to water. Green sticker and Eco label practices have emerged as consumer facing indicators of friendliness to the environment and
sustainable development. Many industries are starting to adopt these standards as a way to promote their greening practices in a globalizing economy. Also, known as sustainability standards, these standards are special rules that guarantee the products bought don't hurt the environment and the people that make them.

Navpreet Kaur
B.B.A. I

## Illiteracy In India

Illiteracy in India is a huge problem. Illiteracy means the inability to read or write anything. Compared to the other developed and developing countries in the world such as France, UK, USA and Japan, the current scenario of illiteracy in India is quite poor. While we understand that for the wholesome growth of a country, education plays an indispensable role, for one or the other reason we are lagging behind when it comes to dealing with the illiteracy in India.

Illiteracy in India is a combined outcome of many problems in our country. In Fact, the reason why we still have such a high percentage of illiteracy points towards everything that's wrong with our nation. The first reason is the enormously growing population in the country. Every time we cross another milestone in population growth, the gap between the number of people to be educated and the volume of available resources increases. The cultural backwardness in the rural areas, poverty and lack of awareness are equally to blame for the curse of illiteracy in India. Either the parents are unaware of the importance of education or they are too poor to manage for their bare minimum necessities let alone the education of their kids. So, the problem of illiteracy in India remains as it is.

In order to break the evil spell of illiteracy in India we need to take some strong steps according to the nature of the obstacles. For instance, the poverty factor can be dealt by providing free
education and books, scholarships to lower the rate of illiteracy in India. We can have a provision of night classes for the adults as well. With proper resources, opening more schools in rural areas is an effective solution.

Enhancing the quality of education and providing efficient teachers are also some of the measures to overcome illiteracy in India.

Fighting illiteracy in India would be easier by creating more awareness among the common people. When the public would understand the value of education, the rate of illiteracy in India would fall down naturally.

Damini<br>B.Com. II

## Impact of GST on The Indian Economy

GST is the biggest tax reform in India founded on the nation of "one nation, one market, one tax" The single biggest indirect tax regime has kicked into force, dismantling all the inter-state barriers with respect to trade fundamentally, the $\$ 2.4$ trillion economy is attempting to transform itself by doing away with the internal tariff barriers and subsuming central, state and local taxes into a unified GST. The rollout has renewed the hope of India's fiscal reform program regain momentum and widening the economy.

The idea behind the implementation of GST across the country in 29 states and 7 U.Ts is that it would offer a win-win situation for everyone. Manufactures and traders would benefit from fewer tax filings, transparent rules, and easy bookkeeping; consumers would be paying less for the goods and services, and the Government would generate more revenues as revenue leaks would be plugged.

From the viewpoint of the consumer, they would now have to pay more tax for most of the goods and services they consume. The majority of everyday consumables now draw the same or a

slightly higher rate of tax. Furthermore, the GST implementation has a cost of compliance attached to it. It seems that this cost of compliance will be prohibitive and high for the small scale manufacturers and traders, who have also protested against the same. They may end up pricing their goods at higher rates.

Currently, in India, we have 5 slabs, with as many as 3 rates- an integrated one, a central rate, and a state rate. In addition to these, cess is also levied. The fear of losing out on revenue has kept the government from gambling on fewer or lower rates. It is very unlikely to see a shift anytime soon; though the government has said that rates may be revisited once the (RNR) Revenue Neutral Rate is reached. The impact of GST on macroeconomic indicators is likely to be very positive in the medium-term. Inflation would be reduced as the cascading effect of taxes would be eliminated. The fiscal deficit is expected to remain under checks.

On priority, it is up to the Government to address the capacity building amongst the lesserendowed participants such as the small-scale manufacturers and traders. Ways have to be found for lowering the overall over compliance cost and necessary changes may have to be made for the good of the masses. GST will become good and simple, only when the entire country work as a whole towards making it successful.

Bhawna Bansal
B.A. I

# Commerce $\mathcal{Q}$ Management 

## Section

## Staff Editor

Prof. Amrish Kumar Prof. Rachhpaul Singh


Student Editors
Ishita, B.Com. II Abhay Bansal, B.B.A. I


## Student Editorial

It is a matter of immense pleasure for us to have been selected as student editor of commerce section \& management section college magazine 'THE STREAM'. We sincerely thank, Prof. Amrish Kumar Garg \& Prof. Rachhpaul Singh for showing their faith in us and giving us an opportunity to share views with you.

We believe 'The Stream' is a great platform for students to bring their views and thoughts on today's rapidly changing scenario. 'The Stream' is like a flower pot and you may fire this with your beautiful creations.

Through the pages of this section, we wish to share with readers a viewpoint on the current and burning topics along with other knowledgeable and interesting facts.

We thank all those students who contributed for this section. It's a matter of encouragement for them to keep in touch with their writing skills. We wish all of you a very good luck in the future too.

Ishita
B.Com. II

Abhay Bansal
B.B.A. I

## Me, you and B.Law

Sec 2(a) states about the valid offer, I am making you sure that I will follow your every order.

Sec 2(b) states about the valid acceptance I am mad at your purified essence

Sec 2(c) states about promisor and promise for you I will daily make a cup of tea

Sec 2(d) states about consideration For me your addiction is important than vaccination.

Sec 2 (g) states about void agreement achieving you will be my biggest achievement

Sec 2(h) states about valid contract In your eyes my heart is hacked

Sec 2(i) states voidable contract is valid till rescinded For everyone other than you my feeling has ended.

Sec 2(j) states void to contract can have restitution Oh my dear! you are my biggest motivation.

Rohit Chaudhary
B.Com. I

## How does E-commerce reduce business transaction costs for a typical retail store?

Online ventures generate most of their sales online. Examples include online discount brokerages, auction sites for used items, retailers providing consumer goods and music download services. High-speed communication and secure data transfer technologies have allowed online businesses to operate profitably. Offline ventures are traditional brick-and-mortar businesses that serve customers at physical locations, such as retail stores and restaurants. When you provide services or consumer goods, an examination of offline vs online shopping data in your field and a look at your potential local customer base is needed to make the best location choice.

## Online stores and Reduced Overhead

The main advantage of an online venture is its low cost structure. You do not have to interest in expensive retail space or hire store personnel, which reduces operating costs. A lean cost structure provides more flexibility, especially if there is a sudden downturn in your industry.

Information technology system can link an online order-entry system directly to a company's inventory tracking system so you know exactly how many items are in stock and when you should re-order. Small businesses can reach a worldwide customer audience through simple e-commerce websites. An online venture offers convenience to customers, who can browse product reviews and place orders at their leisure.

## Vishal Jindal <br> B.Com. III

## Industrial Policy 2022

Punjab Cabinet approved the much-hyped new 'Industrial and Business Development Policy', 2022' promising to develop 15 industrial parks and 20 rural clusters. The new policy would be applicable for five years from October 17, 2022.

## Dedicated MSME Wing

To boost the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector, the state will set up 'MSME Punjab' as a dedicated wing of the department of industries and commerce with focus on setting up a common facility and technology centre.

## Private Industrial Parks

Development of private industrial parks would be encouraged and $100 \%$ exemption of change of land use and external development charges provided on industrial and EWS residential components to an industrial part set up within a minimum area of 25 acres. The private industrial park set up by SPV would get additional incentive on capital subsidy at $25 \%$.

## Sector-Specific incentives

Sector specific special incentives will be provided, like $100 \%$ exemption of market fees or rural development fund up to $100 \%$ of FCI over a period of 10 years to food processing industry, capital subsidy to IT, ITes of $50 \%$ of the FCI up to ₹ 2.5 crore per unit, $5 \%$ interest subsidy of 10 lakh annum for five years to apparels and technical textile as additional support to such write.

## Small Projects

The fiscal incentives would be processed through invest Punjab Business First Portal and
the cases involving fixed capital investment up to ₹ 25 Crore would be sanctioned at district level and cases above ₹ 25 Crore would be processed at state level and the incentive would be disbursed by maintaining state-level seniority.

Prabhjot Singh
B.Com. III

## Adani UIS Hinderburg Research

Adani company gives up bid to acquire DB power 2nd set back withdrawing FPO.

Adani power's planned 7,017 crore acquisition of DB power collapsed on Wednesday as the deadline to complete the transaction expired.

The development comes as Gautam Adani's conglomerate revenue capital expenditure plans in the make of a massive selloff of his companies shares, triggered by a scathing report by the US based Hindenbury research on Jan 24.

Adani power had signed a purchase agreement for DB power on August 16, 2022 and planned to conclude the deal by Oct 31, 2022. The deadline was repeatedly extended DB power owns a 1200 mega watt coal fired power plant in Janjgir champa, chattisgarh.

The planned bid by Adani power to acquire DB power which fell throw on Wednesday, had been approved by India's competition regulator on Sep 29, 2022. However, the deadline to complete the tramation was extended four times, with the final closing date as February 15, 2023. On Wednesday, Adani power informed stock exchange that the closing date to complete the DB power acquired had expired.

The collapse of the transaction is a setback to the Adani Group, which has been aggressively expanding its presence across the country. When the DB deal was announced in 2022. It was Adani's second biggest MSA in the electricity sector after SB Energy India for which he had shelled out some ₹ 26,000 crore in 2021.

Adani power, with 13.6 GW capacity across seven thermal assets in five states and a 40 MW solar asset had a debt of ₹ 36,031 crore as on September 30, 2022.

DB power is the second deal that the group had to call off since the hindenburg report. ON February 1, a day after successfully closing the ₹ 20,000 crore mega follow-on public offering (FPO) for Adani enterprises, plummeting stock price of the company had forced the group to withdraw the offer.

## Anmol Bhagi <br> B.Com. III

## UP-Selling Strategies to Accelerate your scale in E-Commerce

Up-Selling is co valuable strategy when it comes to leveraging the existing customer base to increase E-commerce sales. While there is some doubt that this is a valid conversation, we should not forget that an alternative could also be to sell more to existing customers. We speak about Ecommerce up selling strategies when we want to sell a better more efficient and more expensive product to the customer when they are making a purchasing decision. The main reason for the customer to buy a more expensive product is to get a better deal. (Product with more features for a better price). Think about your own experience. When did you last fall for an up-Selling strategy to get a better deal?

Mine was only recently. I bought a new coffee machine and during the purchasing process, Instead of buying the basic coffee machine as I had in the past, the company that sells these machines was able to up-sell me a coffee machine with more premium features.

They leveraged their up-selling strategy and managed to incentive me to buy a higher quality coffee machine. Now let me introduce some very powerful up-selling strategies which cannot only help with increasing revenue but also with customer satisfaction

## Product comparison

Product comparison is probably one of the easiest strategies to implement in your ecommerce shop, as such it does sound very basic, but it can bring very good results with this plan you need to bear in mind that the product you utilize
for an up-selling strategy needs to have better feature vs the "basic" product.

## Offer upgrades

If you offer a service to clients then an upselling strategy can be a great way to up-sell them into using your services on more a frequent basis. Usually when clients are satisfied with your services there is a high likelihood of being successful with upgrading them to use your services.

## Add-onsin checkout

The checkout is a great place for utilizing the e-commerce up-selling strategies. You can leverage the checkout to increase perceived value of the product. The customer has in their basket. Add-ons such as wrapping, or warranty options can add value for customers, and they will be in many cases willing to pay more for this. At the same time, it helps you increase profitability and sales.

Parveen Kumari
M.Com. I

## Guerilla Marketing

Guerilla marketing is a way to drive publicity, and as a result, brand awareness by promoting using unconventional methods designed to evoke surprise, wonder or shock. The term itself was created in the early 1980s by the late business writer Jay Conrad Levinson, who wrote several books about guerrilla tactics in a number of professional areas.

Kitkat's Guerilla Marketing: Kitkat launched a similar part bench related add campaign where they had an unwrapped kitkat painted on part benches. This was a really creative and easy use of guerilla marketing. The brand awareness for Kitkat and their made to share candy bar was offset by the low cost of repainting some park benches. I'm sure I would grab a bar if I was sitting on that park bench.

## Khushboo Garg <br> M.Com. II



## Derivatives: An Investment Avenue

By far the most significant event in finance during the past decade has been the extraordinary development and expansion of derivatives and emergence of new investment avenues. These instruments enhance the ability to differentiate risk and allocate it to those investors most able and willing to take it a process that has undoubtedly improved national productivity growth and standards of living.

Derivate is a product whose value is derived from the value of underlying assets, index or reference rate. The underlying asset can be equity, forex, commodity or any other asset.

A derivate security can be defined as a security whose value depends on the value of other underlying the variables.

The term derivates indicates that it has no independent value i.e its value is entirely derived from the value of underlying assets. The underlying assets can be securities, commodities, bullion, currency, livestock or anything else. In other words, derivatives mean forward, future, option or any other hybrid contract of predetermined fixed duration, linked for the purpose of contract fulfillment to the value of a specified real or financial asset or to an index of securities.

Example: the derivative of ICICI bank shares (underlying asset) will derive its value from the share price of ICICI Bank. Similarly, a derivative contract on commodity like cotton will depend on the price of cotton.

The derivatives are classified as financial and commodity. Financial derivatives are used for two main purposes to speculate and to hedge investments. Derivatives can be traded privately over the counter or on a exchange. OTC derivatives contribute the greater proportion of derivatives in existence and are unregulated, whereas derivatives traded on exchanges are standardized. OTC have greater risk as compared to standardized derivatives.

Ishita
B.Com. III

## Cyber Crimes:

The digital revolution spawned by digital computing some 70 years ago continues to this day. But ever since the emergence of the internet and other technological advances it has sparred, the world has never been the same. From the way we think, interact, do everyday things, work, entertain ourselves, and run businesses technology has impacted every aspect of our lives and this will continue further in the forth coming future.

With digitization on such as massive scale, we are being exposed to cyber crimes. With the increase in technological advancements, there is a simultaneous increase in the number of cyber attacks. Very often, we can hear the news of ransomware attacks and data breaches. You will be shocked to know that cyber crimes have caused a damage of $\$ 6$ trillion to the global economy in 2022 and it is expected that global annual cost of cybercrime will reach $\$ 8$ trillion in 2023.

There are various instances of cyber crime. In June 2021, we saw a compilation of about 8.4 billion passwords leaked in the Rock you 2021 attack which was the largest breach since the Rockyou site in 2009 which affected 32 million accounts. In Febuary, 2022 a series of cyber attacks targeting oil distribution terminals and other facilities in Europe had authorities on high alert. Ride-sharing service Uber was one or 2022's high -profile cyber-attack victims in September, when it suffered a supposed social engineering attack on an employee by an apparent teenage hacktivist who wanted the company to pay its drivers more money. The Indian computer emergency Response Team (CERT-In) received and tracked as many as 12.67 lakh cyber attack incidents in India in 2022. Looking at the scale of damage that cyber crime can cause, various countries are launching initiatives to secure the digital data from data from data breaches. Particularly, Indian Government has launched various initiatives such as Cyber Surakshit Bharat, The Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (Cert-In), National Critical Information Infrastructure Protection Center (NCIIPC) etc. to tackle this problem.

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that cyber crimes are detrimental for a country's economy to protect the economy from cyber attacks, proper steps need to be taken such as training more people in cyber security, forming a task force etc. In the forth coming future, a country should be able to protect itself from cyber attacks otherwise these can act as a bottleneck in that country's growth trajectory.

## Rohit Kumar <br> B.Com. III

## Venture Capital

Venture capital is a long-term equity capital especially designed for funding new, high-risk, high reward or rapidly expanding projects. It is expected to perform economic functions different from other investment vehicles which primarily serve as expansion capital. This is something that is ignored by several entrepreneurs in India. The venture capital fund needs mainly two inputs which are pool of capital and management skills. It is a new concept which involve a higher risk and at the same time, have high growth and profit potential. Venture capital is type of private equity which are any type of non-public ownership equity securities that are not listed on a public exchange. Functions of Venture Capital:

- Fulfilling the dreams of a person who have lack of finance.
- Technological innovation and modernization
- Encourage indigenous technology and commercial application
- To attract private capital flowing into venture capital by profit sharing policy.
- Achieving high returns to its investments.
- Putting life into promising business venture.
- Promote export-oriented unit to earn more foreign exchange.
- Venture capital provide networking, management and marketing support.
- Exploit the independent revenue and profit in the new venture.

Prabhdeep Singh<br>B.Com. III

## Methods of Determining Currency Exchange note

The exchange rate between two currencies is commonly determined by the economic activity, market interest rates, gross domestic product, and unemployment rate in each of the countries. Commonly called market exchange rates, they are set in the global financial marketplace, where banks and other financial institutions trade currencies around the clock based on these factors. Changes in rates can occur hourly or daily with small changes or in large incremental shifts.

An exchange rate is commonly quoted using an acronym for the national currency it represents. To quote the currency pair for the dollar and the euro, it would be EVR/USD. In the case of the Japanese yen, it's USD/JPY, or dollar to yen. An exchange rate of 100 means that 1 dollar equals 100 yen.

## How Exchange rates fluctuate:

Exchange rates can be free floating or fixed. A free-floating exchange rate rise and falls due to exchange in the foreign exchange market. A fixed exchange rate is pegged to the value of another currency. The Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the U.S dollar in a range of 7.75 to 7.85.3 This means the value of the Hong Kong dollar to the U.S. dollar will remain within this range.
Exchange rates have what is called a spot rate or cash value, which is the current market value. Alternatively, an exchange rate may have a forward value, which is based on expectations for the currency to rise or fall versus its spot price.
Forward rate values may fluctuate due to changes in expectations for future interest rates in our country versus another. If traders speculate that the Eurozone will ease monetary policy versus the U.S, they may buy the dollar versus the euro, resulting in a downward trend in the value of the euro.

Neesa Rani

B.Com. III

## Business Planning

A great business plan can help you clarify your strategy, identify potential roadblocks, decide what you will need in the way of resources, and evaluate the ability of your idea or your growth plans before you start a business.

Not every successful business launch with a formal business plans, but many founders find value in taking time to step back, research their idea and the market they are looking to enter, and understand the scope and the strategy behind their tactics.

A business plan is a document describing a business, its products or services, how it earns or will earn money, its leadership and staffing, its financing, its operation model, and many other details essentials to its success.
"We lead a marketing background but not much experience in the other functions needed to run a fashion commerce business like operation finance, production and tech laying out a business plan helped us identify the unknowns and made it easier to spot the gaps where we had need help or at the very least, to skill up overselves."

## Why write a business plan?

Investors rely on business plans to evaluate the feasibility of a business before finding it, why business plans are commonly associated with getting a loan But there are several compelling reasons to consider writing a business plan, even if you don't need funding.

Strategic Planning:- Writing out your plan is an invaluable exercise for clarifying your ideas and can help you understand the scope of your business as well as the amount of time, money and resources you will need to getstarted.

Evaluating ideas:- If you have got multiple ideas in mind, a rough business plan for each can help you focus your time and energy on the ones with the highest chance of success.

Research:- To write a business plan, you will need to research your ideal customers and your competitors information that will help you make more strategic decisions.

Recruiting:- Your business plan is one of the easiest ways to communicate your vision to

potential new hires and can help build their confidence in the venture, especially if you are in early stages of growth.

Partnerships:- If you plan to approach other companies to collaborate, having a clear overview of your vision your audience, and your business strategy will make it much easier for them to identify whether your business is a good fit for theirs especially if they are further along than you in their growth trajectory.

Competition:- There are many business plan competitions offering prizes such as mentorship, grants, or investment capital.

If you are looking for a structured way to layout your thoughts and ideas, and to share those ideas with people who can have a big impact on your success, a business plan is an excellent starting point.

## How do I plan a successful business?

1. Executive summary
2. Company description
3. Market analysis
4. Management and organization
5. Products and services
6. Customer segmentation
7. Marketing plan
8. Logistics and operation
9. Financial plan

Khushi<br>B.B.A. II

## Investment Alternatives

Investment in Financial Assets
Securitized Investment
Money Market Instruments

- Trade Bills
- Banker's Acceptance
- Short dated Government securities
- Commercial Papers
- Zero Coupon Bonds

Money Market Instruments?
As the name suggests, Money market instruments are simply the instruments or tools which can help one operate in the money market. These instruments serve a dual purpose of not only allowing borrowers meet their short-term requirements but also provide easy liquidity to lenders. Some of the common money market instruments include Banker's Acceptance, Treasury Bills, Re-purchase agreements, certificate of deposit and commercial papers.

1. Trade Bills: Trade bills is a negotiable instruments, which can be sold purchase in the market. Example- Bills receivable suppose we sell goods worth Rs. 10 lacs to a party, and they instead of money, give a signed paper confirming that the said amount shall be paid at end of 3 months to the bearer of the bills receivable. It is a document ordering someone to pay a particular amount at a particular time.
2. Banker's Acceptance (BA): Banker's Acceptance or BA is basically a documents promising future payment which is guaranteed by a commercial bank. Similar to a treasury bill, Banker's Acceptance is often used in money market funds and specifies the details of the repayment like the amount to be repaid, date of repayment and details of the individual to which the repayment is due. Banker's Acceptance maturity period ranging between 30 days up to 180 days.
3. Commercial Papers: Commercial Papers are can be compared to an unsecured short-term promissory note which is issued by highly rated companies with the purpose of raising capital to meet requirements directly form the market. Commercial papers usually feature a fixed
maturity period which can range anywhere from 1 day up to 270 days. Highly popular in countries like Japan, UK, USA, Australia and many others. Commercial Paper promise higher return as compared to treasury bills and are automatically not as secure in comparison. Commercial papers are actively traded in secondary market.
4. Short dated Government securities: Short dated government securities are short-term debt instruments with maturities ranging from 91 days to 364 days. The government uses the proceeds from the sale of these bills to finance its budgetary deficits. In the present date, the government of India issues the 14-day Treasury bill.
5. Zero Coupon Bonds: Zero, as they are sometimes called, are bonds that pay no coupon or interest payment. With a zero, instead of getting interest payments, you buy the bond at a discount from the face value of the bond and are paid the face amount when the bond matures.

## Tamana <br> B.Com. III

## Crypto Currency

It is stated as the basic requirement of the people for getting different purpose ie. To buy different things, For Investment etc. Is in the physical forms, A crypto currency is also a form of currency but it is not available in physical forms. It is digital and virtual currency. It is set of binary data and that is used as a medium of exchange for goods and services.

Bitcoin is referred to as first decentralized crypto currency that was developed by Satoshi Nakamoto in the year 2009. Various other crypto currency have been designed after emergence.

Crypto currency is a very cost effective the process of transfer of funds incur no extra charge and takesplace at a faster rate. There is no any involvement of third parties for transferring funds between parties because of development of crypto currency as there are no restriction. For presenting the proof of identity, income and address.

There is high privacy in transaction of crypto currency and thus we can easily find out illegal
activities like money laundering, terror financing, selling drugs, child pornographic criminal activities etc. Crypto currency are decentralized that implies. It is not controlled by single authority, it is managed by all the user in the network, thus is not considered a reliable currency as it does not have central control like Reserve Bank of India has a monetary policy. The people who do not have internet cannot access this technology.

The crypto currency or digital currency is gaining popularity at present. The use of the currency will result in making society better because transaction process in this system is more efficient and secure. This will help in reducing the errors, Frauds and cheating taking place in the transaction and paperwork. The records of every transaction is available in the black and making changes or tempering of records is impossible. This will also have a high impact on the economy of the country by the establishment of special rules.

Tushar Sharma
B. Com. III

## Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

CSR is a type of business approach that contributes to sustainable development by delivering economic, social and environmental benefits for all stakeholders. It is titled to aid an organization's mission as well as serve as a guide to what the company represents for its customers. Business ethics is a crucial part of applied ethics that examines the ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that can arise in business environment.

The practice of CSR as a paradigm for firms and business to follow has evolved from its early days as a slogan that was considered trendy by some firms following to the present days realities of the 21st century where it is no longer just fashionable but a necessary business requirement. CSR as a part of specific theory affirms that corporation entitled with economic, social, legal, ethical, philanthropic obligations. Corporate ethics build on stakeholder theory seeks to involve
all those affected by organization in its decisionmaking process.
However, there is a tendency to treat CSR as yet another cost of the business.

CSR goes a long way in creating a positive word of mouth for the organization on the whole. Doing something for the society, stakeholders. Customers would not only take the business to a higher level but also ensure long term growth and success. People develop position feeling for the brand which takes the initiative education for poor children, planting more trees etc.

## Legal Mandate

1. Under companies Act 2013, any company with a:-
a) Net worth of 500 crore or more.
b) Turnover 1000 crore or more.
c) Net profits of 5 crore or more.
2. India is a first country in the world to enshrine corporate giving into law.
3. Company has to disclose the reasons for not spending the required amount of net profits, in such a case. Non-disclosures or absence of details will be penalized from Rs. 50000 to Rs 2500000 or even imprisonment of upto 3 years.

## CSR Activities

- Ensuring balanced regional development.
- Protection of national heritage
- Promotion of sports, education and other art forms.
- Measures for the benefits of armed forces.
- Financial assistance during natural calamity.
- Contribution to prime minister's National Relief.
- Indulge in philanthropic activities like eradication of hunger and poverty.


## Benefits of CSR

Consumers actively seeks out companies that support charitable causes. They extend continuous patronage to the organization and also publicize the organization by word of mouth publicity. An organization which actively works towards environmental issues gains the confidence of the government. This act as a favaourable factor for sundry projects approvals,
as the company builds the goodwill. It also boosts the morale of employees by providing them with job security, adequate wages, regular perks and personality development opportunities.
Conclusion: The concept of CSR is now firmly rooted on a global business agenda. But in order to move from the theory to concrete action, many obstacles needs to be overcome. A key challenge facing business is a need for more reliable indicator of program in the field of CSR. CSR is a form of corporate self-regulation integrated into a business model. CSR Policy functions as a selfregulatory mechanism whereby a business monitors and ensure its active compliance with the spirit of the law and ethical standards and national and international norms.

## Navneet Kaur <br> B.Com. III

## Article: <br> Topic: Investors' Protection \& Education

## Investors' Protection:

The prime objective of SEBI is to provide a high degree of protection of the investors and to safeguard their rights so that there is steady flow of savings into the market.
In the light of above objectives, SEBI has four areas:

1. Companies issuing securities
2. Primary market intermediaries
3. Secondary market intermediaries and
4. Investors

In the following discussion, the role of SEBI towards protection of investors and other related areas has been highlighted.

The investor should be protected not only against the frauds and cheatings but also against the losses arising out of unfair practices. The theme of investor's protection requires that the stock market is properly regulated and supervised to ensure a fair play by the operating agencies. There are many sources of information available to a prospective investor, of which the most important are the following:
(i) The offer document,
(ii) Advertisement through various media,
(iii) News items \& articles in financial dailies \& magazines
(iv) Research report of rating agencies and others
(v) Advice from share brokers, friends and work gossips, etc.

In order to protect the interest of investors, SEBI has issued a number of guidelines, rules and regulations for the supervision of the operation of merchant Bankers, stock exchanges, stock brokers and other related agencies.

Section 11A of the SEBI ACT, 1992 for the protects of investors, may include:
(i) Specify the manner in which the matters relating to issue of capital, transfer of securities and other matters shall be disclosed by the companies.
(ii) Specify the requirements for listing and transfer of securities.

## Muskan <br> B.Com. III

## CRM

Customer relationship management (CRM) is a technology for managing all your company's relationships and interactions with customers and potential customers. The goal of CRM is to improve business relationships. A CRM system helps companies stay connected to customers, streamline processes, and improve profitability. What does a CRM system do?

A customer relationship management (CRM) solution helps you find, new customers, win their business and keep them happy by organizing customer and prospect information in a way that helps you build stronger relationships with them and grow your business faster. A CRM can also connect to other business apps that help you to develop customer relationships.
How a CRM system add value to your business today?

1. Make improvements to your bottom line.

(Increasing for sales, for marketing, etc.)
2. Increase referrals from existing customers.
3. Offer better customer support.
4. Improve product and services.

Running a business without CRM software can cost you.

Your customers may be contacting you on a range of different platforms including phone, email or social media- asking questions, following up on orders, or contacting you about and issue. Without a common platform for customer interactions, communications can be missed or lost in the flood of information - leading to a slow or unsatisfactory response.

Even, if you do successfully collect all this data, you're forced with the challenge of making sense of it. It can be difficult to extract intelligence. Reports can be hard to create and they can waste valuable selling time.
A cloud-based, CRM Platform offers you:

- Faster deployment
- Automatic software updates
- Cost-effectiveness and scalability
- The ability to work from anywhere, on any device.
- Increased collaboration.

Varinderjeet Singh B.Com. III

## Bitcoin

Bitcoin is a form of digital currency that aims to eliminate the need for central authorities such as banks or government. Instead, bit coin uses block chain technology to support peer to peer transaction between users on a decentralized network.

Launched in 2009 by a mysterious developer known as Satoshi Nakamoto. Bit coin (BTC) was the first and remains the most valuable, entrant in the emerging class of assets known as Crypto currencies.

## How does Bit coin work?

Each Bit coin is a digital asset that can be stored at a crypto currency exchange or in a digital wallet. Each individual coin represent the value of Bit coin's current price, but you can also own partial shares of each coin. The smallest denomination of each bit coin is called Satoshi, sharing its name with bit coin's creator. Each Satoshi is equivalent to a hundred millionth of one bitcoin, so during fractional shares of bit coin is quite common.

## You decide: Is Bit coin a good investment?

Buying crypto currency exposes you to a volatile asset class. A common rule of thumb is to devote only a small portion of a diversified portfolio to risky investments such a bit coin or individual stocks.
Whether or not Bit coin is good investment for you depends on your individual circumstances.

## Storing your bitcoins:-

If you decide to buy bit coin you'll need a place to store it. Bit coins can be stored in two kinds of digital wallets:

Hot wallet: You can often store crypto currency on exchange where it is sold. Other providers offer standalone online storage.

Cold wallet: An encrypted device much like a thumb drive that allows you to download and carry your bitcoins.

## Supreet Kaur

B.Com. II

## New Income Tax Slabs 2023

Is the simplified tax regime really attractive? Lets find out.

New Income Tax slabs 2023-24:- The finance minister has provided relief for individual taxpayers by granting various benefits for those opting for the simplified (New) tax regime for FY 2023-24 as under:-

## Benefits Granted:

- Increased exemption limit from Rs. 2,50,000 to $3,00,000$
- Increased Rebate from Rs. 12,500 to Rs. 25,000 (where income does not exceed Rs 7,00,000)
- Reduction of the maximum Marginal rate from $42.74 \%$ to $39.00 \%$
- Relief in tax rates by increasing the tax slabs as under.

| Sr. <br> No. | Total income | Rate of Tax |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Upto Rs 3,00,000 | Nil |
| 2 | From Rs 3,00,001 to Rs $6,00,000$ | $5 \%$ |
| 3 | From Rs $6,00,001$ to Rs $9,00,000$ | $10 \%$ |
| 4 | From Rs $9,00,001$ to Rs $12,00,000$ | $15 \%$ |
| 5 | From Rs $12,00,001$ to Rs $15,00,000$ | $20 \%$ |
| 6 | Above Rs $15,00,000$ | $30 \%$ |

New Income Tax slabs 2023-24

## Benefits Bargone:-

However, taxpayers opting for new tax regime are required to forego various deductions and exemptions available under the old tax regime some deductions/exemptions majorly claimed under old tax regime are as under:

- Leave travel concession
- House rent Allowance
- Standard deduction (where income does not exceed Rs 15,50,000)
- Interest on Loan for house property up to Rs 2,00,000
- Deduction in respect of life Insurance Premium, Provident fund, public provident fund, equity saving scheme up to Rs. 1,50,000
- Contribution to NPSup to Rs 50,000
- Medi claim Premium upto Rs 25,000/75,000
- Deduction in respect of rent paid up to Rs 5000 per month
- Donation to charitable trusts
- Contribution to Political Parties

But It is really lucrative to opt for the new tax regime? We have analysed various situations to understand the implications/ break even point for opting for new tax regime.

## Assumptions:

1. Calculation is done for a non-senior citizen residenttaxpayer.
2. Taxpayer has salary income only.

| Sr. <br> No. | Total <br> deductions/ <br> exemptions <br> (in Rs) | Broab even <br> Point of <br> Income | Implicaitons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | None | None | New regime is always beneficial |
| 2 | $1,50,000$ | $8,25,000$ | New regime is beneficial when income <br> exceeds Rs. 8,25,000 |
| 3 | $1,75,000$ | $8,75,000$ | New regime is beneficial when income <br> exceeds Rs. 8,25,000 |
| 4 | $2,25,000$ | $10,50,000$ | New regime is beneficial when income <br> exceeds Rs. 10,50,000 |
| 5 | $3,25,000$ | $15,50,000$ | New regime is beneficial when income <br> exceeds Rs. 15,50,000 |
| 6 | $3,75,000$ | Never | New regime is not beneficial (where <br> income does not exceeds Rs. 5,00,00,000 |

Is the new tax regime always beneficial?
As evident from table above, a middle class taxpayer claiming deduction/exemption exceeding Rs $3,75,000$ may not benefit by opting for the new tax regime

## Standard deduction:

The budget proposed the extension of standard deduction to taxpayers opting for new tax regime where income exceeds Rs. 15,50,000. However, this is not evident from the fine print in the finance bill 2023, which may be rectified once the said bill become an Act.

Default regime: It is evident from the budget speech that the government is actively promoting the new tax regime, making it the default tax regime currently, the taxpayer is required to file an online application/ declaration to opt for new tax regime. From AY 2024-25 and onwards, If a taxpayer wants to opt for the old tax regime, he/she will be required to file an application/ declaration and that too, on or before the due data to file the income tax return. If not, the taxpayer may not be able to opt for old tax regime.

## Beneficial regime:

Under the old tax regime, taxpayers can avail beneficial deductions/ exemptions, by investing in specified tax saving investments. On the other hand, taxpayers can benefit from the reduced tax rates under the new tax regime, but they are unable to take advantage of the majority of deductions and exemptions. It seems that the new tax regime demotes the taxpayer to save/invest in tax saving instruments, there by making taxpayers spend more instead of making investments. This may result in a situation where a taxpayer may not have enough carpus at time of returned.

> Mandeep Singh
> B. Com. III

## Information Technology Act, 2000

The United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL) adopted the Model Law on Electronic commerce in 1996. The General Assembly of United Nations by its Resolution No. 51/162 dated 30th January, 1997 recommended that all states should give favourable considerations to the said Model Law when they enact or revise their laws. The Model Law provides for equal legal treatment of users of electronic communication and paper based communication. In discharge of its international responsibility, Government of India enacted a new law in the year 2000 known as Information Technology Act, 2000. It is the Indian Cyber Law. Information technology law governs the processing and dissemination of information electronically. These are paper laws for paper less environment. These are technology intensive laws to control and safeguard electronic transactions in the electronic medium.

Vagish
B.Com. I

## Creative Thinking

Creativity is therefore, our ability to form something new out of what's presented. It's our ability to think differently and provide new angles and perspectives to a solution. This translate to a new solution that wasn't there or even the realization that a problem doesn't need solution at the moment or at all.

## THE IMPORTANCE OF CREATIVE THINKING

True that many people may not care so much about new solutions or angles but that's the point. Our brains have a natural tendency to fall into certain 'shortcuts'. Have you ever been in a situation where you hear or team one piece of information and you use it all the time That way of thinking does have its parks in those situations. but has some drawbacks in other situations. This is especially true with problem-solving Creative thinking and creative thinkers are needed in those situations because it pushes out of that linear way of thinking, I encourages us to look at other perspectives and even open up to the ides of new solutions.

## THINKING CREATIVITY PROVIDE IMMENSE FREEDOM

When we create, we have the opportunity to engage with the world without judging ourselves. It's similar to what we felt when we were a child. Back then we didn't care what people thought of us.

## CREATIVITY THINKING PROVIDE SELF AWARENESS

We start to think with authenticity as we use our own thoughts, feelings and beliefs. This creates biases in our ideas, but we can learn to set those aside and deeply learn about ourselves

## WHAT ARE THE CREATIVE THINKING SKILLS

Creative thinking isn't barred to those who learn in creative fashions. Anyone can pick up creative thinking skills and use them to enrich these lives and those around them

Because anyone can learn this, there is no one "right" method or a set of skills you absolutely need. Some of us may need to strengthen one area while others may need to do more. Regardless, here are some skills that can complement creative thinking.


## PERCEPTION \& EMPATHY <br> ANALYTICAL <br> OPEN MINDED <br> ORGANIZED <br> COMMUNICATION <br> DISSECTIDEAS MORE IDEAS TO CREATIVITY BOOST

Fear that your not a creative person
People with this fear don't believe they are creative in the first place. They have created a self definition that excludes even the possibility that they might be creative Sometimes they see themselves as too rational or too dull, to be creative. They might say things like, "I don't have a creative bone in my body "Often these people forget the ways that they demonstrate creativity every day, but dismiss it.

## WHAT YOU CAN DO?

Universities and consultancies that support people who want to be more creative have learned that their job is not to teach them how. Instead they help them re-discover the inherent creative confidence they had as children start by widening your definition of creativity. Look around at the ways you overcome difficulties and see how creative you already are. Are you someone who can work around a computer glitch? When you don't have an ingredient for a recipe do you know what to substitute instead? Can you build spreadsheets from scratch? All these are creative activities. You may not be a visual artist, but that doesn't mean you are not as creative as one.

## Afsana Khan

B.B.A. I

## Green Economy

Green economy improved human well-being and social equity, while significantly reducing environmental risks and ecological scarcities. The main aim of the green revolution was to solve the food crisis and the modernization of agriculture Wheat, rice, maize and bajra are the important food grains in the green revolution. Norman Borlaug is known as the "Father of green revolution" in the world. Green economy helps to reduce the global warming, environment pollution. Green economy helps to recycle the used products like polythenes etc. The sale of green economy, sustainable consumption and production and resource efficiency for sustainable development. The sustainable consumption and production aims to improve production process. Consumption practice to reduce resource generation.
Current work on Green economy are:-

1. Demonstration of green economy approaches with a central focus on access to green finance, technology and investments.
Benefits of green economy:-
2. Green economy promotes low-carbon, sustainable economic growth and full trusted natural resources will continue supporting our well-being by providing resources and environmental services.
Green economy sectors are:
3. Renewable energy
4. Land management
5. Waste management
6. Water management
7. Sustainable transport
8. Green buildings

Kamaljit Kaur
B.B.A. I

## Mutual Funds

A mutual fund is an investment vehicle in which a pool of investors collectively put forward funds to an investment manager to make investments on their behalf. The fund is regulated by the Securities Exchange Commission, or SEC.

When involved with a mutual fund, cash investor benefits proportionally to the amount of money they invested Mutual funds may invest in stocks, bonds, money market instruments, or other assets.
Depending on the vehicle of investment and redemption patterns, mutual fund investment can offer tax benefits.

## Advantages:

The advantages of mutual funds are the ability to diversify a portfolio across industries, low fees, and availability of professional expertise in the guise of fund managers.
Disadvantages:

1. The disadvantages of mutual funds are that they do not provide ownership of underlying holdings to investors, hence, investors do not have much say on the composition and constituents of mutual funds.
2. Mutual funds are also more expensive and riskier as compared to index funds.
Types of Mutual Funds:
Broadly there are four types of mutual funds. They are as follows:
3. Equity Mutual funds: Equity mutual funds consist of collections of stocks of companies, Investors can allocate funds to funds based on their goals. For example, growth funds are focused on stocks of companies with significant growth potential in the future Income funds include stocks of companies that pay regular dividends.
4. Money Market mutual funds: Money market mutual funds invest in short-term debt issued by corporates, government, state, and municipalities. For example, they might invest in US treasuries and debt issued by established companies like Apple Inc. or Exxon. The aim of this type of mutual fund is to generate income while minimizing risk.
5. Bond funds: Bond funds are considered conservative investments and provide fixed income to investors in such funds. Like money

market mutual funds, their investment portfolio is restricted to government and corporate debt. They are generally favored for retirement planning.
6. Balanced Funds: Balanced funds aim to strike a balance between equity and bond investing They are long term funds that incorporate a mix of stocks and bonds in a given ratio For example, they might have $60 \%$ stocks and $40 \%$ bonds Rebalancing these funds on a periodic basis adjusts their composition to prevailing economic conditions Some are rebalanced based on the investor's goals. For example, they might incorporate a more conservative approach close to retirement.

## Chetan Singla

B.B.A. II

## Digital Marketing

Digital Marketing Digital Marketing is when any product is promoted through a minimum of one form of electronic media. This form of marketing is vastly different from traditional marketing. Digital marketing consists of various methods and channels that allow any organization or company to have and study this form of marketing to find out what works for them and what does not.

The core of this sort of marketing is the internet. The internet as it is, is a potent tool to help us achieve a lot it helps in marketing as well as its assists a lot. It helps in marketing as well as its assists sellers in promoting their products across Advertisements on various forms of social media and other sites, emails and you-tube can be used by organizations to sell their products.

Digital marketing can be seen as a new philosophy and business practise emerging with improvements in technology. Goals, services and even ideas the internet today traditional, marketing skill exists, but it may slowly began to dissolve for a majority of the market in the coming decades. Digital Marketing makes supporting cashier for the consumer. If a seller know what his target audience wants, it makes marketing so much more easier.

This is exactly how digital marketing helps. It gives you to analyze what worked where, for who, and how much, So that, the next time, they can target a more specific audience.

- Digital marketing is, as the word suggest, the use of digital media to market products.
- There are multiple websites like Amazon, Myntra, Flipkart, etc. Where people can buy products.
- This applies to products such as clothes, technical tools, groceries, medicines, food and so much more. So much so that are doesn't have to leave the house if doesn't want to.

Tushal Garg

B.B.A. I

## Black Money

Many governments in the Word levies tax on the citizen as a payment to the Government. This tax imposition is done so the money collected at income tax can be used as a part of government project for the shape of people not all transactions are recorded. The undocumented ones are being transacted. By legal means and that is called Black money. There are many means as to why it is illegal and the country with high rates of such transactions suffers losses. Before we will explore the ways to write on easy on black money in English.

Let us take look at the black Money easy which is a brief not about the meaning and the sources and how it effect the economic state of the country. Many countries like India the minimum wage insult pay tax to the Government. This to be

paid must also benefited to all the document on Monetary transaction this is a null every citizen Must abide by and yet some people manage to find loopholes in the set rules.

These irresponsible Citizens also by fool the Government and practice it to black money. Who envied powerful official like politicians try to evade taxation like criminals and smugglers. All funds abstained through ill legal transaction are called black money try to convert to legal earrings via daring money laundering.

The consequences of this practice are catastroponic because it directly affects the country. There will be no growth and Improvement therefore the people who live by the means of honest luring face the consciences. Fighting against black money should be a collaborative effect only then we should eradicate this. Demonetization was right more by our Government. But there is indenting that he was nation still have long way to go an implementation of stricter. A person who tries to steal tax must be fined or arrested. There should certainly be clear Monetarily and Removal of the existing loopholes that further such illegal act. Another attendant to imperfect this problem through be made and houses must be changing so the country. Growth is not people must be alert and cooperate and military report any such practice. Tackling this issue will certainty brings equilibrium to find and social imbalance.

Jonty Garg
B.B.A. I

## Computer <br> Section




## Student Editorial

The college's annual magazine "The Stream" is an assemblage of precious thoughts that penetrate in the minds of the teachers and students of this institute. It presents the great achievements and contributions of students and teachers to the success of this college.

Computers and technology have become an integral part of our day-to-day lives. The domain of computer science in itself is very broad, so is the computer science department of the college. New inventions in the field of technology have taken over the world. But still, many students find computers to be very complex machines to operate and think of technology as being out of their reach. For many students, the concept of technology is limited to social media platforms like Instagram and Facebook. Our endeavour with each edition is to update you on the latest trends in technologies coming up and flash some light on the innovative minds of the youth today. In this section, some of our students, under the guidance of Prof. Monika Singla, are trying to shed light on the hot topics related to computers and technology. We hope all the readers will enjoy this issue as much as we enjoyed creating it.

> Priyanshu
> B.C.A. II

> Sahil Bhargav
> B.C.A. III

## Windows 11



Windows 11 is the latest version of the popular operating system developed by Microsoft. It was officially released on October 5, 2021, and features a number of new improvements and features over its predecessor, Windows 10.

One of the most noticeable changes in Windows 11 is the new user interface. Microsoft has introduced a new design language called "Windows 11 Design" that aims to make the operating system more modern, streamlined, and user-friendly. This includes new icons, a redesigned Start menu, and a new taskbar with centered icons.

Windows 11 also comes with a number of new productivity features. One of the most notable is the new Snap Layouts and Snap Groups feature, which allows users to quickly organize and snap multiple windows into various configurations. Another new feature is the ability to quickly access virtual desktops, which can help users stay organized and focused.

In terms of performance, Windows 11 boasts faster boot times and improved battery life, thanks to a number of optimizations under the hood. It also supports DirectX 12 Ultimate, which can help improve gaming performance on compatible hardware.

One controversial change in Windows 11 is the increased system requirements. The operating
system now requires a 64 -bit processor with at least 4 cores, 4 GB of RAM, and 64 GB of storage. This means that some older devices may not be able to run Windows 11 , which has drawn criticism from some users.

Overall, Windows 11 is a significant update to Microsoft's operating system that brings a number of new features and improvements. While some users may be unhappy with the increased system requirements, those with compatible hardware should find Windows 11 to be a fast, modern, and user-friendly operating system.

> Prof. Ashutosh Dharni Computer Department

## Chat GPT

Chat GPT (Generative Pre-trained Transformer) is a type of language model that was developed by OpenAI, an artificial intelligence research laboratory. It was first introduced in 2018 and has since then undergone several updates and improvements.

The purpose of Chat GPT is to generate human-like responses to text prompts or queries. This makes it useful for a variety of applications such as chatbots, virtual assistants, and customer service chat systems. It is also used for language translation and text completion tasks.

The way Chat GPT works is by training on a large corpus of text data using a process called unsupervised learning. During training, the model learns to predict the next word in a sequence of text based on the context of the previous words. This process helps the model develop an understanding of the structure and syntax of language.

After training, the model can be fine-tuned on specific tasks to improve its performance. For example, a company may fine-tune a Chat GPT

model on customer service data to make it better at answering customer queries.

One of the main advantages of Chat GPT over other language models is its ability to generate coherent and contextually appropriate responses. This is due to the fact that it has been trained on a vast amount of data, giving it a better understanding of the nuances of language.

However, there are also some concerns about the potential misuse of Chat GPT. Because it can generate convincing human-like responses, there is a risk that it could be used to spread disinformation or manipulate people online. OpenAI has taken steps to mitigate this risk bylimiting access to the full version of the model and implementing safeguards to prevent misuse.

In conclusion, Chat GPT is a powerful language model that has many useful applications. Its ability to generate human-like responses makes it a valuable tool for companies and organizations that want to automate customer service or other text-based interactions. However, there are also risks associated with its use, and it is important to be aware of these risks and take steps to prevent misuse.

## Prof. Monika Singla Computer Department

## Virtual reality



Virtual reality is a simulated 3D environment that enables the user to explore and interact with virtual surroundings in a way that approximates reality as it is perceived through the user's senses. Main types of virtual reality

The environment is created with computer hardware and software, although the user might also need to wear devices such as helmets or goggles to interact with the environment.

Virtual reality systems can vary significantly from one to the next depending upon their purpose and technology used.
Non-immersive: This type of VR typically refers to a 3D simulated environment that is accessed through a computer screen. It might also generate sound, depending on the programme. A video game is a good example of it.
Semi-immersive: It offers a partial virtual experience that is accessed through a computer screen or some type of glasses or headset. It just focuses on the 3D aspect of virtual reality and does not incorporate a physical environment. For example flight simulators, which are used by airlines and militaries to train their pilots.
Fully immersive: It delivers the greatest level of virtual reality by completely immersing the user in a simulated 3D world. It incorporates sight, sound, and, in some cases, touch. Users wear special equipment such as goggles, helmets, and gloves
and are able to fully interact with the environment. It has a great impact on the gaming industry and the healthcare industry.

Namisha
B.S.C. III

## Ethical Hacking

The term "hacking" has a very negative connotation attached to it. It refers to gaining unauthorised access to data in a computer or system. It is an unlawful use of another's resources. However, hacking done with permission is not only legal, but it also has several benefits to organizations and businesses.

Ethical hacking is the act of identifying vulnerabilities in an application, system or organization's infrastructure that can be exploited by an attacker. By lawfully hacking into networks and looking for weak places. Ethical hackers (also known as white hats) try to avoid cyber attacks and security breaches.

One major use of ethical hacking is to protect the national security of a country. Any bridge or loophole in the information or defense database of the country can put the safety of its citizens at great risk.

Ethical hacking has five major phases. Reconnaissance is the preparatory phase where the hacker gathers preliminary information about the target prior to the attacks through scanning, the hacker identifiers quick way to gain access to the network; once access is gained, the user privileges are escalated to control the system connected to it. Having gained the access, the hacker tries to maintain it by securing to access the organization's rootkits and Trojans. These are used to launch additional attacks on the network.

Neha
B.C.A. II

## The Rise of Phones, Laptops, and Everything That Our Parents Hated

Haven't we all heard our parents and grandparents scream their hearts out at us? Just jump into that phone and never come back! There's a world outside your phone too, you know that? It felt so annoying when we heard that. Nowadays, it is these phones and laptops that are keeping us in touch with our family, friends, and loved ones. The video calls go on for hours, and people are witnessing marriages over Skype!

Education, corporations, and governmentseverything is dependent on these screens, and it seems like life would be impossible without them. Our mothers have shifted from daily soaps to OTT, and Netflix recharge is given priority over cable recharge. Televisions are being used to run Prime and Disney + , which show everything from kids TV to sports in one place.

Turning on your TV and watching your favourite show whenever you want is a luxury, and there is no need to suffer through linguistic advertisements, rigid timings, recaps, or missing out on our shows. People are getting certificates from Harvard and Oxford through online courses and giving their CVs a boost in a matter of weeks. How did we keep ourselves sane for over 8 months

trapped inside our houses? These machines, called phones, tablets, laptops, and computers, were our saviors. From games of Ludo with people miles away to birthday celebrations and weddings on conference calls, we were slowly moulding ourselves into a new lifestyle.

Organizing the society would have been a near impossible task, and our inventors need to be applauded for coming up with such quick solutions for many things at the nick of time. Instant grocery, medicine, delivering parcels through food delivery apps, the growth of UPI, etc. made it all way easier, and now everyone does agree that technology is not that bad and we were just oblivious to it.

Sahil Bhargav
B.C.A. III

## E-SPORTS

eSports is a rapidly growing industry that is gaining popularity among both gamers and nongamers alike. eSports refers to competitive video gaming, where players compete against each other in multiplayer games. In this article, we will provide an in-depth analysis of the world of eSports and its potential impact on the sports industry.

## eSports Today:

Today, the global eSports market size has reached over 1.22 billion USD with an estimated audience of 540 million people.

The most popular eSports games today include League of Legends, Dota 2, Counter-Strike: Global Offensive, Overwatch, and Fortnite. These games are played competitively in tournaments, with players and teams competing for cash prizes and global recognition.

## Impact on the Sports Industry:

eSports has a significant impact on the traditional sports industry. For example, in 2018, the International Olympic Committee recognisede Sports as a potential Olympic event. While it is not
yet clear whether eSports will become an Olympic sport, this recognition is a significant step towards mainstream acceptance of the industry.
eSports also offers a new way for sports teams and organisations to engage with their fans. Many traditional sports teamshave invested in eSports teams or created their own eSportsdivisions. Additionally, eSports offers new opportunities for advertisers and sponsors to reach a younger demographic.

## Challenges:

Despite its growth and potential, eSports still faces several challenges. For example, there are concerns about player burnout and mental health issues associated with competitive gaming. Additionally, there are concerns about the lack of regulation in the industry and the potential for cheating and other unethical behavior.

## Conclusion:

In conclusion, eSports is a rapidly growing industry that has the potential to have a significant impact on the sports industry. While there are still challenges to overcome, the recognition of eSports by organizations such as the International Olympic Committee and the investment by traditional sports teams and organizations are promising signs for the future of the industry. As eSports continues to grow, it will be interesting to see how it evolves and how it impacts the sports industry.

Priyanshu
B.C.A. II


## Some Funny Abbreviations

CD ROM: Consumer Device Rendered Obsolete in Months.

ISDN: It Still Does Nothing. SCSI: System Can't See It. MIPS: Meaningless Indication of Processor Speed. WINDOWS: Will Install Needless Data On Whole System.

PNP: Plug And Play.
Apple: Arrogance Produces Profit Losing Entity.
IBM: I Blame Microsoft.
LISP: Lots of Insipid and Stupid Parenthesis.
COBOL: Crazy Old But Operational Language.
WWW: Wealth of Weird Website.
JAVA:Just Another Virus Attack.
BING:Believe I'm Not Google.
JPEG: Just Pretty Electronic Graphics.
Himanshi
B.S.C. III

## Some useful full forms (used in daily life)

1. VIRUS: Vital Information Resource Under Siege.
2. CAD: Computer Aided Design.
3. ZIP: Zig-Zag In-line Package.
4. WIFI: Wireless Fidelity.
5. BCC: Blind Carbon Copy.
6. OMR: Optical Mark Recognition.
7. SIM: Subscriber Identity Module.
8. CGI: Computer Generated Imagery.
9. GPS: Global Positioning System.
10. PDF: Portable Document Format.
11. ASCII: American Standard Code For Information Interchange.

Anisha Garg
B.A. III

## AI Takeover: Can Machines Replace Humans?

Coming to the debate of Artificial Intelligence Vs Human Intelligence, recent AI achievements imitate human intelligence more closely than before, however, machines are still way beyond what human brains are capable of doing. The ability of humans to apply the acquired knowledge with a sense of logic, reasoning, understanding, learning and experience is what makes us stand out. With knowledge comes power, and with power comes great responsibility. Although Machines may be able to mimic human behavior to a certain extent, their knowledge may fall apart when making rational decisions like us. AIpowered machines make decisions based on events and their association with them; however, they lack "common sense". AI systems are clueless in the understanding of "cause" and "effect". Meanwhile, real-world scenarios need a holistic human approach.

Although AI has made our tasks easier in many ways and is only getting better. But there have been AI epic failures that have raised questions about AI being a part of our lives:

1. When an Uber self-driving autonomous car killed a pedestrian while under computer control, or
2. Like the AI-led IBM's Watson Supercomputer recommended 'unsafe and incorrect cancer treatments', or
3. When AI-enabled facial recognition tool became biased towards colored skin tones, which meant innocent people being wrongly identified as potential criminals.

AI specialists and data scientists today are focusing on ways to overcome such disasters in building the algorithms and improving AI's ability. With accurate data, we soon might be able to improvise AI-technology that will coexist with our human ethics and efficiencies. We must incorporate natural human intuitions, instincts and reflexes in these AI machines to safeguard lifethreatening situations. Also human accuracy, precision, timing, and quality judgement are vital factors that must be a part of AI input algorithms. Having that in mind, let's get the part of how a
human brain learns and adapts to these traits. Human Intelligence is powered by guided learning and mentoring, irreplaceable by AI

Deep learning (DL), a subset of AI (and a significant section of data science) uses the concept of Neural Networks that is very similar to the human nervous system and brain. Our Intelligence lies in adapted learning and in knowing how to apply the knowledge in real-world scenarios. In DL we imitate the ability of human brains to learn in different stages. We solve complex problems by breaking them down into levels of data. Wonder how well you read long fictional book years back and still can recollect your favourite character and the famous quotes?

Now, what if you were given technical documentation to read just as long or maybe shorter? You might barely be able to finish that without getting bored or aimless and remember bits and pieces of it. See, that's how our brains are wired, we need to be able to correlate with what we observe and learn. This dwells on the fact that we need a personal connection with our sensory organs to develop an interest in what we learn. In short, when we try to learn something, we channel all our sensory capabilities towards it including emotions.
"Each one of us has a different emotional quotient and absorbs information in varying contexts and styles. The learning model that we adapt must include humanness and the frequency that matches our mindset". To be precise, AI cannot offer a real human touch to our learning journey. Learning is not momentary; it is a gradual practice of absorbing information and processing it and eventually adds up to our experience. The learning

experience differs in each being and is an invaluable asset in guiding and mentoring others. Mentor-guided learning not only helps you build skills faster but also enables career growth. A mentor brings in his/her real-time experience that makes your learning worthwhile in connecting with the real world. A coach guides you in your developing phase to help you understand things at a granular level, to synchronize and customize your learning behavior at many human and emotional levels.

That's how our education system shapes our thinking and with the same intention, online education has taken it a step further with humanled courses. Learning thought processes linked to human-led online education/ No Machines can Mentor like Humans

We live in the world of the internet, with tremendous amounts of information flowing at the blink of an eye. In spite of the best content available to us online, we sometimes deviate from our goal. In e-learning the risk of doing away with human touch altogether has the following consequences. It can lead to lack of motivation. As a solo contributor, we may give less attention to the challenge at hand and eventually end up not completing our learning journey. Having a mentor/human intervention brings humanness in learning preventing motivation issues in learners. It can lead to a lack of accountability. We all learn better and remain committed to our goals when we have someone to look up to, get inspired by and most importantly be accountable to. Humans are social animals; learning or anything for that matter demands a community to share openly and learn from others.

And finally, a mentor is the one who gets you onboard to meet your goals. A mentor leads the way and helps you prepare for the career path that lies ahead. And, that's the reason machines can never fully replace humans. Humanness in edtech is just one of the examples where humans will win over machines.

## Prof. Shipali Jindal Computer Department

## Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence is based on human insights that can be decided in a way that can machine can effortlessly actualize the tasks, from the basic to those that are indeed more complex. The reason for manufactured insights is learning, problem-solving, reasoning, and perception.

This term may be connected to any machines which show related to a human intellect such as examination and decision-making and increments the efficiency.

AI covers assignments like robotics, control systems, face recognition, scheduling, data mining, and numerous others.

## Advantages of Artificial Intelligence (AI):

- AI can process vast amounts of data much faster than humans.
- AI can work around the clock without needing breaks or rest.
- AI can perform tasks that are too dangerous or difficult for humans.


## Disadvantages of Artificial Intelligence (AI):

- AI lacks the creativity and intuition that humans possess.
- AI is limited by its programming and may not be able to adapt to new or unexpected situations.
- AI may make errors if not programmed and trained properly.
Human Intelligence
Human intelligence or the behavior of the human being has come from past experiences and the doings based upon situation, and environment.


And it is completely based upon the ability to change his/her surroundings through knowledge which we gained.

It gives diverse sorts of information. It can provide data on things related to a particular aptitude and knowledge, which can be another human subject, or, within the case of locators and spies, diplomatic data which they had to get to. So, after concluding all it can give data on interpersonal connections and arrange of interest.

## Advantages of Human Intelligence (HI):

- HI has creativity, intuition, and emotional intelligence that AI lacks.
- HI can adapt to new and unexpected situations.
- HI can provide ethical and moral considerations in decision-making.


## Disadvantages of Human Intelligence (HI):

- HI is limited by its physical and mental capabilities.
- HI is prone to biases and may make errors or poor decisions.
- HI requires rest and breaks, which can slow down processes.


## Similarities between Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Human Intelligence (HI):

- Both AI and HI can learn and improve over time.
- Both AI and HI can be used to solve complex problems and make decisions.
- Both AI and HI can process and interpret information from the world around them.


Arpan
B.C.A. II


## Biometric Devices

A Biometric device is a security identification and authentication device. Such devices are an automated method of verifying or recognising the identity of a living person based on a physiological or behavioural characteristic. These characteristics include fingerprint, facial image, iris, and voice recognition.

## Types of biometric devices

Contact devices: These types of devices need contact with a body part of a live person. They are mainly fingerprint scanners, either single fingerprint, dual fingerprint, or slap fingerprint scanners, and hand geometry scanners.
Contactless devices: These devices don't need any type of physical contact. The main examples of these are face, iris, retina, and palm vein scanners and voice identification devices.

## Benefits of Biometric devices:

1. Biometric devices cannot be easily stolen or hacked because they work on the uniqueness of each individual.
2. Passwords can be forgotten and recovering them takes time, but biometric devices rely on the biometric data, which tends to be unique to a person, so there is no risk of forgetting or authenticating the data.

Suraj
B.C.A. III

## Computer Riddles

1. Why did the computer go to the doctor? Because it had a virus!
2. Why do programmers prefer dark mode?

Because light attracts bugs.
3. Why did the computer keep sneezing? It had a lot of cache!
4. Why do programmers prefer dogs?

Because they have better fetch abilities than browsers.
5. Why do computers like to eat chips? Because they're made of silicon!
6. Why did the computer cross the road?

To get to the other site.
7. Why did the computer get cold? It left its Windows open!
8. How does Bill Gates enter his house? He uses "Windows".
9. What computer sings the best?

A-Dell.
10. Why did the spider get a job in IIT? He was great web designer.
11. What do you get when you cross a computer and a life guard?
A screen saver!
12. Why don't robots make good lovers?

They always need a reboot before they get turned on.
13. How does an AI get drunk? It takes a few shots of oil.
14. Why did the robot break up with his girlfriend?
She was a circuit breaker.
15. Why did Alexa want to become an astronaut?

She heard there was a lot of space in the cloud.
16. Why did Google Assistant break up with Siri? It found a new search engine that was more "Googleable."
17. Why did the computer become a magician? It wanted to make all of its bugs disappear.
18. What did the computer say to the coffee machine?
"Java, please!"
19. Why did the computer decide to start jogging? It wanted to improve its processing speed.

Deshna Jain B.S.C. III

## Snapdragon vs. Apple Bionic

Both Snapdragon and Apple's Bionic processors have been in the industry as long as smart phones. Now, as the name suggests, the Apple Bionic chip is used in iPhones, and Snapdragon (as the name doesn't suggest) is mainly used in Android devices.

Now, the question arises as to which one is better so that people can choose their phone accordingly. Here are the points taken into consideration while comparing these:

- Battery drainage
- Clockspeed
- Number of cores

| Properties | Snapdragon | Apple Bionic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5G Support | Yes | No |
| Download Speed | Up to 2000MBPS | Up to 1200MBPS |
| Upload Speed | Up to 316MBPS | Up to 220 MBPS |
| Cores | 8 | 6 |
| Frequency | 2840 MHz | 2660 MHz |
| TDP | 10 W | 6 W |
| GPU Name | AppleA13 Bionic | Adreno 640 |
|  | GPU |  |

The truth is that both processors are ideal for the devices that they are used in because as the RAM of androids extends up to 16 GB , the chip has less work to do, its load reduces, and also the heat released will be less. Whereas in iPhones, the RAM is limited to 6GB, so the work of the chip increases in this case. This is also the reason that iPhones heat up easily.

Some chips, such as Apple's A9, are not very efficient and drain a lot of the battery quickly. On the other hand, Duolcomm's Snapdragon is very efficient, and the battery life is longer. The clock speed in Snapdragon is faster than Apple's Bionic processor, which means the performance is better, the requests can be achieved more quickly, and less power is used.

Rimmi
B.S.C. III

# B.Voc Section 

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## What is an API?

Computer make many things easier, especially task that involve collecting and sorting through vast quantities of data. Gone are the days of searching the data locally hosted spreadsheets through filling cabinets in search of information you want to access. Now there are databases. If computers are making everything simple, a quick query should result in everything you need, right?
\# If your company uses a customerrelationship management system like sales force, the data you are looking for is probably somewhere in their cloud storage. To access it, you will likely need to use an API.

## Now Question arises what exactly is an API?

The term API is an acronym that stands for application programming interface. An API is a specified communication protocol that allows two applications to interface with each other or for a client application to access services or information contained within another application or database. Each time we use an app like Facebook, send an instant message or check weather on phone, we are using an APIs. Let us take a real-life example to understand the API Suppose we are searching for a hotel room on a online website. In this case, you have a vast number of options to choose from and this may include the hotel location, price and many more factors. So in order to look the room online, you need to interact with hotel booking's website which in further will let you know if there is a room available on that date or note. In this, API is a interface that actually communicates in between. It takes the request of the user to hotel booking's website which in further will let you know if there is a room available on that data or note. In this, API is a interface that actually communicates in between. It takes the request of the user to hotel booking's website and in twin return back the most relevant data. API has numerous applications in real-life from switching on mobile phones to maintaining a large amount of databases. There are various kind of APIs available acc. To their uses and applications like Browser API which is created for web browsers to abstract or Third party APIs for which we have to get the codes from other sides on web (e.g. Facebook, Twitter)

## Tanisha

B.Voc. II

## Concept of Machine Learning

Machine learning is a type of artificial intelligence (AI) that allows software applications to become more accurate at predicting outcomes without being explicitly programmed to do so. And the machine learning is the one of most exciting technologies that one would have ever across. As it is evident from the name, it gives the computer that makes it more similar to humans: The ability to learn. Machine learning is actively being used today, perhaps in many more places. Machine learning algorithms build a model based on sample data known as training data, in order to make predictions or decisions without being explicitly programmed. These algorithms used in wide range of applications, such as in medicine, e-mail filtering, speech recognition, agriculture, computer vision, where it is difficult to develop conventional algorithms to perform the needed tasks.

Machine learning is important because it gives enterprises a view of trends in customer behavior and business operational patterns. Many of today's leading companies such as Facebook, Google make machine learning a central part of their operations. Real Life Examples of Machine Learning

- Google Assistant that employs ML concepts, we take help from online customer support and many more.
- Speech recognition and Image Recognition.
- Ads Recommendation
- Auto-friend tagging suggestion
- Video Surveillance
- Gaming and Education
- E-mail and Spam filtering

Ruby Devi<br>B.Voc. (Soft. Develop.) III



## Cyber security

Cyber security is the practice of defending computers, servers, mobile devices, electronic systems, networks and data from malicious attacks. It is also known as information technology security or electronic information security. It can be divided into a few common categories as,
(i) Network Security: Network security is the practice of securing a computer network from intruders, whether targeted attackers or opportunistic malware.
(ii) Application security: Application security focuses on keeping software and devices free of threats. A compromised application could provide access to the data its designed to protect.
(iii) Information security: Information security protects the integrity and privacy of data, both in storage and in transit
(iv) Operational security: It includes the processes and decisions for handling and protecting data assets.

## Types of Cyber threats: The threats countered by cyber security are three-fold:

(i) Cybercrime: It includes single actors or groups targeting systems for financial gain or to cause disruption.
(ii) Cyber-attack: Cyber-attack often involves politically motivated information gathering
(iii) Cyber terrorism: It is intended to undermine electronic systems to cause panic or fear.
Here are some common methods used to threaten cyber-security:
(i) Malware: Malware means malicious

software. One of the most common cyber threats, malware is software that a cyber criminal or hacker has created to disrupt or damage a legitimate user's computer.
(ii) Spyware: A program that secretly records what a user does, so that cybercriminal can make use of this information.
For Example, Spyware could capture credit card details.

Ramandeep Kaur<br>B.Voc. (SD) II

## Cloud Computing

Cloud Computing is the on demand delivery of IT resources over the internet with Pay-as-you-go pricing. Instead of buying, owning and maintaining physical data centers and servers you can access technology services, such as computing power, storage, and databases, on an as-needed basis from a cloud Provider.

## Who is using cloud computing?

Organizations of every type, size and industry are using the cloud for a wide variety of use cases, such as data backup, disaster recovery, email, virtual, desktops, software development and customerfacing web applications.

## Types of Cloud Computing:

The three main types of cloud computing include infrastructure as a service, Platform as a service, and software as a service. Each type of cloud computing provides different levels of control, flexibility and management.

Rajni Rani
B.Voc. (SD) II


## Best Aircraft

Fighter are arguably the most important aircraft of any air force. Their task is both to defend the airspace and attack the enemy. They have to be fast, stealthy, be able to carry heavy payloads and deliver with pinpoint precision. So, a fighter must be incredibly advanced to be any good on the modern battlefield. Most fighter jets in modern armies belong to the 4th generation. They are maneuverable, carry advanced radars and are extremely adaptable.

5th generation fighter jets are the latest and the most advanced machines. Not only do they have stealth characteristics, they are also equipped with the latest avionics, data links and sensors.

But the latest equipment also carries a price to match. So, many nations will also upgrade their 4th generation jets with 5th generation electronics, rather than buy all new jets. These fighters belong to the 4th or 4.5 generation.

## Therefore, Aero Time's top 10 list is based

 on the following characterisitcs:- Reliability and power of the engine;
- Power and functionality of its radar and othersensors;
- The performance of its avionics;
- The use of the most advanced weapons systems available;
- Sophistication and reliability of its computer systems;
- All-aspect stealth for those aircraft that are designed to have it.
One important thing to note is that only fighter jets that are or were in production appear in this list.

Some 5th generation fighters, such as the sukhoi checkmate, HAL AMCA or TAI TF-X, are yet to complete their first flight. The same applies to the KAI KF-21, although its maiden fight is scheduled for mid-2022.


## Sharanjeet Kaur <br> B.Voc. (SD) II



## Chandrayaan -3

"Chandrayaan-3 (C-3) launch will be in June next year onboard the Launch vehicle Mark-3 (LVM3)", Indian space Research Organisation (ISRO) chairman S Somanath told PTI.

After informing about the first test flight of the 'abort mission', he also said ISRO has decided to fly Indian astronauts into orbit by the end of 2024 after carrying out successful abort mission and unscrewed test flights.

It is worth nothing that India failed in its maiden attempt to land a rover on the moon after the vikram lander onboard the chandrayaan-2 mission crashed on the moon in September 2019. "C-3 is ready now. It is not a replica of $\mathrm{C}-2$. The rover is there. The engineering is significantly different. We have made it more robust so that it does not have problems like last time", Somnath said. The lander for chandrayaan-3 will have only four throttle able engines. Unlike vikram on chandrayaan- 2 which had five 800 Newtons engines with a fifth one being centrally. Mounted with a fixed trust. Additionally, the chandrayaan-3 lander will be equipped with a laser Doppler velocimeter (LDV). The impact legs are made stronger compared to the chandrayaan- 2 and increased instrumentation redundancy. ISRO is working on improving the structural rigidity and adding multiple contingency systems.

Arshdeep Singh
B.Voc. (SD) II

## Block Chain Technology

## What is Block chain Technology?

It is an advanced database mechanism that allows transparent information sharing within a business network. A block chain data stores data in blocks that are linked together in chain. The data is chronologically consist because you cann't delete or modify the chain without consensus from the network. As a result, you can use block chain technology to create an unalterable or immutable ledger for tracking orders, payments, accounts and other transactions.

## Why is block chain important?

Consider a situation of a property that is saled. After money is exchanged, ownership is transferred to the buyer. Both record the transactions, but seller can easily claim that they have not receive the money even though they have, and buyer can equally argue that they have paid the money even if the haven't.

To avoid potential legal issues, Blockchain mitigales such issues by creating a decentralized, tamper-proof system to record transactions. It is used in the creation of digital currency like Bitcoin. How do different industries use blockchain?
(i) Energy:- Energy companies use blockchain technology to create peer-to-peer energy trading platforms and streamline access to renewable energy.
(ii) Finance:- Tradition financial systems, like banks and stocks exchanges, use block chain services to manage online payments, accounts \& market trading.
(iii) Media \& Entertainment:- Companies in media \& entertainment use blockchain system to manage copyright data.
(iv) Retail:- Retail companies use blockchain to track the movement of goods between suppliers and buyers.

Ramanpreet Kaur
B.Voc. (SD) II

## Worst Computer Viruses in History

(i) Mydoom:- It caused estimated damage of \$38 billion in 2004, but its inflation-adjusted cost is actually $\$ 52.2$ billion. Also known as Novarg, this malware is technically a "worm", spread by Mass emailing. At one point, the Mydoom virus was responsible for $25 \%$ of all emails sent.
(ii) Sobig:- The 2003 Sobig computer virus is actually another worm. It disrupted ticketing at Air Canada and interfered with countless other business. Despite its widespread damage, the creator of the successful bug was never caught.
(iii) Klez:- With nearly $\$ 20$ billion in estimated damages, it infected about $7.2 \%$ of all computer in 2001, or 7 million PCs. It infected files, copied itself, and spread throughout each victim's network. It hung around for years, with each version more destructive than the last.
(iv) Wanna Cry:- The 2017 Wanna Cry computer virus is ransomware, a virus that takes over your computer and holds them hostage. The wanna cry ransomware ripped through computers in 150 countries, causing massive productivity losses as business, hospital, and government organizations that didn't pay were forced to rebuild systems form scratch.
(v) Zeus:- The Zeus computer virus is an online theft tool that hit the web in 2007. A whitepaper by Unisys three years later estimated that it was behind $44 \%$ of all banking malware attacks.
(vi) Code Red:- First observed in 2001, the Code Red computer virus was yet another worm that penetrated 9,75,000 hosts. It displayed that words "Hacked by Chinese!" across infected web pages, and it ran entirely in each machine's memory. In most cases it left no trace in hard drives or other storage.

Davinder Mittal
B.Voc. (SD) II

## 21 Fun \& Interesting Facts about technology:-

1. The Fireforx logo isn't a fox, it's actually a red panda.
2. There are approx.. 3.5 billion Google Searches per day.
3. Google's First Tweet was in binary that says "I'm feeling lucky".
4. Motorola produced the first handheld mobile phone and their first phone call was to their rival.
5. Apple were originally designing an apple shaped flip phone, before the first iPhone. The first ever Apple logo is an image of Isaac Newton sitting under a tree with a book when an apple fell on his head.
6. Nokia used to sell toilet paper.
7. Over $90 \%$ world's currency is digital.
8. Every iPhone advertisement has the time set to 9:41 because at that time Steve Jobs announced the very first iPhone in 2007.
9. The name Google was created accidently, it was originally supposed to be named 'Google'
10. 1 out of 12 million spam emails receive a reply.
11. Mark Zuckerberg is red-green colorblind means the color he can see best is blue, That's why colour blue dominates the Facebook website and mobile app.
12. Samsung started off as a grocery store before entering in electronics industry.
13. Computer Security Day is celebrated on November 30ths
14. You're in good hands if your surgeon was a gamer.
15. NASA's internet speed in 91 GB per second.
16. More people have cell phones than toilets.
17. Some people are afraid of technology.
18. Nearly one third of divorces are because of Facebook.
19. The passwords for the nuclear missiles were juststring of zero's
20. Digital tech is good for the environment.
21. Million of tons technology are thrown out each year.

## Chamandeep Singh Gill

B.Voc. (SD) II

## Anemia

Anemia is a condition in which healthy red blood cells do not carry adequate oxygen to body's tissues. Having anemia, also referred to as low hemoglobin, can make one feel tired and weak.

There are many forms of anemia which occur due to various causes. Anemia can be temporary or long term and can range from mild to severe. In most cases, anemia has more than one cause. It can also be a warning sign of serious illness.

Signs and symptoms of anemia vary depending on the cause and severity of anemia. These include:

- Fatigue
- Weakness
- Pale or yellowish skin
- Irregularheartbeats
- Shortness ofbreath
- Dizziness or light headedness
- Chest pain
- Cold hands and feet
- Headaches

Anemia occurs when blood doesn't have enough red blood cells. Red blood cells contain hemoglobin-an iron-rich protein that gives blood its red color. Hemoglobin enables red blood cells to carry oxygen from lungs to all parts of the body and to carry carbon dioxide from other parts of the body to lungs to be exhaled.

## Types of anemia

There are different types of anemia having different causes. They are:

- Iron deficiency anemia: This most common type of anemia is caused by shortage of iron in the body. Without adequate iron, the body can't produce enough hemoglobin for red blood cells. Without iron supplementation, this type of anemia occurs in many pregnant women also.
- Vitamin deficiency anemia: Besides iron, our body also needs folate and vitamin B-12 to produce enough healthy red blood cells.
- Anemia of inflammation: Certain diseases such as cancer, HIV/AIDS, rheumatoid arthritis, kidney disease, etc can interfere with the production of red blood cells.
- Aplastic anemia: This rare, life-threatening anemia occurs when your body doesn't produce enough red blood cells. Causes of aplastic anemia include infections, certain medicines, autoimmune diseases and exposure to toxic chemicals.
- Anemias associated with bone marrow disease: A variety of diseases, such as leukemia can cause anemia by affecting blood production in your bone marrow.
- Hemolytic anemia: This type of anemia develops when red blood cells are destroyed faster than bone marrow can replace them. Certain blood diseases increase red blood cell destruction.
- Sickle cell anemia: It's caused by a defective form of hemoglobin that forces red blood cells to assume an abnormal crescent (sickle) shape. These irregular blood cells die prematurely, resulting in a chronic shortage of red blood cells.
Causes of Anemia
- A diet lacking in iron, vitamin B-12, folate and copper.
- Intestinal disorders: Having an intestinal disorder that affects the absorption of nutrients in small intestine
- Menstruation: In general, women who haven't had menopause have a greater risk of iron deficiency anemia in old age.
- Pregnancy: Being pregnant and not taking a multivitamin with folic acid and iron.
- Chronic conditions: Cancer, kidney failure or another chronic condition increase the risk of anemia as these conditions can lead to a shortage of red blood cells.
- Family history.
- Other factors: A history of certain infections, blood diseases and autoimmune disorders increases risk of anemia. Alcoholism, exposure to toxic chemicals and the use of some medications can affect red blood cell production and lead to anemia.
- Age: People over age of 65 are at increased risk of anemia.


## Prevention

Many types of anemia can be prevented by eating a diet that includes a variety of vitamins and minerals, including:

- Iron: Iron-rich foods include beef and other meats, beans, lentils, iron-fortified cereals, dark green leafy vegetables and dried fruit.
- Folate: This nutrient, and its synthetic form folic acid, can be found in fruits and fruit juices, dark green leafy vegetables, green peas, kidney beans, peanuts, and enriched grain products, such as bread, cereal, pasta and rice.
- Vitamin B-12: Foods rich in vitamin B-12 include meat, dairy products, and fortified cereal and soy products.
- Vitamin C: Foods rich in vitamin C include citrus fruits and juices, peppers, broccoli, tomatoes, melons and strawberries. These also help increase iron absorption.

Harmanpreet Kaur

B.Voc. MLMDT II

## Hospital Acquired Infections

Hospital acquired infections are also known as nosocomial infections or health-care-associated infections. These infections are those that are absent in the patient at the time of hospital admission but develop in them 48 hours after admission. Infections that occur after the patient's discharge from the hospital can be considered to have a nosocomial origin if the organisms were acquired during the hospital stay. Hospital-acquired infections are usually related to a procedure or treatment used to diagnose or treat the patient's initial illness or injury. Within hours of admission into the hospital the patients skin, respiratory tract, Gastro Intestinal tract, genito-urinary tract may be colonised by hospital bacterial strains that are usually drug resistant. All hospitalised patients are at risk of acquiring an infection from their treatment or surgery. Some patients are at greater risk than others, especially young children, the elderly, and persons with compromised immune systems. The incidence of nosocomial infection is highest in burn units, surgical ICUs and ICUs for low birth weight neonates, intermediate in medical and paediatric ICUs and lowest in coronary care units. The infection rates may be low in the early days of ICU stay, but can increase up to $80 \%$ as the duration of stay exceeds 5 days or more.

## Sources of nosocomial infections

Nosocomial infections are caused by viral, bacterial, and fungal pathogens. These microorganisms may already be present in the patient's body or may come from the environment, contaminated hospital equipment, health care workers, or other patients. Common bacterial infections are due to Staphylococcus, Enterobacter, Klebsiella, Serratia, Pseudomonas, Proteus and Acinetobacter sps. Viruses are the leading causes of nosocomial infections in paediatric patients in some countries. Some of these include influenza, parainfluenza, respiratory syncytial viruses, rotavirus and enterovirus infections. Fungal infections more likely to arise from the patient's own flora; occasionally, they are caused by fungi in
hospital environment.
Various nosocomial infections include bloodstream infections, ventilator-associated pneumonia, urinary tract infection, lower respiratory infection, surgical-site infections, burn infection etc. Prolonged use of antibiotics can also lead to nosocomial infections. Some of the organisms responsible for blood stream infections include Staphylococci, Enterococci, Fungi, Enterobacter sps, Pseudomonas, Acinetobacter etc. Organisms causing urinary tract infections include Gramnegative bacilli, Candida, Enterococci and Pseudomonas. Nosocomial etiologies in surgical-site infections include the following $S$ aureus, Pseudomonads, Coagulase-negative staphylococci, Enterococci, fungi, Enterobacter species, and Escherichia coli.

## Diagnosis

An infection is suspected any time. A hospitalized patient develops a fever that cannot be explained by the underlying illness. Some patients, especially the elderly, may not develop a fever. Diagnosis includes evaluation of symptoms and signs of infection, examination of wounds and catheter entry sites for redness, swelling, or the presence of pus or an abscess. Laboratory tests, including complete blood count, urine analysis, cultures of the infected area, blood, sputum, urine, or other body fluids or tissue to find the causative organism.

## Prevention

About 36\% of these infections are preventable through the adherence to strict guidelines by health care workers. Hospitals should take a variety of steps to prevent nosocomial infections such as:

1. Adopt an infection control program, which includes quality control of procedures known

to lead to infection, and a monitoring program to track infection rates.
2. Employ an infection control practitioner for every 200 beds.
3. Identify high-risk procedures and other possible sources of infection.
4. Strict adherence to hand-washing rules by health care workers and visitors to avoid passing infectious microorganisms to or between hospitalized patients.
5. Strict attention to aseptic (sterile) technique in the performance of procedures, including use of sterile gowns, gloves, masks, and barriers.
6. Sterilization of all reusable equipment such as ventilators, humidifiers, and any devices that come in contact with the respiratory tract.
7. Frequent changing of dressings for wounds and use of antibacterial ointments under dressings.
8. Remove nasogastric (nose to stomach) and endotracheal (mouth to stomach) tubes as soon as possible.
9. Use of an antibacterial-coated venous catheter that destroys bacteria before they can get into the blood stream.
10. Prevent contact between respiratory secretions and health care providers by using barriers and masks as needed.
11. Use of silver alloy-coated urinary catheters that destroy bacteria before they can migrate up into the bladder.
12. Limitations on the use and duration of highrisk procedures such as urinary catheterization.
13. Isolation of patients with known infections.
14. Sterilization of medical instruments and equipment to prevent contamination.
15. Reductions in the general use of antibiotics to encourage better immune response in patients and reduce the cultivation of resistant bacteria.

Gursimranpreet Kaur B.Voc. MLMDT III

## Human mental health

Everyone feels worried or anxious or down from time to time but relatively few people develop a mental illness. What is the difference? A mental illness is a mental health condition that gets in the way of thinking, relating to others and day to day function. Dozens signs of mental illness have been identified and defined. They include depression, generalized disorders, bipolar disorder, obsessive compulsive disorder, schizophrenia, post traumatic stress disorder, insomnia and many more. It affects young and old, males and females and individuals of every race, with different backgrounds, education level and income level.

## Signs and symptoms of mental illness include:

1. Feeling down for a while.
2. Extreme swings in mood,
3. With drawing from family, friends or activities,
4. Low energy levels or sleeping problems,
5. Often feeling angry, hostile or violent,
6. Feeling paranoid, hearing voices or having hallucinations,
7. Often thinking about death or suicide.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), India's mental health workforce is severely under staffed. There is a massive shortage of psychiatrist and psychologist compared to the number of patients suffering from mental health issues. According to the international organization data there are only three psychiatrist and psychologist for every $1,00,000$ people. It is predicted that owing to the pandemic and its influential factors, the number of patients who have any mental disorder would touch $80 \%$ in the country. Roughly 56 million Indians suffer from depression

and 38 million suffer from anxiety disorders. Psychotherapy is the therapeutic treatment of mental illness. Psychotherapy explores thoughts, feelings and helps to improve an individual's well being.
Here are some ways with which people have found to stay mentally well:

1. Talk about your feelings.
2. Get a good night sleep.
3. Eatwell.
4. Stay active.
5. Practice mindfulness: a way to be fully engaged and present in the moment.
6. Meditation: it can give you a sense of calm, peace and balance that can benefit your mental health, well being and your overall health.

Sapna
B Voc MLMDT II

## Multiple Drug Resistance in Tuberculosis

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by bacteria that are spread from person to person through the air. TB usually affects the lungs, but it can also affect other parts of the body, such as the brain, kidneys, intestine, bones or the spine. In most cases, TB is treatable and curable, however, people with TB can die if they do not get proper treatment. Sometimes drug-resistant TB occurs when bacteria become resistant to the drugs used to treat TB. This means that the drug can no longer kill the TB bacteria.

Drug-resistant TB (DR TB) is spread the same way that drug-susceptible TB is spread that is through the air from one person to another. The TB bacteria are put into the air when a person with TB disease of the lungs or throat coughs, sneezes, speaks, or sings. People nearby may breathe in these bacteria and become infected.

## Causes of Drug Resistance

Drug-resistant TB can occur when the drugs used to treat TB are misused or mismanaged for example:

- People do not complete a full course of TB


## treatment

- Health care providers prescribe the wrong treatment (the wrong dose or length of time)
- Drugs for proper treatment are not available
- Drugs are of poor quality

Drug-resistant TB is more common in people who

- Do not take their TB drugs regularly
- Do not take all of their TB drugs
- Develop TB disease again, after being treated for TB disease in the past
- Come from areas of the world where drugresistant TB is common
- Have spent time with someone known to have drug-resistant TB disease


## Prevention

The most important way to prevent the spread of drug-resistant TB is to take all TB drugs exactly as prescribed by the health care provider. No doses should be missed and treatment should not be stopped early. People receiving treatment for TB disease should tell their health care provider if they are having trouble taking the drugs.

Health care providers can help prevent drugresistant TB by quickly diagnosing cases, following recommended treatment guidelines, monitoring patients' response to treatment, and making sure therapy is completed.

Another way to prevent getting drug-resistant TB is to avoid exposure to known drug-resistant TB patients in closed or crowded places such as hospitals, prisons, or homeless shelters. People who work in hospitals or health-care settings where TB patients are likely to be seen should consult infection control or occupational health experts.

Treating and curing drug-resistant TB is complicated. Inappropriate management can have life-threatening results. Drug-resistant TB should be managed by or in close consultation with an expert in the disease.

Khushpreet Kaur<br>B.Voc. MLMDT I

## Complete Blood Count

A complete blood count (CBC) is a blood test. It's used to look at overall health and find a wide range of conditions, including anemia, infection and leukemia. A complete blood count test measures the following:

- Red blood cells, which carry oxygen
- White blood cells, which fight infection
- Hemoglobin, the oxygen-carrying protein in red blood cells
- Hematocrit, the amount of red blood cells in the blood
- Platelets, which help blood to clot

A complete blood count can show unusual increases or decreases in cell counts. Those changes might point to a medical condition that calls for more testing.

## Whyit's done

A complete blood count is a common blood test done for many reasons:

- To look at overall health: A complete blood count can be part of a medical examination to check general health and to look for conditions, such as anemia or leukemia.
- To diagnose a medical condition: A complete blood count can help find the cause of symptoms such as weakness, fatigue and fever. It also can help find the cause of swelling and pain, bruising, or bleeding.
- To check on a medical condition: A complete blood count can help keep an eye on conditions that affect blood cell counts.
- To check on medical treatment: A complete blood count may be used to keep an eye on treatment with medicines that affect blood cell counts and radiation.


## Results

The following are expected from complete blood count results for adults. The blood is measured in cells per liter (cells/L) or grams per deciliter (grams/dL).

Red blood cell count
Male: 4.35 trillion to 5.65 trillion cells/L
Female: 3.92 trillion to 5.13 trillion cells/L
Hemoglobin
Male: 13.2 to 16.6 grams/dL
(132 to 166 grams/L)
Female: 11.6 to 15 grams/dL
(116 to 150 grams/L)
Hematocrit
White blood cell count Platelet count

Male: 38.3\% to 48.6\%
Female: $35.5 \%$ to $44.9 \%$
3.4 to 9.6 billion cells/L Male: 135 to 317 billion/L Female: 157 to 371 billion/L

The complete blood count usually doesn't give all the answers about a diagnosis. Results outside the expected range may or may not need follow-up. For example, results slightly outside the typical range on a CBC might not be of concern for someone who's healthy and has no symptoms of illness. Follow-up might not be needed. But for someone having cancer treatment, the results of a CBC outside the expected range might signal a need to change the treatment.
If the results are way above or below the expected ranges, then there is a need to consult a hematologist.

## What the results may indicate

Results in the following areas above or below the typical ranges on a complete blood count might point to a problem.

- Red blood cell count, hemoglobin and hematocrit. The results of these three are related because they each measure a feature of red blood cells.

Lower than usual measures in these three areas are a sign of anemia. Anemia has many causes. They include low levels of certain vitamins or iron, blood loss, or another medical condition. People with anemia might feel weak or tired. These symptoms may be due to the anemia itself or the cause of anemia. A red blood cell count that's higher than usual is known as erythrocytosis. A high red blood cell count or high hemoglobin or hematocrit levels could point to a medical condition such as blood cancer or heart disease.

- White blood cell count. A low white blood cell count is known as leukopenia. A medical condition such as an autoimmune disorder that destroys white blood cells, bone marrow problems or cancer might be the cause. Certain medicines also can cause a drop in white blood cell counts. A white blood cell count that's higher than usual most commonly is due to an infection or inflammation. Or it could point to an immune system disorder or a bone marrow disease.

A high white blood cell count also can be a reaction to medicines or hard exercise.

- Platelet count. A platelet count that's lower than usual is known as thrombocytopenia. If it's higher than usual, it's known as thrombocytosis. Either can be a sign of a medical condition or a side effect from medicine. A platelet count that's outside the typical range will likely lead to more tests to diagnose the cause.


## Rupali <br> B Voc. MLMDT I

## Silent Heart Attack

A heart attack is called ' silent ' when it has no symptoms, mild symptoms or symptoms people don't connect with a heart attack. Also known as a myocardial infarction a heart attack means your heart isn't getting oxygen which injures the heart. Usually a blood clot causes a heart attack by keeping blood from flowing through one of the coronary arteries. Heart attacks can happen when one is asleep or awake. They can happen when:

- A person is physically or emotionally stressful.
- A person becomes more physically active.
- A person is physically active outside in the cold.


## Affect of silent attack on body

A silent heart attack can injure the heart just like a more obvious heart attack that doesn't allow oxygen to reach the heart. But a person doesn't know that he's having a heart attack and may not get the medical help that is needed to limit the damage. A silent heart attack has been linked to a higher risk of heart failure.

## Symptoms of a silent heart attack

People who have a silent heart attack have symptoms not normally associated with a heart attack, mild symptoms or no symptoms at all. They may not realize they've had a heart attack. Various mild symptoms are:

- Flu
- Rare muscle pain in your chest or upper back
- Tiredness
- Indigestion

Whereas the Symptoms of a traditional heart attack may include :

- Chestpain
- Shortness of breath
- Cold sweats
- Nausea and vomiting
- Discomfort in upper body
- Headache


## Risk factors of silent heart attack

- Being overweight
- Having high blood pressure
- Not exercising regularly
- Having high sugar
- Using tabacco
- Having high cholesterol
- Having a history of heart disease in family
- Being infected with COVID-19.


## Causes of a silent heart attack

Plaque that contains cholesterol collects in the coronary arteries. When a blood clot forms on the plaque, it keeps oxygen rich blood from getting through to the heart muscle.
Diagnosis

- A fastor uneven pulse
- Unusual sounds in the lungs

Tests that help diagnose a silent heart attack

- Physical examination
- Blood test
- Electrocardiogram ECG
- Coronary angiography
- CTscan
- Exercise stress test


## Treatment

We go for coronary angiography to open a blood vessel that got too narrow or clogged. A stent can be put inside the blood vessel to keep it open so blood can flow through. In some cases, you may need a coronary artery by pass graft to create a way for blood to go around the clogged area.

## Prevention

The risk of a silent heart attack can be reduced by:

- Exercising regularly.
- Stop use of tabacco products.
- Eat healthy foods
- Keep your stress well managed
- Stay at a healthy weight.

Arshpreet Kaur B.Voc. MLMDT III

## Self care in Type 2 Diabetes

Type 2diabetes is a life style chronic disease in which insulin has trouble transmitting signal to muscle and fat cells. Insulin is a hormone made by the pancreas that controls blood sugar. When body's insulin isn't able to signal correctly, the sugar from food stays in the blood and the sugar (glucose) level can get too high. Most people with type 2 diabetes are overweight when they're diagnosed. The changes in the way the body handles blood sugar that lead to type 2 diabetes usually happens slowly.

Everyone with diabetes should receive proper education and support about the best ways to manage their diabetes.
Symptoms of Type 2 Diabetes include:

- Hunger
- Thirst
- Urinating a lot, getting up more often than usual at night to urinate
- Blurry vision
- More frequent or long lasting infections
- Trouble healing cuts on your skin
- Red skin rashes in parts of your body
- Tingling or loss of sensation in your feet


## Steps to Control Diabetes

One should have good control of one's blood sugar. If the blood sugar is not controlled, many complications can occur in body. Some complications can happen immediately and some after many years. To control diabetes following steps should be taken:

## 1. Eat Healthy Foods and Manage Weight

Foods with sugar and carbohydrates can raise blood sugar. Alcohol and other drinks with sugar can also raise it.

So make sure to have a balanced meal with protein and fiber. Eat healthy, fresh foods as much as possible. Don't eat too much food at one sitting. This helps to keep blood sugar and weight in a good range. Drink extra water

## 2. Exercise

Regular exercise is good for people with diabetes as it lowers blood sugar, improves blood flow and lowers blood pressure. Exercise can even help to handle stress and improves the mood. Exercises include walking, jogging, or biking for 30 to 60 minutes every day. Try to avoid sitting for more than 30 minutes at any one time.

## 3. Check your Blood Sugar Regularly

Many people with type 2 diabetes need to check their blood sugar only once or twice a day. Some people need to check more often. If the blood sugar is in control, one may need to check it only a few times a week.

## 4. Medicines

If diet and exercise are not enough, one may need to take medicine. It will help keep your blood sugar in a healthy range.

## Self care for Diabetics

People with diabetes have a high chance of getting high blood pressure and high cholesterol. It can also cause foot problems. If one has diabetes, one should see doctor every 3 months, or as often as instructed. So diabetic persons must undergo following tests:

- Check blood sugar level regularly (always bring your meter if you are checking blood sugar at home)
- Checkblood pressure
- Check the feeling in feet
- Check the skin and bones of feet and legs
- Undergo regular eye check up
- Under go Kidneys check up
- Check Cholesterol and triglyceride levels
- Check A1C level that tells about the sugar level in blood for the last three months.


Ritika
B.Voc. MLMDT III

## भान्त्नान्टी ऊं प्रभ्भ ही Чॅउठवग्बडा टी भाक्ताग्टी डे च ठठे ग्ले

कागउ से हिॅ्छ यठिका भ़ुपष्षण्ठ 1780 टीमही
 विभा, तिगठां रे टिप्ये घंगात्र गात्तट भ?़स्वप्ठ वॅठ वे







 भाक्ञात्टी 'डे गमले रीडे ठाप्टे। क्षेवठ वॉल्ट वठीपे उं भान्टात्त घृर्टंस वठत से हप्टी भगउभा गांपी, वगउाठ मिथि मठाका, उठाउ मिथि हठठो भभव मुगीसां हॅल ही


 गठे गठ। टिषे टॉमट्जेता नै वि 1981 से टिॅछ थंताप्व वेमठी से मीमषपय काषा सगड रठग्टिट त्र गाठन


 वठ टैॅा विभा भडे टिम उतुां थंक्षप्व वेमटी से
 च गाप्टे। टिम उनुं गी नेवठ भहाग भतीड टी गॉल वगीटे उां भहाग भतीक छैथृठ टिम ऊं यठिक्रां ही





 टिडिग्मव टिभागउां 氏िलाढ मिभाग्मउ वगठा हिंसट्जन




मीयासर इт. घठनिसठ मिख गभसठड हॅलँ संठ-पे-भाक्ताग्टी टी छेभव्भैठी ऊं सिॅडा भमडीढा है। प्टिम ऊं यठिल्रां ही मभें टीभां मवर्नां हॅलं वट्टी छत्रां छॅलीभां वाष्टीभां। टिम ठाल गी मैमूल भीइीभा से छिथ च
 घंट वठठा मममू भीइीषे छैथॅठ छॉल ठठे टॉध-टॅध हैप्य








#  <br> घी. हैव (ने ঋैभ टी) 2 

## टैलीटिस्तन : गुटां टे ठग्ल-ठग्ल षग्भीभां ट्ला दित्बभल भीइीभा


 उँठ के लेखां दिॅ टीदी दृतं ताटिभा तांता चै। घेलट मभें दी भमीं भवमठ टी दी भरे घगुउ ऑटट गी टैलीदिन्त्रत

 गठ हिभरडी से तीटत दिध टिर मांझु मघात वै। टिग



 Јॅधटे गठ।
 मिरिरटिड चै। भग् रणि ठठे गठ वि मीठीभल से मभें छितुं
 टिम उँघ గ़ मभ मझ मवसे गं वि टी ही रे ट्रीकाभा से






## टीदी से ठाट:

टीही ऐेध वे भमीं मग्ठे ले युठी ड़रीभां हैॅ
 टिॅव टीही टी भवॅउट्युठठ जठाउा पिठ जै वि टिमर्त्र भमीं टिरे मभें हेध भडे मुट मवसे गं। च मवसा है वि भमीं ट्रीभां कठ हिछ ता वे तहीतउन यूँगठभां,
 टीही टेध वे भमीं मग्ठीभां யटठाहां टेध मवसे गं।
 ठत्ल लवां से भగां ऊॅव यर्णुछ मरसे गठ। टिठ


 गठ। घणुड मग्ठे लर टी ही छैठतां टे टॅध टॅध भण्रिभां
 भउल प्र भमीं भैंवठ, तिहित्ति ठीइठ भासि टतें बंभ वठ मबसे गं। ट्रीभां से टॅध-दॅध निमिभां हिॅछ षेइं वठट्ग्टीभां सांसीभां गठ टिम लपी माइे टी ही हिॅ सेखां टे काप्टिट यूँगठग दी यूमाठिउ गुसे गत।



 सटें ले भापटीभां गुटीत टीभां तैवठीभां ऊं पाभ घॅव सांडे गठ उां छिठ भగथमंट थूगठगभां त्र सेष वे भागण भडे भर्तस के मरटे गत। मत्रां टी ड़क्तरा हिॅ भंगउां भवमठ टैली मीठीभल सेघट हिछ सित्रुमथी

 युठ वठ्टीभां गठ भडे टीटी से मग्गमटे घैठ सांसीभां गत। कांट्टे गइडाल गेदे तां घंस टी ही चैठल घइी उेत्नी
 भासि सीभां नक्ञाए सीभां भाठविट रीभउां पडुउ भमग्री ठाल्ल टॅमीभाँ सांटीभां गठ। गत्तरीडी '亏े टिण्न वठट्टे गॅपे, मिभग्मी हेउा्टां टे टिछग्ठ लूरा त्र



 मीठीभल भान्टी छिटागठट गठ। टी ही से वु थूगठगन
 वेबठी म्नभ, येंटिगान, मिल्यरानी भासि। हैमे ही टीटी
 गीउ भास्टि टेหट से जँवा गुँचे गर, टिम कटी घितां मॅव भमीं रणि मवसे गां वि टैलीहीक्षत मर्ठर्तक सा टिव भायिभभ चै।

## 

टेल़ीहित्रत टी घणुउ मग्ठीभा स్రप्षीभा गत, यठ ताल्त गी टिन जग्ट उधटा छग्गीटा चै वि टिम टी ही से वु
 उां भवमठ भाथे छितुां टी यडुाप्टी ऊं चूम्नात च नांटे गठ।

 छिठ विमे हाप्य याठबून सीभा गडीटियीभा हिॅ मु माभल
 टी भान्तड ही घणुड யट सांटी चै। मिगडर्भर्ट सिभाठा ठॅधट


 भधष्ठ यहुत लट्टी मभां तठीं चै यठ टिम से ठाल गी छुतुं

 भडे मब ऊं घउतराव मケनिभा टीटी ऊं तिबलटट टाल्की ठेठीटेम्नक चै। टिम लट्टी मिंढ मीनित मभें लट्टी टीटी ऐेधटा छग्गीटा नै भडे टिम से भान्टी ठठीं घटरा छा्गीटा।

हैतमी
घी. हैव (ने भैभ टी) II


## मेठे ध्ञार टा वंठा थंत्ताप्वी चै...।

भैं गॅमिभा दिच थंत्षाप्वी से
भें ठंट्टिभा द्चि थंत्नाप्दी से
में निछिंटा द्धि थर्ताप्दी से
में मेंटिभा दिध रंताप्षी से।
भैं 亏ुइिभां द्चि रंताम्वी से
में नैंडीभां द्धि थंत्नाम्दी टे
में लंम्टीभां टिच रंताप्वी से
में तिबाम्टीभां दिध रृताप्वी से।

में गाह्छुं रा द्धि थंत्नाप्दी से
में लिधटा टिछ रंताप्षी से
भें क्रॉलड़ा टिध थंताप्वी से


में कॅ गारा द्चि थंत्नाप्दी से
मैं छुठठ्रा टिध थंताम्वी से
भैं दिगरा दिध रंताप्षी से
में ढ़ॅठटा दिछ थंताप्वी से ।
भैं घर्विटा दिच रंज्ञाप्वी से
मिं घइसा दिध रृताम्वी से
भैं भिल्लडा दिध थंत्षाप्दी से
भैं लइस्रा दिध थंत्नाप्ती से।

भेंे ट़ॅॅध रे हिध थंत्वाम्दी नै
भेठे नूॅध से टिछ थंताप्वी नै
मेगे टिल से टिध रंताम्पी चै
मेंे भुॅॅ से टिध रंताप्षी चै।

भेठे मागं हा मंवा थंत्साप्दी चै

भेठी भैड टा ठांभा ~थताप्पी नै
मेठे तीट हा हैंा थर्ताप्दी नै।

में छिताइभा टिछ थंत्ताप्वी से मैं दॅॅमिभा दिध रंताप्वी से मैं मुट्टिभा टिछ थरताप्वी से में ‘‘ॅमिभा’ टि甘 रृताप्वी से।

भैं नीजिभा द्चि रंताम्वी से
 मिं टिंकिभा टित रूताप्वी से में उट्यिभा दिध रॅताप्दी से।

मैं धापा टिच रुताप्वी से में थीउा दिच थंत्ताप्वी से मैं छुपइइभा टिछ थंताप्वी से मैं मीउग दिध थंत्षाप्वी से।

भैं दृंडभा द्धि थंत्नाप्दी से में नंझिभा द्धि थंत्ताप्दी से भैं भैंगिभा दिच रंत्नाप्दी से में भैइिभा दिध रंजाप्दी से।
 में टुठिभा द्चि थंत्ताप्दी से में भाटिभा दि्छ थंत्षाप्वी से मैं शुविभा टिछ थंताप्वी से।

में धिडिभा दिध रंत्वाप्वी से में भुठ्राटिभा टिध रंताप्वी से भैं गुभान्तिभा दिध थंत्ताप्दी से भैं पिभाटिभा टि रत्रताप्दी से।

भेगे मूपृां टिध र्ताम्वी नै
मेठे भॅधणं दिध रृताप्ती बै
भेगी रहिडा दि हैंत्राप्री नै
भेठे गीउां द्चि रُत्ताप्वी चै।

घी. हैव (ने भैभ टी) I

## भन्तरी मिनैचिभा रभी वि＂घे चै．．．टिव मद्टल．．．

दिसिभागमीभां टा कटर ताला，विमे दी भैन्तित ơ

 ठा गेटा，घग्उ स्षधराप्टी गै।

घडा ट्रूध गुँटा वै नटें विमे टिटिभागमी टी ढीम ठा कठत वठवे छिठ थेथठ सेट ऊं दांभा ठठि सांत्टा नै，
 ठठों फॉविभा वि ढीमां इटीभां ता वगीभr，नटरि छितां
 रमिम्म भायिभाय वउरे गठ थठ ढिन दी दिटिभागमी टिभात रठों टिंरे।

 टे ढाठभ बते वाटे，भाशि।

भाधिठ विछिं टिटिभागदी टेते भदेमले च नठे Јठ
 रणों। माठ टित भैघाप्टील दृउउसे Јठ，नैमल भीइीभां
 बु सालवग्ठी केट लटी रठटे？

## वलज़ुग

 काट्दे वॅघ मग्णनटे गॅटे ढेठ दी वटे मघ्बुउ री भां？ चइटे मुठत डे कात्वु चैसें घॅटल गतेते से
 नॅघा डेगी ट्रीभभां टा टमड़्ट घटल विभा

मैगटे 亏े मेगटा विमा हत्निभा ेे Јॅइय लिभा वगटा भिं भठराम टिगी डेग घंटा गण थै ताट्टे

तडित भिॅठ
घी．हैव（ने भैभ टी） 1



 वठटे गठ।

यनुग्टी के चडु＇्छिट सीभां ने दिपीभां Јटीभां
 मउ बुः टिर गमभी चै।
 मरटे टिम मउ कटी नित्रिभेटाठ भानीं दी गं，माइ मभात्त， माइीभां ठीउीभां，माइी दिटिभर यूटाल्ली मउ बुझ।

री मा亏े बल्ल दिसिभाग्षीभां लूटी टिंता दरउ गी रणीं कि भमीं छितां टे भंटन घागठ हैं मभइ मरीटे विछिं？

दिटिभागमीभां मग्गमटे निंसटी हा えट्टी भाइल ठठीं，टिग बमुठ माछे मक टा चै।

विछिं भमीं भहत्ताट गमते सांट्टे，कटर गठे



नठाहीठ मिंय
घी．हैव（ने भैभ टी）II

## मॅचीभां वाॅलां



ने चीत्र यठे कर छिमत्रिं का धान

वसे दी ठा भठठ
ने वॉल वॉल＇उे घटले


 दिध छिलाइ्भिभ गुसे पे．．．

व्रलटिंटठ वँठ
घी．हैव（ने भैभ टी） 1

# थंत्प्वी मॅकिभान्ठग्व लटी हॉडी दُवाग्ठ भम्नलील भडे उइब'छ्छि नाम्टिरी 

गाठुभां-थीयं, विम्नीभां-भुठीभां टी पठडी थंत्ताप्व
 थंतां याट्टीभां टी टिम पगठी टा बँटी दाल्ली-दागिम रणीं चै। गॉल काद्टें ठमेन सी गेदे, ध्रारूम्तीभां टी, मिनिधभा से तिॅनीवठर, भरिगाम्टी ही, वठत्रे ही भारि। मभें ऊं
 पिभाए गुटे गेटे ही भमीं फॅॅधां घंट रठी घेठे गं। टिते-टित भभन-देल ट्रांगा दप गठी टिड भाइी लागतउ

 थेत्र वठठा चदे उां उुमीं टिर वीउ मुटिभ्भा Јॅदेवा, ‘đटिभा री से ठ"चटी टी पांग ढइ लटी, उरा उां ठीं



 उरैडी ऊँ छैथ गै।

थंताम्दी भायटी भहत्ध के .गोठड लटी मंते सांटे गठ










 गत। उठम्मटी टिठ दी नै वि भानिते वामिवरं के टैटिभा
 वम्लत वाटी पी से मलाभउ भुइ भाण्ठिट उॅव गठेव भां हा








 घहत टी लाल्कमा टिछ टिठुं भाइीभां भलग्नउां दी मिनर्ण テ ठठी चै।


 संब सी गीउराठी/वाष्टिरी एा गी तठीता चै। भम्नलील













भमल दिध भनले सैठ टी गग्तरीडी सा भुणंटठ गी ब़ टिम उनुं सा घट चैविभा चै वि मिभामी यागटीभां
 हैनटात्त दृगा सीभां दृटां घटँगटीभां गठ।
 कटरी गैटी चै। टिँघे में टिर थंजांप्यी गीउ सी दीठीछ सा




 पॅवे ठात्ल वु्डी टी घांठ ढइ वे ले सांटा चै। टिम उठुं टी दीउीछ मभान्त लटी विं निटी मिनिधभा ऐेदेगी ?








## "घितां भघ्वי्टील टाल्ली भां छग्डीटी चे"

 दिमें के टिव मंधेय लेष लिभिट लटी विण वि घॅचिछ उुमीं विम उठुं टी भां यर्मंट बठरे च? घंइे तिते म्नघटां टिँच लिध वे टॅमे।
 वठटे गेषे लेध लिदे นूंड्रु छिमे बलग्म से टिव हंटे सिते,

"मेक్ర भाढ-लग्टीत भां छग्गीटी चै"





 ते मेर्ठे भाथटी बोटी दिँच, भेठ मिठ नॅध वे मुलाभ मवे, सेक्ठ भां छागीटी नै मिठढ भान-लाम्टीक।

छिमरे बँल भेंे भडे मेंे थिडा नी हटी भैप्वग्टील टी ड़करा दिँच दयेवे मभां गदे ।

विछिंवि भान-लाप्टीत भां गेटेगी उां भेगे थिडा ती




भेठी भां, भेठे लटी तां भेठे थिडा नी लटी थीक्ञा



 गुंसी すै।

तिठभल मिंय घी. हैव (ने भैभ टी) III



लिभा वठे। में भुडे मेठे थाथा भऩे हात्ल धा लिभा वठंगो

 गी बलाम से मैठीटठ सी ठह टी भाग्टात्त मुल्ग्टी टिडी के







उा. Һॅँ్ర भुग्रम्,
घी. हैव (ने फैभ टी) II

## वल్ज̆ॅग


 विमे है है नॅच्चे री ...।


 ठगीं बगरे
वरें, के विदें, वी वठरा भामीं टिम घाे गठ विमे राल मलग्र हगों वगटे

 रठीं ग़ల

## थैमए?

ॠॅत ड़तीभां ’उ यूपात कै थैमा। मब टी तिंट डे नात्र चै थैमा।

थैमे ठाल्ल के विम्नडे ठाडे,
घट Ј्ప̆रा पठभ-टीभाए नै थैमा।
थैमा चै उां मउ बैँ डै, वटीभां लटी इठादात चै थैमा।

थैमा गी मब लटी भागिभ न विभभा, मउ टी टिॅतउ-भाट चै थैमा। भांहिट्र गी चग्गीटा हे घम, गठ भमिये ठमडे दी यूदात चै चैमा।

थैमे लटी भां भाग वठटा हे,
 नमदीठ fिंय गाठिल
घी.टृव (ने भैभ टी) III

## Form IV

Statement about the ownership and other particulars of newspaper 'The Stream' as required by Rule No. 8 of the registration of newspaper (Central Rule 1956)
Place of Publication : Barnala

Name of Magazine : The Stream
Periodicity of Publication : Yearly
Name of the Printer \& Publisher : Dr. Rama Sharma (Principal)
Nationality : Indian
Address : S.D. College, Barnala
Chief Editor's Name : Nirmal Gupta
Nationality : Indian
Address : Head, Deptt. of English S.D. College, Barnala
Name \& Address of owner of the Newspaper : Principal, S.D. College, Barnala
I, Dr. Rama Sharma, hereby, declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge.

Dr. Rama Sharma
Publisher


## पग्गभिव चिद्म



 प्रुभ पास ठाल भराप्टे सांटे गठ। टिम नैम्रत सैंगत मू व्रि्तर सतभ भमृटभी, मूी ट्वगा भमसटभी,


डे भुठठी मषपरा टिदस भराप्टे गाेे। गटृत,

 टिगठां माठे मभावाभां दिच वा्रत सेतेतभैंट, मटाढ़, दिसिभागघीभां भड्डे म्निगीभाभं ते दॅडी विट्डी दिध समझ्ַलीभु रीडी।


## मटा़ ही टीभां यूாडीभां

उा. गक्षेत्र ब्रमान गाथठा, भैममीटेट थूँढैमत, भठष म्रामउठ గ్ㅇ भाल्टजठ हाप्टिम चांमतूठ यैसाघी ज़्ठीद्नमिटी चटिभाल्ला हे ज़्लठीटठमिटी मटेछैठ्ट टी पाग 9(3)(B) (1X) भपीक ढैवलटी भाढ़ मेम़ल मार्टिमिक्त सा नैंघठ तिज़बड रीडा चै।
 उा. वमल्तीउ वेंठ हे घी.भैममी (भैठीवल) से चाठ हिसिभागमीभां ठात्त सितरे कॅप हिछ रीडे यठीधटां से भयाठ 'डे 'ज़्तीमी वेभठ
 गठ।

तिठमल गुथडा, भैममीटेट थूँढैमन, भंगाठेन्जी గ్ㅠ

 10(1)(भ)(भ)(v) भयीठ घेठइ भा़़ भंइठ ग्न्निप्टेट मटॅइीक्त टित भरगठेती डे 31-03-24 काह ठिटाप्टठभैंट ऊॅ मैंघठ ठिजूरड रीडा चै।
 भाट्हजठा दाटिम चांमत्रठ थंताप्वी ज़तीदठमिटी यटिभात्ता रे ज़्रीटगमिटी मटैछ्ड्ट सी पाग

 काह ठिटाप्टठभैंट ऊॅ मैंघठ ठिजूरड रीउा चै।

## दिटिभाग्रीभां टा ठठिठ्ठ ज़द्र वेंटत हॅलें वगहाप्टे गाटे भूवग्वलिभr' 'छ

## म्नग्तट्ठ यूटगम्न




 मघात यूथु रीउा। घीभैममी (भैठीरल) ठागा ठीता टी हिसिभागघट गागम्नट मिथिए के उीता मघार ग्मल रीडा। रहिउा लेषट भडे छैँणवट सुवम्बले दिध भैभभैलभैभडीटी काठा उीता टी टिटिभागघट ठट्रू़ड
 घीभैममी (भैठीवल) से टिसिभ्भागपी ठह्टीय मिंख सी

 से दिसिभाग्री भवभात के ひगिका मघाए ग्मल रीडा। टिगठां टिसिभागघीभां त्र नेड्ड टठग.ढ़ी से



## 

## 'च भल्खुं भग्ठीभां

वर्कत सीभां टिटिभागपीभां दलं भाप्टेत़ ज़ ज़ीदठमिटी, पर्ठिउ दिधे वठदापे भुरम्पटिभिभां दिच दिम्नेम्न मघात गमिल
 भंडठ वर्लत ज़दर भेले उगिड वठदाप्टे गाटे। तिम दिज

 घी.टे. टीभां टिटिभागघटां बेНल भर्े सिभा fिम्नठ टी टीन रे दिम्बेम्न मषा्त ग्मिल रीठे। टिम ऊं टिलाद्हा थॅमटर भेरिंग

 मघाठ गमिल वठवे वा्कूत हा ठांभ गैम्नठ रीडा।

## वएलन हे fिदिभाग्रीभां एT ज़रीदठमिटी ॅॅपठ हे दाउग्दगट वृद्थित्न द्वि थविला मघार

 थैताप्वी जुतीहगमिटी यटिभाष्ता दिधे भाज्जनतिड




 वठहाष्टिभा मी। उए．हंटरा बूरठेत्ता टी भवाहाप्टी हिछ
 घिगउठीत यूटगम्र वरसिभां यठिक्रा मघात ग्रत रीडा। टिम तिॅॅ＇亏े टिटिभानमीभां గ़ 3 गत्ञाण च्रथप्टे ठठास सा टितम सिॅड विभा।

 दिसिभागघीभां टा द्विगउटीत यूटगम्नत

वत्लूत से हिसिभाग्पीभां के उत्त यॅपी भुवाप्वरिभां हिस्च घिगउठीत यूटगम्रत रीउा चै।
 टिडीभर चॅइ वणग्म मुमाप्टिटी हॅलं का्टी



Еिग्रे＇亏े मठाप्टे गाप्टे थूँगाग हिस वएलक さे टिसिभाग्नीभां के छॅ甘 युतीमतां गमिल रीडीभां। ज़ वल्टॅष्व से वभागठीठेटठ उा．उठमया्त वँठ सी


 मघए ग गमिल रीडा।


## मन्तन्ती टिग्रा

 भठास्टिभा विभा। भैम ही वाल्कत दिसिसिभ मममषादां टे पूपात उग.



 यठिचाट वे तदां भुड छैमा


 मभठथिउ पिॅव भूटठम्रती दी ल लाम्टी गाट्टी।







 भठीम़ यू वम्म ל भरा वीडी।



AKANKSHA (CHESS) Inter College (Gold) Silver In State


ADITI RANI (CHESS)
Inter College (Gold) Silver in State




## थेम fिद्मम



थैम सिहम से भॅरे कज्तठ 16 तहंघठ




## हिँटिभव सँंग

थॅउतरागी भडे सरमंबाठ टिकाता डे घी.हाव.ने. भैभ.टी.टिठाठा से टिस्भिभागपीभां टॅयें पर्ठिउा टिसे मघिउ टि टिघिछित टी रिथिटिंग थूँम भडे भाष्ट पिंठीभा गेठी区 मट्रुी ता टिँसिभर सँंत वीउा विभा।
ट्रिम हैँटिभर टँठे हैँ̈ मार्मिष्ल 40 से वगीष टिस्भिग्रमीभां के टि टिषिषित
 मी समटीठ मिंथ्य वलें हथाप्टी ठाप्ड मर्घपिउ उवरीवी घाठीवीभां గ్ర मभःझभा। भाप्त पिंइीभा वेठीठ से मट्रीछ हिधे म. भగतीय गा्सैंग रे गेठीछ थूमग्गट टे ठ్రवडे
हिसिभागमीभां हाल्ड मांशे रीडे।


टिर नन्ता द्रवम्मय








## हिँटिभर ट्रठ


 भाढ़ भैइहांमइ वैथि
 मरूॅल यूाप्टीभ, पीभाठभैमभैम लैभवसैंमी विमथांम मिमटभा घाठे ताएवरग्ती टिँडी।


## ढ़ैंच बेठम से मठटीढ़ीरेट






 तउग्टी वि दिसिभाग्रीभां हॅल्ल मिधी वाप्टी टिड तहीं काम्ना छिगठां

 घटी गैटी नै।







## ताटव 'हॅल्ला' सा भீछ-याठ














## हिन्दी दिवस समारोह

हिन्दी विभाग की ओर से हिंदी दिवस समारोह करवाया गया। इस अवसर पर एक हिन्दी भाषण प्रतियोगिता करवाई गई। जिसमें कॉलेज के 21 प्रतिभाशाली छात्रों ने भाग लिया। इन में से कृष्ण कुमार ने पहला, रोहित कुमार ने दूसरा और निकिता ने तृतीय स्थान प्राप्त किया। आदरणीय प्रधानाचार्य जी ने विजेता विद्यार्थियों को पुरस्कार वितरण किए और आशीर्वाद दिया।।


## वर्ग पहेली प्रतियोगिता

हिन्दी विभाग एवं राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना की ओर से वर्ग पहेली प्रतियोगिता करवाई गई। यह प्रतियोगिता कॉलेज के पूर्व विद्यार्थी पुनीत गौड के स्वर्गीय पिता बाबू लाल गौड की याद में करवाई गई। इसमें 60 विद्यार्थियों ने भाग लिया। जिनमें से निकिता ने पहला स्माइली ने दूसरा और वंशिका ने तृतीय स्थान हासिल किया। विभाग के अध्यक्ष अमनदीप शर्मा ने आदरणीय प्रधानाचार्य और अतिथिगण का आभार व्यक्त किया। इस अवसर पर प्रधानाचार्य जी ने विजयी विद्यार्थियों को पुरस्कार प्रदान किए।



The Department of English organised contests in Elocution, Poetical Recitation and Crossword Puzzle with a motive to boost the confidence of the students and to develop their cognitive abilities besides improving their vocabulary .Ninety students participated in Crossword Puzzle,twenty one students contested for Elocution and eleven for Poetical Recitation. In Crossword Puzzle contest,the first, second and third positions were secured by Kusumanjali, Anisha Garg and Nikita respectively. Prof.Neeru Goel,Prof.Renu Singla and Prof. Taraspal Kaur were the Judges of the Elocution and Recitation Contests. Jasleen Kaur bagged the first prize in Elocution while Krishan Kumar won first position in Poetical Recitation and second in Elocution.Manpreet Kaur and Rohit got the second and third positions in Poetical Recitation.Gursharan Singh and Manjot Singh shared third position in Elocution.


A Short Story Writing Competition 'Flights of Fancy' dedicated to the Birth Anniversary of Sh. Rabindranath Tagore was organised to ignite students' interest in creative writing. To give a flight to their imagination, the students were given a picture to develop a story of their own. Jashanpreet Singh grabbed the first position, Harsimrat Kaur, Avinash Kumar and Deshna Jain grabbed second, third and consolation prizes respectively. Prof.Nirmal Gupta Head, Deptt. of English addressed the students and threw light on the life and works of Rabindranath Tagore. Dr. Inderpreet Kaur conducted the stage and Prof. Savi presented the vote of thanks.

## Cyber Awareness Day



Cyber Awareness Day was celebrated by the Department of Computer Science on 6th October 2022. Prof. Amandeep Kaur and Prof. Jasbir Singh made the students aware about cyber crimes that are prevailing in the present scenario and the ways to stay secure.

## Python Language workshop

Workshop on Python Language was organized by the Department of Computer
Science on 28th March 2023, Mr. Jaspreet Singh, Branch Manager of Solitarie Infosys Ltd., guided the students about MNC's requirements and placements Ms. Chahat, a Software developer, explained what the Python language is


## Window Installation Workshop



A Workshop was organized by the Department of Computer Science on Window installation on 2nd Sept. 2022, in which Prof. Ashutosh Dharni, Head, Department of Computer Science guided the students regarding installing windows on computer system.


Students of the Department of Computer Science at Kasauli

The students of the Department of Commerce of 1993 98 batch organised their Silver Jubilee Alumni Meet in the college campus on 31st March 2023 They attended the event along with their family members and cherished sweet memories of the golden time spent in the college. They felt nostalgic while taking a round of the campus especially their classrooms. The members of the Managing Committee and the Principal congratulated them for scaling great heights in their career. On this occasion, the alumnus honoured the members of the Managing
Committee, the
Principal and the invited teachers with presents and mementoes.


## Activities Galore <br> (Under DBT Star College Scheme)

## Guest Lectures



The Department of Mathematics organised Guest lectures on Topics: 'Golden ratio' and 'Fermat's Last Theorem' on November 18,2022 for the students of Mathematics. The key speaker of the day was Dr. Gurmeet Singh, Vice Principal and Head of Department of Mathematics ,G.S.S.D.G.S Khalsa College, Patiala. Dr. Gurmeet Singh encouraged the students to study Mathematics by correlating it with real life.

Workshop on MATLAB


A three days workshop on software 'MATLAB' was organised to enhance the knowledge of students about MATLAB. Dr.V.K.Kukreja, Professor and Head, Department of Mathematics, SLIET, Longowal and Dr. Bharti Gupta, Assistant Prof. Department of Mathematics, Doaba College, Jalandhar made their graceful presence as resource persons. The students were given hands on training in this workshop. The workshop was concluded with Quiz Competition and Group Assignment Competition on MATLAB.

Summer Training Camp


The Faculty members delivered lectures on various topics related to Mathematics on 5th August 2023 to enhance the knowledge of science students about Mathematics in interdisciplinary Summer Training Camp organized by the Department of Chemistry in collaboration with Departments of Mathematics, Physics, Botany and Zoology.

## Educational Visit to Panjab University, Chandigarh



The Students and the faculty members visited the library of the Department of Mathematics, Panjab University. They also visited the computer lab and enhanced their understanding about software 'MATLAB' and 'MATHEMATICA'.

Educational Trip to Pushpa Gujral Science City
A one day educational Trip to Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala was organised for generating scientific attitude among students. The students enjoyed 'Laser show' and 'Everest Movie' in the space theatre of the science city. The students visited 'Mathematics Gallery' and observed how Mathematics can be understood in simple ways.



National Science Day was celebrated on 27th and 28th February, 2023 by the Department of Mathematics along with all the science Departments under DBT Star College Scheme. A series of events was organized including Extempore Competition, Quiz Competition, Poster Presentation Competition, Mathematical Model Competition and Sudoku Puzzle competition. A guest lecture on the Topic 'Everything Around you in Mathematics' was also organised. Prof. Parveen Lata, Head, Department of Mathematics, Punjabi University, Patiala was the Key Speaker

Educational Visit to Thapar University Patiala


The students of Science and Mathematics Departments visited Thapar University, Patiala on March 25,2023. They attended lectures of Dr Jana on "Life is all about Simple Harmonic Motion" and Dr Meenakshi Rana on Numbers Decide the Architecture". Dr. Mahesh Sharma, Head, Department of Mathematics gave a detailed information about the university and the Department of Mathematics through Power Point Presentation. Students also visited SAI Lab and learnt about the functioning of NMR, GCMS, Mass Spectrometer, X- Ray Diffractometer and Electron Microscope.

Activities (under DBT Star College Scheme) by the Departments of Science

## Science Fair



The Department of Physics and the Department of Mathematics in collaboration with all science departments organised 'Science Fair' on 25th and 26th April, 2022. During this science fair, Quiz Competition, Poster Making Competition and Model/Project Competition were organised. Sh. Rakesh Kumar, (State Awardee) Principal, Govt. Sen. Sec. School Kattu, District Barnala graced the occasion as Chief Guest and also delivered a guest lecture on Electronics and Communication. In his lecture, he highlighted the role and importance of semiconductor physics in ICT technology.

## Invited Lectures

The Department of Physics organised two Invited Lectures on "Mobile Phone Radiations and its IMPACT on Human Body" by Dr. Tajinder Singh, Associate Professor and Head, PG Physics Department, Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib and on "Applications of Nanotechnology" by Dr. Karamjit Singh, Assistant Professor, Punjabi University Patiala.


Hands on Training


One week Hands-on Trainning' Programme was conducted by the Dept. of Physics for 12th standard students of Sarvhitkari Vidyamandir Sen. Sec. School Barnala from 5th December 2022 to 12 th December 2022. In this training programme, 18 students from Medical and Non-Medical stream participated voluntarily and performed experiments related to their curriculum. They also undertook hands on training with advanced experimental setup (like laser diffraction through different slits, Interference, polarization etc.) as well as syllabus based experiments

## Hands on Training Programme



In 'Two Days Hands on Training Programme' on Repair and Maintenance of Electrical Instruments, Mr Kavish (M.Tech. Electronics, Lab Tech Solution) provided training to approx. 60 students and 12 lab staff members on repair and maintenance of the electrical instruments.

Workshop on Project Making
In a three days workshop on "Project making based on Electronics and Electrical Circuits" Mr. Sukhvinder Singh, Coordinator, N. I. E. R. T, Patiala. was the resource person. In this workshop, more than 60 students of B.Sc NM (I, II and III) took part and enhanced their knowledge about the working of various electronics and electrical components like Resistor, Capacitor, LED, transformer, LDR, MOSFET, VDR, Relay, Speaker, buzzer, Preset, Diodes, transistor etc. by making electronics based working projects prepared under the guidance of the resource person.


Seminar and Poster Presentation Competition


One day seminar on "Nuclear Radiations: Awareness to Applications and Career Opportunities in Physics in India" and Science Cartoon Poster Presentation Competition, was organised by the Dept. Dr. Tejbir Singh, Dean Faculty of Basic and Applied Sciences, Professor and Head, Physics Department, Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Fatehgarh Sahib was the Resource Person.

Dr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, Assistant Professor,Dept. of Physics participated in Physics Teachers Training Programme- "Quantum Mechanics" at International Center for Theoretical Science, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research,Bengaluru, Karnataka.


## Educational Trip to Central University of Punjab



46 students of BSc. Final Year Med \& Non-Med visited instrumentation centre, and observed the operations of Atomic Absorption Spectrometer, NMR, GCMS (Gas Chromatography and Mass Spectrometer), DNA Analyser, X-Ray Diffraction for powder sample. They also visited the central library in the campus.

Workshop on Chemistry Software (Chem Sketch)


In the Workshop conducted by the Department of Chemistry, on Chemistry software "Chem Sketch", Dr. Bhupinder Kaur, Assistant Professor, Akal Degree College, Mastuana was the resource person. In the first session she covered the techniques and methods to use Chem Sketch. In the second hands on training session, students in the different groups drew structures on the software with her guidance. The teachers as well as students from nearby schools participated in the workshop.


Multidisciplinary Summer Training Programme

In a Multidisciplinary twoweek summer training programme, organized by the Department of Chemistry about 50 participants including students from University College, Barnala and LBS College, Barnala participated and performed practicals related to Physics, Chemistry, Biology, MLMDT, Mathematics and Pharmacy During the workshop, the students visited Verka Milk Plant, Sangrur.


## Hands on Training : Outreach Activity



## Workshop on Lab Safety Measures



Dr. Kuldeep Kaur, Assistant Professor, Dept. of Chemistry, Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib conducted the first two sessions where she elaborated about the identification of Chemical Hazards and Risks and lab safety practices. The third session was conducted by Sh. Vijay Sharma, Training Supervisor, Red Cross Society, Barnala. He imparted training regarding artificial respiration, burning incidents, handling fractures and fire safety. Students from nearby colleges also participated in the workshop.

## Poster Presentation In Conferences



Rahul and Lovepreet of B.Sc. II presenting poster on "Chocolate Chemistry'


Prof. Rajni Gupta and Navdeep Dr. Kulbushan Rana and Manoj, Deep Mala and Preeti of B.Sc. I presenting Poster on ' "Cough Syrup

Contamination

A Two Days Hands on Training Programme was organised by the Department of Chemistry in which 104 students participated. On the first day, Dr. Rakesh Garg, Vice Principal, SD College of Pharmacy, demonstrated the technique of Hydro-Distillation for extracting essential oils. The students performed the experiment for extracting oils from cloves and fennel seeds. On the second day, the students were given training regarding UV Visible Spectrophotometer by Mrs. Anu Goyal, Assistant Professor, SD College of Pharmacy. She explained the various parts of spectrophotometer and the technique to calibrate the instrument. The students also ran the spectrum of organic compounds.


## Activities by the Department of Zoology

 One Day WorkshopInsect Taxonomy: Collection, Preservation and Identification


Dr. Abhinav Saxena, from Akal University, Talwandi Sabo, Bathinda was the resource person. Dr. Sexena led the students to NSS park and B. Pharmacy ground to make the students learn how to collect insects with nets, hand picking etc. Students themselves collected the insects mainly butterflies and stored them in bottles / containers. Students were taught to stretch the insects, make boxes and then identify them.

## Workshop on DNA Isolation

Dr. Ritu Pawan, Head, Department of Biotechnology and Medical Sciences, Baba Farid College, BFGI, Bathinda and Dr. Deepika Bhatia, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology and Medical Sciences, Baba Farid College BFGI, Bathinda as resource persons in the workshop on 'DNA Isolation, Electrophoresis and Immunological Techniques' organised by the Department of Zoology.



Educational Visits


Students at Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala
Students at Kanjli Wetland

"One Day Educational trip to Mahendra Choudhary Zoological Park, Chhatbir

Hands On Training


Students of B.Sc. III
Participated in one week hands on training at Sandhu Poultry Farm, Barnala. The students learnt about poultry birds, their habits and behavior, various basics and daily tasks performed in the farm.

Guest Lectures


Dr. Balwinder Singh Sooch, Head Deartment of Biotechnology and Depty-Co-ordinator (IPR and Technology Transfer cell) Punjabi University Patiala, delivering Lecture on 'Intellectual Property Rights-A Tool for Protection of Innovations'


Dr. R.S. Singh, Associate dean, Chandigarh University, Gharuan, Punjab, (who has been granted 2 Indian patents, has h-index 44) delivering lecture on 'Genetically modified Foods'

## Poster Presentation



Dr. Kamalpreet Kaur, Assistant Professor in Zoology and Miss Gagandeep Kaur student B.Sc. III (Med.) presenting poster at national conference / Punjab Science Congress at Guru Granth
World University, Fatehgarh Sahib


Dr. Renu Bala, Associate Professor in Zoology and Mr. Gursharn Singh student, B.Sc. III (Med.) Presenting Poster.

Expert Talk

Expert Talk on 'Spotlight on Immunology: Theory and Experimentation' was delivered by Dr. Ritu Pawan, Head, Department of Biotechnology and Medical Sciences, Baba Farid College, BFGI, Bathinda. He explained about immunology, immunity, immunotechnology etc. through his power point presentation.


## Guest Lectures



The Department of Botany organized two guest lectures by the expert Dr. Tarunpreet Singh Thind, Assistant Professor, Govt. College for Girls, Ludhiana, on 11 March, 2023. Dr. Thind delivered his first lecture on Plant Tissue culture and discussed how we can grow the plants in labs without seeds, with changed gene expression, introduce polyploidy, haploid plants, disease free plants and much more. In the second lecture, the resource person deliberated on "Vermicomposting and Organic Farming". More than 65 students participated in the event.


Dr. Ashita Sharma, Associate Professor, Chandigarh University, delivered lectures on the topics, "Biodiversity and Environment" and "COVID-19": Its Impact on Environment and Health"


On 16 \& 17 March, 2023, $4^{\text {th }}$ Research Meet was held at Sri Guru Granth Sahib World University, Fatehgarh Sahib. Dr. Manish Kumar and Dr. Amardeep Kaur attended the conference and presented their research work in the form of poster presentations and attended various expert lectures and also got the opportunity to interact with the research experts.

Educational Tour


Students visited Herbarium, Museum, Photogallery and SS Bir Botanical garden, Dept. Of Botany, Punjabi University, Patiala.

Participation In Punjab Science Congress


Dr. Manish kumar and Dr. Amardeep kaur along with four students of B.Sc Medical participated in the Punjab Science Congress on "Environment, Food security and Health with Reference to Climate change. They presented their research work in the form of poster presentation and attended various expert lectures.


## Plantation Drive



Different ornamental plants such as Marrygold, Petunia, Dimorpha, Salvia, Kale etc. along with a few medicinal plants such as lemon grass, betel etc. were planted in the college campus.

Hands on Training


One week Hands on Training regarding herbarium preparation and plant tissues sectioning was imparted to the students of Sarvihtkari Sen.Sec. Vidyamandir Barnala by Dr. Manish kumar and Dr. Amardeep Kaur.

Colour Coded Dustbins


Colour coded dustbins for segregation of biodegradable and non-biodegradable wastes were placed in the college campus by the Department of Botany.

The Department of B Voc MLMDT along with the NSS Department of S D College of Education organized a free blood testing camp. Students were informed about importance of these tests. In this camp, students of B Voc MLMDT Carried out Complete Blood count, sugar analysis and blood group analysis of 108 NSS volunteers and their incharges. Blood pressure and weight (


Students of B Voc MLMDT I year visited labs of Civil Hospital Barnala. They visited Hematology lab, Microbiology Lab and Blood bank of Civil Hospital. Lab staff showed the working of automated instruments and processing of samples on daily basis.


Activities by the Department B Voc MLMDT

Power Point Presentation and Poster Making Competition


Department of B Voc MLMDT organized Power Point Presentation and Poster Making Competition on 'Health Issues'. Students presented posters on various health related topics like drug abuse, bio medical waste management, corona virus, anatomy of various systems of body etc. Dr. Reetu Aggarwal and Dr. Manoj Kumar were the judges of the events. Palak and Simranjeet of B Voc MLMDT 1st year won First Prize, Gagandeep Kaur and Komal bagged second prize and Kulwinder Kaur and Rekha bagged third prize in poster making. In power point presentation, the students presented their Presentation on topics like Diabetes, Mental stress, drug abuse, hypertension etc. Dr. Rajesh Gupta and Dr. Inderpreet Kaur were the judges of the event. Khushpreet Kaur and Rupali bagged first prize, Palak and Simranjit Kaur second and Sapna won third Prize. Principal Dr. Rama Sharma, congratulated all the participants and gave away the prizes. Prof. Ritika did compering and Dr. Vandana Kukreja thanked everyone present in the event.

Visit to Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital Sangrur


The Students of B Voc MLMDT II and III year visited TATA Memorial Homi Bhabha Cancer Hospital, Sangrur on 19 April 2023. Students visited Pathology lab, Biochemistry Lab, Microbiology Lab, Hematology Lab and Histopathology lab. They made the students aware about sample collection, processing and staining procedures. Students were also informed about different cancer markers and their detection. The staff at the pathology lab guided the students about how tissues are sliced by microtome. They also guided the students regarding various opportunities at cancer hospital that includes training and Post graduation.

## Zonal Youth Festival

Zonal Youth Festival of Barnala Malerkotla Zone of Punjabi University, Patiala was organised from 7th October to 10th October 2022 at TPD Malwa College Rampura Phul in which 46 colleges including our college participated. Owing to the outstanding and excellent performances of the students, the college won 1st position and bagged Overall Champion Trophy. Our students captured Overall Music Items Trophy, Overall Lok Kalawan Trophy, Overall Fine Arts Trophy and Overall Literary Items Trophy as well.

Our college grabbed First Position in nineteen Items:Giddha , Laghu Film, Classical Instrument (NP), Classical Instrument(P), Quiz, Western Instrumental Solo, Western Vocal Solo,Group Shabad, Group Song Indian, Lok Saaz, Nala Bunana, Chhiku Banai, Mitti De Khidone, Folk Orchestra, Mimicry, Pehrawa Pardarshini,Rangoli,Cartooni ng and Debate,Second Position in six items: Bhangra, Western Group Song, One Act Play, Kavishari, Kroshiye Di Bunti, Peerhi Di Bunai. Third Position in eleven Items:Geet/Ghazal, Skit, Nukar Natak, Photography, On the spot Painting, Clay Modelling, Installation, Lok Geet, Rassa Vatai, Kali Gayan and Vaar Gayan.


Zonal Youth Festival


Giddha Team, 1st Position


Laghu Film Team, 1st Position


Group Song Indian Team, 1st Position


Quiz Team, 1st Position


Group Shabad Team, 1st Position

Zonal Youth Festival


Folk Orchestra Team, 1st Position


Bhangra Team, IInd Position


Kavishri Team, IInd Position


One Act Play, Ilnd Position


Group Song Western Team, IInd Position


STP TEAM

Amateur Artists Excellence Performance


Proud \& Hilarious Moments


The day was filled with fervour and excitement amidst thrills, shrills and cheers

Inter-Zonal Youth Festival


Proclaimed Distinction


Anuj Kumar
Ist in Folk Inst., Ist in Classical Inst. (P) Zonal Youth Festival IInd in Classical Inst (P) Inter Zonal Youth Festival


Harparneet Kaur Ist in Rangoli Zonal Youth Festival


Himanshi Ist in Mimicry Zonal Youth Festival


Mubark Ali
Ist in Western Inst. Solo Zonal Youth Festival


Veerpal Kaur Ist in Nala Bunana Zonal Youth Festiva IIIrd in Inter Zonal Youth Festival


Sanpreet Singh Ist in Pehrawa Pardarshni Zonal Youth Festival


Komal
Ist in Western Vocal Solo Zonal Youth Festival


Rashpreet Kaur Ist in Chhikku Bunauna Zonal Youth Festival


## Pardeep Kaur

IInd in Kroshia Zonal Youth Festival IIIrd in Inter Zonal Youth Festival


Sharuti
Ist in Classical Inst. (NP) Zonal Youth Festival


Sonia Ist in Mitti De Khidone Zonal Youth Festival


[^0]Zonal Youth Festival


Komal
Ist in Cartooning Zonal Youth Festival


Navdeep Singh Ist in Debate Zonal Youth Festival


Charanjeet Singh IIIrd in Rassa Vatna Zonal Youth Festival

## Annual Athletic Meet



Smt. Poonamdeep Kaur, Deputy Commissioner, Barnala, Chief Guest, Opening Ceremony


Rimpy Kaur receiving Best Athlete Trophy


Pawandeep Singh receiving Best Athlete Trophy

There is nothing greater than a challenge


Dr. Aneesh Prakash, President, SD College Managing Committee, Chief Guest, Closing Ceremony

## Laurels In Sports



Netball Team, University Champion at Mata Sundri Uni. Girls College Mansa.


Table Tennis Team won Bronze Medal in Uni Inter College Tournament held at LBS College Barnala.


Chess Team, Silver Medal in Khedan Watan Punjab Dian


SHVETA (CHESS)
3rd in Inter University 2nd in State


JYOTI KUMARI (Netball) Inter University Gold in State

NISHU (CHESS)
3rd in Inter University 2nd in State


NAVDEEP NAVI (Netball) Inter University Gold in State



Chess Team, Ilnd Position North Zone Inter Uni. at Pbi. Univ., Patiala


Manjinder Singh won Gold Medal in Professional
Punjab State Boxing at Samana.


USHA KUMARI
(Netball)
Inter University


MANVEER SINGH (Netball)
Gold in State


RITIKA
(Netball) Inter University


NAVJOT SINGH (Netball)
Gold in State


SUKHDEEP KAUR (Netball)
Inter University


MANINDER SINGH (Boxing)

Bronze in Inter College

## Placement Cell

Campus Placement Drive by Gotesco


A Campus Placement Drive was organised by the Placement Cell of the college on June 4,2022 in which 'Goteso' Company was invited for the placement.Sixty student of final year of B.A,B.sc.,BCA,B.Com,and M.sc IT participated in this Drive. The Placement process started with the company presenting their PPT giving a detailed information about the company. In the 1st round 58 students appeared for the CPT and 19 of them qualified it. The second round, GD round was cleared by 11 students. Finally six students got selected after HR and Interview round

## Soft Skills Training



To improve the soft skills of the students, an online training session of four weeks from March 30,2023 onwards was organised by the Placement Cell of the college in association with FEUL India. Mr Shubham, the trainer took two to three hours class of the students daily and also hands on training sessions on Saturday and Sunday on 'Digital Marketing'. During this online training an offline session was also conducted on April 11,2023 by Mr. Gobind Guri, Coordinator FUEL India and Mr. Nishant, FUEL India Mohali. An informative video of FUEL India was shown to the students and hands on training of Linked in Platform is given to the students. Atechnical session of AMCAT test was also conducted.

## WEBINAR



A webinar on 'A Career Talk-on Strategy for Success in PCS exam 'was organised by DBEE Barnala on 5th and 6th of Sep.2022,in which 50 students of the college participated .The key Speakers were:1 Ms Ankita Aggarwal,EGSDTO Bathinda 2 Mr Jeevan Deep Singh, EGSDTO Ludhiana 3. Ms Sukhman Mann,EGSDTO Ludhiana

Campus Placement Drive by ICICI Bank


Placement Cell of the college organised a Campus Placement Drive by ICICI Bank on 28and 29 of April 2023. In this Placement Drive 88 students from different streams (Commerce, Science and Arts)appeared for 'English Writing Skills 'test. 35 students qualified the test and appeared for the interview. Finally 21 students were short listed to join the bank after completing their training.


## Webinar



Ms Shehbana,Career Counselor DBEE Barnala,guiding the students how to prepare for the Govt. Competitive Exams.

Students attending Webinar on the topic 'Start-up Master Your Destiny' Key Speakers: Mr.Hardeep (Senior Consultant of Start-ups, Invest Punjab)and Ms Priya Singh (Managing Director of Black Eye Technologies Pvt. Ltd.


Webinar on' Employment
Opportunities And Challenges 'for girls in Armed Forces. Key Speaker:
Maj.Gen.Jasbir Singh Sandhu AVSM .Director,Mai Bhago Armed Forces Preparatory Institute for Girls.

## หิก. भิम. भิम.

யठ-यठ डिर्ठगा भिम़त


भन्तान्टी से 75 दें भगंछिउमद గ़्ठ मभठथिउ खठ-யठ डिर्गा fिल्तर मर्षपी वाल्लत्र से
 विभा। टिम मึंवे बँठ मटाढ मेंघठ ही म्नरिल मत। हर्लीटीभवं हे प्टिम fिम्नक उठिड भायटे भायटे यठ के दी डिर्गठा लगिणग्टिभा।


लेध भुवग्घले



 टिम हिच दिटिभाग्रीभां हे दॅप चडु वे चॉमा लिभा।

डिठंगा मुद्मेंट





## ठग्मटठी ज़्य भट्गउ







 मगप्टिवल ठैली, डग्म़त भुवघल्ल भडे तॅवज ताटव


मैभीठग्व
 मभठथिड ‘म'मिघिठ न'गातुवड' टिद्मम’डे यंत्न'घी ज़्रहीदठमिटी यटिभाए्या


 दरउग से उैं डे उा. भाउितद उंडगी nडे चठतनीद मिंय मठंभा के मिगवड रीडी। भू..गठथूीउ मिंय, थू. घलहिंटठ मिंय, थे. नठान्तीउ निंय थडे थे. नमयीउ सेठ टिम मैभीताठ दिध मुर्शिल गैटे।

ध্=ర-टाठ वैंय





## जागवर्डा हैली






गमटनी टेरडा चिटम
उम्मृटी टेवउा टिद्म से मंटगड दिच द्लंटीभां चृभाग उग्मटनी टेरउा
 वएल्त से रिथिमीयल उт. उभा म्नठभा स्रभाग दिसिभाग्रीभां 이 गठी अंडी हे वे हैंइं चा भर्ठंड रीउा विभा। निम दिन्च 73 टिटिभाग्रमीभां हे ठाता लिभा।


भावम्न घंमल रे उग्नटठी टेवडा टिग्रे मंमट बह्र टे मेंटगल गल द्रिपे चेटे हिव पूडादम्नल्ली मभग्गाभ हिँच मुषे टी यूडिकिपडा रीडी

ठंड मेढटी येमटठ भुव'घल्ग ठग्मृटठी देटठ टिद्म


 यूट्ट'्ली टे भवॅउद घ'ठे त'गठठव वीउ' विभा।
वालूत दिधे नंइ मेढटी थेमटन भव्पत्वा रठहाष्टिभा विभा भडे टिस्थिभान्मीभां तर टठैढिव हिजामां घाग्ठे सागाग्र रीडा विभा।

## 

 मरंयी यहा'मटव टीभां घेउला त्रे टिवठा वगरे



## वल्लत्त हिधे भंडठगम्ऩटठी भेगड टिद्रम

निडी 11.03.2023 क्र० वालूत्त द्धि भंडठगम्नटगी भँगड टिद्म ( $\mathrm{Y}-20$ टे उठिउ) भतगष्टिभा विभा Health and well being of girls भुठिभ भ $\begin{gathered}\text { पीठ Blood Testing Camp }\end{gathered}$ लगाम्टिभा विभा। निम हिध इए. यठठीड वग्गल हे भूॅध हबडा टी बुभिवर तिबाप्टी भडे मिग्र मंघपी







भिडी 26.11.2022 గ్ర वम्लत्त दिधे पिर ठत्ञ़र्ञ वैंय लगाम्टिभा विभान। तिम हिच वएलत टी मढाप्पी भडे 115 घुटे लगाप्टे गापे। वए्लत्त टे रिंमीयल उए.ठभा म़ग्मा हे टिटिभाग्वीभां टी गेंमला भढताप्पी वीडी
 घिगउठी लू्टी घटटा जेगारात यह्छिट लूप्टी छुउमगणिड वीउग।


वाप्लत्न टे भैर. भैम. भैम हिडाठा हैँ्लें भिडी 30 भभैस ऊं 3 मटी 2022 ऊॅर NSS से हर्लंटीभवां रा ट्ड

 याठभिर भेडे हिसिभर मपात सिभापे ठाप्टे। छिघें टे मुपय
 पिठ ट्रुठ महेठतस भुे टाभाभ उठप्रठ मी।

## मॅड Јत्ञा भित.भิम.भैम बंय



भिडी-04.04.2023 उे 10.04.2023 उॅव वएलत से भैठ.भैम.भैम. हिउाता
 टित-ठग्ड कैंय लगाम्टिभा विभा। प्टिम वैंय टे घीभ- मॅहब डागउ भडिभात उठिउ भिती संगाल यठेत्तैवट भुे रिंइ ढठट्गी टी मान्ढ मढाप्पी रीडी गाप्टी।पिम टिच 96 हिटिभान्मीभां हे उाठा स्थिभ|।ट्टिम कैंय टी मुठ्भभाज उियटी वभिम़ळठ मीभरी यूरमटीय वैठ हे वीडी भडे छिचरां है हिटिभग्नमीभां ठाल चॅघी विणउ मघंयी वॉलघ'उ वीडी। भॅम.डी. वग्लत टिटिभर मंमधाट्य से इएप्टिवैवटठ गठटिभम्ल मिंय के टिसिभान्वीभां त्र भैठ. भैम. भैम भांट' मे तठी ड़ु 'उे पूटेट्ट लेंटे ठेपे भr्ये ठठीमें
亏ै हैय जेगाटा य'छिट लप्टी पेटिउ वीउा। पिम 亏े पिलाह्टा टिम केंय हिछ इा, मंतीद तैमी (जेगा टीचठ), मू. हहटीय गिलू(Чॅउठवगठ),मूी व'वा उग्भ हठमा (First Aid Trainer) , मू. गाठारटीय मिंय(SDM), मू. ठिभ'म्न्मुं गुधउT(SDM) ते मिनवउ वीडी भडे भिडी 10.04.2023 గ్ర कैंय टी मभाथडी टेठाठ भैम.भैम.पी घठठा्ला मूरी. मंटीय व्रमण मलिक मडे उा.ममडा मठमा (N.S.S chief Coordinator, Punjabi University Patiala भडे मूर्ठी फन्तीउT (Director Sports, Punjabi University Patiala) हे मिंबरड वीडी।
 वमेटी टे हैँड मूॅडठ उ'. मुबंट एाल्ड घंमू, मैंघठ मू. ठग्गू भॅउठी, भैंघठ मू. ड्रम्न वुभग्ठ भडे वैंय इिछ्रिटी मटाढ नुगफिल मी।


## NCC



NCC Cadets Participating in District Level Independence Day parade at Kala Mehar Stadium Barnala


NCC Cadet CPL Palak attended Independence Day Camp, New Delhi from 01 August to 16 August 2022. This camp was conducted by DG NCC New Delhi for participation in National Level Celebration of Indian Independence Day at Red Fort Delhi

## Blood Donation Camp.

A Blood Donation Camp was organized by Department of NCC, NSS \& Sports on 30 Sep 2022, on the occasion of the Birth Anniversary of Shaheed Bhagat Singh with the aim of developing the enthusiasm of community service in volunteers.


NCC Cadet CPL Palak Participated in Independence Day Parade at Red Fort New Delhi


Sawachhta Abhiyan


To develop the consciousness of cleanliness among the students through institutions throughout India,
NCC Cadets Participated in Sawachhta Campaign on 21st March 2023

## Pre Commission Course

NCC Officer Lt. Manjeet Singh completed the PRCN Training Course (Pre Commission Course) at the Officers Training Academy, Kamptee,
Nagpur, Maharastra from 13 August to 22 Oct 2022.


Meeting with Lt. Col. Girish Datt during Basket Ball match in OTA Kamptee.

Firing practice for NCC Cadets at the firing range of 2 R \& V BN Ghudha It was basic firing practice for the NCC Cadets to attend the Annual Training Camp

Firing Practice


Annual Training Camp
Republic Day Parade


NCC Cadets Attended Annual Training Camp ATC-116 at Deon, Bathinda from 31 August to 07 September 2022. It is the basic eligibility for $2^{\text {nd }}$ and $3^{\text {ra }}$ year NCC cadets for appearing in the NCC Exams

NCC Cadets Participated in Republic Day Celebration March
Past Parade at District level.

## Constitution Day



NCC Dept. celebrated 'Constitution Day' on 26th November 2022. An oath was taken of Preamble of the Constitution. A Lecture was delivered by Dr. Satpal Kaur, Associate Prof in History, S D College Barnala.

## YEP In Republic Kyrgyzstan

One NCC cadet of the college SUO Akashdeep Bansal attended the Youth Exchange Program (YEP-2022) 07-14 Dec 2022 in Republic of Kyrgyzstan. He was in the Indian Delegation of 05 Selected NCC Cadets from India to Republic of Kyrgyzstan.
The aim of this camp is to develop the international harmony and cultural exchange with other nation.


## Run For Unity


'Unity Day' was Celebrated in the memory of the "Iron Man" of India Sh. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel on his Birth Aniversiry on 31st October, 2023 The main aim is to develop the zeal and passion for the unity and commonness among the youth of the nation.

## NCC Day



Being the part of National Cadet Corps, 'NCC Day' was Celebrated on 26 November 2022


Lt. Manjeet Singh Receiving The Merit Certificate From Commandant OTA Maj. Gen. K.J.S. Rathore after completing the Refresher Training Course at Officers Training Academy, Kamptee, Nagpur, Maharastra from 10th April to 9th May 2023. He stood first in the Merit of Senior Division in Army Wing.

## Myriad Hues

A seminar on industrial training was organized by the Department of Business Management in collaboration with Infowiz Pvt Ltd, Bathinda on Nov. 21, 2022. Mr Aksay Sharma and Mr Gulbahar Singh were the key speakers of this session. The key speaker Mr Aksay Sharma enlightened the students about various aspects of industrial training. Mr. Gulbahar Singh guided the students about training projects available in Finance and human resource areas. This seminar provided an opportunity to the students to learn the concepts practically.


One Day Seminar on Industrial Training


Seminar on Digital Marketing

A seminar on 'Digital Marketing' was organized by the Department of Business Management in collaboration with Solitaire Infosys, Patiala. The key speaker, Mr Jaspreet Singh, HR Head, told the students about various aspects of digital marketing trends i.e SEO, Email marketing and social media content generation. Ms Chahat Arora discussed career opportunities available in digital marketing sector. A hands on training session was also conducted during this seminar.

Under 'Nasha Mukat Bharat Abhiyaan' a special lecture was organised by NCC Department under the guidance of Dr. Manoj Kumar, CTO, NCC. Dr. Vandana Kukreja, Head, Deptt. of B. Voc MLMDT was the key speaker, who made the students aware about the evil effects of drugs.


An Orientation Programme was organised by the BIS Club of the college in collaboration with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Chandigarh. Under the mentorship of Dr. Sanjay Kumar Singh, more than hundred students participated in this programme. The Key Speaker, Er. Suresh Jain, made the students aware of how to examine original and fake products in the market.
A Standard Writing Competition was also organised by the BIS Club in which students participated with great fervour.


Celebrating Environment Day by planting trees in the college campus


Punjab, India
Gobind Colony, Barnala, Punjab 148101, India

Sanyam and Nikita Secured First position in Inter-College Quiz Competition organised by Guru Nanak College, Budhlada on the occasion of 'English Language Day



Prachi,Navdeep and Kusumanjali, 1st position in Quiz Competition in Inter-college Chemistry Festival held at Govt. College Sangrur


Gursharan 1st position in Poetical Recitation in Inter- college Chemistry Festival held at Govt. College Sangrur

IEAIASOA YINOR IEUOZ - UOIdureuD IIEJOAO

## Dream, Dream Big.

 Remember, you have within you the strength,the patience, and the passion to reach the stars

## S. College BARNALA (NAAC ACCREDITED)


[^0]:    Jashanpreet Kaur IInd in Peehiri Bunana Zonal Youth Festival IInd in Inter

