ਧਰਤ

2020-21

Dharat

(Accredited 'A' Grade by NAAC)

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh)

Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian (Hoshiarpur)

Managed by : Sri Guru Gobind Singh Educational Trust (Regd.)
Ph. : 01883-247895 M.: 94651-37136 Fax : 01883-247995
E-mail: dgc_chakallabaksh17@rediffmail.com
website: www.dgcmukerian1.org

EDITORIAL BOARD

Bharat
2020-2021

Benedictions from the Chairman

It is indeed a privilege to associate myself with the dazzling luminaries and to thank the Principal and the members of the Editorial Board who have heaved their souls into their writings and who have put in their best to bring out this edition of Dharat. Dharat is a compendium of creative work contributed by different scholars. This will, I am confident, create social awareness in society. The magazine is designed not only to establish a healthy rapport between teacher and taught but will also enhance the quality of education. I am extremely beholden to the editors of the different sections of the magazine who are dedicated, well experienced and richly qualified in guiding and grooming students more diligently towards synergying theoretical knowledge and practical skill to promote alround professional competence of the young minds.

Please accept my hearty felicitations for the excellent work done by the editors for making the magazine a potent vehicle of expressing their ideas. I am confident that this institute will grow in stature in the years to come.

Dasmesh Girls College, ever since its emergence, has registered an epical growth in academics, sports and extramural activities. Its credentials, undoubtedly, speak standards and this is evident through its magazine. Because of it, the institute stands tall among the reputed institutes providing quality-education in Humanities, Computer Science, Science, Commerce, Management, Music and Fine Arts.

Once again I congratulate you all, especially the Editorial Board, for this stupendous task completed in vigourous vehemence which will inspire other students to come out with their creative writings beneficial to mankind.

Ravinder Singh Chak
Chairman
Sri Guru Gobind Singh Edu. Trust (Regd.)
and Member, S.G.P.C. Sri Amritsar

From the Principal's Pen

The Covid-19 pandemic has created the largest disruption in education system in the history of all the nations across the world. The teaching-learning process came to a stand still. The students and the teachers were forced to stay at home amid strict lockdown restrictions. The outbreak of COVID-19 has taught us that change is inevitable. It has worked as a catalyst for the educational institutions to grow and opt for platforms with technologies which have not been used before. Consequently, schools, colleges and universities were forced to shift in some way or another to online learning as a replacement to classroom teaching Needless to say, Dasmesh Girls College, Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian was no exception. The college deemed its primary responsibility to keep the teaching-learning process agile and ongoing for the benefit of the students. Various e-learning plateforms were adopted at that time that met the requirement of the teachers and the students like Zoom, Google Meet, Google Classroom, Whatsapp etc.

Although, this change from offline to online teaching was sudden and the teachers were unprepared earlier. But with time, the teachers gradually prepared themselves by attending various workshops and learning how to use these online modes. I'm glad Dasmesh Girls College took these testing times as a challenge and stood up to it with determination and grit.

The College is fully aware of its duty and responsibilities towards its students as well as the society. The college not only imparts educational excellence but also motivates, and empower its students to be lifelong learners, critical thinkers and productive members of an ever changing global society. Here, we provide an atmosphere to our students for multi-faceted development, where they are encouraged to channelize their potential in the pursuit of excellence. Dasmesh Girls College provides a holistic and student centric enviornment where the latent talent, skill and ability of each student is identified, nurtured and encouraged. The COVID-19 era couldn't bring a halt to our ever encouraging activities for the benefit of the students. Various online competitions like Essay writing, Slogan Writing, Singing, Quiz, COVID awareness campaigns, Webinar, Extension lecturs etc are proof that the college never took a back seat even in these fear-ridden times.

I am confident that the future will be free from this fear of COVID-19 and we will step into a new era full of hope, aspirations, faith and empowerment.

Dr. Karamjit Kaur
Principal

ਮੁੱਖ ਸੰਪਾਦਕ ਦੀ ਕਲਮ ਤੋਂ..........

ਧਰਤ ਨੇ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਿਆਮਤਾਂ ਸੰਗ ਨਵਾਜਿਆ ਹੈ। ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਸ਼ੈਅ ਧਰਤ ਚੋਂ ਫੁੱਟਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਵਧਦੀ ਫੁੱਲਦੀ ਤੇ ਪਰਵਾਜ ਭਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਧਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਡੀ ਮਾਂ ਆਖ ਸਤਿਕਾਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਧਰਤ ਤੋਂ ਉਪਜੀ ਬਨਸਪਤੀ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਲਈ ਜੀਵਨਦਾਇ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਧਰਤ ਤੇ ਪਸਾਰਾ ਕਰੀ ਬੈਠੀ ਹਰ ਸ਼ੈਅ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਗੰਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਓਟ ਆਸਰੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਰੱਖਦਿਆਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਫੁੱਲਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤੇ ਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਂਭ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਹਜ਼ਰਤ ਮੁਹੰਮਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਧਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਲਹਿਰਾਉਂਦੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਨਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ, " Tree are Men" ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੰਗ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵੀ ਦੁਸ਼ਮਨ ਦੇ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਕਦੀ ਨਾ ਕੱਟੋ। ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਮਧੂਬਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਲਪਿਆ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਅਟੱਲ ਸੱਚਾਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਧਰਤ ਤੋਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਹੈ। ਸਾਲ 2020 ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਭਰ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾ ਲਈ ਖੌਫਨਾਕ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਵੀ ਇਨਸਾਨੀ ਲਾਲਸਾਵਾਂ ਛੁਪੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਈਆਂ, ਧਰਤੀ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਬਜ਼ ਹੋਣ ਦੀਆਂ। ਸਿਆਸੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਈ ਅਜੰਡੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕੀਤੇ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਧਰਤੀ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਬਖਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਨਿਆਮਤਾਂ ਲਈ ਧਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੁਕਰ ਮਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਰ ਖੋਲ ਲੁਕਾਈ ਦੀ ਖੂਬ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ। ਗਿਆਨ ਵੰਡਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਨਾਤੇ ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਔਖੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਸਾਕਾਰਤਮਕ ਪੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਦੇਹੀ ਕਰ ਹਰ ਹੀਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਾਸ਼ਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਭਾਰਿਆ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਰਾਹੀ ਛੋਹੇ ਗਏ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਧਰਤ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਬਣਨ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾਬਾਦ ਦੇ ਨਾਅਰੇ ਸੰਗ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਭ ਇੱਛਾਵਾਂ.............।

ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਸੋਨੀਆ ਦੇਵੀ
ਮੁੱਖੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ

SEEKING BLESSINGS OF THE ALMIGHTY

COVID-19 AWARENESS CAMPAIGN
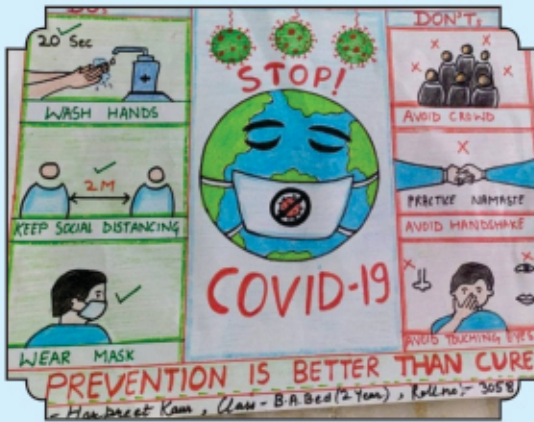
CELEBRATING WORLD AIDS DAY
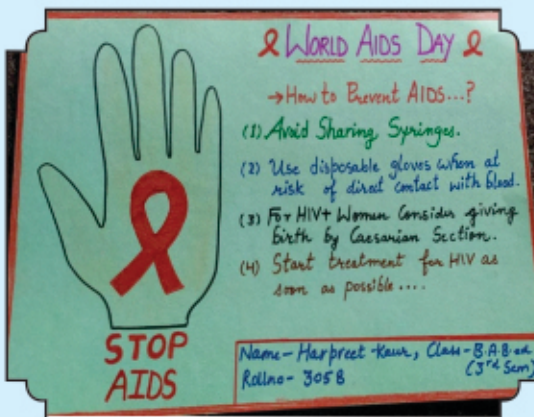
'Daan Utsav' Compaign By Fashion Designing Deptt.
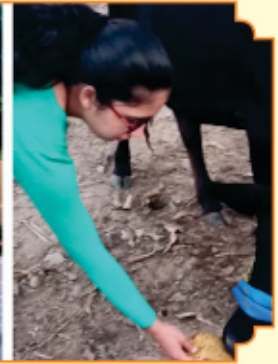
'Fit India' Campaign During Lockdown Period

Observance of 'Swachhta Pakhwara'

National Unity Day Celebrated

Saving Environment By Planting Trees

Celebrating 'Maat Bhasha Divas'

Celebrating ' Gandhi Jyanti'
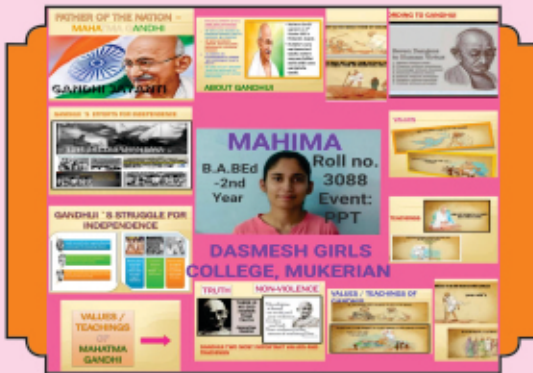
Educating Farmers Against Stubble Burning

'Constitution Day' Celebrated by NSS Unit

Gurpurab Celebration

WEBINAR / EXTENSION LECTURES

Dharat
2020-2021

Dharat

LANGUAGE SECTION

Editor :
Dr. Reena Kumari
Deptt. of Hindi

Student Editor :
Uma Devi
M.A. II (Hindi)

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

संपादकीय

'धरत' पत्रिका गुरू गोविन्द सिंह एजुकेशनल ट्रस्ट के अंतर्गत चल रहे 'ए' ग्रेड प्राप्त दसमेश गर्ल्ज़ कॉलेज से निकलने वाली वार्षिक पत्रिका है जो विभिन्न भाषाओं से संबंधित छात्राओं की मौलिक रचना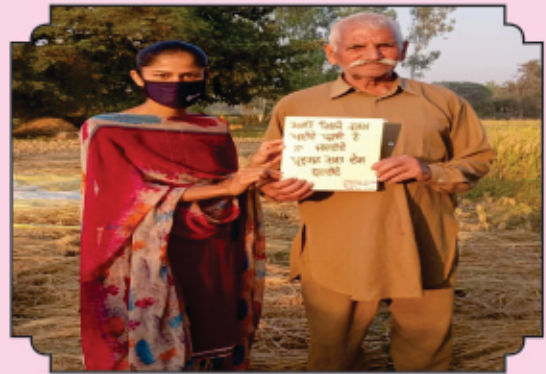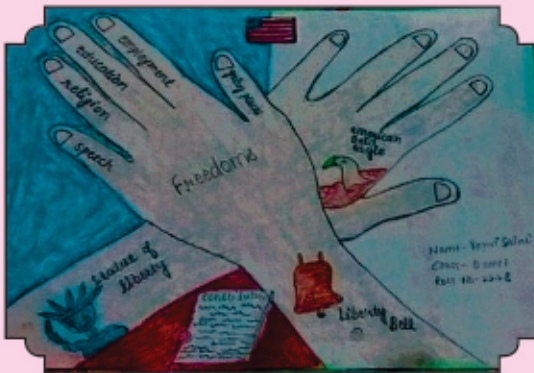ओं का योगफल है। भाषा अभिव्यक्ति का सर्वोत्कृष्ट साधन माना जाता है। इसके बिना विचारों का आदान प्रदान संभव नही। हिन्दी, पंजाबी और अंग्रेजी भाषाओं की विभिन्न रचनाओं के माध्यम से हमने 'धरत' पत्रिका को सौंदर्यवर्धक बनाने की कोशिश की है।

विविध विषय व यथार्थ का मंथन तथा विमर्श।
नित-प्रति नव ज्ञान हेतु, प्रस्तुत 'शोध संदर्श'।

आज के मशीनी युग में प्रदूषण एक अभिशाप के रूप में संपूर्ण पर्यावरण को नष्ट करने के लिए हमारे सामने खड़ा है। संपूर्ण विश्व एक कोरोना वायरस नामक संक्रमण की चपेट में त्रासदी झेल रहा है। पर्यावरण का सीधा संबंध प्रकृति से है। प्रकृति से ही हमारा स्वास्थ्य भी जुड़ा हुआ है। सुदंर वस्त्र, स्वादिष्ट भोजन, भव्य निवास, सुखद मनोरंजन, वंशवृद्धि, शक्ति और अधिकार प्राप्ति सुखों के विविध रूप है किंतु निरोगी काया सबसे बड़ा सुख है। इसके बिना सब व्यर्थ। स्वस्थ शरीर में स्वस्थ मन का निवास होता है। हमें अपने ऋषि-मुनियों की तैयार की पुरानी विधियों को अपनाकर तन,मन, को स्वस्थ रखना चाहिए। स्वास्थ्य के साथ ही हमारे जीवन के विभिन्न सरोकार जुड़े हुए है। पर्यावरण और स्वास्थ्य के अंतः संबंधों का ज्ञान हासिल करके कोई भी व्यक्ति साहित्य के विकास में अपना योगदान डाल सकता है।

अंत में मै डॉ. रीना कुमारी हिन्दी विभागाध्यक्ष सभी छात्राओं का धन्यवाद करती हूँ कि उन्होंनें अपनी बहुमूल्य रचनाएं 'धरत' पत्रिका में छपवाने हेतु प्रस्तुत की

धन्यवाद।

डॉ. रीना कुमारी
हिन्दी विभागाध्यक्ष

ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ

ਇੱਕ ਵਾਰ ਇੱਕ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਆਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਜੁਆਬ ਨਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਪੱਥਰ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਿਖਾਵੇ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਤੇਰੇ ਕੋਲੇ ਇਸਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੋ ਉਗਲੀਆਂ ਖੜੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਪੱਥਰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ। ਔਰਤ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਪੱਥਰ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਪੁੱਛੀ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਉਗਲਾਂ ਖੜੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਔਰਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਅੱਛਾ! ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ, ਉਹ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਦੋੜ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਕੋਲ ਵਾਪਿਸ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਆ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਇੱਕ ਔਰਤ ਇਸ ਪੱਥਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਤੂੰ ਨੇੜੇ ਦੇ ਮਿਊਜ਼ੀਅਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਿਖਾ ਉਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਥਰ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ। ਉਹ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਪੱਥਰ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਪੱਥਰ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਪੁੱਛੀ ਉਹ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਉਗਲਾਂ ਖੜੀਆ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਅੱਛਾ! ਦੋ ਸੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਉਹ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਫਿਰ ਵਾਪਿਸ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਕੋਲ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਇਸ ਪੱਥਰ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਸੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਰੀਦਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਹੁਣ ਉਸਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਪੱਥਰ ਵਿਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਥੇ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਥਰ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਖਾਇਆ ਉਹ ਪੱਥਰ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸਨੇ ਉਸਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਪੁੱਛੀ ਉਹ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਉਗਲਾਂ ਖੜੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ। ਉਸ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਅੱਛਾ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਡਾਲਰ ਉਹ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਫਿਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਕੋਲ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਦੱਸੀ ਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਡਾਲਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ। ਉਸਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਸਮਝ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਕਿੰਨੀ? ਇਹ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਇਹ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਧਰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਇਹ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੰਮਿਆ। ਇਹ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੀ ਚਮੜੀ ਦਾ ਰੰਗ ਕੀ ਹੈ ਮਾਇਨੇ ਇਹ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਦਾ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਇਨੇ ਇਹ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੇ ਆਸ ਪਾਸ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਦੇ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਾ। ਜੇ ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਾ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਤੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਵੀ ਦੋ ਡਾਲਰ ਹੀ ਸਮਝ ਲਵੇਗਾ। ਜੇ ਤੇਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਡਾਲਰ ਲਾਉਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੂੰ ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਡਾਲਰ ਦਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਹਰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਇੱਕ ਹੀਰਾ ਛੁਪਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਘੇਰ ਕੇ ਰੱਖੋ ਜੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਛੁਪੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੀਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਣ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਹਤਰ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ।

ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ
ਕਲਾਸ: ਬੀ.ਏ (ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ)

ਸੁੱਚੀ ਥਾਲੀ

ਜਸਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਇੱਕ ਕਰਿਆਨੇ ਦੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬ ਦੇ ਠੇਕਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਅਜ਼ਮਾਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਬੇਰ ਦਾ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਮਿਲ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ 'ਚ ਹੀ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਬਾਰ ਲਗ ਗਏ। ਹੁਣ ਜਸਪਾਲ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੇ ਵੱਡਿਆ ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਣ ਲੱਗਾ। ਅੱਜ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਬੰਗਲਾ ਪਾਲੇ ਦਾ ਸੀ, ਲਗਜ਼ਰੀ ਗੱਡੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਰ ਐਸ਼ੋ ਅਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਨ ਫੋਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਮਪੋਟ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਹੁਣ ਸਰਪੰਚ, ਐੱਮ.ਐੱਲ.ਏ., ਐੱਮ.ਪੀ. ਹੀ ਨੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਵੀ.ਆਈ. ਪੀ. ਲੋਕ ਪਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਿਆ ਤੇ ਨੱਚਦੇ ਸਨ। ਪਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਇਕਲੋਤੀ ਧੀ ਸੀ। ਆਪਣੀ ਧੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਰਿਜ਼ੋਰਟ ਬੁੱਕ ਕੀਤਾ, 1500 ਬੰਦਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਰੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਤੇ ਕੈਟਰਿੰਗ ਦਾ ਕੁੱਲ ਖਰਚਾ 23 ਕੁ ਲੱਖ ਸੀ।

ਵਿਆਹ ਵਾਲਾ ਦਿਨ ਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਾਮਵਰ ਹਸਤੀਆਂ ਵਿਆਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋਈਆ।ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਵਿਆਹ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ। ਆਪਣੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਪਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਹਉਮੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੰਕਾਰ ਸਿਖਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਸੀ। ਡੋਲੀ ਵਿਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਧੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਲਾ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਤੇ ਮਨ ਹੌਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਟਹਿਲਣ ਨਿਕਲ ਗਿਆ। ਪਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਇੱਕ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਮਹਿਲਾ ਤੇ ਉਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਬੱਚੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਸੱਤ–ਅੱਠ ਸਾਲ ਸੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੂਠੀਆਂ ਪੱਤਲਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਖਾਣਾ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਵੇਖਿਆ। ਪਾਲਾ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ–"ਇਹ ਜੂਠਾ ਖਾਣਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਖਾ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ, ਆਓ ਅੰਦਰ ਆ ਕੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਖਾ ਲਓ।" ਮਾਤਾ ਬੋਲੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਅੰਦਰ ਪਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਾਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਸੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਧੱਕਾ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਬੱਚੀ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਗੋਡੇ ਉੱਤੇ ਸੱਟ ਵੀ ਲਗ ਗਈ। ਮਾਤਾ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ "ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਭੁੱਖੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਜੂਠ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਏ"। ਪਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਗੋਹ ਨਾਲ ਤੱਕਿਆ ਉਹ ਮੰਗਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਪਾਲੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਹੱਥ ਨਹੀਂ ਅੱਡਿਆ ਬਲਕਿ ਚੁੰਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਲਿੱਬੜੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੂੰ ਪੂੰਝਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪਾਲੇ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਬੋਲੀ " ਜਿਉਂਦਾ ਰਹਿ ਪੁੱਤਰਾਂ ਰੱਬ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਦੇਵੇ"। ਪਾਲੇ ਨੇ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਨਾ ਫੁੱਕਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਰੱਬ ਖੁਦ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਅਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਸੁੱਚੀ ਥਾਲੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੇਟ ਕਰ ਸਕਿਆ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਸੋਚੀਏ ਕਿਤੇ ਫੋਕੀ ਸ਼ੋਹਰਤ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਲੱਗ ਕੇ ਘਰ ਆਏ ਗਰੀਬ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਧੱਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਾਰਦੇ।

ਅਨਮੋਲਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ

ਕਲਾਸ: ਬੀ.ਏ, ਬੀ.ਐਡ (ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ)

ਮੇਰਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਦੇਸ਼
ਕਵਿਤਾ

ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਦਿਲ 'ਚ ਕਦੇ ਨਾ ਮੁੱਕੇ,
ਆਵਣ-ਜਾਵਣ ਦੁੱਖ ਕੇ ਸੁੱਖ

ਜਾਤ-ਪਾਤ, ਮਜ਼ਹਬ ਨਾ ਵੇਖਣ,
ਢਿੱਡ ਦੀ ਭੁੱਖ, ਤੇ ਨਿੰਮ ਦਾ ਰੁੱਖ

ਵਿਰਸਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ,
ਨਹੀਂ ਕਈ ਲੋੜ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ

ਜੀਉਂਦੇ ਜੀ ਅਸੀ ਭੁੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ,
ਦੇਣ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗਾਂ ਦੀ, ਤੇ ਤੇਗ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾ ਦੀ

ਪੈਸਾ, ਰੁਤਬਾ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀ ਜਾਣਾ,
ਵੇ, ਗੱਲ ਮੰਨ ਇਸ ਲਾਈ-ਲੱਗ ਦੀ

ਮੇਹਰ ਸਾਂਈ ਨਾਲ ਰਵੇ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ,
ਰਾਵੀ ਵੱਗਦੀ, ਤੇ ਅਣਖ ਇਸ ਪੱਗ ਦੀ

ਹਰੇ-ਭਰੇ ਤੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਮਹਿਕਦੇ,
ਆਪਣਾ ਪਿੰਡ, ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖ਼ੇਤ

ਦੋ ਚੀਜਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਨ ਮੈਂ ਵਾਰਾਂ,
ਇੱਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਮੇਰਾ ਦੇਸ਼

ਵਿਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਮਨਹਾਸ
ਕਲਾਸ: ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬੀ.ਐੱਡ (7 ਸਮੈਸਟਰ)

ਸੱਚੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾਦਾਇਕ ਗੱਲਾਂ

1. ਖਵਾਬ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਚੇ ਤੇ ਮਸਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ,ਇਮਤਿਹਾਨ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਬਰਦਸਤ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ।

2. ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਨੂੰ ਮੂਰਖ ਸਮਝਣਾ ਬੇਵਕੂਫ਼ੀ ਹੈ।

3. ਕਰਮ ਕਰੋ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ, ਸ਼ੁਕਰ ਕਰੋ ਫ਼ਿਕਰ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ।

4. ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਅੱਗੇ ਝੁਕੋ ਉਹ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਝੁਕਾ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ।

5. ਇੱਜ਼ਤ, ਪਿਆਰ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ ਮੰਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਖਰੀਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।

6. ਕੁੱਝ ਇੱਕਠਾ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਵੰਡਣਾ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ।

7. ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਵੀ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾ ਹੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਦੋਵੇ ਕਮਾਉਣੇ ਔਖੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਗਵਾਉਣੇ ਸੌਖੇ ਨੇ।

8. ਜੋ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲਣ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਸ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੀ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਫ਼ਰਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ।

9. ਜੋ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੇ ਭਰੋਸਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਿਸਮਤ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ।

ਲਵਨੀਤ ਕੌਰ
ਕਲਾਸ: ਐੱਮ.ਏ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ)

Dharat
2020-2021

ਅਜੋਕਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ

ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ,
ਕਿਤੇ ਗੁਆਚ ਨ ਜਾਵੀ ਤੂੰ।
ਜੇ ਗਿਆ ਗੁਆਚ ਤਾਂ,
ਮਖੌਟੇ ਵਾਲਿਆ ਹੱਥ ਨਾ ਆਵੀ ਤੂੰ।
ਇਹ ਮਖੌਟੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੋ-ਦੋ ਰੂਪ।
ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰੀ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਉੱਪਰੋ -ਉੱਪਰ ਬਣਦੇ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ,
ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਸੜਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ।
ਹੱਸ-ਹੱਸ ਕੇ ਮੋਹ ਲੈਣਗੇ ਤੈਨੂੰ
ਪਰ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਤੀਰ ਚਲਾਉਣਗੇ,
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁਣ ਤੈਨੂੰ
ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ।

ਮਿੱਤਰ- ਮਿੱਤਰ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਤੈਨੂੰ,
ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਲ ਰਲਾਉਣਗੇ।
ਤੈਥੋਂ ਤੇਰਾ ਸਭ ਲੁੱਟ ਖੋਹ ਕੇ,
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਕੁਰਾਹੇ ਪਾਉਣਗੇ।
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੈਨੂੰ,
ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ।

ਜੇ ਵਸਣਾ ਤੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ,
ਰਹੀ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਵਧਾਨ।
ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ 'ਚ ਆ ਕੇ,
ਨਾ ਬਣੀ ਤੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ।
ਨ ਝੁਕੀ ਤੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ,
ਜੋ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਇਹ ਕਰਾਉਣਗੇ।
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੈਨੂੰ,
ਸ਼ੈਤਾਨ ਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ।

ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਤੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ,
ਮਖੌਟਾ ਉਤਾਰ ਦਵੀ।
ਇਸ ਦੁਨਿਆਵੀ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇ,
ਰਾਜ ਤੂੰ ਜਾਣ ਲਵੀਂ।
ਨਾ ਭੁੱਲੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਕਿਰਤ ਕਮਾਈ,
ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਰ ਮੰਨੀ।
ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਮੇਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ,
ਸੱਚਾਈ ਦੀ ਡੋਰ ਤੂੰ ਥਾਮ ਰੱਖੀ।

ਦਿਕਸ਼ਾ ਰਾਣੀ
ਕਲਾਸ: ਐੱਮ ਏ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ
(ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ)

ਪਿਤਾ

ਬੇਸ਼ੱਕ ਪਿਤਾ
ਲੋਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੁਣਾਉਂਦਾ
ਮਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ
ਹੰਝੂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਹਾਉਂਦਾ
ਪਰ ਦਿਨ ਭਰ ਦੀ
ਥਕਾਨ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ
ਰਾਤ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਰਾ
ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ,
ਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਜਦੋਂ
ਸਵੇਰੇ ਨਿਕਲਦਾ ਹੈ

ਤਿਨਕਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਖੋਜ ਵਿਚ
ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਖਿਡੌਣੇ
ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ
ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਮਿਠਾਈ
ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਦਵਾਈ
ਪਰਵਾਜ਼ ਤੇ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ
ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਅੱਖ 'ਚ ਸੁਪਨਾ
ਦੱਸੋ ਭਲਾ......ਸਾਰੀ ਉਮਰ
ਪਿਤਾ ਭੀ ਕਦੇ ਹੋਇਆ
ਖੁਦ ਲਈ ਆਪਣਾ।
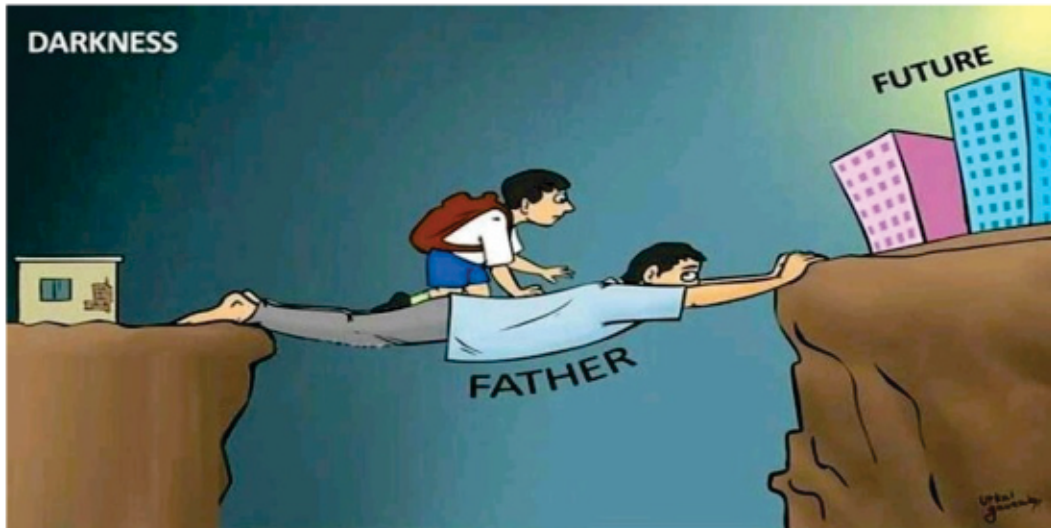
ਅਮੀਤਾ ਚੌਧਰੀ
ਕਲਾਸ: ਐੱਮ ਏ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ਭਾਗ–ਪਹਿਲਾ)

ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਦਸ਼ਾ

" ਜੈ ਜਵਾਨ ਜੈ ਕਿਸਾਨ"

ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰੀਏ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਵੱਡਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇਸ਼ ਕਈ ਸਦੀਆਂ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਆਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਵੀ "ਜੈ ਜਵਾਨ ਜੈ ਕਿਸਾਨ" ਦੇ ਨਾਅਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਲ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ 1965 ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਢਿੱਡ ਭਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਆਪ ਭੁੱਖਾ ਸੌਂਦਾ ਹੈ।ਕਿਸਾਨ ਅੰਨਦਾਤਾ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਅੰਨਦਾਤੇ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਿਰਾਦਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਫ਼ਸੋਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਦੀ ਜਰੂਰਤ ਵੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਪਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਖੁਦਕੁਸ਼ੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੌਤ ਨੂੰ ਗਲੇ ਲਗਾ ਰਿਹਾ। ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਨ ਭਰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸਦਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਭੁੱਖਾ ਮਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਪੂਰਾ ਫਲ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ। ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਹੱਕ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਉਸਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਵੀ ਉਸਦਾ ਹੀ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਜਬਰ ਦਸਤੀ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਬਿੱਲ ਥੋਪਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਾਲ ਮੌਤ ਫਰਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਆਪਣੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਇਸ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਦੇ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਬੁਲੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਉੱਪਰ ਜੁਲਮ ਢਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਬਰਦਸਤ ਬਾਛੜਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਇੱਕ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀ ਅਣਖ ਕਰਕੇ ਠੰਡ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ। ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਦਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਅੰਨਦਾਤਾ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹੱਕ ਦੇਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਸੰਸਾਰ, ਇਸ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੂਰੀ ਅਣਖ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਿਰ ਉੱਚਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਖੁਸ਼ਹਾਲ ਜੀਵਨ ਬਤੀਤ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ।

ਕਿਰਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ

ਕਲਾਸ: ਐਮ.ਏ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ (ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ)
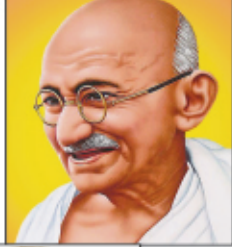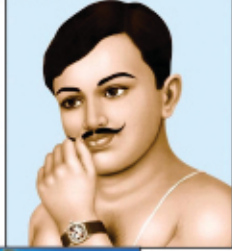
देश भक्ति

आज तिरंगा फहराता है अपनी पूरी शान से,
हमें मिली आज़ादी वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से,
आज़ादी के लिए हमारी लंबी चली लड़ाई थी,
लाखों लोगों ने प्राणों से कीमत बड़ी चुकाई थी,
व्यापारी बनकर आए ओर छल से हम पर राज किया,
हमको आपस में लड़वानें की नीति अपनाई थी,
हमने अपना गौरव पाया, अपने स्वाभिमान से,
हमें मिली आज़ादी वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से,
गांधी, तिलक, सुभाष, जवाहर का प्यारा यह देश है,
जियो और जीनो दो का सबको देता संदेश है,
प्रहरी बनकर खड़ा हिमालय जिसके उत्तर द्वार पर,
हिन्द महासागर, दक्षिण में इसके लिए विशेष है,
लगी गूंजने दसों दिशाएं वीरों के यशगान से,
हमें मिली आज़ादी वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से,
हमें हमारी मातृभूमि से इतना मिला दुलार है,
उसके आंचल की छैयां से छोटा ये संसार है,
हम न कभी हिंसा के आगे अपना शीशा झुकाएंगे,
सच पूछो तो पूरा विश्व हमारा ही परिवार है,
विश्वशांति की चली हवाएं अपने हिन्दुस्तान से,
हमें मिली आज़ादी वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से,
हमें मिली आज़ादी वीर शहीदों के बलिदान से।

Tania
स्नातक भाग प्रथम

मुझे किसान नही बनना

जब मेरे ही उगाए अनाज का मूल्य,
किसी और को है तय करना,
तो भैया तुम ही कर लो खेती,
मुझे किसान नहीं बनना।

तुम बैठो ए.सी वाले कमरों में,
हमें तो है धूप में चलना,
फिर इतना भेदभाव क्यों ?
मुझे किसान नहीं बनना।

तुम्हारे बच्चे पढ़े कान्वेंट स्कूलों में,
हमारे बच्चों ने सरकारी स्कूलों से ज्ञान अर्जन करना,
तुम्हें मुबारक नवाबी तुम्हारी,
मुझे किसान नहीं बनना।

तुम्हें घूमना हैं कारों में,
हमें मेहनत करके भी पेड़ों पर लटकना,
तो लानत है ऐसी जिंदगी पर,
मुझे किसान नहीं बनना।

तुम्हें अन्न की है बेकदरी करनी,
मुझे अन्न उगाकर भी भूखों है मरना,
इतना अपमान नहीं सहा जाए भैया,
मुझे किसान नहीं बनना।

Muskan
स्नातक भाग प्रथम

हुआ बेटा तो ढोल बजाया
हुई बेटी तो मातम छाया।

नन्हीं बेटी को जीने का वर दो,
हत्या क्यों करते हो गर्भ में उसकी,
चीक अनसुनी क्यों करते हो मासूम की
दोष उसका क्या है ?
फर्क बेटे ओर बेटी में हमने ही किया है,
हुआ बेटा तो ढोल बजाया, हुई बेटी तो मातम छाया,
इस तरह क्यों करते है हम ?
क्यों बेटी को इतना दुःख दिया है,
क्यों दो घरों की रौशनी को सिसका दिया है,
बेशर्मी से बेटी का सौदा किया है,
दाज की दुकान में उसे बेच दिया,
नन्ही बेटी को जीवन का वर दो,
बेटी का प्यार और पत्नी का स्नेह,
मां का आर्शीवाद किसको याद नहीं
नन्ही बेटी को जीने का वर दो।
बराबर के अधिकारों से नवाजो,
जीवन में सम्मान दो,
आखिर बेटी किससे कम है ?
कामयाब राष्ट्रपति, प्रधानमंत्री रही,
गांव की सरपंच रही,
पायलट, डॉक्टर, अध्यापक,
इंजीनियर बनो।

हत्या क्यों करते हो गर्भ में उसकी,
चीक अनसुनी क्यों करते हो मासूम की ?
बदलो ! सोच अपनी अभी तो बदलो
जागो ! सुनो अपनी आत्मा की आवाज़ को
बदलो ! समाज की कुरीतियों मान्यताओं को बदलो।
परमात्मा की नज़र में सच्चे इंसान बनो।
जब एक है परमात्मा और आत्मा उसकी अंश है,
औरत और मर्द में हमने भेद क्यों किया है ?
फिर घर घर में ढोल बजाए जाएँगे।
बेटा और बेटी दोनों हमारी खुशी बनेंगे,
नन्ही बेटी को जीवन का वर दो।

बेटी बचाओ
बेटी पढ़ाओ

अमनदीप कौर
स्नातकोत्तर भाग द्वितीय
(सत्र तृतीय)

माँ

मैंने माँ को रोते देखा,
ख्वाहिशों पर ताला कसते देखा,
मेरे छुटपुट से सब ख्वाबों को,
उसकी आंखों में बसते देखा है।

अपनी माँ का गरूर हूँ मैं,
कहती नही है मुझसे वो,
पर जब मुझे देखती है,
तब अपने सपनों को मुझमें जी लेती है।

मेरी माँ एक दुआ भी जिंदगी बना देती है,
खुद रोएगी पर तुम्हें हंसा देगी,
कभी भूलकर माँ को मत रूलाना,
छोटी सी बूँद पूरी धरती हिला देगी।

मैंने हर रिश्ते में मिलावट देखी,
कच्चे रंगों की सजावट देखी,
लेकिन सालों साल देखा है मां को,
उसके चेहरे पर ना थकावट देखी।

माँ मेरे बचपन का कर्ज़,
तेरे बुढ़ापे में पूरा करूंगी फर्ज़,
अगर अदा करूं ऐसे तो,
मुझसे ज्यादा तृप्त कौन होगा ?

नीतिका शर्मा
स्नातक भाग प्रथम

Farmer The Backbone of the Country

" Farming is a Profession of Hope."

Farmers have a great importance in our society. They are the ones who provide us to eat. Since, every person needs proper food for their living so they are a necessity in society. There are different types of farmers and they all have equal significance. First, are the farmers who grow a crop like wheat, barley, rice, etc. Since the maximum intake in the Indian houses is of wheat and rice. So the cultivation of wheat and rice is much in farming. Second, are the ones who cultivate fruit. These farmers also have a great importance in our society. In addition, the farmers contribute almost 17% to the Indian economy; which is the maximum of all. But still, a farmer is derived of every luxury of society. The condition of farmers in India is critical nowadays, there are so many conditions which are dangerous for farmers. These days there is a rising protest against the government framing of bill of farming by farmers. We hear suicide news of farmer every week or month. The problem is they do not get enough income. Sometimes the situation gets so worse that they do not even get proper food.

"Farmers don't just work till the sun goes down,
They work till the job gets done"

" The farmer is the only man in our economy who buys everything at retail, sells everything at wholesale, and pays the freight both ways"

Arshpreet Kaur
B.A. B.Ed III year

HARD WORK BEHIND A GOOD SPRINT

It is well spoken that practice, like you have never won. Perform like you have never lost. It is with this dedication that a sprinter works. A sprinter is someone who runs short distance races like a hundred meters, two hundred meters and four hundred meters. Sprinting is a game of seconds. It is a game of running short distance races in less seconds. How quickly a person covers short distance evinces how good a person is at sprinting. Watching someone running hundred, two hundred or four hundred meters gives one lots of pleasure and recreation. But, behind this sprinting is hidden lot of diligent work. People often consider sprinting or a good sprint, a child's play and assert that life of good sprinter is very comfortable. They only have to run hundred, two hundred or four hundred meters in competition. But this is not so . It is hard, it is really very hard. It"s day-in, day out sacrifice. Good sprint demands effort, time, sacrifice and sweat. For a good sprint, a sprinter has to engage himself/ herself in exercise which escalates his/ her speed, endurance and strength of muscles. Some of these exercises are repetitions (both long and short distance), core exercises, ladder exercises, weight exercises, ABC exercises, hopping and bonding exercises, agility exercises, stretching exercises, running on hill or sand, acceleration, slow fast etc. The difficult part in training as per my own experience as a sprinter is long distance repetition. A sprinter is at ease when he does speed work or indulge himself/ herself in short distance repetition, but, when the turn comes of long distance repetition, it is really very challenging and is like coming out of comfort zone. During heavy workout, one feels like dying and wants to stop or give up and wants to go home. But, again a sprinter internally fosters himself/ herself and work hard and not give up.   .

During or after workout, sprinter bears or experience backache stomach pain, headache and even vomiting, Sometimes the pain is too much. But, a sprinter endures all these pains to achieve the set target in his mind He/ She pushes himself/ herself even when body says, no more work, give up and take rest. Here lies the dedication and determination of sprinter for good sprint A sprinter sacrifices his comforts and comes out of his comfort zone and works hard on the ground for a good print. When every one is asleep in the early morning a sprinter gets up & makes himself/herself ready and hits the ground. Everyone loves sleep but sprinter sacrifice a part of his/her sleep for good sprint. He/she does not bother about weather. When all and sundry is relishing hot summers by eating ice- ice-cream or sitting under air conditioners, sprinter is working hard, on the ground in the scoching heat When everyone enjoys winter in their houses, Sprinter works on the ground no matter how cold weather is.   .

A Good sprint is also the outcome of equilibrium between diet and exercises. Any type of imbalance can affect sprinter's performance badly. A sprinter controls his desires for eating spicy, junk food and sweets. For good sprint he/she controls this desire. He/She eats only healthy and balance diet as per his/her workout. Over and above, a good sprint entails hard work, patience, determination, staying strong during ups and downs is sprinting, not losing hope etc. To recapitulate, competition is not a difficult part, rather it is the easiest part of sprinting. It is the diligent work behind scenes which is a real daunting task. A good sprint is the result of the sweat of one's brow, sacrifices, dedication determination bearing all pains, pushing yourself when you feel like quitting etc. The sprinters like P.T. Usha Milkha Singh, Hima Das, Usian Bolt Shelly Ann Fraser etc are inspiring personalities, which inspire everyone in the world.   .

Mahima
Class B.A. B.Ed IInd year

Contribution of Technology in Education

The word technology has been derived from a Greek word 'technologia' where tekh stands for art, craft and logy stands for the subject of interest. The mode of education was never the same. It has changed continuously, in the beginning there were no books or notebooks, students used to learn whatever their teacher taught in the class itself. Slowly paper and pen were invented and the process moved and today we have technology on doorstep.   .

Technology provides a digital platform and nowadays, it has become an important part of our life. Where ever we go, we see the technology. Schools, collages and universities etc. are running with new tag of smart classes and these are the best examples of technology. The use of technology in education is a boon for those who don't have much time, especially those who work. Suppose you work and want to learn a new skill to improve or upgrade your work, you can easily prefer an online course.

In the COVID-19 Pandemic era the schools were closed for more then 9 month and education was only possible online. Technology saved students from being ignorant during COVID- 19 Pandemic times. There are smart classes available everywhere which increase the interest of students and encourages them to read. Distance will never be an obstacle to gain knowledge with the help of technology. Education should not only be confined to books,   .
one should get a chance to explore one's knowledge and try something new. The time has changed and the mode of education should also be changed to learn something new and technology makes it possible. Therefore, technology is helpful in many ways especially in terms of education.

Taniya
B.Sc Medical

Life

I sit all alone
Lost in a world of my own
wrapped deep in thought
Which not a soul can blot
I think of this life
So full of strife
I know not what it means
With all its Glimmering glooms
I think of its joys
Its woes and pathetic cries
life if carefully seen
Is but a long drawn out dream
It has its bleak rays of hope
Which helps one to be able to cope
Through the veils of misery
Strong, Staunchly, unflinchingly
We are all born
In this world so love lorn

Sarbjeet Kaur
Class B.A. 1st Year

Education is the Best Dowry for a Daughter

" Education is a key that unlocks an infinite number of doors. It is the
upliftment force that empowers us to set out sights"

The dowry system is so rooted in Indian culture, that sometimes one feels that there is going to be no way out at least for another century. When a girl is married she brings joy and prosperity to her home but inspite of this she is tortured by members of her family for dowry. If the dowry demands are not met, the bride is tortured and often killed. Girls' parents should give a better education to their girls and should teach them to stand on their own feet and make them face the challenges of their life. Educating a girl can not only change her life, but can benefit others as well. Educated girls improve the lives of their families, their communities and even their countries.

It has been rightly said,' The hand that rocks the cradle, rules the world,' The meaning of this is that the mother exercises a very great influence over the lives of her children and is able to mould their thoughts and character, But it will ony be possible when she is educated. Education teaches a mother what should be. It also teaches a girl, how she could be a good daughter ,a good wife, a good mother and all these leaves a positive impression on her child, on her family, on her society and above all on her country.

Deepika
B.A. B.Ed (Final Year)

Dharat

SOCIAL SCIENCES SECTION

Editor :
Dr. Sarita Rana
Deptt. of History

Student Editor :
Bandana
M.A. II (History)

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

Editor's Pen

Social science is the branch of science devoted to the study of soicties and the relationships among individuals within those societies. The term was formerly used to refer to the field of sociology, the original "science of society" established in the 19th century. In addition to sociology, it now encompasses a wide array of academic disciplines, including anthropology, archaeology, economics, human geography, linguistics, management science, media studies, political science, psychology, and social history.

The history of the social sciences begins in the age of Enlightenment after1650,Which saw a revolution within natural philosophy, changing the basic framework by which individuals understood what was "scientific" . Social sciences came forth from the moral philosophy of the time and were influenced by the age of revolutions, such as the industrial revolution and the french revolution. The social sciences developed from the sciences (experimental and applied) or the systematic knowledge-bases r prescriptive practices, relating to the social improvement of a group of interacting entities.

The beginnings of the social sciences in the 18th century are reflected in the grand encyclopedia of Diderot, with articles from jean-Jaacques Rousseau and other pioneers. The growth of the social sciences is also reflected in other specialized encyclopedias. The modern period saw **"social science"** first used as a distinct conceptual field. Social science was influenced by positivism, focusing on knowledge based on actual positive sense experience and avoiding the negative; metaphysical speculation was avoided. Auguste Comte used the term **"science social"** to describe the field, taken from the ideas of Charles Fourier; Comte also referred to the field as social physics.

Around the start of the 20th century, Enlightenment philosophy was challenged in various quarters. After the use of classical theories since the end of the scientific revolution, various fields substituted mathematics studies for experimental studies and examining equation to build a theoretical structure. The development of social science subfields became very quantitative in methodology. The interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary nature of scientific inquiry into human behavior, social and environmental factors affecting it, made many of the natural sciences interested in some aspects of social science methodology.

Social science fields of study usually have several sub-disciplines or branches, and the distinguishing lines between these are often both arbitrary and ambiguous. Like **Economics** is a social science that seek to analyze and describe the production, distribution, and consumption of wealth. The word "economics" is from the Ancient Greek "family, household, estate". and "custom law" and hence means "household management"or "management of the state ". Economics has two broad branches: macroeconomics, where the unit of analysis is

the individual agent, such as a household or firm, and macroeconomics, where the unit of analysis is an economy as a whole. Another division of the subject distinguishes positive economics, which seeks to predict and explain economic phenomena, from normative economics, which orders choices and actions by some criterion; such orderings necessarily involve subjective value judgments. Since the early part of the 20th century, economics has focused largely on measurable quantities, employing both theoretical models and empirical analysis. Quantitative models, however , can be a traced as far back as the physiocratic school. Economic reasoning has been increasingly applied in ent decades to other social situations such as politics, law, psychology, history, religion, marriage and an family life, and other social interactions.   .

The next discipline in social science is **History**, which is the continuous, systematic narrative and research into past human events as interpreted through historiographical paradigms or theories. History has a base in both the social sciences and the humanities. In the United States the National Endowment for the Humanities includes history in its definition of humanities (as it does for applied linguistics). However, the National Research Council classifies history as a social science. The historical method comprises the techniques and guidelines by which historians use primary sources and other evidence to research and then to wrote history. The Social Science History Association, formed in 1976, brings together scholars from numerous disciplines interested in social history.

In this series the next is **Political science** which is also an academic and research discipline that deals with the theory and practice of politics and the description and analysis of political systems and political behavior. Fields and subfields of political science include political economy, political theory and philosophy, civics and comparative politics theory of direct democracy, apolitical governance, particpatory direct democracy, national systems, cross-national political analysis, political development, international relations, foreign policy, international law, politics, public administrative behavior, public law judicial behavior, and public policy. Political science also studies power in international relations and the theory of great powers and superpowers.   .

Dr. Sarita Rana (HOD)
P.G. Department History
Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian

जानो एशिया को

एशिया सभी महादीपों में सबसे बड़ा है। यह उतर में आर्कटिक महा सागर से लेकर द्रक्षिण में भूमध्य रेखा तक विस्तृत है। यही कारण है कि इस महाद्वीप के सभी देश एक दुसरे से अत्यंत भिन्न है।

साइबेरिया एशिया का उतरी भाग है। आर्कटिक महासागर के चारों ओर विशाल टुंड्रा है। वहां वृक्ष नहीं उगते, सिर्फ झाड़ियां और छोटे पौधे ही यहां पाए जाते हैं। टुंड्रा के दक्षिण में वनो की शुरुयात हो जाती है। ये वन प्रशांत महासागर के निकटवर्ती क्षेत्रों में उगते हैं तथा एशिया से लेकर युरोप तक फैले है।

साइबेरिया के दक्षिण में मैदान, मरुस्थल और ऊँचे पर्वत है। हिमालय विश्व में सबसे उंची पर्वत श्रृंखला है। यह पर्वत श्रृंखला भारत के उतरी भाग में स्थित है। एशिया के दत्रिणी छोर में भी घने वन है। यहां साल भर वर्षा होती है और जंगल सदा हरें भरे रहते है। फिर भी, इस महाद्वीप के अधिकांश भागो में मौसम सूखा ही रहता है। सूखे मौसम में वृक्षों के पते झड़ जाते है।

स्वाभाविक है कि इतने बड़े महाद्वीप में बड़ी संख्या में लोग रहते है। दक्षिणी तथा पुर्वी एशिया में विश्व की लगभग आधी जन्संख्या रहती है।

सर्द से गर्म इलाकों तकः

सुदूर उत्तर में हमेशा कोहरा रहता है, तो दक्षिण में मौसम हमेशा गर्म। इसीलिए एशिया के विभिन्त्र देशों में बहुत अधिक विविधिता है और लोग भी अलग अलग ढंग से रहते है।

एशिया में रहने वाले लोगः

इस समय साइवेरिया में रहने वाले बहुत से लोग पूरोप से आकर बसे है। उनमें अधिकाश रूसी है क्योंकि साइबेरिया   सोवियत संघ का एक भाग है। भारत अपने आप में एक महाद्वीप है। जिस में सौ से अधिक भाषाएं यहां बोली जाती है। चीन भी किसानों का देश है किंतु अब अधिक चीनी लोग फैक्टरियों में काम करने लगे हैं। विश्व की एक चौथाई जनसंख्या यही रहती है।

एशिया किस तरह का है:

सुदूर उत्तर में यह बहुत ठंडा क्षेत्र है। यहां कोई भी वन नहीं। सब विस्तृत टुंड्रा में रेंडियर तथा अन्य जीव-जतु सवन्छन्द घूमते हैं। टुंड्रा में रहने वाले लोग अधिकतर रंडियर-पालक, शिकारी अथवा मछुआरे है।

चीड व देवदार के वन

साइबेरिया का पूरा आंतीरक भाग घने चीड़ व देवदार के बनों से ढंका है। इनके बीच में बसे कस्बे परस्पर काफी दूरी पर स्थित है। फिर भी, अधिकाधिक लोग वहां बसने आ रहे है। नए नए शहरों का निर्माण किया जा रहा है। रेल-मार्गा तथा बिजली की लाइनों का निर्माण हो रहा है क्योंकि वहां भूमि के नीचे तेल तथा कीमती धातुओं के अपार भंडार है।

उष्णकटिबंधीय जंगल

सुदूर दक्षिण में जलवायु गर्म और आर्द्र है। गेंहू के अतिरिक्त यहां चावल उगाया जाता है। भैंसो से हल खिचवाए जाते हैं। यहां आबादी घनी है। जंगल कट रहे हैं। शीघ्र ही बाघों, हाथियों के लिए कोई जगह नहीं वचेगी।

Bandana
M.A. 2nd Year

भगत सिंह एक क्रांतिकारी

भगत सिंह का जन्म 28 सितंबर 1907 में पंजाब के ज़िला लायलपुर में बंगा गांव (जो अभी पाकिस्तान में है) के एक सिख परिवार में हुआ था। उनके पिता का नाम सरदार किशन सिंह और माता का नाम विघावती कौर था। भगत सिंह के जन्म के बाद उनकी दादी ने उनका नाम 'भागो वाला' रखा था। जिसका मतलब अच्छे भाग्य वाला है। बाद में अनको भगत सिंह के नाम से जानने लगे।भगत सिंह बचपन से ही मेधावी थे। भगत सिंह 14 वर्ष की आयु से ही पंजाब की क्रांतिकारी संस्थाओं में कार्य करने लगे थे। सन् 1923 में इंटरमीडिएट की परीक्षा पास करके उनको विवाह बंधन में बांधने की तैयारी होने लगी तो वह

लाहौर से भागकर कानपुर आ गए। फिर देश की आजादी के संघर्ष में रम गए तथा उन्होंने अपना पुरा जीवन देश को समर्पित कर दिया। भगत सिंह जी ने महात्मा गांधी जी से प्रेरित होकर उनके असहयोग आंदोलन में भाग लिया। लाला लाजपतराय की मौत का बदला लेने के लिए भगत सिंह तथा उनके दोस्तों ने स्कॉट सांडर्स को गोलियों से भून दिया। इन्होने सैंट्रल असेम्बली में बम फेंका। वर्ष 1931 में भगत सिंह को राजगूरू एंव सुखदेव के साथ फांसी दे गयी। भारत के स्वतंत्रता आंदोलन में भगत सिंह का नाम प्रमुखता से लिया जाता है। वह भारत के एक प्रमुख स्वतंत्रता सेनानी थे। और देश की आजादी में भगत सिंह का योगदान किसी से नहीं छिपा है, जनता उन्हें शहीद-ए-आजम कहती है।

लेकिन भगत सिंह को आज भी शहीद का दर्जा प्राप्त नहीं है। आज भी किताबों में उनहें क्रांतिकारी आतंकी लिखा जा रहा है। आज़ादी के इतने वर्ष बाद भी हम देशभक्तों को न्यायिक तौर पर उन्हें शहीद नहीं घोषित कर रहे हैं। भगत सिंह को तो हम फिर भी याद रखते हैं परन्तू बहुत सारे क्रांतिकारी ऐसे भी हैं जिन्हें देश के लोग आज भी नहीं जानते हैं। भगत सिंह जी की शहीदी सदैव देश में याद की जाएगी और इससे देश के युवाओं में भी राष्ट्र प्रेम की भावना सदैव अमर रहेगी।

Aditi Dadwal
B.A. B.Ed 3rd Year

Jyotirao Phule - Indian Social Reformer

Jyotirao Govindrao Phule was an Indian Social activist, thinker, anti - caste social reformer and writer from Maharashtra. His works extended to many fields, including eradication of untouchability and the caste system. He is mostly know for his effort in educating women and lower caste people. He and his wife, Savitribai Phule were pioneers of women education in India.   .
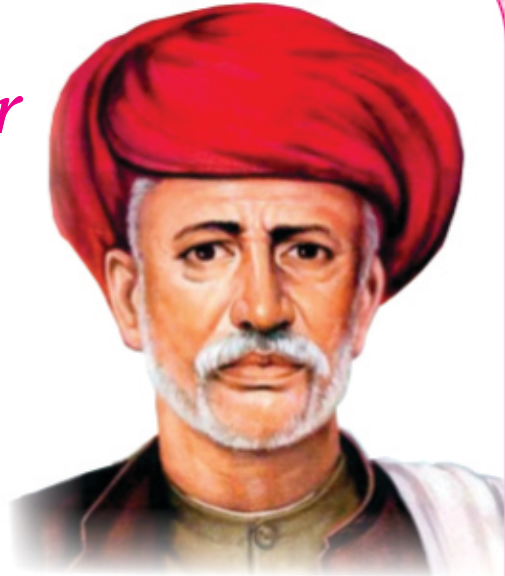
Phule was born as Jyotirao Govindrao Gorhe on 11 April 1827 into a Shudra Varna in the caste ranking system of Hinduism. He was given Phule surname by the flower trader he worked for. In 1848, a turning point come into his life when he attended the wedding of a Brahmin friend. He was insulted by his friends parents for participating in the marriage procession as he was from lower caste.

This incident profoundly affected Phule on the injustice of the caste system.   .

Phule started his first school for girls in 1848 in Pune at Bhidewada on 24 Sep, 1873, Phule along with his followers, formed the Satyashodhak Samaj to attain equal rights for people frome lower castes. Jyotiao Phule devoted his entire life for the liberation of untouchables from the exploitation of Brahmins.   .

Jyotiba suffered a stroke in 1888 and was rendered Paralyzed on 28 Nov,1890 the great social reformer, Mahatma Phule passed away. " In Jyotirao one finds a precursor of Mahatma Gandhi. Socially he was a more revolutionary man than Mahatma Gandhi."

Nisha
M.A. 1st (History)

Violation of Human Rights In India

Harold Laski one of the prominent political thinker of the 20th century said, Rights are those conditions of social life, without which no man can seek in general to be himself at his best." So human rights are those condition of life and freedom which should be available to all person, perspective of caste, religion, race, sex, nationality or any of them.

On December10, 1948 the United Nation adopted and proclaimed the UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS. This declaration was a momentous achievement because it was for the first time that human rights were codified and stops were taken for the preservation of human rights and also to and up the slavery. All the nations in the world are the part of it everyday have the rights and to protect these rights are the responsibility of the nation.

If we talk about our country (India) constitutionally, six fundamental rights are granted to citizens of India under article 12 to 35 in the third chapter of the constitution. But beside this, many events are occur in India that directly violate human right. As we know that, the Indian constitution provides us the freedom of speech and expression (A-19(1)) but in September 2018 Tamil Nadu state authorities arrested a woman for calling the BJP government "fascist". In June, police arrested eight people in Bihar state including five under the age of 18 for playing and dancing to an "anti India song". The citizen have a right of freedom of speech of expression through playing, dancing and singing against the laws and policies that are not for the welfare of society. Women are equally important in society as men are. They are the backbone for a progressing nation. Demographically, half a population of the country constitutes women and they deserve equal importance and rights in society. In September 2018, the Supreme Court lifted the ban on entry of woman of menstruating age between 10 and 50 to a temple in southern India on the grounds of non - discriminations, equality and women's right to practice religion.

In India dalits, Tribal Groups and minorities (religious) always targeted by time to time The operation Blue Star (1984) is the greatest example of this. Many Sikhs near about 3,000 in New Delhi and 8,000-17,000 more Sikhs were killed in 40 cities across India without any crime. Dalits are that section of society which are discriminated badly not present but by centuries.There was Increased violence against Dalits and they are discriminated against in education and in jobs. If we talk about tribal grous they are also totally discriminated. In July, police in Ahmedabad city raided area to 20,000 members of the vulnerable and morginalized Chhara tribe. According to resident, police allegedly brutally beat up, damaged property and filed false cases against many of them. Tribal communities remained vulnerable to displacement because of mining, dams and other large infrastructures projects.

The Indian governments unilateral action in Jammu and Kashmir in August 2019 caused painful suffering and right violations of the kashmiri population. Beside this, the NRC, CAA and CAB are also the steps taken by government of India that cause more painful but most to the Muslims. In present the farmers of India also protest (painful) against the law or ordnance Issued by the government of India on agriculture. These three ordinance are not beneficial for farmers. It totally ignore the importance of mandi system and MSP. Harayana police on the orders of government use water tanks, put barriers in the way of farmers. These are the main events that occur in our country which totally violate human rights. So it is the responsibility of government to protect the right of their citizens and always works for all without any discrimination. .

Anmoldeep
B.A., B.Ed IInd Year

Essay on Human Rights

विकास के प्रारमिभक दौर में मानव को अपने अधिकारों का भाव न था। उस समय जो बलशाली होते थे, वे जाने अनजाने में दूसरों के अधिकारों का हनन करते थे।

धीरे धीरे शिक्षा और सभ्यता के विकास के साथ साथ मानव का मन मस्तिक भी परिष्कृत होता गया और अधिकार बोध के साथ साथ उसमें अधिकारों को पाने की लालसा भी जाग उठी और तब मानव ने अपनी बुद्धि और विवेक से खुद जियो और को भी जीने दो का सिद्धान्त गढ़ा। अव वह दूसरों की खुशी में खुश होना और दूसरों के दुख में रोना सीख चुका था।

मानवधिकार वे मूलभूत अधिकार है, जिनका उपयोग करने के लिए प्रत्येक नागरिक अधिकृत है। जीवन का अधिकार, शिक्षा का अधिकार, स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार, समानता का अधिकार, धार्मिक स्वतंत्रता का अधिकार जैसे मूलभूत अधिकार मानव अधिकार के ही अन्तर्गत आते है।

विश्व के अधिकांश देशे में ये अधिकार संविधान द्वारा नागरिकों को प्रदान किए गए है। भारत में भी संविधान के भाग तीन के अनुच्छेद 14 से लेकर 35 के द्वारा नागरिकों को विभिन्न प्रकार के अधिकार दिए गए है। एमनेस्टी इन्टरनेशनल मानवधिकारों की रक्षा को विश्वभर में सुनिश्चित करनें वाली एक अन्तराष्टीय संस्था है, जिसका मुख्यालय लंदन में है।

वैसे तो मानवाधिकारों की अवधारणा का इतिहास बहुत पुराना है, पर इसकी वर्तमान अवधारणा द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध के विध्वंस के परिणामस्वरूप तब विकसित हुई जब वर्ष 1948 में संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की महासभा ने मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा को स्वीकृत किया।

मानवाधिकारों का उल्लेख प्राचीन भारतीय अन्यों जैसे 'मनुस्मृति' 'हितोपदेश' 'पंचतन्त्र' तथा 'प्राचीन युनानी दर्शन आदि में भी मिलता है। यघपि 1215 ई में इग्लैण्ड में जारी किए गए मैगनाकार्टा में नागरिकों के अधिकार का उल्लेख था पर उन अधिकारों को मानवाधिकार की संज्ञा नही दी जा सकती थी।

1525 ई में जर्मनी के किसानों द्वारा प्रशासन से मांगे गए अधिकारों की 12 धाराओं को युरोप में मानवाधिकारों का प्रथम दस्तावेज कहा जा सकता है। 1789 ई में फ्रांस की राज्य क्रांति के परिणामस्वरूप वहां की राष्ट्रीय सभा ने नागरिकों के अधिकारों की घोषणा की।

फलस्वरूप विश्व में समानता उदारता एवं बन्धुत्व के विचारों को बल मिला। 19वीं शताब्दी में ब्रिटेन एवं अमेरिका में दास प्रथा की समाप्ति के लिए कई कानून बने और 20 वीं शताब्दी के आते आते मानवाधिकारों को लेकर कई विश्वव्यापी समाजिक परिवर्तन हुए जिसके अन्तर्गत बालश्रम का विरोध प्रारम्भ हुआ और विभिन्न देशों में महिलाओं को चुनाव में मतदान का अधिकार मिला।

1864 ई. में हुए जेनेवा समझौते से अर्न्तरात्रीय मानवतावादी सिध्दांतो को बल मिला एंव संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की स्थापना के समय अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मानवाधिकारों की मान्यता की बात की गई। 10 दिसम्बर 1948 को संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ की महासभा ने मानवधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा की।

इसकी प्रस्तावना में कहा गया है चूंकि मानवाधिकारों के प्रति उपेक्षा और घृणा के फलस्वरूप हुए बर्बर कार्यों के कारण मनुष्य की आत्मा पर अत्याचार हुए। अतः कानून द्वारा नियम बनाकर मानवाधिकरों की रक्षा करना अनिवार्य है। इसके प्रथम अनुच्छेद में स्पष्ट उल्लेख है कि सभी मनुष्यों को गौरव और अधिकारों के मामले में जन्मजात स्वतन्त्रता और समानता प्राप्त है।

उन्हे बुद्धि और आन्तरात्मा की देन प्राप्त है और उन्हें परस्पर भाईचारे के भाव से बर्ताव करना चाहिए। इसके बाद अनुच्छेद में कहा गया है प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को इस घोषणा में सन्निहित स्वतन्त्रता और सभी अधिकारों को प्राप्त करने का हक है और मामले में जाति, वर्ण, लिंग, भाषा, धर्म राजनीति या अन्य विचार प्रणाली, किसी देश या समाज विशेष में जन्म, सम्पति या किसी प्रकार की अन्य मर्यादा आदि के कारण भेदभाव नहीं किया जाएगा।

इसके अतिरिक्त, चाहे कोई देश या प्रदेश स्वतन्त्र हो, संरक्षित हो या स्वशासन रहित हो, उस देश की राजनीतिक क्षेत्रीय या अर्न्तराष्ट्रीय स्थिति के आधार पर वहाँ के निवासियों के प्रति कोई भेदभाव नहीं किया जाएगा। अनुच्छेद 3 में वर्णित है कि प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को जीवन स्वाधीनता और वैयतिक सुरक्षा का अधिकार है।

अनुच्छेद 4 के अनुसार 'किसी को भी गुलामी या दासता की हालत में नहीं रखा जाएगा। गुलामी प्रथा और गुलामों का व्यापार अपने सभी रूपों में निषिद्ध होगा। अनुच्छेद 5 में कहा गया है कि 'किसी को न तो शारीरिक यातना दी जाएगी और न ही 'किसी के प्रति निर्दय, अमानुषिक या अपमानजनक व्यावहार अपनाया जाएगा'।

ऐसे ही कई आवश्यक प्रव महत्वपूर्ण मानवाधिकारों की सार्वभौमिक घोषणा इसके कुल 30 अनुच्छेदों में की गई है। मानवाधिकारों से सम्बन्धित यह घोषणा कोई कानून नहीं है।

फिर भी इसके कुछ अनुच्छेद या तो कानून के सामान्य नियम हैं या मानवता की सामान्य धारणाएँ है। इस घोषणा का अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से कानूनी प्रभाव है तथा संयुक्त राष्ट्र की महासभा एंव कुछ कानून के ज्ञाताओं के मतानुसार यह संयुक्त राष्ट्र का कानून है।

वर्ष 2013 में पाकिस्तान के कारागृह में मौत की सजा काट रहे भारतीय कैदी सरबजीत सिंह पर वही के कैदियों द्वारा जानलेवा हमला किए जाने पर, जिसके कारण बाद में अस्पताल में उनकी मृम्यु हो गई थी, पाकिस्तान मानवाधिकार आयोग ने बयान जारी कर कहा था "कोई भी यह नही मानेगा कि मौत की सजा भुगत रहे कैदी सरबजीत पर जेल के सुरक्षा कर्मियों और अधिकारियों की मिलीभगत के बिना कैदियों द्वारा इतना बर्बर हमला किया जा सकता है।"

इसमें पूर्व की वर्ष 2011 में पाकिस्तान में मानवाधिकार आयोग ने रिपोर्ट जारी कर रहा था कि पाकिस्तान में हिन्दुओं सिखों की दशा अत्यन्त दयनीय है। आयोग ने वर्ष 2010 को अल्पसंख्या के लिए बेहद खराब बताया था। महिला शिक्षा प्रचार प्रसार से जुड़ी पाकिस्तानी किशोरी मलाला पूसुफजई को जिस पर तालिबानी आंकवादियों ने जानलेवा हमला किया था, मानव अधिकार के क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्ट उपलब्धियों के लिए वर्ष 2013 में संयुक्त राष्ट मानवाधिकार पुरस्कार प्रदान किया गया। यह पुरस्कार पूर्व में दक्षिण अफ्रीका के दिबगत जननेता श्री नेलसन मन्डेला को भी दिया गया था।

अतः सम्पूर्ण मानवता की रक्षा के लिए विश्व समुदाय को खुल कर मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा करनी चाहिए। हमें कन्हैयालाल मिश्र प्रभाकर की पंक्ति को याद रखना चाहिए 'जो जीवन में दूसरों के प्रति न अपने अधिकार मानता है और न कर्तव्यों को, वह पशु समान है'।

सामान्य जीवन यापन के लिए प्रत्येक मनुष्य को अपने परिवार, कार्य, सरकार और समाज पर कुछ अधिकार होते है, जो आपसी समझ और नियमों द्वारा निर्धारित होते है। इसी के अंतर्गत संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा 10 दिसंबर 1948 को मानवाधिकार घोषणापत्र को अधिकारिक मान्यता दी गई, जिसमें भारतीय संविधान द्वारा प्रत्येक मनुष्य को कुछ विशेष अधिकार दिए गए है। अतः प्रत्येक वर्ष 10 दिसम्बर को मानवाधिकार दिवस मनाया जाता है।

मानवाधिकार से तात्पर्य उन सभी अधिकारों से है जो व्यक्ति के जीवन स्वतंत्रता, समानता एंव निष्ठा से जुड़े हुए है। यह सभी अधिकार भारतीय संविधान के भाग तीन में मूलभूत अधिकारों के नाम से वर्णित किए गए है और न्यायालयों द्वारा प्रवर्तनीय है, जिसकी 'भारतीय संविधान' न केवल गांरटी देता है, बल्कि इसका उतलंधन करने वालों को अदालत सजा भी देती है। वैसे तो भारत में 28 सितंबर, 1993 से मानव अधिकार कानून अमल में लाया गया था और 12 अक्तूबर 1993 में राष्ट्रीय मानवाधिकार आयोग का गठन किया गया था, लेकिन संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा द्वारा 10 दिसम्बर 1948 को घोषणा पत्र को मान्यता दिए जाने पर 10 दिसम्बर का दिन मानवाधिकार दिवस के लिए निश्चित किया गया।

वास्तव में प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को ऐसे जीवनस्तर को प्राप्त करने का अधिकार है, जो उसे और उसके परिवार के स्वास्थ्य कलयाण और विकास के लिए आवश्यक है। मानव अधिकारों के आर्थिक, सामाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकारों के समक्ष समानता का अधिकार एवं शिक्षा का अधिकार आदि नागरिक और राजनीतिक अधिकार तथा नैसर्गिक अधिकार भी शामिल है।

मानव अधिकार मानव के विशेष अस्तित्व के कारण उनसें संबंधित है इसलिए ये जन्म से ही प्राप्त है और इसकी प्राप्ति में जाति, लिंग, धर्म,भाषा, रंग तथा राष्ट्रीयता बाधक नही होती। मानव अधिकार को मूलाधिकार आधार भूत अधिकार अंतरनिहित अधिकार आदि भी कहा जाता है।

मानव अधिकार की कोई सर्वमान्य विश्वव्यापी परिभाषा नहीं है इसीलिए राष्ट्र इसकी परिभाषा अपने सुविधानुसार देते है। विश्व के विकसित देश मानवाधिकार की परिभाषा को केवल मनुष्य के राजनीतिक तथा नागरिक अधिकारों को भी शामिल रखते है। मानवाधिकार को कानून के माध्यम से स्थापित किया जा सकता है। इसका विस्तृत फलक होता है जिसमें नागरिक, राजनीतिक, आर्थिक, समाजिक और सांस्कृतिक अधिकार भी आते है।

Deepti
B.A., B.Ed 1st Year

Universal Declaration (1948)

"We The peoples of The United Nations, determined to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights in the dignity and worth of the human person in the equal rights of men and women and of nations large and small."

-United Nations Charter

मानवाधिकारों को सर्वभौमिक अधिकार कहा जाता है। जिसका प्रत्येक व्यक्ति अपना लिंग, जाति, धर्म, संस्कृति या स्थान की परवाह किये बिना हकदार होते है। मानव अधिकार वे मानदंड है जो मानव व्यवहार के मानवो को स्पष्ट करते है। मानव अधिकार लोगो को इस कारण प्राप्त होते है, क्योकि वह मनुष्य जीव है। मानवाधिकार यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण है कि सभी मनुष्यों के साथ समान व्यवहार हो। वे वास्तव में दुनिया में अच्छे जीवन स्तर के लिए आवश्यक है। मानव अधिकार किसी देश के नागरिकों की हितो की रक्षा करता है। एस. रामपाल के अनुसार 'मानवीय अधिकार व्यक्ति से नहीं पनपते है बल्कि व्यक्तियों के साथ उत्पन्न हुऐ है। यह अधिकार संयुक्त राष्ट्र की इतनी देन नही है जितनी की इस तथ्य की देन है कि ये मानवीय प्रतिष्ठा से सृजित हुए है। ये मानवीय अधिकार है क्योकि ये व्यक्ति के पास व्यक्ति होने के कारण है। ये अधिकार अनिवार्य, सर्वभौम, मौलिक तथा निर्बाध है। ये अधिकार अनिवार्य इसलिए है कि वे हमारी क्षमताओं के निखार के लिए अति आवश्यक है। सार्वभौमिक इस कारण है कि ये सबको चाहे कही भी क्यों न रहता है, प्राप्त है। मौलिक इसलिए है कि इन्हे लोगो से अलग नही किया जा सकता है।

डेविड सेलवाई का विचार है कि मानव अधिकार संसार के समस्त व्यकितयों को प्राप्त है क्योकि वे स्वंय में मानवीय है वे पैदा नही किये जा सकते खरीद या संविदावादी प्रकियाओ से मुक्त होते है।

प्लानो तथा ओल्टन के अनुसार 'मानव अधिकार वे अधिकार है जो मनुष्य के जीवन, उसके अस्तित्व एंव व्यक्तित्व के विकास के लिए अनिवार्य है।'

मानव अधिकारों का इतिहास : मानव अधिकारो का विचार अति पुराना है। भिन्न धार्मिक, दार्शनिक व कानूनी तथ्यों के विकास में मानवाधिकारो का विचार निहित रहा है। 1776 के अमेरिकी स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के पश्चात् मानवाधिकार प्रस्ताव, 1789 की फ्रांसीसी क्रान्ति के पश्चात् मानवाधिकार घोषणा पत्र आदि में मानवाधिकारों से जुड़े अनेक मुद्यो में देखा जा सकता है। टॉमस पेन और जॉन स्टुअर्ट मिल को मानवाधिकार के विचारक के रूप में देखा जा सकता है। संयुक्त राष्ट्र संव की स्थापना के बाद उसकी आर्थिक और सामाजिक परिषद की पहली बैठक में मानव अधिकार आयोग की स्थापना की गई। इस आयोग का क्राम 10 जून सन् 1948 को समाप्त हो गया और 10 दिसम्बर 1948 को सर्वराष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार घोषणा पत्र संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने निर्विरोध स्वीकार कर लिया। संयुक्त राष्ट्र महासभा ने अपनी घोषणा में कहा है कि सभी देशों और सभी राष्ट्रो में प्रत्येक मनुष्य और प्रत्येक संस्था के अधिकार और उनकी प्रतिष्ठा का सम्मान समान आधार पर किया जाऐगा। सर्वराष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार पत्र को ध्यान में रखकर सभी देशों और सभी स्थानों में सभी मनुष्यों के लिए इन अधिकारो की व्यवस्था की गई है।

संयुक्त राष्ट्र मानवाधिकार आयोग : संयुक्त राष्ट्र मानवाधिकार आयोग का निर्माण संयुक्त राष्ट्र चार्टर द्वारा

Farm acts 2020

After getting independence from Britisher in 1947, farmers used to sell their goods directly to the consumers. But on account of various policies of britisher Like Zamindari system high taxes etc, farmers are forced to borrow loans from moneylenders.   .

Moneylenders charged high rate of interest as a result, farmers were caught in the vicious trap of debts. moneylenders started taking advantage of this situation and started buying farmer's agricultural products at low prices. Consequently exploitation of farmers was going on. In order to protect farmers from this exploitation, government brought APMC (Agricultural Product Market Committee) Act. As per this act, farmers cannot sell their goods directly to consumers. They will sell their goods through APMC mandis to consumers. Every state has its own APMC mandis, where trader who wants to buy goods has to take a license. Moreover, government also kept MSP (Minimum Support Price)for 22 commodities, below which no trader can buy from farmers, Government has brought this act for the welfare of farmers.

Recently, Government of India has made three farms acts and has said that these acts are for the welfare of the farmers and to increase their income. Although agriculture is a state subject but centre government has made law on agriculture by using article 249 and entry 33 of concurrent list. The way government has passed these laws is not praiseworthy. Firstly, it issued ordinance and then pass it through Parliament. It must have done proper discussions with farm's expert in this.   .

Farmers of various states are protesting against these acts, which includes farmers of Punjab, Harayana, Uttar pradesh etc. One of the three Acts is ' The farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Act . This act allows farmers to self their goods in APMC or out of APMC , to sell within state or in some other state. This act aims at increasing the income of farmers as it eliminates many middlemen between farmers and consumers. Earlier farmer used to sell their goods through APMCs to traders, these traders sell to wholesalers, wholesalers sell further to retailers and then to vendors and finally goods reach consumer. By the time good reach to consumer, it's price becomes doubles or triples of what farmers has got byselling his good. Thus new act eliminates all these middleman & tells farmers to sell their goods directly to consumers. Thus, with this, farmers income will increase and consumer also accept that this thing is good but have fear in their mind that in the long run APMC will end and private companies will gain monopoly over this and will exploit them. Moreover, farmers are also not satisfied with dispute resolution method specified in this act.   .

Another farms act is' The Farmers (Empowers and protections) agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Act 2020. This act provides for an agreement between farmers and buyers, which will be done by government officer and some price will be field at which farmer will sell his agricultural produce to buyer. Good thing in this act is that even if price of commodities fall in market, farmers will get price already fixed through the agreement. Bad thing in this act is that if price of commodities rises in the market, farmers will get that price only, which is fixed in the agreement, not more than that. Thus, again a loss to farmer. This is another reason of protest. Farmers are against this act since it is binding in nature. Moreover, they fear that government by making this act or by binding them in this agreement wants to get rid of or end MSP. Moreover it is also not clearly defined in this act what will happen if a company shuts down and fails to pay price of agricultural produce of farmers.   .

Third act is 'The Essentials Commodities (Amendment) Act'. This act allows hoarding of essential commodities (food items, petroleum products and fertilizers) in conditions of war, famine, ex-price rise, calamity. Hoarding at any time create   problems and can adversely effect farmer's income. This act can be problamatic if not rightly used or properly implemented farmers have fears in their mind of monopoly of private companies in the long run and ending of MSP& APMC mandis.

This is the reason that they are protesting against these acts in the midst of cold weather on roads. The need of the hour is that government should listen to their grievances, and solve this issue as soon as possible.   .

Mahima
B.A., B. Ed 2nd year

Contract Farming And New Agricultural Law's

Jai Javan, Jai Kisan

Farmers are the important part of our Country. They are called "Annadatas'. They produces their crop for their house -hold expensive and good of the people of Country. Agriculture is their livelihood. Today the government passed three bills to improve agriculture. The bills are:-

1. Break the monopoly of government- regulated mandis and allow farmers to sell directly to private buyers.

2. Provide a legal frame work for farmers to enter into written contacts with companies and produce for them.

3. Allow agri- business to stock food articles and remove the governments ability to impose restrictions arbitrarily.

This bill was created by the government for the benefits of farmers. Today, due to these bills the annadata of the of the country come on the stress. And today the annadata of the country is asking withdraw there three bills. But in some states the annadata is in support of the bill. Agriculture Minister Negendra tomar says that these bills are beneficial in agriculture sector. But some leaders in the political field are using it for their own benefit. Today, where the annadata of the country has come out on the streets for his rights, on the other hand some leaders are using these bills topic to get their revenge. Due to these three bills, farmers announced Bharat Bandh on December 9. The farmers say that they will sit on the strike untill the government withdraws these three bills. Three meetings have been held with the farmer's government but still no decision has been taken about it. Even after such a cold, the farmer is siting on the strets so the government should think about the farmers and give decision of these three bills. And then due to the cold, the carona virus is being spread further. Corona virus cases and death rate are increasing significantly. Therefore,the government should give their decision as soon as possible and also protect the farmers from corona virus.

Ankita
B.A., B. Ed 3rd year

Impact of Covid- 19 in India

The COVID- 19 pandemic often known as coronavirus pandemic which is an ongoing disease caused by the transmission of several acute respiratory syndrome although, coronavirus disease was identified in the month of December 2019 in Wuhan China. Thus, COVID-19 has affected our day to day life and slowing down the global economy. This pandemic affected thousands of people who either fall sick or being killed due to the spread of this disease. The common symptoms of viral infection are fever, cold, cough, bone pain and breathing problem. people were unaware about this disease and suffered for the first time from this disease This disease has quickly spreaded all around the world and caused a major out break worldwide.

Moreover, Covid-19 pandemic has affected an infection which not only became public crisis but also had a worse impact on the global economy. Due to the spreading of this disease, Indian government made an attempt for the safety of citizens. At that moment authorities decided to stop the international visit of folks. Severe constraint are made for preventing the nation from the disease of Coronavirus. During Travlling, number of folks were identified as positive in the report of Coronavirus disease. So the administration decided to start the locking of gatherings of peoples. Obstructive steps are made taken i e closure of hotels, restaurant and regional places, postponement of examinations and ceasing the industry to manufacturing the product or goods and also in forced strict quarantine to control the people from being affected by this disease. The expertise doctors also suggested some precautions such as washing hands, use of sanitizer, wear masks and avoid the direct contact.

Moreover, Indian economy also affected terribly by Covid-19 pandemic. This pandemic has decimated jobs and placed millions of livelihood at risk countries dealing with existing humanitarian crisis or emergencies are particularly exposed with effect of COVID -19 disease. This disease totally blocked the demand and supply chain of food or product which had met with tremendous loss to industries factories etc.

Overall, we must rethink the future of our environment and tackle with climate change as will as environmental degradation with ambition. Then only we can prevent our nations, the health of livelihood, food & also provide the security and nutrition to all people. we should ensure that our new normal' will make better attainment in coming times.

Ramanpreet Kaur

M. com 1st year

Stress and Yoga

7 AMAZING YOGA POSES FOR STRESS RELIEF

Shavasana   Setu Bandhasana   Bitilasana

Marjariasana   Balasana   Sukhasana   Uttanasana

In today's society, we thrive on performance, competition and perfection, which leads to an inevitable increase in stress. Stress causes damage that is often, underestimated, it is a social phenomenon that should be closely examined and evaluated. What is stress ? A normal body reaction that our system under goes when any person is subjected to change i.e usectally, socially, emotionally and biologically even positive lifestyle changes or events that also bring stress, for example promotion, baby birth, marriage etc. The other side of the stress is not so good. In today world rush life is that stress is associated with anxiety and depression. Stress and anxiety are everywhere. If they are getting the best of you,you might want to hit the mat and give yoga a try. Yoga is mind body practice that combines physical poses, controlled breathing, and meditation or relaxation. Yoga may help reduces stress, lower blood pressure and lower heart beat rate. there are many yoga poses that will help in reduce stress:-

(a) Sukhasana:- It will help in reduce mental and physical exhaustion.

(b) Balasana :- It is beneficial for your lymphatic and system. It will calm down your mind and release stress.

(c) Uttanasana:- It will relieve mild depression and stress. It will calm your brain and simulate your kidney and liver.

Everyday brings a choice to practice stress or to practice peace. So, smile, breathe and go slowly to change your life in a new way.

Aditi Dadwal
B.A., B. Ed 3rd year

Stress Management Through Yoga

Stress is general word , termed to various mental and body pressures experienced by people thought life it can after, health and emotions as well. It can effect cognitive functions impair concentration attention, decision making ability and creativity" There is only one difference in the spelling of the words stress and anxiety are everywhere. If they are getting best of you. you might want do hit the mat and give yoga a try yoga is a mind body practice that combines physical poses controlled breathing, and meditation or relaxation.

"Yoga means addition of energy, strength and beauty to body, mind and soul"

Yoga can help reduce stress because it promotes relaxation, which is the natural opposite of stress. Yoga can benefit there aspects of ourselves that are often affected by stress. cost today , mind and breathing we don't have to wait to feel stressed out to do Yoga. and we should.

"Yoga is the art of work of awareness on the canvas of body, mind and soul"

HOW YOGA WORKS ON STRESS

IN Yoga breathing using the diaphragm ,as you can stimulate the vagus near and help reduce stress Vagus never of parasympthathetic nervous system, extends from the medulla through the diaphragin to abdomen. and responsible for.

1. slowing respiration
2. Reducing heart rate
3. Lawering blood pressure
4 stimulating digestive activity

The best part about yoga is that it helps us discover more about our mind. Body and emotions. Yoga can help us become more blanced , calm, focused. and realxed as us go through lif's usual ups and down the nature of yoga is to shine the light of awareness into the darkest part of the body. "Yoga is the unifying art of transforming dharma into action.

'Yoga must not be practiced to control the body. Its the opposite it must bring freedom to the body. All the freedom it needs.

Yoga does not always cure stress it neutralizes through increasing awareness and by changing self perception.

Stress is the trash of modern life we all generate it but if you don't dispose of it properly. it will up and overtake your life.

Khushboo
B.Sc.-I

Importance of library

It is truly stated that a library is a place vibrating with ideas. A library is not a luxury but one of the necessities of life. Libraries are imperative for the progress and development of individual as well as society. Library is like a box full of knowledge. When a person unlock this box his/her knowledge esclates and mind is filled with many ideas. Libraries polish the personality of an individual, mould the character and develop reading habits in him/her. The library is an arena of possibility, opening both a window into the soul and a door onto the world.

Libraries are stroehouse of knowledge. In library a person finds books related to various subjects like science, mathematics, history, political science, economics, fiction, literatures, fashion etc. Furthermore, in library a person gets an opportunity to read newspapers, books related to competitive examination etc. Libraries are of great value to the aspirants of competitive examination like I.A.S., I.P.S. etc. Since they require reading many books, journals and magazines, libraries offer them, ocean of knowledge at one place and that too at minimum cost. Over and aboves in libraries they come in contact with many aspirants and gets a golden opportunity to interact with them and ameliorates rates their knowledge and understanding of subjects.

Moreover, libraries are blessing for the people who have craving for reading but have no money to satisfy their urge. In market some books are cheap, while many books are costly. An ordinary man finds it difficult to purchase such books. Library assist them they offer them a variety of books under one roof. In libraries books are arranged subject wise in selves certain number is given to each, book and the number and the titles are written in a register. This helps in their easy location. One can easily get the book of one's choice. There is arrangement of seats in libraries, some people study in library and many people like the books to read at home. Books can be issued for such people books are issued for a certain period of time fine is charged when books are not returned in time.

There are libraries in every school, college and professional institution. Students can go to library during their leisure time and can get extra knowledge also, beyond their prescribed curriculum. Beside, there are public libraries in every city, town and ven in village, which serve as meeting place for people of different tastes, choices and backgrounds. Apart from reading, they have discussion on several socio- economic and political issues. They have good time in libraries. Libraries remove boredom and monotony. Some people are so fond of looks that they make their own libraries at home Such people are of high intellectual caliber.

All in all, libraries contribute to the growth of culture and in the formation of a civil society. They help in bringing positive change in society and in broadening the outlook of people. They encourage reading habit reading is a sign of culture. It is a good and priceless treasure of knowledge for society.

Mahima
B.A. B.Ed 2nd year

Value Of Library Reading

"A Library is not a luxury but one of the necessities of life"

A library is the heart and soul of an educational institutions. A college or a school is judged from its library. Buildings alone do not make a school a library is nothing but a collection of books, magazines and newspaper. It is rightly sold that "A lirary is the temple of knowledge and a boon to the people. It is the place where knowledge is preserved" A college library provides the students with means for utilizing leisurely hours. It widers the knowledge of the student with new ideas and new thoughts.   .

Every library has a reading room attached to it. It subscribes to many doilies and magazines and journals. Readers read paper which present varying points of view. If we talk about it uses, then library spreads knowledge. The poor people, particularly poor students who cannot afford to purchase books can make the best use of a library. They can borrow books and gather knowledge. Even rich men cannot have all the books and they also have to depend on the library.   .

Secondly, the library inspires the students to develop a habit of reading books. The reading room provides an atmosphere where every wants to study the books. A students remain in touch with the new discoveries, inventions and day- to- day matters of the world. Thirdly, a library not only spreads knowledge but also preserves it. We can know about the past civilization and culture from the books which are kept in a library . Preservation knowledge is essential for the progress of the country. if the books are not preserved every generation will have to work from the very beginning. Thus a library does very useful service. It gives to the scholars all the knowledge of the past.   .

This a library, which, is a store house of knowledge is useful to professionals, general reader and research students. No research is possible without a good library. Carlyle said that a true university of our days is the collection of books. Libraries contain to essence of our civilization and culture and hence they should be maintained in the best possible manner. Robert Southey, a learned poet and scholar. Who spent most of his time in the company of books write.   .

My never failing friends are they
With who i converse day by day,
with them in take delight in well
And seek relief in we,"

Anmol
B.A. B.Ed 5th Sem.

College Library

*" Life without Library is Like A
Body Without Spirt,"*

Khatil Gibran

If the collage is called the temple of learning, then the library can be said to be the room of the temple where the idols of scripture related to religion are adorned . There are thousands of books on different topics in a sequence over the counter. Each book is numbered. There is a catalog on the title writer and the name of the book from which we can look up the number of the desired books and extent it from a library official or employee. In addition to text books related to student's courses in the collage library, there are books by world famous authors on literature , economies, psychology, geography, botany, space, research, astonomy, biology, Magazines and all other subjects. These are usually compiled keeping in mind the needs of students and teachers. There are different tables for seating teachers and students. There are magazines on some tables and newspapers. Usually students and teachers study and take advantage of them in their free time. Students get cards to get books from the library and they get one book at time for 10 days. After this, the person who returns the book has to pay a fixed portion of the fine everyday. Teachers are allowed keep more than one book for a uncertain period of time. The work of imparting education without library in collage is incomplete. There fore the principal of the collage should pay close attention to its development.   .

Ankita
B.A. B.Ed 5th Sem.

Dharat

VISUAL & PERFORMING ART SECTION

Editor :
Dr. Akanksha
Deptt. of Fine Arts

Student Editor :
Prinka
B.A.-II

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

For Education Do Fine Arts Important .....?

Art is a subject that has no substitute. Fine arts is a much broader term that includes visual arts, performing arts, music, dance, poetry, film and much more. Basically visual art can be defined as a creative art whose product are to be appreciated by sight. Even, visual arts termed as the study of ceramics, printmaking, sketching, crafting, painting, textile design, drawing, digital painting, photography, sculptures, filmmaking, videography, architecture, artworks, as well as short movies and documentaries. To learn visual arts, an individual reuirs regular practice so they can put their imagination, creative mind , and creativity adequately.

Generally speaking there are five main functions of visual arts: artistic expression functional, persuasive, and ceremonial as narrative. Visual arts are used in decorating home and work places, designing book covers, posters, clothing, apparel accessories, packaging of food materials and a lot more things. It is integrated into all communities in our society.

Visual arts are a why of life for a person who is not so excellent in study and has not good grades or a better in hand but has the skill to develop. And with this particular skill, he can earn their livelihood by performing visual arts. Thus, the importance of visual arts in life can be understood here.

Visual art has Various form that help to let human emotions and skill. widely appreciated through painting visual skill are essential for a refined workforce. Implemented in school education, there arts can help student in bringing out creativity as well as developing an overall personality. Students, performing arts help them in fundamental thinking while improving their psychological as well as creative aptitudes.

Given below are some of the main advantages while performing visual arts at school, collages, class room and in society too. Let read about the importance of Visual arts in education:

Explore Imaginative Power And Boot Self- Confidence

Visual arts help student to represent their thoughts and skills and also help them explore while performing original power as well as artistic skills creatively. Thus it is an approach to speak to represent one's feelings and creative mind in the way of life.

Provide Help in Giving Tasks

These arts also influence students' scholastics as their learning abilities improve with the practice of art work. They are much improved in creating aptitude as they learn quicker when compared with the individual who stay dynamic in visual arts.

Improve Coordination Skills

Children performing arts and craft regular figure out how to utilize different craftsmanship devices and methods like types of brushes uses of specific shading, Video graphy Photography techniques, and so forth.

Learning from Real Artists

Students, making visual arts expand their cast knowledge as they like to refer to the works of some of the well- established artists. Visual arts education helps them doing analysis, skills of judging while improving their art.   .

Paying Attention & Responsibility

Student learn to pay focus & have patience in whatever work they perform. Sometimes, because of disturbances, they tend to lose concentration, but with the help of visual art, they learn how to organize & Plan skill which helps them to focus on their tasks.

Decision- Making & Determination Skills

With the help of these arts, students learn to decide & determine, analyze over a situation. They also learn how to analysis and develop logical thinking skills. All this help them to decide on various alternatives while making better choices for their work. Visual arts enable students to explore their creativeness & in their academics also. There are several schools in India which have implements/ started visual arts in their educational curriculum as these benefits in the overall improvement of the student. In this way, an education in visual arts is the way to furnishing students for a well- established future.

Dr. Akanksha Verma
HOD FINE ARTS

Creativity In Once Life

What's creativity ? What does it mean's

In our modern world there are so many people who have their creative thinking and thoughts to create the things make then special in it. As we know from childhood to teenage some people are so creative they have some pecial things in them If everyone have this quality but there is a need for self analyzations and self- believe and self -confidence to show the world about their special quality they have.

In our childhood our mind is so creative and wonderful thoughts come our in our mind about colourful clouds, swing, fairy and good fairy and bad fairy they think they are exist in real. There is a question in our mind that they are real or is there a real world up in the clouds or not ?

Creativity make person into a better person.

Creativity is some thing which help some one to see things in different way.
Creativity make a person unique.
Creativity makes you become patient.
Creativity makes you strong and flexible.

"A creativity person is a unique person"
Creativity help build positive mood. It enables us to see the differnt facts of our life and help us solve the complex problem of life .
Creativity gives you freedom. Creativity is all about gathering up ideas together and then displaying them in a manner that no one has seen before.

Creativity makes you become more determined to your work or in life goals.
Creativity teaches us that we continue to put our time and effort so what we actually want to do.

<div align="right">

Anjali
B.A. IInd Year

</div>

सफल होना है तो चलना ही होगाः

आपने कभी बहती हुई नदी को ध्यान से देखा है। बड़ी तेजी के साथ अपने **Origin Point** से बहना शुरू करती है।शुरूआत से ही उसका लक्ष्य अपनी मंजिल को प्राप्त करना है।

रास्ते में हजारों बधाएं आने पर भी वह लगातार बहती रहती है। भले ही कुछ जगहों पर उसकी रफ्तार कम हो जाए लेकिन वह रूकती कभी नही हैं। अपनी सुरीली आवाज के साथ बहती हुई नदी अपनी मंजिल की ओर लगातार बढ़ती रहती है।और कैसे भी हों अपना लक्ष्य प्राप्त करके ही रहती है।

सोचो यदि नदी बीच में ही बहना छोड़ दे तो क्या होगा **?** उसका पानी ठहर जायेगा और वह कुछ ही दिनों में सूख कर नष्ट हो जाएगी।

दोस्तो ! यही हमारी **Life** होती है। यदि सफल होने के लिए आप कोई लक्ष्य तय करते हैं तो उस लक्ष्य तक पहुंचने की पहली शर्त यह है कि आपको लगातार अपने लक्ष्य की ओर बढ़ते रहना है। यदि कही रूके तो असफलता निचित है।

ध्यान रखिये ! लक्ष्य तक पहुचंने के लिए लगातार चलते रहना पहली शर्त है। यदि आप से ही अपनी कमर कस लीजिये और खुद से बादा कीजियेकी रूकना कभी नही हैं।

विवेकानंद जी ने सही कहा हैः 'उठो जागो और लक्ष्य प्राप्त तक मत रूको।'

आपका दिल आपका सबसे बड़ा दोस्त है। वह आपके लिए, केवल आपके लिए हमेशा धड़कता रहता है ताकि आप अपनी मंजिल प्राप्त कर सकें।

इसलिए जैसे आपके शरीर के खून की हर बूँद हमेशा चलती रहती है, कभी भी रूकती, किसके लिए केवल आपके लिए।

हमारों जो शरीर के अंग हमेशा चलते रहने का संदेश देते है। लगातार चलकर ही हमें अपनें जीवन की सफलता प्राप्त होती है।

Nancy
B.A. IInd Year

The Growth of Sustainable Fashion Ecosystem in India

Fashion have sought great popularity on the global front in the last five years. But this concept has existed in India for ages now. It has been an age old tradition for Indians to wear pre- used clothes and hand me down clothes from their elder siblings or relatives. A garment bought in a family was usually first used by the intended person, then passed down to who ever it would fit. Once the garment became unfit for wearing it was used as a wash cloth or for dusting purpose. Now with the concept of ethical fashion, consumers are gravitating towards sustainable and eco friendly fashion. The last decade saw a different side of the Indian customer. Indians are willing to try out the brands available in the market fashion and luxury industry benefitted highly in India. The rise of fast fashion brands gave people, access to a wide variety of clothes at cheaper prices. Alot of Indian consumers have also turned to ethical fashion. The growing demand of producing newer fashion products, reducing the strain put on the environment for resources. Since the clothes are recycled and not dumped after their first cycle, the clothes are retained in the market cycle for longer period of time than previously seen. This further reduces the amount of fashion waste that is dumped in landfill every year. there are a number of batch portals who the sellers can approach to, if they wish to sell their clothes, sem of them even online. Customers can watch their products being listed real-time on website for buyers to buy. .

Sital Kaur
B.Sc. FDI

Impact of Covid -19 on Fashion Industry

As India tries to fight the growing covid -19 pandemic, the plight of migrant workers. and the daily wage workers also grown on A large section of these migrant workers is employed in fashion industry where they help with stitching, embroidery, cutting the garment, and doing basic machine work after teaming up with leading designers. The fashion industry too, like other sectors, has faced a terible hit, One of the biggest areas that bring business to the industry is weddings. In the absence of big events and postponement of wedding festivities due to restrictions on large gatherings, designers are looming over finding new ways to nurture the business. It's easier said than done.   .

India com talked to one of the leading Indian designer duos- soaksha and kinni who gave us an insight into how the fashion industry is trying to deal with the pandemic and what is it that they are personally doing to safeguard the workers that are stuck in the city due to lockdown.   .

Due to the pandemic, the fashion industry has come to a screeching halt, much like the other luxury-related industries. In these times, anything that is not an essential item has been disregarded due to the dire nature of the circumstance. This, in turn, has affected the lives of many migrants and lower social economic background workers who have found then selves suddenly out of work. The wedding industry has been directly impacted that has in turn, hit the fashion space hard without wedding sand events, Many people reason to to shop have diluted considerable which has direct impact on sales and business. Weddings, in particular bring in a large amount of business due to the many different functions pre-wedding and therefore, the different outfit changes of each guest without these social gatherings, people are left with fewer reasons to shop.   .

Diksha Sharma
B.Sc. Fashion Designing 1st year

Fashion Designing : Then and Now

Fashion designing can be loosely defined as the, 'the art of creating fashionable apparel'. With the passage of time, however, the concept of 'fashion designing' has extended to other things such as fashion access or us. such as jewellery, bags, footwear, etc keeping in mind the evolution of fashion designing, it would not be wrong to define it as 'the creation of fashion.'

Fashion designing has indeed come a long way from the mere designing of Clothing. Fashion designing has evolved into a full-fledged industry today. It is well accepted as a career optional all ever the world. Apart from designing, there are a member of other career alternatives that have emerged in this industry with the passage of time.

Charles Frederick Worth is believed to be the first fashion designer of the world, from 1826 to 1895. He set up a fashion house in Paris. It was he who started the tradition of fashion has and telling his customers what kind of Clothing would suit them. During this period number of design houses began to hire the services of artists to develop patters for garments. During his time frame the tradition of presenting patterns to thee customers and then stitching them began instead of the earlier system where in the finished garments would be presented to them.

Towards the Mid 20th century fashion garments began to be mass produced. The bulk of production increased and people began to have more Choices of garments. Towards the end of the 20th Century, fashion awareness among people increased and they began choosing clothes for themselves based on comfort and their own styles instead of relying on the trends prevailing is the market.

Today, as start above, fashion designing is well accepted as a career option. The number of students who consider fashion as a serious career and who have gone in for courses in the same has gone on rising over the years. There is a wide range of options for a designer to choose from, such as lingerie, swimwear, women's wear, bridal wear, children wear, men's wear, footwear, handbags etc. Fashion designers used to be self-employed earlier now find a number of career opportunities open for them. Another significant change that has come about in the fashion designer, industry in recent times is the increased use of computers and technology. It helps to spread over designs easily.

Fashion designing is thus no longer only the designing is thus no longer only the designing and creation of a garment, but it is a world in itself involving fashion, design, creativity, technology as well as business,

Charchika
BSC (FD1)

संगीत के सात स्वर

आओ मिलकर सीखे आज संगीत के सात स्वर सरताज

पहला स्वर है सा
इस से शुरू होता है साज

दूसरा स्वर है रे
इस से बढ़ते हे सारे आज

तीसरा स्वर है गा
इस से होता है गाना आगाज़

चौथा स्वर है मा
इस से बढ़ता है भाग साज़

पांचवा स्वर है प
इस से है उंचा रियाज़

छठा स्वर है ध
इसे गाये बेहतर आज

सातवा स्वर है नि
इस पर खत्म हुआ स्वरो का राज़
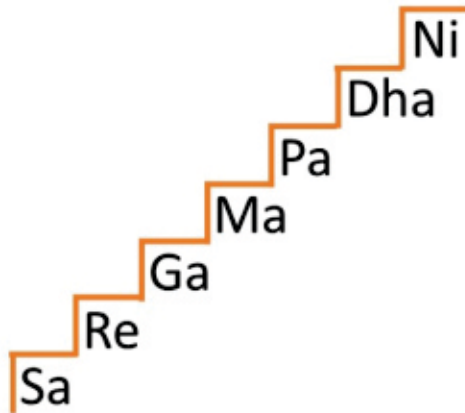
शिवानी नारद
संगीत विभाग

Dharat
2020-2021

Dharat

COMPUTER SCIENCE SECTION

Editor :
Mrs. Shivani
Deptt. of Computer Science

Student Editor :
Anjali
BCA-IIIrd (5th Sem.)

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

From Editors pen - Computer Sci. Department

We live in a fast moving world where almost everything must come instantly to us. In this computer era, we depend on the computer to help us complete task, and to solve problems. A computer is an electronic machine that is used for storing, organizing, and finding words, numbers, and pictures, for doing calculations, and for controlling other machines. Computers are used in various fields like business, pharmacy ,music, education, engineering, defense, transportation, and cooking as they help to ease certain task, provide information faster, and speed up the work . Wherever you go weather it is a mechanic's shop or a fast food restaurant, some form of technology and computers are being used. it may be a computerized cash register or the machine that cleans out your engine but it is a computer and everyone needs basic computer skills to function in today's job market. By computer education, we mean learning how the basic concepts related to a computer works, gaining the basic knowledge of computer operation , knowing about the basic components of a computer, the basic concept behind the use of computers and knowing how some of the elementary computer applications constitute computer education.   .

Information technology as gone through many breakthroughs and advancements over the last couple of years and has infiltrated every part of our daily lives. As it provides convenience and makes our lives easier, we find ourselves investing more resources into upgrading and keeping it around. This has definitely paid of during difficult times because it makes things much more manageable in times of crisis. Many people underestimate just how widespread information technology has become, this could be a simple case of growing accustomed to IT and everything it has to offer. These are the ways IT helps us during the spread of the COVID-19 corona virus.   .

One of the biggest fields that IT is making a difference during the COVID-19 pandemic is in health care. Technology has played a huge part in improving standards in world health organizations, hospitals, testing facilities, and laboratories. We often overlook just how widespread IT is in the medical field. Digital health has become an important part of the medical world and plays a vital role during these difficult times.   .

Modern hospitals and healthcare facilities have digital tools and information technology everywhere. In fact, it encompasses, everything from devices that enable virtual care, which allows healthcare providers to monitor patients and communicate with any corona virus disease patient 24/7 without being physically present, to the networks that store clinical data and enable institutions and professionals to quickly gain access and share patient data, test results, and other health information whenever needed.   .

IT and digital technologies have enabled people to easily and quickly share information during the crisis. Healthcare organizations and governments are making use of information technology to improve public health by spreading news related to the COVID -19 virus to millions of people. Any breakthroughs, preventive measures, and medical advice that can helps save lives are shared through networks and devices in a matter of seconds.   .

While many critical needs are being addressed during the pandemic, an important factor to keep in mind is education. The COVID-19 crisis has resulted in many schools all over the world closing their doors to students. Education shapes us and plays a large role in the way we develop. If education is affected, it can have a detrimental i am pact on children and young adult who are looking to enhance their knowledge and quality of life. The good news here is that this does not mean the end of education. Educational institutions are utilizing IT to create alternative learning pathways through digital technologies and online educator resources. Video calls, file sharing remote access to a learning center, and platforms enable students and teachers of all age groups to cooperate and ensure that interruption to education is a limited as possible.   .

Mrs. Shivani
Asst. prof. in CS Deptt.

Educational Software

Educational software is a term used for any computer software which is made for an educational purpose.

It encompasses different ranges from language learning software to classroom management software to reference software, etc.

The purpose of all this software is to make part of education more effective and efficient.

CATEGORIES OF EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE:

1. COURSEWARE:

This term combines the words 'course' and 'software'. It was originally used to describe additional educational material intended as kits for teachers or trainers or as tutorials for student, usually packaged for use with a computer.

2. CLASSROOM AIDS:

Some educational software is designed for use in school classrooms. Typically such software may be projected onto a large whiteboard at the front of the class.
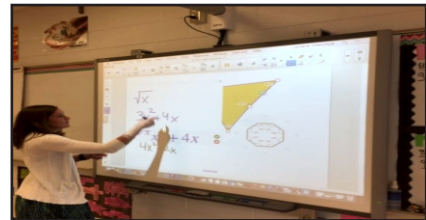
3. ASSESSMENT SOFTWARE:

Assessment software refers to software with a primary purpose of assessing and testing students in a virtual environment. Assessment software allows students to complete tests and examination using computers.

EFFECTS AND USE OF EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE:

TUTOR BASED SOFTWARE:

Tutor based education software is defined as software that mimics the teacher student one on one dynamic of tutoring with software in place of teacher.

HELPING THOSE WITH DISABILITIES

These educational software helps students with disabilities. These students are taught with social skills though team based learning and discussion, video and games.

EDUCATION SOFTWARE EVALUATION:

There is a large market of educational software use today. A team decided that they were to develop a system in which educational software should be evaluated as there is n current standard, it is called CEELTES.

USE IN HIGHER EDUCATION:

In university level computer science course, learning logic is an essential part of the curriculum. There is a proposal on using two logistical education tool FOLST and logicchess to understand FIRST ORDER LOGIC for university students.

TRENDS IN EDUCATIONAL SOFTWARE:
VIRTUAL AND AUGMENTED REALITY:

VR/AR are inceasing being used in the classroom as their technology becomes more powerful and affordable.

ClassVR is a company that makes their own headsets and software specifically for using VR in the classroom. They have vast amount of lesson plants that go along with their product.
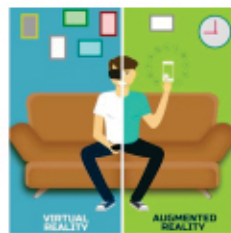
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE:

Al has become increasingly more advanced over the years. Now it is being used in the classroom as teaching assistants that students can ask quesions to and it will find and explain the answers.

POTENTIAL ISSUES WITH EDUCATION SOFTWARE:
PRIVACY:

One of the largest issues facing the education software is privacy. The increased use of software throughout the education sector means more information gathered and housed by educational institutions as artificial intelligence makes its way into the classroom and internet of things collects and transmits information about every single thing that happens within the classroom.

SECURITY:

The more data and information an organization has on file, the more attractive the prospect of stealing that information becomes for bad actors.

Whle schools may not be holding the most valuable information in the world, payment details, and identity related information, as well as sensitive personal student information, maybe on the file. For this reason, security is paramount in education software.

DISTRACTION:

As technology in the classroom becomes ubiquitous, one of the major issues becomes the potential for distraction. Students armed with tablets and other internet - connected devices are easily distracted from focusing on subject material during class.

Implementing class management software, which allows teachers to monitor and block students from using certain websites. Classroom management has become an integral tools allowing teachers to ensure that their students are on task.

POPULAR EDUCATION SOFTWARE CATEGORIES:
LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

Learning management system serve as central hub where teachers and professors can upload and organize course material for student access.

Schools and universities use learning management systems to reduce the use of paper, as well as make documents available out of the classrooms.

management system products are:

CANVAS
GOOGLE CLASSROOM
BLACKBOARD LEARN
SCHOOLOGY
MOODLE
DOCEBO

STUDENT INFORMATION SYSTEM:

Student information systems store and track all student information, including graders, attendance records, and more. SIS products are used by teachers, students, and parents to communicate all relevant information pertaining to a student's schooling.

Popular SIS products are:

POWERSCHOOL SIS
GRADELINK
INFINITE CAMPUS
SKYWARD STUDENT MANAGEMENT SUITE
ELLUCIAN BANNER STUDENT
MUNIS

CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT SOFTWARE:

They are used by teachers to add another dimension to lessons.

Various CMS products are:

POWERSCHOOL SIS
GRADELINK
INFINITE CAMPUS
SKYWARD STUDENT MANAGEMENT SUITE
ELLUCIAN BANNER STUDENT
MUNIS
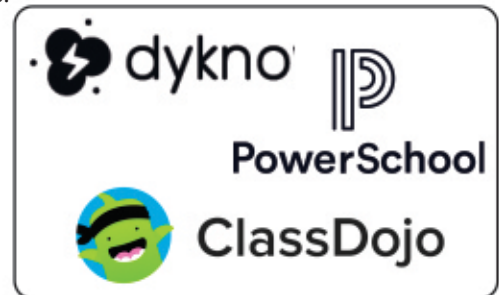
ASSESSMENT SOFTWARE:

Assessment software provides students with a portal to take computerized tests and quizzes.

Various assessment softwares are:

CANVAS
BLACKBOARD LEARN
KAHOOTI
SCHOOLOGY
GoREACT

Anjali
BCA-IIIrd

To the brain, reading computer code is not the same as reading language

In some ways, learning to program a computer is similar to learning a new language. It requires learning new symbols and terms, which must be organized correctly to instruct the computer what to do. The computer code must also be clear enough that other programmers can read and understand it.

In spite of those similarities, MIT neuroscientists have found that reading computer code does not activate the regions of the brain that are involved in language processing. Instead, it activates a distributed network called the multiple demand network, which is also recruited for complex congnitive tasks such solving math problems or crossword puzzles.

However, although reading computer code activates the multiple demand network, it appears to rely more on different parts of the network than math or logic problems do, suggesting that coding does not precisely replicate the cognitive demands of mathematics either.

" Understanding computer code seems to be its own thing. It's not the same as language, and it's not the same as math and logic," says Anna Ivanova, an MIT graduate student and the lead author of the study.

Language and cognition

A major focus of Fedorenko's research is the relationship between language and other congnitive functions. In particular, she has been studying the question of whether other functions rely on the brain's language network. which includes Broca's area and other regions in the left hemisphere of the brain. In previous woks, her lab has shown that music and math do not appear to activate this language netwok.

" Here, we were interested in exploring the relationship between language and computer programming, partially because computer programming is such a new invention that we know that there couldn't be any hardwired mechanisms that make us good programmers," Ivanova says.

There are two school of thought regarding how the brain tearns to code, she says. One holds that in order to be good at programming, you must be good at math. The other suggests that because of the parallels between coding and language, language skills might be more relevant. To shed light on this issue, the researchers set out to study whether brain activity patterns while reading computer code would overlap with language-related brain activity.

The two programming languages that the researchers focused on in this study are known for their readability - Python an ScratchJr, a visual programming language designed for children are 5 and older. The subjects in the study were all young sdlts proficient in the language they were being tested on. while the programmers lay in a functional magnetic resonance (fMRI) scanner, the researchers showed them snippets of code and asked them to predict what action the code would produce.

The researchers saw little to no response to code in the language regions of the brain. Instead, they found that the coding task mainly activated the so-called multiple demand network. This network, whose activity is spread throughout the frontal and parietal lobes of the brain, is typically recruited for task that require holding many pieces of information in mind at once, and is responsible for our ability to perform a wide variety of mental tasks.

" It does pretty much anything that's cognitively challenging, that makes you think hard," Ivanova says.

Previous studies have shown that math and logic problems seem to rely mainly on the multiple demand regions in left hemisphere, while tasks that involve spatial navigation activate the right hemisphere more than the left. The MIT team found that reading computer code appears to activate both the left and right sides of the multiple demand network, and ScratchJr activated the right side slightly more than the left. This finding goes against the hypothesis that math and coding rely on the same brain mechanisms.

Effects of experience

The researchers say that while they didn't identify any regions that appear to be exclusively devoted to programming, such specialized brain activity might develop in people who have much more coding experience.

"It's possible that if you take people who are professional programmers, who have spent 30 or 40 years coding in a particular language, you may start seeing some specialization, or some crystallization of parts of the multiple demand system," Fedorenko says. " In people who are familiar with coding and can efficiently do these tasks, bt have had relatively limited experience, it just doesn't seem like you see any specialization yet."

In a companion paper appearing in the same issue of eLife, a team of researchers from Johns Hopkins University also reported that solving code problems activates the multiple demand network rather than the language regions.

The findings suggest there isn't definitive answer to whether coding should be taught as a math-based skill or a language-based skill. In part, that's because learning to program may draw on both language and multiple demand systems, even if, - once learned - programming doesn't rely on the language regions, the researchers say.

"There have been claims from both camps - it has to be together with math, it has to be together with language," Ivanova says. "But it looks like computer science educators will have to develop their own approaches for teaching code most effectively."

The research was funded by the National Science Foundation, the Department of the Brain and Cognitive Sciences at MIT, and the McGovern Institute for Brain Research.

Mrs. Pooja
Assistant Professor in CS Deptt.

Regina Barzilay wins $1M Association for the Advancement of Artificial Intelligence Squirrel AI award

MIT Professor announced as awards first recipient for works in cancer diagnosis and drug synthesis.

For more than 100 years Nobel prizes have been given out annually to recognize breakthrough achievements in chemistry, literature, medicine, peace and physics. As these disciplines undoubtedly continue to impact society, newer fields like artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics have also begun to profoundly reshape the world.

In recognition of this, the worlds largest AI society - the association for the advancement of artificial intelligence (AAAI)- announced today the winner of their new squirrel AI award for artificial intelligence for the benefit of humanity, a $1 million award given to honor indviduls whose work in the field has had a transformative impact on society.

The recipient, Regina Barzilay, the delta electronics professor of electrical engineering and computer science at MIT and a member of MITs computer science and artificial intelligence laboratory (CSAIL), is being recognized for her work developing machine learning models to develop antibiotics and other drugs, and the detect an diagnose breast cancer and early stages.

In february, AAAI will officially present Barzilay with the award, which comes with and associated prize of $1 million provided by the online education company squirrel AI.

Only world- renowned recognitions, such as the association of computing machinerys A.M. turing award and the nobel prize, carry monetary rewards at the million - Dollar level, says AAAI awards committe chair Yolanda Gil.This award Aims to be unique in recognizing the positive impact of artificial intelligence for humanity.

Barzilay has conducted research on a range of topics in computer science, ranging from explainable machine learning to dispatching dead languages. Since surviving breast cancer in 2014, she has increasingly focused her efforts on health care. She created algorithms for early breast cancer dignosis and risk assessment that have been tested at multipal hospitals around the globe, including in Sweden,

Taiwan, and the Boston's Massachusetts General hospital. She is now working with breast cancer organizations such as institute Protea in Brazil to make her diagnostic tools available for under privileged populations around the worlds. (She realized from doing her work tht, if a system like hers had existed at the time her doctors actually could have detected er cancer two or three year earlier.)

In parallel, she has been working on developing machine learning models for drug discovery: with collaborators she created models for selecting molecule candidates for therapeutics that have been able to speed up drug development, and last year helped discover a new antibiotics called Halicin that was shown to be able to kill manny spaces of disease - causing bacteria that are antibiotic - resident, including Acinetobacter baumanni and clostridium difficile ("c- diff").

" Thorough my own life experience, I came to realize that we can create technology that can alleviate human suffering and change our understanding of diseases," says Barzilay, who is also a members of the Koch institute for intergrative cancer research. " I feel lucky to have found collaborators who share may passion and who have elped me realize this vision."

Barzilay also serves as a mmber of MIT's institute for medical engineering and science, and as faculty co- lead for MIT's Abdul Latif jameel clinic for machine learning in health. One of the jameel clinic's most recent efforts is 'AI cures," a cross -institutional initative focused on developing affordable Covid-19 antivirals.

"Regina has made truly - changing breakthroughs in imaging breast cancer and predicting the medicinal activity of novel chemicals," says MIT professor of biology phillip sharp, a Nobel laureate who has served as director of both the McGoverninstitute for brain research and the MIT center for cancer research, predecessor to the Koch institute. "I am honored to have as a colleague someone who is such a pioneer in using deeply creative machine learning methods to transform the fields of health care and biological science."

Barzilayjoined the MIT faculty in 2003 after earning her undergraduate at Ben- Gurion University of the Negev, israel and her phD at columbia Universit. She is also the recipient of a Mac Arthur "genius grant the National science foundation career award, a microsoft faculty fellowship, multiple "best paper" awards in her field, and MIT's jamieson award fpr excellence in teachng.

Mrs. Shivani
Assistant Prof. in CS Deptt.

Testing sewage to home in on Covid-19

Letting an algorithm decide which maintenance holes to test for evidence of coronavirus could improve pandemic containment efforts.
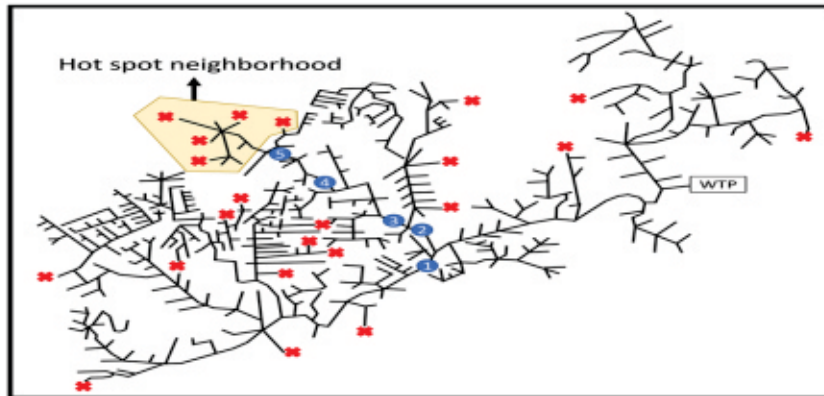
Covid-19 is a respiratory illness that Spreads when infected individuals shed the novel corona virus (SARS-CoV-2) that causes it. While this seems to happen chiefly through close contact and respiratory droplets, evidence has mounted that the disease can also spread through and airborne transmission. Distancing, masks, and improved ventilation are all critical interventions to interrupt this spread.

Many suffering from Covid-19 also shed the virus in their stool. With adequate plumbing, this is an unlikely source of virus transmission- but with the right tools, it can also be an unlikely source of virus detection. Viral traces of the novel corona virus SARS-CoV-2 can be detected in sewage up to a week before physical symptoms occur. This means that waster water can serve as an early warning signal that Covid is present in a community. In larger communities, however, it can be difficult to further narrow down where infections are occurring. .

A recent paper co-anthored by Richard Larson, a professor with the Institute for data, systems and Society at MIT, details tow "tree-searching" algorithms that can dynamically and adaptively select which maintenance holes in a community to test to lead to sources of potential outbreak. "The algorithms rely strongly on the structure of th sewage pipeline network, " says Larson, " It's a tree network," where sewage flows in one direction from its source through a unique path to the waster water treatment plant."

Leveraging this tree graph structure, Larson and his co-authors - Oded Berman of the University of Toronto and Mehdi Nourinejad of York University_ developed two algorithms. The first is designed is designed for a community that initially has zero infection, and the second for a community known to have many infections. .

Several wastewater treatment plants around the world are testing for coronavirus to estimate the extent of community infection. The first algorithm is designed to respond when wastewater at a treatment plant has just revealed traces of SARS-CoV-2, indicating existence of a new infection in the community. That algorithm usually identifies the city block or even portion of a city block in which the infected person resides. .

In the case of more widespread infection, the second algorithm homes in on the most infected neighborhoods or " hot zones," usually several city blocks.

MIT has recently begun to test wastewater to help detect Covid-19 on campus, with sampling ports collecting sewage from the exit pipes of everal buildings. Dorms house dozens, though, and treatment plants serve thousands. With a dorm, a positive result could mean targeted follow-up measures like individual testing and quarantining. With wastewater treatment plants, results can be a useful indicator of community infection, but are often too broad for localized responses.

Larson thinks the next step could be be sequential testing of wastewater from a fraction of a community's many maintanance holes. "With hundreds of manholes, we could test about six to 10 and find a a source area of 100 people or less,"says Larson. "The group to be tested is now the set of individuals resident in the source manhole's immediate 'catchment area."

Larson's research could make up for shortfalls in widespread community testing, which continue to be a challenge in many places. Testing thousands of people requires equipment, labor, and other resources, not to mention buy-in from affected communities Finding newly-infected people can be like looking for a needle in a haystack. "Successful implementation of this alfgorithm could greatly reduce the size of that haystack," Larson says.

While the mathematics of the algorithm have been developed and tested with numerous datasets, the operational implementation of the method awaits the invention of a fast, accurate, and inexpensive SARS- CoV-2 test to be done at the maintenance holes. Current viral detection research at MIT and elsewhere is close to developing such a test, at which point the method could be tested in the field.

"In-field testing may also identify other issues involving the flows of infected sewage in pipeline systems, "warns Larson, "issues to be worked out before reliable implementation can be achieved."

Still, the algorithm-driven wastewater testing could provide single neighborhoods with an early warning sign of coronavirus infection, triggering targeted follow-up via testing and distancing. This could help minimize disease spread, ease the strain on health systems - and even save lives.

Mrs. Pooja
Assistant Prof. in CS Deptt.

Building machines that better understand human goals

A new algorithm capable of inferring goals and plans could help machines better adapt to the imperfect nature of human planning.

Agent   Observer
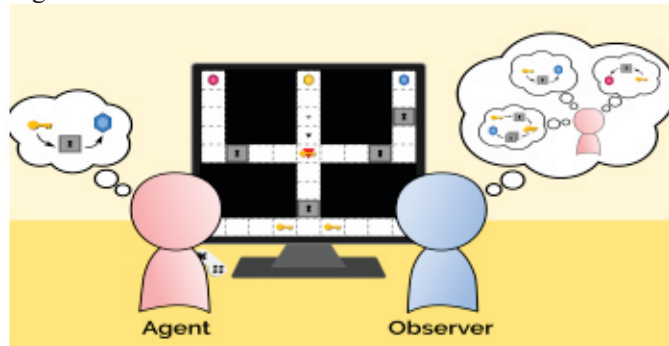
In a classic experiment on human social intelligence by psychologists Felix Warneken and Michael Tomasello, an 18-month old toddler watches a man carry a stack of books towards an unopened cabinet. When the man reaches the cabinet, he clumsily bangs the books against the door of the cabinet several times, then makes a puzzled noise.

Something remarkable happens next: the toddler offers to help. Having inferred the man's goal, the toddler walks up to the cabinet and opens its doors, allowing the man to place his books inside. But how is the toddler, with such limited life experience, able to make this inference?

Recently, computer scientists have redirected this question toward computers: How can machines do the same?

The critical component to engineering this type of understanding is arguably what makes us most human: our mistakes. Just as the toddler could infer the man's goal merely from his failure, machines that infer our gals need to account for our mistaken actions and plans.

In the quest to capture this social intelligence in machines, researchers from MIT's computer Science and Artificial Intelligence Laboratory (CSAIL) and the Department of Brain and Cognitive Science created an algorithm capable of inferring goals and plans, even when those plans might fail.

This type of research could eventually be used to improve a range of assistive technologies, collaborative of caretaking robots, and digital assistants like Siri and Alexa.

"This ability to account for mistakes could be crucial for building machines that robustly infer and act in our interests,"says Tan Zhi-Xuan, PhD student in MIT's Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS) and the lead author on a new paper about the research. "Otherwise, Al Systems might wrongly infer that, since we failed to achieve our higher-order goals, those weren't desired after all.

We've seen what happens when algorithms feed on our reflexive and unplanned usage of social media, leading us down paths of dependency and polarization. Ideally, the alorithms of the future will recognize our mistakes, bad habits, and irrationalities and help us avoid, rather than reinforce, them."

To creat their model the team used Gen, a new AI programming platform recently developed at MIT, to combine symbolic AI planning with Bayesian inference. Bayesian inference provides an optimal way to combine uncertain beliefs with new data, and is widely used for financial risk evaluation, diagnostic testing, and election forecasting.

The team's model performed 20 to 150 times faster than an existing baseline method called Bayesian Inverse Reinforcement Learning (BIRL), which learns an agent's objectives, values, or rewards by observing its behavior, and attempts to computer full policies or plans in advance. The new model was accurate 75 percent of the time in inferring goals.

"AI is the process of abandoning the 'standard model' where a fixed, known objective is given to the machine."says Stuart Russell, the Smith-Zadeh Professor of Engineering at the University of California at Berkeley. "Instead, the machine knows that it doesn't know what we want, which means that research on how to infer goals and preferences form human behavior becomes a central topic in AI. This paper takes that goal seriously; in particular, it is a step towards modeling - and hence inverting - the actual process by which humans generate behavior from goals and preferences."

How it works

While there's been considerable work on inferring the goals and desires of agents, much of this work has assumed that agents act optimally to achieve their goals.

However, the team was particularly inspired by a common way of human planning that's largely sub-optimal: not to plan everything out in advance, but rather to from only partial plans, execute them, and then plan again from there. while this this can lead to mistakes from not thinking enough "ahead of time, "it also reduces the cognitive load.

For example, imagine you're watching your friend prepare food, and you would like to help by figuring out what they're cooking. You guess the next few steps your friend might take: maybe preheating the oevn, then making dough for an apple pie. You then "keep" only the partial plans that remain consistent with what your friends actually does, and then yo repeat the process by planning ahead just a few steps from there.

Once you're seen your friends make the dough, you can restrict the possibilities only to baked goods, and guess that they might slice apples next, or get some pecans for a pie mix. Eventually, you'll have eliminated all the plans for dishes that your friend couldn't possibly be making, keeping only the possible plans (i.e., pie recipes). Once you're sure enough which dish it is, you can offer to help.

The team's inference algorithm, called "Sequential Inverse Plan Search (SIPS)", follows this sequence to infer an agent's goals, as it only makes partial plans at each step, and cuts unlikely plans early on. Since

the model only plans a few steps ahead each time, it also accounts for the possibility that the agent - your friend - might be doing the same. This includes the possibility of mistakes due to limited planning, sch as not realizing you might need two hands free before opening the refrigerator. By detecting these potential failures in advance, the team hopes the model could be used by machines to better offer assistance.

"One of our early insights was that if you want to infer someone's goals, you don't need to think further ahead than they do. We realized this could be used not just to speed up goal inference, but also to infer intended goals from actions that are too shortsighted to succeed, leading us to shift from scaling up algorithms to exploring ways to resolve more fundamental limitations of current AI systems," say Vikash Mansinghka, a principal research scientist at MIT and one of Tan Zhi-Xuan's co-advisors, along with Joshua Tenenbaum, MIT professor in brain and cognitive sciences. "This is part of our larger moonshot - to reverse-engineer 18 month old human common sense."

The work builds conceptually on earlier cognitive models from Tenenbaum's group, showing how simpler inferences that children and even 10-month-old infants make about others' goals can be modeled quantitatively as a form of Bayesian inverse planning.

While to date the researchers have explored inference only in relatively small planning problems over fixed sets of goals, through future work they plan to explore richer hierarchies of human goals and plans. By encoding or learning these hierarchies, machines might be able to infer a much wider variety of goals, as well as the deeper purposed they serve.

"Though this work represents only a small initial step, my hope is that this research will lay some of the philosophical and conceptual groundwork necessary to build machines that truly understand human goals, plans and values,"says Xuan. "This basic approach of modeling humans as imperfect reasoners feels very promising. It now allows us to infer when plans are mistaken, and perhaps it will eventually allow us to infer when people hold mistaken beliefs, assumptions, and guiding principles as well."

Mrs. Shivani
Assistant Prof. in CS Deptt.

Technology Makes our Life Easy During Covid - 19 Lockdown

The coronavirus pandemic changed our lives by a huge margin. COVID-19 warriors like doctors, health and sanitation workers, banking and ATM cash delivery staff, security personnel, supplier of essential commodities etc, were forced to stay outdoor, during this lockdown; Thankfully, technology was a saviour during the lockdown as people were able to do many things virtually as they stayed indoor to stay safe.

Following are some of the technology segments that made people's life easy during the lockdown-

Remote working-As pandemics or other calamities keep threatening the business world, Remote working is a blessing that comes due to technology and is one of the greatest Solution that helps us in social distancing virtual/mixed/augmented reality are the forefront leaders to ensure deliverables are not impacted.

Online investing-During covid-19 lockdown, people go online to invest in mutual funds (MF), National Pension system (NPS), Unit Linked Insurance Plan (ULIP) as well as to take advantage of market crashes due to stalled economic activities during the initial period of lockdown.

Online Education - During lockdown, many schools have taken timely steps to continue the flow of edcation by holding online classes for students. University faculties are setting up accounts on online video conferencing platforms such as Zoom, Skype and Google classroom, among others to engage with students.

Contact - less movement and deliveries - Self-driving cars, drones, robots can all help at a time when the need is to avoid human contact. Robots can be used for delivering grocery. Drones can be used for food delveries, tracking population, carrying test kits and medicines to quanantine locations.

Digital payment apps - Paypal, Apple pay, Paytm, Google pay, Zelle amazon pay etc. are a few of the innovative mobile payment apps used worldwide that let you make payments, receive, and transfer money.

Grocery delivery apps - Apps like Walmart, Instacart, BigBasket, Grofers, Boxed, Thrive Market, etc. are a few of the pioneers in this sector. To meet the growing demand of Groceries and vegetables many ecommerce and food delivery companies like Amazon, Flipkart, omato, Swiggy, haaavee also joined this list.

Contact Tracing Applications - Cntact tracing apps like Aarogya Setu have assisted inn tracking thee COVID-19 spread. Technology has also helped in educating people about the entire situation and reminding them to take the necessary precautions.

Fitness & Health - During the lockdown, health and fitness apps have come up with new alternatives for people to remain fit while they stay indoors. Apps like CureFit and Fittr have introduced live workout sessions for users on their apps as well as on social media platforms.

Game Space - To reduce their boredom, oe of the activities on which people spend tie during the Covid-19 lockdown was playing onlie games among the various gaming platforms in India, the gainers include Games2Win, WinZO Games, Hitwicket, MpL.live and Rummy.

OTT Platforms - The term OTT or "over-the-top" is used for the delivery of film and TV content via the internet. During the lockdown period, leadin OTT platforms are Hotstar, Amazon Prime Video, Zee5, AltBalaji, Voot.

In conclusion we can say that the technology innovations are helping to manage the epidemic and better epuip us to fight future public health emergencies in a timely, systematic, and calm manner.

Tanvi
BCA-3

Rover Mission Using Java Technology

Man who is a good explorer b nature is trying to invade his next plant, the Mars, with the help of JAVA enabled rovers. Both JAVA and rovers are wonders created by man.

Java technology today is good for general purpose computing and GUIs, but it was not ready for use with control systems like the software on the Rover. The Golden Gate project seeks to use RTSJ (Real Time Specification for JAVA) to develop a system of control software that can be used on a Rover.

The places where NASA scientists have used Java for this mission is all on the groundside right now. They have created this collaborative command and control system called Maestro, which does this combination of data visualization, collaboration, command and control.

Java RTS enables developers of real-time applications to take full advantage of the Java language ecosystem while maintaining the predictability of current real time development platforms. Java RTS also brings the world of real time programming to developers currently using Java technology to create applications that reach into the physical world.

Golden Gate project is being worked on which will create code that would replace the proprietary APIs and real-time operating system code (Wind River) in future missions. Java 3D and Java Advanced

Imaging technology are also key to the software JPL (Jet Propulsion Laboratory) is using to render and interpret real time images captured by the rover.   .

JAVA, due to its unique features like, platform independency, rich set of API libraries such as 3-D modeling APIs, Advanced Imaging APIs and its Mission Data System to control physical systems fuelled the Mars exploring rover mission.   .

NASA's twin Mars rovers, Spirit and Opportunity, are exploring opposite sides of the Red Planet to search for evidence of past or present water and to map its geological and climate history. On Jan.3, 2004, the Spirit rover landed in Gusev Crater on Mars, kicking off a mission planned to last 90-days. Two years later, Spirit and fellow robotic explorer opportunity, which landed jan. 24, 2004, are still going strong. Each Martain morning, the rovers receive a full day of instructions. They operate autonomously all day, and transmit the resulting images and data back to earth at the end of the day, The operations staff lives on "Mars time" , each day is approximately 24 hours. 40 minutes. Planning is done during the Martian night, and there are strict deadlines for the uplink of new rover instructions.   .

The places where NASA scientists have used Java for this mission is all on the groundside right now. They have created this collaborative command and control system called Maestro, which does this combination of data visualization, collaboration, command and control. In the current mission the software used on the ground to create commands to send to the Rover, and the control software that actually sits on the Rover, are two very different systems with nothing in common whatsoever. What's being used up on the Rover is a well known real time operating system from Wind River Systems. Golden Gate is being worked upon which will create code that would replace the proprietary APIs and real time operating system code (Wind River) in future missions. Sun Labs, Carnegie Mellon-west, a campus of Carnegie Mellon located near Sun Labs in Silicon valley, and the Jet Propulsion Labs (JPL) are working together on this project. Work is being done on implementation of a software architecture developed at jpl called   .

Mars Exploration Rovers Mission

Twin robot geologists search for past running water
Launched : June 10 & July 7, 2003
Landed : January 3 & 24, 2004
Duration: 90+days
(extended mission could run through september 2004)

Mission Center:
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Pasadena, CA

MDS, or Mission Data System. Greater commonality is being created between the flight system on the Rover and the ground system - all essentially using Real-Time Specification for Java (RTSJ), and a more seamless development environment for the entire system. Java language pioneer James Gosling calls the ground-side control system that sent signals to the Mars Rover,"the coolest Java app ever."
Mars Exploration Rovers Mission

CONCLUSION

We all know how JAVA emerged from the hands of Gosling's team who were trying to program an application which could work due to its unique feature, platform independency to used in web applications. Now JAVA and its rich set of API are even helping us frive to our next planet MARS.

Now we have two rovers on mars each exploring the red plant. These are working efficiently since January 2004 only with the help of the best ground control system powered by JAVA.

Sun is working to implement java in physical systems like rovers and power plants. Sensing plays a key role in these projects. This could be considered a mile stone in the fields of Artificial Intelligence and Robotics.

Now that Java has helped us get to Mars, who knows that "Java Everywhere" will mean in the future?

Palwinder Kaur
BCA-3

EDGE COMPUTING

What is Edge Computing?

"Edge computing" is a type of distributed architecture in which data processing occurs close to the source of data, i.e., at the "edge" of the system. This approach reduces the need to bounce data back and forth between the cloud and device while maintaining consistent performance. With regards to infrastructure, edge computing is a network of local micro data centers for storage and processing purposes. At the same time, the central data center oversees the proceedings and gets valuable insights the local data processing.

The term "edge" originates from the network diagrams. In it, "edge" is a point in which traffic comes in and goes out of the system. Since its location is at the edges of the diagram - it's name reflects this fact.

Why edge computing matters?

There are several reasons for the growing adoption of edge computing:

- The increasing use of mobile computing and "the internet of things" devices;

- The decreasing cost of hardware.

- Internet of things devices require a high response time and considerable bandwidth for proper operation.

- Cloud computing is centralized. Transmitting and processing massive quantities of raw data puts a significant load on the network's bandwidth.

- In addition to this, the constant movement of large quantities of data back and forth is beyond reasonable cost-effectiveness.

- On the other hand, processing data on the spot, and then sending valuable data to the center, is a far more efficient solution.

Some edge computing examples
Voice Assistants

Voice assistant conversational interfaces are probably the most prominent example of edge computing at the consumer level. The most prominent examples of this type are Apple Siri, Google Assistant, amazon Dot Echo and the likes.

- These applications combine voice recognition and process automation algorithms.

- Both processes rely on data processing on the spot for initial proceedings (i.e. decode the request) and connection to the center to further refinement of the model (i.e. send results of the operation.)

Self-driving cars

At the moment, Tesla is one of the leading players in autonomous vehicle market. The other automotive industry giants like Chrystler and BMW are also trying their hand at self driving cars. In addition to this, Uber and Lyft are testing autonomous driving systems as a service.

Self-driving cars process numerous streams of data: road conditions, car conditions, driving, and so on.

This data is then worked over by a mesh of different machine learning algorithms. This process requires rapid-fire data processing to gai situational awareness. Edge computing provides a self-driving car with this.

Healthcare

Healthcare is one of those industries that takes the most out of emerging technologies. Edge computing is no different.

Internet-of-things devices are extremely helpful when it comes to such healthcare data science tasks as patient monitoring and general health management. In addition to organizer features, it is able to check the heart and caloric rates.

Benefits and challenges of edge computing
Edge computing Benefits

The benefits of edge computing form five categories:

- ✓ **Speed-**edge computing allows processing data on the spot or at a local data center, thus reducing latency. As a result, data processing is faster than it would be when the data is ping-ponged to the cloud and back.

- ✓ **Security:**There is a fair share of concerns regarding the security of loT (more on that later). However, there is an upside too. The thing is-standard cloud architecture is centralized. This feature makes it valuable for DDoS and troubles (heck out our article on cloud security threats to know more). At the same time, edge computing spreads storage, processing and related applications on devices and local data centers. This layout neutralizes disruption of the whole network.

- ✓ **Scalability -** A combination of local data centers and dedicated devices can expand computational resources and enable more consistent performance. At the same time, this expansion doesn't strain the bandwidth of the central network.

- ✓ **Versatility -** Edge computing enables the gathering of vast amounts of diverse valuable data. Edge computing handles raw data and allows the device service. In addition to this, the central network can receive data already prepared for further machine learning or data analysis.

Reliability - with the operation proceedings occurring close to the user, the system is less dependent on the state of the central network.

Edge computing challenges

Edge computing brings much-needed efficiency to loT data processing. This aspect helps to maintain its timely and consistent performance.

However, there are also a couple of challenging issues that come with the good stuff. Overall, five key challenges come with the implementation of edge computing applications.
Let's take a closer look:

1. Network bandwidth - the traditional resource allocation scheme provides higher bandwidth for data centers, while endpoints receive the lower end. With the implementation of edge computing, these dynamics shift drastically as edge data processing requires significant bandwidth for proper workflow. The challenge is to maintain the balance between the two while maintaining high performance.
2. Security. A centralized cloud infrastructure enables unified security protocols. On the contrary, edge computing requires enforcing these protocols for remote servers, while security footprint and traffic patterns are harder to security. A centralized could infrastructure enables unified security protocols. On the contrary, edge computing requires enforcing these protocols for remote servers, while security footprint and traffic patterns are harder to analyze.
3. Data loss Protection and Backups. Centralized cloud infrastructure allows the integration of a system-wide data loss protection system. The decentralized infrastructure of edge computing requires additional monitoring and management systems to handle data from the edge.

4. Data loss Protection and Backups. Centralized cloud infrastructure allows the integration of a system-wide data lass protection system. The decentralized infrastructure of edge computing requires additional monitoring and management systems to handles data from the edge.

Deepika Devi
BCA-3

How Could Technology Unites People Separated By Covid- 19

From Video Conferencing To Virtual Reality, Cloud- Based Technology Is Keeping Relationships Alive In The Age Of Social Distancing.

In the face of a global pandemic billions of people worldwide are stuck at home observing governments' social distancing guide lines.The interpersonal interactions that characterize humanity have been interrupted by an invisible disease. In response to the loneliness created by mandated quarantines, many people have turned to technology. Which bags the question: has technology helped contact people or isolate them? Its clear that Covid- 19 is redefining society's relationship with everyday technologies that make socialization still possible. Illness has created a void and innovation is jumping in to fill it.   .

" This is the first time we lived through an event as a global community that requires us to physically distance from each other at the same time that we have these technologies that allow us to remain digitally connected," Said Ellen Broad, senior follow at the 3A institute, which is building a new branch of engineering aimed at bringing AI safely responsibly and sustainable to scale. "The technologies   have taken on new forms of significance. They standing in for people in ways i don't think we ever had to rely on them to do."   .

Connected by the cloud   .

In particular, its cloud-powered platforms, tools and device that are connecting neighbors across the street, families across the country and friends all around the world.   .

Smart working and video conference   .

zoom's video conferencing platform is among the technologies emerging from the corona virus communication vacuum. According to company documents, its mission is to develop a people-centric could service that transforms the real-time collaboration experience and improves the quality and effectiveness of communications forever." In the age of Corona virus, that mission has proven to be an invaluable means of bringing people together.   .

Innovation vs. isolation   .

Netflix party and discord are two more tools that have been facilitating virtual connections. Netflix party, which is a google chrome extension, allows you to watch netflix movies and television shows with friends in another room, city or country. On discord, you can live stream video game sessions ith your peers.   .

Virtual reality is an even more immersive medium that facillitates exploration of environments beyond the confines of one's home. VRchat harnesses that experience with an emphasis on community.   .

" Virtual reality head and hand tracking allows for a level of interaction and expression, connection and communication beyond what it typically possible in online games," according to a community manager at VRchat who goes by "Aev." .

"User can build connections with each other using body language the same way we communicate in real life," Aev said. "This enables people to come together in a human way while still staying safe at home." .

These social connections are so powerful that people who were looking to just fill time emerge with actual friendship. It's yet another example of technology helping to connect people amidst social isolation. .

" Friend groups have formed across different cliques, fandoms and real-life territories," said Aev. "people can come together from any location to explore thousand of worlds and experiences that go beyond the limitations of reality. Users without virtual realitygear can also connect and take part in the social experience, enabling more people to come together." The game leverages the power of the cloud to allow users to develop and upload their own content, including avtars and "worlds." .

Technological Togetherness .

Using Cloud-bases technology to reduce social isolation and loneliness, these companies quarantined individuals can continue to interact. .

During the last major pandemic that the world lived through, the 1918 flu pandemic's worlds in a connected sense were a lot smaller," Broad said ." Because we have an increasing saturation of devices and we are all connected to the web, it accelerates the speed of so many things. this kind of speed and scale of change is unprecedented." .

Long after COVID -19 subsides, the social trends it spawned may endure - including a newfound reliance on virtual communication that can shape people's connection to technology and to each other for years to come. .

<div align="right">

Palvi
BCA -3rd

</div>

Top 10 Artificial Intelligence Inventions In 2020

The inventions in artificial intelligence are thriving the pace of invention despite the exiting pandemic. .

The year 2020 has surprised humans in many ways. From encountering a pandemic, addressing a global recession and witnessing the global geopolitical changes, humanity is standing in ambiguous times. However, not everything is uncertain. Throughout the year, emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence, robotics, internet of things, and augmented/ Virtual reality, amongst others have spearheaded innovation with a promising future. These technologies have validated that despite the crises, technology will transform the world. The major inventions of 2020 that has shaped the world. .

BrainBox AI

Brainbox AI is the most revolutionary technology gifted to humanity. It utilizes sel - adapting artificial intelligence technology which proactively optimizes the energy consumption of buildings ,which are the largest climate change contributors. Its AI engine sports a self - operating building that requires no human intervention. It optimized the control of heating, ventilation and air- conditioning, with the use of deep learning, cloud-based computing and automation to create maximum impact on energy consumption. By using brain box AI commercial buildings can reduce the total energy costs by 25% and improves and improves occupant comfort by 60%.

Additionally, keeping in mind abort the current crisis, the AI is designed in a manner, where it reduces the carbon footprint by 20-40%.

Trailjectory

There are some diseases which have been detrimental human health, even before corona virus surfaced the earth. Cancer is listed amongst the most deadliest disease impacting human health. So far there have been no specific techniques that can detect cancer in its early stage. But researches have made an AI system through which the patients can track the symptoms. trailjectory use artificial intelligence to empower patients to own their cancer journey and analyze its global patient community's accumulated data so that cancer patient take informed decisions. It analyzes all relevant treatment options and instantly presents only what is a relevant treatment plane concerning the patient's condition.

Embodied Moxie

Children have witness countless incidents of social chaos and apathy this year. The changing societal diaspora, increase in the incidents of hatemongering and racism poses a threat to the children's learning of compassion and empathy. However robotic advancement have led to the innovation of a tool that helps the children being kind compassionate. Emboddied moxie is a robot that allows the children to be more empathic, kind and develop advance human skills. Moxie can perceive, process, and respond to natural conversation, eys- contact, facial expressions and other behavior to create a unique and personalized learning experience for emotional concepts, the theory of mind and comprehension with the help of NLP. Tailor- made for the overall development of children, this nascent robotic helps in improving the physical health of the children with activities like breathing, and guided meditation to help develop emotion and self- regulation skills.   .

LOVOT

The uncertain times inflict melancholic feelings and mental distress, which is detrimental for the overall development of an individual. Especially, If this distress seeps through personal relationship it causes chaos. To eliminate the incidents of disruptive relationship, LOVOT is designed to bring emotional peace at home. This emotional robotic model is a model that it senses the mood of an individual and reacts accordingly for elevating the mood. This is perfect addition for having a peaceful, lovaple and homey environment. The technology use more than 50 sensors to creat a behavior which is very much lik a human being.   .

Hadoop Ecosystem

The importance of getting reliable data is felt in every business across every sector during Covid -19 owing to the remote working, it has became impossible for organizations to rely on the traditional methods of data mining. Thats where apache hadoop comes to the scene. Commonly termed has hadoop ecosystem, apache hadoop crunches the data in a minor that allows distributed processing of large data sets across clusters of computers using simple programing models. Designed to scale up from single service to thousands of machines, it offers local computation and strong. It is designed to detect and handle failures at the application layer, far delivering a highly - available service on top of a cluster of computers, each of which may be prone to failures.

Nosql Database

Widely used by the big touches such as Google and Amazon, the nosql database for precision eye - tracking, giving users a premium immersive experience. Like any sci- fi movie, this VR component allows eye movements and blinks in virtual avatars. It shows expressive, non-verbal interactions in conferences, chat groups and remote collaboration, this bringing customized experiences for the users.   .

L'oreal Perso

Developd by the beauty brand, l'oreal perso is a virual reality tool that provides personalized beauty are for the user. The L'oreal perso app analyses the overall skin condition which gets alluded by human vision. This includes deep wrinkles, fine lines , the appearance of dark circle and pore visibility. It also assesses the factors such as geographic location climate situation of the user, and environmental conditions which are impacting the human skin. The app also presents the assortment of L'oreal products improving self- care.

Meeting owl

In the year 2020, most meetings and conferences have shifted to online platforms. But network connectivity is the major limitation with remote working. Henceforth, meeting owl is an internet of things integrated robotic owl, custom made for working together from different locations. The meeting owl is the best tool for remote working set- up. Consisting of a mic, camera and speaker in only one robotic device, the user just need to contact it with the laptop for a better experience.   .

Kuri mobile robot

The year 2020 has been a year where everyone got an opportunity to stay with their family, and to spend quality time. to enhance this exprience, Kuri mobile robots is a home robot integrated with lot sensors that interact with the user and the family members, and capture moments of every day with sensor - enabled cameras.

Tamanna
BCA -3rd

Role Of Research And Development In Software Innovation Procss

Research and development is very vital for any organization and its future sustain ability. the more you do research before developing the product, chances are the product will be more robust and durable. R&D Basically can contribute in two ways.

One. Sustained Product Development and
Two. Disruptive product development

Sustained Product Development

Sustained product development can be defined as the long term support requirements during the design and development of a software. The process of conducting the long term support, after the completion of development. R&D professionals spend reasonable amount of time to build sustainable software products which can help an organization to enhance its productivity and lessen operational time. This kind of development requires a decent amount of capital investment and the lead time is usually high. .

There are various key target areas of sustained product development.

Disruptive Product Development

A disruptive product development is one which replaces an established technology or product and brings a change in the industry or a ground breaking product which creates a new business vertical. For example, PCS replaced typewriter which changed the way be work and communicate. Clout computing can be another example, displacing many resources that would conventionally have been locked in- house or provided as a traditionally hosted service.

The concept of disruptive product development has seen some rapid transformation in the last decade. Multiple companies are spending huge amount of time and money to research and develop new unseen solutions or technological concepts. In short, companies are moving closer the customer centric approach rather then business centric approach. Companies like IBM, Apple, Netflix, and google are the pioneer of disruptive technology development.

Is R&D really that important for companies ?

There are many reasons for companies to invest in there R&D department. The most common reason are;

*   R&D to create new and innovative products and add new features to old products. R&D is not limited to technology and can contact various department running on all together machineries.

*   R&D can target overall cost cutting, effective marketing strategies formulation increased market participation, new operational methods etc.

*   R&D can help a business to stay ahead of market trends & keep the business relevant. A company's R&D team always keep future trend and requirement in mind & create visionary products, which can give you a competitive advantage.

Many things there is not much difference between research & development and product development. Few argue, what is the value of a product development without research. But the reality is that R&D and software development are different. Let us justify this ;

Point:-1

R&D - experimenting with ideas and technologies which may not be a product. Software development- working on a specific product desired by any client or based on market demand.

Point:- 2

R&D primarily expected to provide research results. Software development - primarily expected to provide a working software.

Point:-3

R&D managing software development for various sized companies, R&D takes n different meanings depending on the size of the company ,customer based, etc. software development - targeted to a specific size of company or business. It depends on current requirement.

What R&D can bring to your business?

Research & development can bring many advantages to your business & can be instrumental in creating new products or adding features to old products technological R&D is more complex then simple innovation. It is not limited to any single department and can improve marketing, operations, cost management and other parts of the business strategy. Below are few areas where R&D can add value.

Conclusion

The R&D process is a long process. IT may take months or years to give you desired results. New product development and innovation are the keys. Each company and industry have their own research methodology, but R&D follows a basic framework.

There are many advantages of R&D, we discussed above. R&D can add value to various functions of your business like finance, marketing, human resources, operations etc. there are few challenges like high cost , increased time scales, unknown result, market condition are also there But the role of research & development is very important for a software firm.

Minakshi
BCA -3rd
2113

Computer Security Day

This day is celebrated on 30 November.

In these days, electronic devices such as smart phones, tablets, and computers makeup an important component of our everyday lives. While communication has became easier and more efficient than ever before, these technological advancements have brought with them new concern about privacy and security. there 's even a holiday dedicated to keeping your online data safe and secure - it 's fittingly called computer security day.

History Of Computer Security Day

While hacking and viruses have virtually been around since the early days of modern computing, evolving and increasingly sophisticated technologies began to see more applications, and therefore more security risks due to the simple fact that more data was at risk as computers found their way into banks government offices, and businesses.

Computer security day began in1988, around the time that computers were becoming common place even if they were yet to become ubiquitous in homes. The 1980s saw not only increased usage of computer, especially in business and government, and the internet was in its early stages.

ADVANCEMENT IN CYBER SECURITY

There have been a number of recent technological developments that have helped improve fight against cyber attackers. Here are the five key technological advancements that are currently doing the most to boost cyber security efforts.

Block chain

Block chain is so much more than just a buzzword and its importance stretches far beyond the value of bit coin. At its heart, block chain is a secrity appratus. The digital ledger allows for the secure sharing information and identity authentication, without the typical risks of exposing data to outsiders. This is why health services such as the NHS in the UK are experimenting with block chain as a means of protecting patient data and sharing it between facilities.

Cloud Technology

The cloud is convenient but has also been proven to be problematic. The diverse array of data that can be stored on a single cloud account is staggering but this also expose users to obvious security flaws fortunately, cloud security has made leaps and bounds in recent years with developers ensuring that all data is much better protected against hacks than before. cloud storage is used by a hugely diverse arry of businesses for handling customer data, from - coerce sites like shopify online ming platforms like lotto land. Security is vital to these companies as a way to protect financial data that customers use to pay for services, say for betting on lottery jackpots online for instance.

lot Security

One of the major flaw with early- release internet of things technology is that it connected multiple devices without a common security apparatus. This led to concern that home assistant devices like amazon's alea were providing a gateway for hackers to get into people 's phones and laptops. Luckily, the big

companies have taken notice. Nowadays it is common for lot software to have a cyber security inrastructure that can be shared with all devices within a household.

AI and Machine learning

Possibly the most significant development that has allowed us to stay one step ahead of hackers is the advancements of AI and machine learning technology. This technology is able to collect data from the global information network and use it to adapt to any new types of threat. As such, hardware and software is becoming more intelligent without human input and is becoming increasingly adept at pre-empting security threats and adapting as needed.   .

Application security

Just a few short years ago, applications on a device were only as the device they were hosted on. Hackers quickly took notice and smart phone applications became a highly - targeted weak spot. This has changed a lot in recent years, with security software now being an essential part of the app- building process. As such many apps are now even more secure than the devices they are installed on.

The Benefits of Computer Security In Business

FOR BUSINESS:-

Protection for your business - Cyber security solutions provide digital protection to your business that will ensure your employees aren't at risk from potential threats such as adware and ransom ware.

Increased productivity- Viruses can slow down computers to a crawl, and making work practically impossible. This Eliminates possibility, maximizing your business' potential output.

Inspires customer confidence - If can prove that your business is effectvely protected against all kinds of cyber breaches, you can inspire trust in your customers that their personal data will not be compromised.

Protection for your customers- Ensuring that your business is secure from cyber threat will also help to protect your customers, who could be susceptible to a cyber breach by proxy.

Stops your website from going down- If you are business that hosts your own website, a potential cyber breach could be disatrous. If your system becomes infected, it's possible that your website could be forced to close meaning you will lose money as a result from lost transaction.

<div>

Deepika
BCA -2nd Year
</div>

<div>

81
</div>

SCIENCE SECTION

Editor :
Dr. Ekta
Deptt. of Botany

Student Editor :
Kamaljit Kaur
B.Sc Medical-II
SEM-III

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

Effect of Climate Change on Mankind

Man-environmental interaction began right from when man first found himself on the planet earth. Climate change is defined as the shift in climate patterns mainly caused by greenhouse gas emissions. Greenhouse gas emissions cause heat to be trapped by the earth's atmosphere, and this has been the main driving force behind global warming. The main sources of such emissions are natural systems and human activities. Natural systems include forest fires, earthquakes, oceans, permafrost, wetlands, mud volcanoes and volcanoes, while human activities are predominantly related to energy production, industrial activities and those related to forestry, land use and land-use change. An understanding of the severe impact of climate change on natural and human systems as well as the risks and associated vulnerabilities is an important starting point in comprehending the current state of climate emergency.

If measured by the number of reports put out in just the first half of this year, the carona virus has not slowed the work of the International, National, and non governmental organizations keeping an eye on climate change. And that's good thing. Because although it has temporarily reduced the amount of greenhouse gases entering the atmosphere, the coronavirus crisis has done nothing to slow the climate effects of the carbon dioxide already there after decades of fossil fuel combustion. The planet is still warming, the oceans are still acidifying, and more and more humans are experiencing the consequences.

Climate change will affect the availability, quality and quantity of water for basic human needs, threatening the effective enjoyment of the human rights to water and sanitation for potentially billions of people. The alteration of the water cycle will also pose risks for energy production, food security, human health, economic development, and poverty reduction. The 2020 UN World Water Development report focuses on the challenges that can be addressed through improving water management. Combining climate change adaptation and mitigation, through water, is a win-win proposal, improving the provision of water supply and sanitation services and combating both the causes and impacts of climate change, including disaster risk reduction.

The burden of disease attributable to the environment is high and persistent (one quarter of all deaths), and further health concerns are posed by global climate change and rapid urbanization. To respond to this situation, a new global strategy on health, environment and climate change has been developed to transform the way we tackle environmental risks by accounting for health in all policies and scaling up disease prevention and health promotion. It needs to be supported by a strengthened health sector, adequate governance mechanisms, and enhanced communication, thereby creating a demand for healthy environments.

In a warming world, prosperity and civilization depend more and more on access to cooling. But the growing demand for cooling will contribute significantly to climate change, both through the leaking of HFCs and other refrigerants, and through emissions of CO2 and black carbon from the mostly fossil fuel-based energy powering air conditioners and other cooling equipment. By combining energy efficiency, improvement with the transition away from super-polluting refrigerants, the world could avoid cumulative greenhouse gas emissions of up to 210-460 gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (Gtco2e) over the next four decades. This is roughly equal to 4-8 years of total annual global greenhouse gas emissions, based on 2018 levels.   .

Plastic has become ubiquitous. From wrapped food and disposable bottles to microbeads in body washes, it's used widely as packaging or in products because it's versatile, cheap, and convenient . But this convenience come with a price. Plastic waste is entering the ocean at a rate of about 11 million metric tons a year. How did we get here? We have produced vast quantities of plastic products but have had few ways to regulate their use or properly manage their disposal. "Breaking the plastic Wave" shows that we can ut annual flows of plastic into the ocean by about 80% in the next 20 years. But no single solution can achieve this goal; Rather, we can break the plastic wave only by taking several immediate, ambitious, and concerted actions.   .

Dr. Ekta
Asst. Prof. Botany

Amazing Facts About Science

1. Why do we get angry when we get hungry? Due to hunger when people get grumpy and angry they are said to be hungry. Hunger induced anger is believed to be caused due to various reasons. When we eat food it is mostly converted to glucose, this glucose is absorbed by blood and then transported to ourselves especially those present in our brain however when glucose level drops our brain perceives it as a life threatening situation it get stressed thus making us impatient and irritated which eventually leads to anger in addition to this when our energy levels are low a brain chemical called neuropeptide wine is produced that make us hungry and encourage us to eat but as the same chemical regulates aggression its production makes us angry as well thus making us hungry.   .

2. Why do onions makes you cry?   .
Onion consists of amino acid sulfoxed when we cut onion, million of onion cell rupture, Releasing the amino acid sulfoxide along with some special enzymes These special enzymes next react with amino acid sulfoxide to from chemical called syn-propanethial S- oxide. This chemical is volatile i.e. it easily evaporates at normal temperature forming a gas. When this gas reaches our eyes. It react with substance that keeps our eyes lubricated and from mild sulfuric acid. This sulfuric acid gives us burning sensation. Now, inorder to wash off this acid our lacrimal glands produce disinfecting liquids, but when our eyes cannot hold any extra amount of disinfecting liquid. It starts to fall down making us cry.   .

3. Why do limbs fall asleep?   .
It basically happens because of nerves. Through nerves our brain communicates with our limbs. However, when we cross our legs or sleep on an arm for very long, we apply pressure causing the nerve pathways and its surrounding arteries to squeeze. Hence the nerves do not work properly and the arteries cannot supply require nutrients to the nerves. As a result, the signal sent by our brain do not reach the limb. Thus we cannot move it. So, we say that our limb has fallen asleep. Also, in some situations, some of these squeezed nerve stop sending signals while some fire hyperactively. This gives us the sensation of pins and needles.   .

4. Is it bad to hold our urine?   .
Our body has various ways to get rid of unwanted waste materials. One of these ways is through urine. Urine is a liquid waste consisting of unwanted material like water, salts, urea uric acid etc. The urinary system consists of two kidneys, two ureter, a urinary bladder and a urethra. The two kidneys filter blood and produce urine Which flows through the ureters and start getting collected in the urinary bladder. When our urinary bladder starts getting full and it begins to stretch or expand. The nerves of the bladder inform the brain to produce an urge to urinate. Now, when we want to urinate, the bladder contracts and the urine flows out of the body through the urethra Once, in a while, its okay to hold our urine. But stress and pressures of modern life makes us to   .

hold our urine more often and for longer periods. Which can have negative effects on our health for example, a wet and warm bladder of urine is the perfect breeding ground, for harmful bacteria. Hence, if we don't empty the bladder regularly, then the bacteria are more likely to grow. Multiply causing urinary tract infection or UTI. Holding the urine can also cause the bladder to remain expanded or stretched for too long. This may make it diffcult for the bladder to contract normally while urinating. As a result, the bladder will not be emptied completely which can lead to discomfort, pain and other serious problems. Sometime the excess urine in bladder can even flow back to the kidneys, causing kidney damage or kidney infection. In very rare cases, the bladder may even brust, risking the life of the individual.

5. Why Vultures don't Get Food Poisoning? .

Vultures are Generally scavengers. They eat decaying or rotting flesh of dead animals. But any decaying substance has many harmful microbes, which if consumed can make an animal. A human sick or even cause food poisoning. However vultures have a strong acid in their stomachs that protects them from harmful microbes. The acid in vulture's stomach is more stronger than the acid in a human's stomach. It is so strong that the acid can even carrods certain metals. Thus, when a vulture eat decaying or rotting flesh the strong acid in its stomach destroys most of the microbes that can cause food poisoning and other health problems, thus keeping the vulture safe. .

6. Why do old books smell so good? .

Smell of old books is basically because of paper and ink in those books. Paper is primarily made up of wood . Wood is made up of organic compounds like cellulose and lignin. Over the years. these compound react to heat, light and moisture, and begin to breakdown releasing VOCs stands for volaille organic compounds. These compounds easily vaporize and mix in the air, thus forming the smell of old books. Now , there are different types of VOCs. A Volatile organic compounds called vanillin gives vanilla like smell. Another VOCs benzaldehyde give almond like smell. Ethyl benzene gives a sweet smell. In short, the combination of various compounds make old book smell so good. .

7. Why do we get goosebumps? .

Goosebumps served a purpose for our ancestors who had a lot of hairs on their body. When our ancestors felt cold, their adrenal body glands produce adrenaline Adrenaline caused the arrector pili musdes which are attached to the hair follicles to contract. Geating shallow depressions on the skin surface and making the hair stand straight up. Thus causing goosebumps. The straightened hair trapped air which prevented their body heat from escaping. Hence, kept them warm. Also, when our ancestors Felt afraid of any animals. The adrenaline made their hair stand up making them look bigger and thus scared their attacker. As this characteristic of goosebumps is inherited by us. We get also them during strong emotions or when it is cold. .

2020-2021

8. Why is your reflection upside down on a spoon?   .

Your image appeared upside down because of the inward curve of the spoon. The surface of the spoon which is curves inward acts like a concave mirror. A concave mirror is a mirror reflecting surface is curved inward,. Being curved inward, it reflects or bounce back the light ray in a different manner. When you see yourself in a spoon which is like a concave mirrror The light rays from your face fall on the top of the spoon and get reflected downwards. While the light rays from your feet fall on the bottom of the spoon and get reflected upwards. As a result, you see yourself upside down. Now the point where all these light rays meet is called the focal point. When you stand beyond this point only then will you be able to see an inverted image of yourself . However if you see stand before the focal point, the image will look upright.   .

Kamaljit Kaur
B.Sc. Medical IInd Year

The Danger of Antibiotic Overuse

What is Antibiotic overuse?

Antibiotic overuse is when antibiotics are used when they're not needed. Antibiotics are one of the great advances in medicine. But over prescribing them has led to resistant bacteria (bacteria that are harder to treat).

Some germs that were once very responsive to antibiotics have become more and more resistant. This can cause more serious infections, such as pneumococcal infections (pneumonia, ear infections, sinus infections, and meningitis), skin infections, and tuberculosis.

Antibiotic resistance is rising to dangerously high levels in all parts of the world. New resistance mechanisms are emerging and spreading globally, threatening our ability to treat common infectious diseases. A growing list of infections- such as pneumonia, tuberculosis, blood poisoning, gonorrhoea, and foodborne diseases- are becoming harder, and sometimes impossible, to treat as antibiotics become less effective.

Where antibiotics can be bought for human or animal use without a prescription, the emergence and spread of resistance is made wose. Similarly, in countries without standard treatment guidelines, antibiotics are often over-prescribed by health workers and veterinarians and over-used by the public.

Without urgent action, we are heading for a post-antibiotic era, in which common infections and minor injuries can once again kill.

What do antibiotics treat?

Two major types of germs can make people sick: bacteria and viruses. They can cause disease with similar symptoms, But they multiply and spread illness differently:

* **Bacteria** are living organisms existing as single cells. Bacteria are everywhere and most don't cause any harm, and in some cases are beneficial. But some bacteria are harmful and cause illness by invading the body, multiplying, and interfering with normal body processes.

Antibiotics work against bacteria because they kill these living organisms by stopping their growth and reproduction.

* **Viruses**, on the other hand, are not alive. Viruses grow and reproduce only after they've invaded other living cells. The body's immune system can fight off some viruses before they cause illness, but others (like colds) must simply run their course. Antibiotics do not work against viruses.

Why Are Antibiotics Overprescribed?

Doctors prescribe antibiotics for different reasons. Sometime they prescribe them when they're not sure if an illness is caused by bacteria or a virus or are waiting for test results. So, some patients might expect a prescription for an antibiotic and even ask their doctor for it.

For eg. Strep throat is bacterial infection, but more sore throats are due to viruses, allergies or other things that antibiotic cannot treat. But many people with a sore throat will go to a health care provider expecting and getting a prescription for antibiotic that they do not need.

What Happens When Antibiotics Are Overused?

Taking antibiotics for colds and other viral illnesses doesn't work-and it can create bacteria that are harder to kill.   .

Taking antibiotics too often or for the wrong reasons can change bacteria so much that antibiotics don't work against them. This is called bacterial resistance or antibiotic resistance. Some bacteria are now resistance to even the most powerful antibiotic available.   .

Antibiotic resistance is a growing problem. The centers for disease Control and prevention (CDC) calls it " one of the world's most pressing public health problems. it's especially a concern in low-ncome and developing countries. That's because: .

   *   Health care providers there often lack quick, helpful diagnostic tools that can identify which illnesses are caused by bacteria and which are not.   .

   *   Many of areas only recently got widespread access to antibiotics.   .

   *   Lack of clean water, poor sanitation, and limited vaccine programs contribute to the infections and illnesses that antibiotic are prescribed for.   .

What Can Parents Do?

Every family faces its share of colds, sore throats, and viruses. When you bring your child to the doctor for these illnesses it's important to not expect a prescription for antibiotic.
To lower the ask of bacterial resistance and prevent antibiotic overuse.
   * Ask your doctor if your child's illness is bacterial or viral. Discuss the risks and benefits of antibiotics. if it's a virus, ask about ways to treat symptoms. Don't pressure your doctor to prescribe antibiotics.
   * Let milder illnesses (especially those caused by viruses) run their course. This helps prevent germs from becoming antibiotic- resistant.
   * Antibiotic must be taken for full amount of time prescribed by the doctor. Otherwise, the infection may come back.
   * Don't let your child take antibiotics longer then prescribed.
   * Do not use leftover antibiotic or save extra antibiotics "for next time."
   * Don't give your child antibiotics that were prescribed for another family member or adult.

It's also important to make sure that your kids:

   * are up to date their immunizations
   * stay home from school when they're sick
   * wash their hands well and often

<div align="right">

Mrs. Sonam Multani
Assst. Prof. Zoology

</div>

Coronavirus
(Covid-19)

In December 2019, a nobel coronavirus called SARS- COV- 2 has resulted in the outbreak of a respiratory illness know as COVID-19. It is a kind of common virus that causes an infection in your nose, sinuses, or upper throat. It spreads mainly through person- to- person contact. Infection range from mild to deadly.

It's too soon to tell how long the pandemic will continue. It depends on many thing, including researchers work to learn more about the virus , and the public's effects to slow the spread.

SYMPTOMS include Fever, Coughing, Shortness of breath, Trouble breathing, Fatigue, Body aches Headache, Sore throat, Headache, Congestion Runny nose., Nausea Or Dimarhea. The Virus can lead to Pneumonia, Respiratory failure, heart problems, liver problems and cause death also. Many COVID- 19 complications may be caused by a condition known as Cytokine release syndrome or a Cytokine storm This is when an infection triggers your immune system to flood your bloodstream with inflammatory protein called Cytokines. They can kill tissue and damage your organs.

If you don't feel well, stay home call the doctor if you have trouble breathing Follow your doctor's advice.

Coronavirus Vaccine There's no vaccine, but intense research to create one has been underway around the world since scientists shared the virus genetic material makeup in January 2020. More then 100 vaccine projects are in various phases of development. Predictions are the vaccine could be ready before the end of 2020, Still, vaccines for children are unlikely to be available any time soon.

Scientists and Researchers are constantly tracking COVID-19 infections and recoveries. But they don't have information about the outcome of every infection. Early estimates predict that the COVID-19 recovery rate will be between 97% and 99.75%.

Coronavirus Prevention. Wash your hands with soap and water or clean them with an alcohol - based sensitizer practice social distancing. cover your nose and mouth in public The pandemic is for from over. We must work together to protect the health and well being of our older generations who continue to give us so much we want to pray to god for the end of this virus.

Harpreet Kaur
B.Sc Ist year Medical

The Bald Eagle- A Success Story.

Just a few decades ago, the united states stood in danger of losing its national bird. In 1963 only 417 breeding pairs of bald eagles were known to inhibit the lower 48 states. Hunting and the use of the pesticide DDT were both to blame. DDT exposure caused the eagles to lay eggs with shells so thin the unborn birds did not survive.

DDT was banned in 1972. the bald eagle was placed on the endangered spceies list in almost all states in 1978. Today there are almost 10,000 nesting pairs in the lower 48 states. And in June 2007, the U.S. government removed the species from the threatened list.

The Polar Bear- Victim of Global Warming

In may 2008, the united states added the polar bear to the list of threatened species protected the under the U.S. endangered species act. Activists had supported the listing for a number of years. Recognizing that the polar ice cap was melting at even a greater rate that predicted-with new estimates that it might melt completely in 2099.

Polar bear rely on the ice cap to stage their hunting of ringed seals and other prey so the loss of ice poses a district threat to their survival.

Wile a robust male polar bear can measure 11 feet tall and weigh up to 1200 pounds, there is evidence that the species is losing its vigor and suffering a decline n size. There has also been a noticeable decline in the survival rate of cubs, which usually are born as twins in the winter.

Nikita Rani
B.Sc Medical IInd year

No Farmers No Food

By September 14, 2020 three ordinance related to agriculture had been brought to parliament for discussion and required president approval on 27 September.

1st bill restrict government purchase on farm product.
2nd bill restrict stocking under essential commodities act.
3rd introduces a legislation to enable contract farming based on written agreement.

But these three bills become Anti - farmer bills and biggest reason of dispute between farmer and government. Government allow private players to invest in agri- food supply & remove middle mans (Arhatiyas) from trading.

The farmers says this provision will confine APMC mandis to their physical boundaries & give a free hand to private players such as Ambani's & Adani.

So farmers under " Bhartiya kisan union " are protesting peacefully against these 3 bills in capital they says arhatiyas have credibility as their financial condition is verified during licence approval process but how can we trust a trader under new laws.

Farmers of almost all states are protesting against 3 bills but their most concern is about first bill. Ordinance does not allow farmers to file case against private players in court in case of dispute between them regarding to purchase to farm product.

All farmers are are protesting against bill however Punjab's & Haryana's farmers are dominant as arhatiya system is more influenced in these 2 states.

These bills was also approved in other develop countries but proved unsuccessful so government of other countries are also in favour of farmer. In India, these bills were approve in Bihar and we all know the economic condition of Bihar, protest is spread to other state.

Government is tying to spoil this protest by treating farmers violently may use water cannon, tear gas on farmers without pondering about their health & age. This protest becomes biggest protest of world & get support from many other countries. Farmers are on road and are fighting peacefully for his rights. Women's,old people, children are also involved in protest to support farmers.

But government still refuse the demand of farmers. Government should change the bills for the sake of poor farmers.

We should support farmers if we want to see the betterment of farmers, farming & country. As farmers are our "God of Food". Today if we are eating food, this is just because of farmers. So we should thanks farmers &keep supporting farmers.

"Kisan Ekta Zindabad"

Ramandeep Kaur
B.Sc. Medical Ist year

India's Farmers Protest

Indian farmer's protest is an ongoing protest against the three farm acts passed by the Indian parliament in 2020, predominantly by farmers of Punjab & Haryana. The acts have been described as anti-farmer laws' by farmer unions, while unions opposition politician also say it would leave farmers to the mercy of corporates " It became the largest protest ever recorded in human history. Soon after the acts were introduced, unions began holding local protests mostly in states of Punjab and Haryana. After two months of protests, farmers notably from the two information states began a movement named " Delhi chalo" in which tens of thousand of farmers marched forwards the national capital. Police and law enforcement used water cannons and tear gas to prevent the farmers from entering Delhi. Over 500 farmer unions are protesting. Transport unions representing over 14 million truckers, bus drivers. and taxi drivers have come out in support of the farmers threatening to halt movement of supplies in certain states. After the government failed to adhers the farmer's demands during talks on 4 dec, the farmers planned to escalate t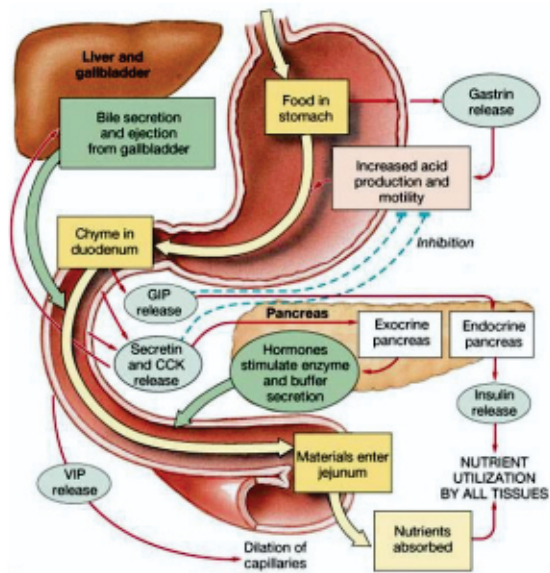he action to another India wide strike on 8 December 2020.   .

Siya
B.Sc Medical Ist year

Chemistry of Digestion & Absorption

Digestion is the breakdown of large insoluble food molecules into small water- soluble food molecules so that they can be absorbed into the watery blood plasma. In certain organism, these smaller substances are absorbed through the small intestine into blood stream. Digestion is a form of catabolism that is often divided into two processes based on how food is broken down. The term MECHANICAL DIGESTION refers to the physical breakdown of lager pieces of food in to smaller pieces.

In CHEMICAL DIGESTION, Enzymes break down food into small molecules the body can use. Food enters the mouth and mechanical digestion of food starts by action of MASTICATION (Chewing) and wetting contact of Saliva. Secreted by salivary glands, contain salivary amylase , an enzyme which starts the digestion of starch in the food , the saliva also contain mucus which lubricates the food and hydrogen carbonate which provide ideal pH. After mastication, the food will be the form of a small, round slurry mass called bolus. It will travel down the esophagus and into stomach by peristalsis. Gastric juice in the stomach, start protein digestion. Gastic juice mainly contain Hydrochloric acid and pepsin. In Infants and tuddiers gastic juice also contain rennin. As the first two chemical may damage the stomach wall, mucus is secreted by the stomach, providing a slimy layer that acts as a shield against the damaging often of the chemicals, At the same time protein digestion is occurring, mechanical mixing occrr by peristalsis. Which is wave of muscular contraction that more along the stomach wall.   .

After some time (1-2 hour in human) the resulting thick liquid is called Chyme. When pyloric sphincter valve opens, chymc enters the duodenum where it mixes with digestive enzyme from pancreases and bile juice from the liver them passes through the small intestine in which digestion continue. When the chyme is fully digested, it is absorbed into the blood 95% of nutrients absorption occrr in small intestine. Water and minerals are reabsorbed back into the blood in the colon where the pH is slightly acidic about 5.6-6.9. Some vitamin such as biotin and vitamin K produced by bacteria in the colon are also absorbed into the blood in the colon. Water material is eliminated from rectum.

Ms. Swinky Pura
Astt. Prof.
Dept. of Chemistry

Interesting Questions Regarding Chemistry

1. Who is regarded as father of Modern Chemistry?
Ans. Lovaisier
2. Which is not a type of elements?
Ans. 1) Metals   2) Non metals   3) Metalloids   4) **Gases**
3. Which acid is present in Lemon?
Ans. 1) Malic acid   2) **Citric acid**   3) Lactic acid   4) Tartaric acid
4. Rare gases are
Ans. 1) **Mono atomic**   2) Diatomic   3) Triatemic   4) None of above
5. The term PVC used in the Plastic Industry stands for?
Ans. Polyvinyl Chloride
6. What among following is used to produce artifical rain?
Ans. 1) Copper oxide   2) Carbon monoxide 3) **silver Iodide** 4) Silver Nitrate
7. Oil of vitriol is
Ans. Sulphuric acid
8. Which is ued in preparation of dynamites
Ans. 1) **Glyceral**   2) Ethylalcohol   3) Methyl alcohol   4) Glycol
9. What is Calcium sulphate?
Ans. 1) epsm salt   2) Blue vitriol   3) **Gypsium salt**   4) Potash alum
10. Bleaching action of chlorine is by
Ans. 1) **Decomposition** 2) Hydrolysis   3) Reduction   4) Oxidation
11. Which metal is heaviest ?
Ans. 1) **Osmium** 2) Mercury 3) Iron 4) Nickle
12. What is a mixture of Potassium Nitrate powdered charcoal and sulphur called?
Ans. 1) Paint   2) Aluminum   3) Brass   4) **Gun powder**
13. Nail Polish remover contains?
Ans. 1) Benzene 2) Acetic acid 3) **Acetone** 4) Petroleum Ether
14. The isotope atoms differ in ?
Ans. 1) **no. of neutrons**   2) Atomic numbers   3) no of electrons   4) Atomic weight
15. Human Bones does not contain ?
Ans. 1) Calcium 2) Carbon   3) **Oxygen**   4) Phosphorous
16. Air contain maximum amount of ?
Ans. Nitrogen
17. Washing Soda is ?
Ans. Sodium Carbonate
18. Natural Rubber is a polymer derived from ?
Ans. Isoprenl
19. The most electronegative element among the following is ?
Ans. 1) Sodium   2) Bromine   3) **Fluorine** 4) Oxygen
20. The metal that is used as a Catalyst in the hydrogenation of oils is ?
Ans. 1) **Ni**   2) Pb   3) Cu 4) Pt

Sonika
**B.Sc 3rd Sem.**
Non-Medical

Chemistry Facts:

1. Did you know.... you can't taste food without saliva ?
2. Did you know....it is possible to get sick or even die from drinking too much water ?
3. Did you know....liquid oxygen is blue ?
4. Did you know....coca-cola originally contained cocaine ?
5. Did you know....lemons contain more sugar than strawberries, for the same mass ?
6. Did you know....labster blood is colorless until it is exposed to air ? Then the blood appears blue.
7. Did you know....if you exposed a glass of water to space, it would boil rather than freeze ? However the water vapour would crystallize into ice afterward.
8. Did you know....a fresh egg will sink in fresh water ? A stale egg will floot.
9. Did you know....about 78% of the average human brain consist of water ?
10. Did you know....the hardest chemical in your body is your tooth enamel ?
11. Did you know....the chemical name for water is dihydrogen monoxide ?
12. Did you know.... urine fluoresces or glows under ultraviolet light ?
13. Did you know....you've lost about 1% of your body's water by the time you feel thirsty ?

Bonika

B.Sc. Non Medical IIIrd year
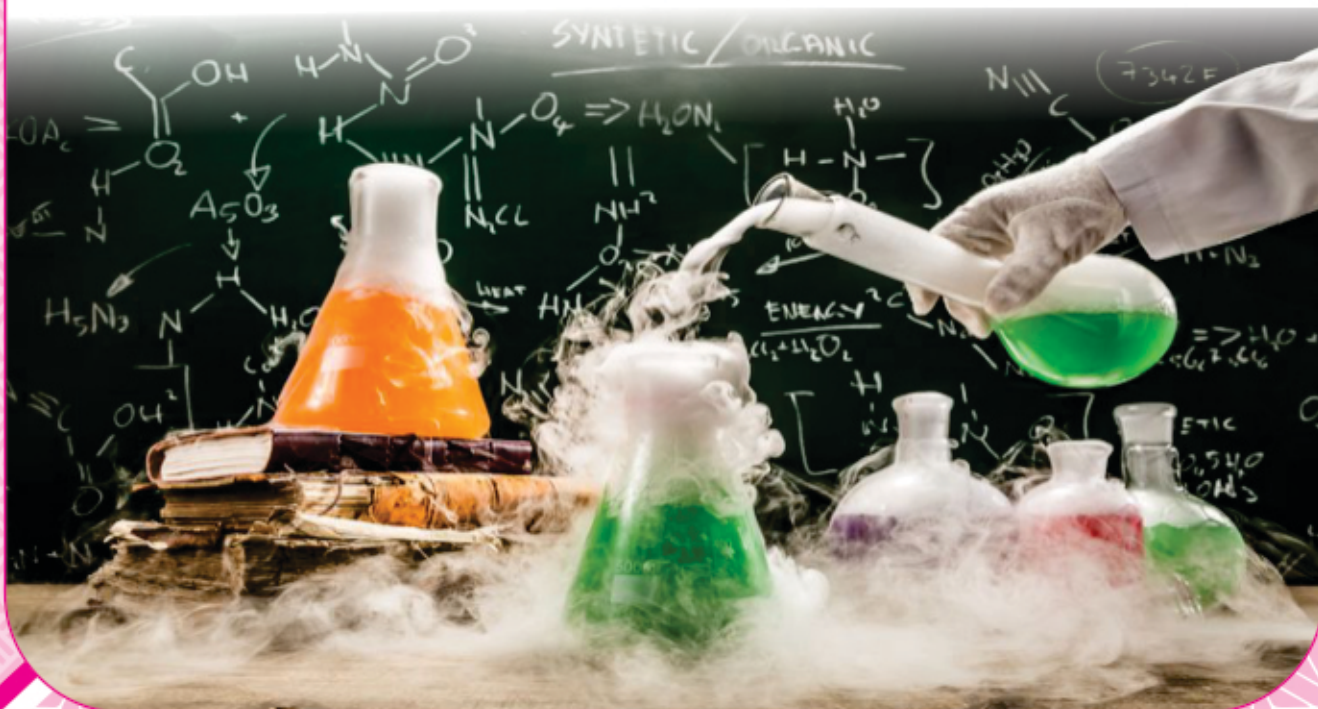
Mathematical Modelling

Mathematical Modeling is the art of translating problems from an application area into tractable Mathematical formulations whose theoretical and numerical analysis provides insight, answers and guidance useful for the originating application. Mathematical modeling is indispensable in many applications. In recent years, mathematical modeling has pervaded all branches of knowledge, bringing forth greater understanding of process under investigation. In engineering and technology it provides the analytical basis for design and control in which predictions can be confidently made without spending valuable resources of money and effort.   .

Mathematical modeling is a vast multidisciplinary field that pleads to engage the interest and dedication of engineers, scientists and mathematicians to solve the problem facing the human kind. A significant development in the mathematical modeling activity is the availability of very high speed computers, which can solve a variety of complex models. In spite of all advances in empirical knowledge, solution techniques and computer assistance, it must be noted that human intelligence, experience and intuition still play a significant role in mathematical modeling.   .
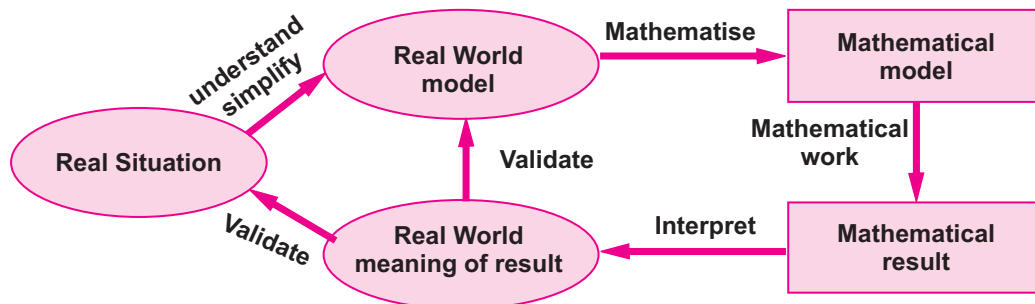
Steps for modeling a problem

*   The identification of real life problem, which involves modifying and simplifying the original problem into a reasonable precise and succinct manner.

*   To have a full grasp of the idea of modeling,

Type of Mathematical Models

* Dynamic Models   * Analytic Models
* Numeric Models   * Static Models
* Simulation Models   * Physical Models
* Mental Models   * Symbolic Models

A good model is economical. That is why it can be labour-saving device in more than one way. A model used for one purpose can also be used for an entirely different purpose.
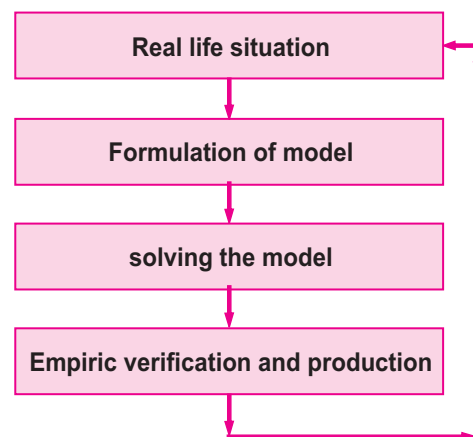
Mrs. Shikha Sharma
Asst. Prof. in Dept of
Education (Teaching of Mathematics)

Thales History

Thales, an engineer by trade, was the first of the seven sages or wise man of Ancient Greece. " Thales is known as the first Greek Philospher, Mathematician and scientist. He founded the geometry of line, so is given credit for introducing abstract geometry.   .

He was the founder of Ionia school of philosphy in miletus and the teacher of Anaximander. It is found possible that thales has been given credit fan discoveries that were not Really his. He is known for this theoratical as well as practical understanding of geometry. Thales is credited with introducing the concept of logical proof for abstract Propositions.

Thales also did geomatrically research and using triangles, applied his understanding of geometry to calculate the distance from shore of ships at sea. While Thales was in Egypt, he was supposedly able to determine the height of a Pyramid by measuring the length of its shadow when the length of its shadow was sqhae to his height.   .

Thales is credited with the following five theorem of geometry:
1.   A Circle is Bisected by its diameter.
2.   Angles at the Base of any isosceles triangle are equal.
3.   If two straight lines intersect, the opposite angles formed are equal.
4.   If one triangle has two angles and one side equal to another triangle then two triangles are equal in all respects.
5.   Any angle inscribed in a semicircle is a Right angle. This is known as "Thales Theorem."

        Thales theorem is used in Tiles and Painting in daily life. It is also used to find height of Pyramids.

Simranpreet Kaur
BSC Non Medical IInd year

Contribution of Technology in Education

The word technology has been derived from a Greek word ' Tekhnologia' where Tekh stands for art, craft and logy stands for the subject of interest. The mode of education was never be the same, it has changed continously: in the beginning there were no books or notebooks, students use to learn whatever their teacher use to teach in class itself. Slowly paper and pen were invented and the process moved and today we have technology on doorstep.

In the current age, we are in, Technology has become an important factor. Every day comes new gadgets or software that make life easier and enhance the already existing technology and software. Simplifying life does not just play a technical role in our lives. The importance of the technology sector is constantly increasing. The more technology advances, the more benefits it provides to students at every level of education.

There are numerous reasons why technology is such an important aspect of learning in schools whether we like it or not, technology is everywhere, And our students must know the technology to survive in post secondary education and the professional world. Technology provides a digital platform and now a days it has become an important part of our life, where ever we go we see the technology. Schools, colleges and universities etc are running with new tog of smart classes and these are best examples of technology.

The use of technology in education is a boon for those who don't have much time, especially those who work. Suppose you work and want to learn a new skill to improve or upgrade your to work, So you can easily prefer an online course.

In the COVID-19 epidemic the schools were closed for more than 9 months and education was only possible online. Technology saved students from being uneducated during COVID-19 epidemic. There are smart classes available everywhere which increase the interest of students and encourages them to read. Distance will never be an obstacle to gaining knowledge with the help of technology.

Education should not only be confined up to books, one should get a chance to explore his knowledge and try something new the time has changed and the mode of education should also be changed and students should be given chance to learn something new and technology makes it possible. Therefore, technology is helpful in many ways especially in terms of education.

Sadhvi
B.Sc. IIIrd Sem.
Non-Medical

Interesting Facts About Math

1. "Hundred" does't mean 100
   The hundred actually derived from the naine word hundrath which actually means 120 not 100.
2. There is only one Even Prime number the number 2 is also the smallest and first prime No.
3. The Square root of two is called Pythagorus Constant".
4. Zero is the only no that can't be represented in Roman Numerals.
5. Different Cultures Discovered Zero at different Times.
6. There is only one No. spelled with the same no. of letters as itself. This number is 4 and the no. 4 on calculator is made up to four right Bar.
7. Six is the smallest perfect no.
8. Take any number and multiply it by three then take the digits of that new no. and add them all together. What ever number that equals will always be divisible by three.
9. The number pi (π) is irrational And its value is 22/7 or 3.14
10. 7 is arithematically unique it is because you can't multiply or divide it within the group.
11. A Pizza that has Radius "z" and height 'a' has volume Pi x z x z x a

Simranpreet Kaur
B.Sc. IIIrd Sem.
Non-Medical

Importance of Mathematics in daily life:

Mathematics makes our life orderly and prevents chaos. Certain quantities that are nurtured by mathematics are power of reasoning, creativity, abstract or spatial thinking, critical thinking, problem-solving ability and even effective communication skills.

Importance of Mathematics:

Things that you wouldn't expect to bear any relation to maths do infact come down to an underlying need for mathematics and the structure it brings to our everyday lives.

Take shopping, buying property, traveling, gambling, telling the time, plying video games and driving for instance none of these would be possible without the existence of Mathematics.

Furthermore, Maths everywhere when you consider the educational and professional worlds. Maths is relevant to a wide variety of academic subjects on the GCSE course and A level curriculum, which not only means that a poor understanding of maths can cause students to struggle in many other subjects but also that it could limit their further studies options as well as their employability when they come to think about career options.

Whether you aspire to study sociology, psychology, physics, Biology or even economics, maths is held in high regard, and you will be called on solve various maths problems, as part of your work.

Scope of Mathematics in India :

India is the land of mathematicians, as a nation, it has contributed a lot to the field of mathematics, Mastering Mathematics offers job opportunities in the field of statistics, teaching, actuarial science and mathematical modeling. A strong background of mathematics is required if you want to pursue your career for higher studies in the field of engineering, information technology, computer science and social science.

Aditi Kaundal

BSC Non Medical IInd year

Application of Group Theory

Group Theory has application in physics, chemistry and computer science and even puzzles like Rubik's cube can be represented using group theory.

Applications

In Physics **In Chemistry** **In Computer Science**
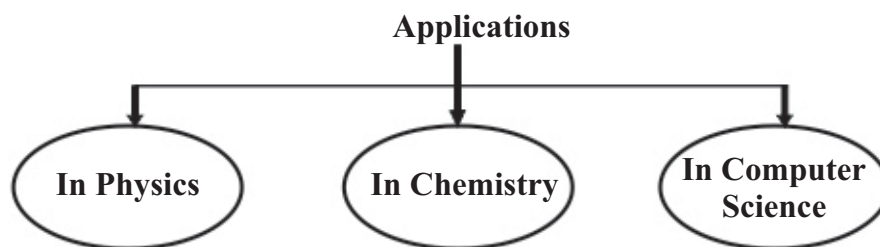
In Physics:- Group theory in physics is used to study symmetries that are present in a particular theory. Physics uses that part of Group theory known as theory of representation in which matrics acting on members of a vector space is central theme. It is found that all observed spectroscopic states of atoms and molecules correspond to such symmetrical functions. If $f(-x) = f(x)$, we have an even function. Graphing it, its symmetry is evident. A function such that $f(-x) = -f(x)$ is also symmetry, it is an odd function we can express any function as sum of even and odd part :

$$f(x) = \frac{[f(x) + f(-x)]}{2} + \frac{[f(x) - f(-x)]}{2}$$

$$= f(even) + f(odd)$$

In Chemistry :- Group theory is the mathematical application of symmetry to an object to obtain knowledge of its physical properties. The symmetry of molecule provides you with the information of what energy levels the orbitals will be what orbital symmetries are, what transitions can occur between energy level, even bond order. The fact that in chemistry group theory is so powerful.

Computer Science :- Group theory is study of groups by means of computers. It is concerned with designing and analysing algorithm and data structures to computer information about group. When ever you watch a video online, make a phone call, purchase something over internet, compress a file, send an email, then lots of group and fields are being used behind the scenes.

Topic : Gravity

Gravity is the force by which a planet or other body draws objects toward its center. The force of gravity keeps all of the planets in orbit around the sun.

What else does gravity do?

Why do you land on the ground when you jump up instead of floating off into space? Why do things fall down when you throw them or drop them? The answer is gravity: an invisible force that pulls objects toward each other Earth's gravity is what keeps you on the ground and what makes things fall.

Anything that has mass also has gravity objects with more mass have more gravity. Gravity also gets weaker with distance. So, the closer objects are to each other, the stronger their gravitational qull is

Earth's gravity comes from all its mass. All its mass makes a combined garvitational pull on all the mass in your body. That's what gives you weight and if you were on a planet with less mass than earth, you would weight less than you do here you exert the same gravtational force on Earth that it does on you. But because Earth is so much more massive than you, your force doesn't really have an effect on our plant

Gravity in our universe

Gravity is what holds the plants in orbit around the sun and what keeps the moon in orbit around Earth. The gravitational pull of the moon pulls the seas towards it, causing the ocean tides. Gravity creates stars and plants by pulling together the material from which they are made.

Gravity not only pulls on mass but also on light. Albert Einstein discovered the principle. If you shini a flashlight upwards, the light will grow imperceptibly reader as gravity pulls it you can't see the changes with your eyes, but scientists can measure it.

Black holes pack so much mass into such a small volume that their gravity is strong enough to keep anything, even light from escaping.

Gravity on Earth

Gravity is very important to us. We could not live on earth without it. The sun's gravity keeps earth in orbit around it, Keeping us at a comfortable distance to enjoy the sun's light and warmth. It holds down our atmosphere and the air we need to breathe. Gravity is what holds our world together. However, gravity isn't the same everywhere on Earth. Gravity is slightly stronger over places with more mass underground than over places with less mass. NASA uses two spacecraft to measure these variations in Earth's graviy. These spacecraft are part of the gravity recovery and climate experiment (GRACE) mission.

GRACE detects tiny changes in gravity over time these changes have revealed important details about our planet. For example, GRACE monitors changes in sea level and can detect changes in Earth's crust brought on by earthquakes.

Komal
B.Sc. Non Medical IInd year

Nobel Prize

Nobel prize is an international award administered by the nobel foundation in Stockholm, Sweden and based on the fourtune of Alfred Nobel, suredish inventor and entrepreneur. Each prize consists of a medal, a personal diploma and a cash award. A person or organization awarded the nobel prize called Nobel laureate.

* Roger Penrose   (in Physics 2020)

Prize motivation:- For the discovery that black hole formation is a robust prediction of the general theory of relativity.

Born : 8 August 1931, Colcheston, United Kingdom

* Reinhard Genzel   (in Physics 2020)

Prize motivation :   For the discovery of a suppermassive compact object at the center of our galaxy.

Born:- 24 march 1952, bad howburg voider hohe, Germany.

* Andrea Ghez (in Physics 2020)

Prize motivation:- For the discovery of a suppermassive compact object at the centre of our galaxy.

Born.:- 16 June 1965, New York, USA

* Emmanuelle Charpentier   (in Chemistry 2020)

Born1968 in Jnvisy- Sur- orge, France, Phd 1995 from Institute pasteur, Paris, France Director of the max plank unit for the science of Pathigens, Berlin, Germany. For their work on the Development of crisprcas, a method for genome editing.

* Jennifer A. Daudna (in Chemistry 2020)

Born 1964 in washington D.C, USA Phd 1989 from Harvard medical school, Boster, USA professor at the university of california, Berkeloy, USA and Investigotor, Harvard higher medical institute.

* Harvey J. Alter   (Physiology & Medicine 2020)

Prize motivation:- for the discovery of hepatitis c virus.

Born :- 12 September 1935, New York USA

* Michael Houghton (Physiology & Medicine 2020)

Prize motivation : for the discovery of hepatitis C virus

Born : 1949, United Kingdom

Affiliation at the time of the award university of Alberta, Edmouter, Canada.

* Poul R. Milgrom   (in Economic Science 2020)

Prize motivation:- for improvement to auction theory and inventions of new auction formats.

Born :- 20 April 1948, Detroit, MI, USA

* Robert B. Wilson   (in Economic Science 2020)

Prize motivation :- for improvement auction theory and inventions of new auction formats

Born:- 16 may 1937, Geneva, NE, USA

* Nobel prize in peace (in 2020)
The Nobel Peace Prize 2020 awarded to World Food Programme (WFP) for its contribution to bettering conditions for a peace in conflict affected areas and for acting as a driving force in efforts to prevent the use of huger as a weapon of war and conflict. WFP runs entirely on public donations and was able to raise over $8 billion last year. Its donors include governments, corporations and individuals.

* Poet Louise Gluck (in Literature 2020)   The Nobel Prize for literature has been awarded to Amercian poet Louise Gluck for her unmistakable poetic voice that with austere beauty makes individual existence universal. The prize was announced Thursdauy in Stockholm by Matsmalm, the permanent secretary of the swedish Academy.

*Indians Who have made the Country Proud by Winning the Nobel Prize in 2020
From Rabindranath Tagore in 1913 to Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee in 2020, there are 10 indian Nobel Prize Winners so far who have made the country feel proud . Abhijit Banerjee has won the Nobel Prize for his out standing work in economics last year.

There are some Indians names who made the country proud:-
* Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee 2020 - Economist Abhijit Vinayak Banerjee won the most prestigious award on Monday with his french -American wife Esther Duflo and another American economist Michael Krema for their experiment approach to alleviating global poverty.
Kailash Satyarthi (2014) Kailash Satyarthi along with Malala Yousfzai won the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014 for their struggle against the suppresion of children and young people and for the right of our children to education. He is member of UNESCO.
*Venkatraman Ramakrishnan 2009 Venkatraman Ramakrishnan received the 2009 Nobel Prize in chemistry 'for students of the structure and functions of the ribosome."
* VS Naipaul (2001) VS Naipaul won the 2001 Nobel Prize in Literature for this excellent work and for having united perceptive narrative and in connpatible scrutiny in works that compel people to see the presence of suppressed histories.
* Amartya Sen (1998) Economist Amartya Sen was the winner of the 1998 Sveriges Riksbank Prize in Economics science. The award was introduced by the Nobel Prize committee in memory of Alfred Nobel, for his contributions to welfare economics.
* Subrahmanyan Chandrasekhar (1983) Chandrasekhar begged the 1983 Nobel Prize in physics for theoretical studies of the physical process of importance to the structure and evolution of the stars.
* Mother Tersa (1979)   Mother Tersa was the first Indian woman to win the 1979 Nobel Prize (peace). She is known for her service towards mankind. She was also declared as saint in 2016 by pope francis.
* Har Gobind Khurana (1968) He was awarded the1968 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work on election diffraction. He shared the award with Robert W Holley and Marshall W Nirenberg for their interpretation of the genetic code and its function in protein synthesis .
* Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman (1930) CV Raman was India's first physicist to win a Nobel Physics Prize in 1930 for his work or the scattering of light and for the discovery of the effect named after him.
* RabindranathTagore (1913) He was the first ever Indian to get a Nobel Prize in 1913, for his outstanding work in literature. He received the award for his profoundly sensitive, fresh and beautiful verse, by which with consummate skill, he has mashes poetic thought expressed in his own English words, a part of the Literature of the west. His Literature work has left a huge impact on society.

Baljeet Kaur
BSC Non Medical, IInd year

Dharat

BUSINESS FORUM

Editor :
Dr. Sonia Devi
Deptt. of Commerce

Student Editor :
Sushma Devi
M. Com IIIrd Sem.

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

COVID-19 LOOKS AS ANOTHER ASSAULT TO INDIAN ECONOMY

By now , the global time line of the corona virus's development has been well established. The first case reportedly appeared mid november in China in december. The Chinese government was still hide it and attributing hospitalizations to a normal form of pneumonia. The outbreak began spreading around the world. Now its spread to all over world Pakistan has recorded highly contagious coronavirus. Pakistani Prime Minister Imran Kahn has called upon countrymen" not to panic " amid a spike in coronavirus cases in the country, warning that the spread of COVID-19 was inevitable and that Pakistan cannot currntly afford the economic cost of shutting down its cities. How can citizen keep patience in such situation when no safety measure and efforts would taken. India, as a developing country, in its fight against the coronavirus, has opted to enforce the harshest but among the most effective forms of nationwide lock down. China, the epicenter of the coronvirus, implemented the harshest form of lock down in Wuhan after nearly 30 deaths had occurred. Hon'ble Prime Minster of India Shri Narendra Modi also implemented a full- scale lock down, but at much earlier stage of the outbreak - immediately after 10 deaths. With fresh coronavirus case on the rise in India, the nation has started witnessing second- round effects of the virus spread: a complete halt to economic activity The government, analysts said, must consider more measures to tackle the situation, if third round of effects- job losses, stretched balance sheets, lower capex and weak consumer demand- are to be tamed. The first two level of coronvirus outbreak have already wiped off Rs. 52 lakh crore worth of equity investor wealth, with benchmarks Sensex and Nifty languishing at multi- year lows after falling 35 per cent from their peaks. Last year January was the month when the virus was spreading in China at a rapid pace. It brought about the first round of impact on India, where companies saw supply- side disruptions, owning to their over- dependence on Chinese imports. Sectors like autos and pharmaceuticals were impacted severely due to shortage of imported components. As the virus began spreading in India, it paved way for the second- round effect, where economic activity came to a halt due to lockdowns . Government announced a nationwide lockdown, which is likely to bring all economic activity to a grinding halt. " The third round effect will likely materialize, as these shocks transmit to the rest of the economy , i.e. corporate facing a hit on bottom lines. Weaker firms will face cash flow shortages and workers will face pay cuts or retrenchments. All sectorial indexes showed signs of weakness, Banking stocks showed signs of weakness, GDP growth has consistently fallen. Demand depression, rising unemployment, lowering of industrial output and profits lockdown would add supply- side stress This , in turn, can create a vicious cycle of lower corporate capex and weaker consumer demand," Nomura India warned. Finance Minster Nirmala Sitharaman said the government was preparing a stimulus package and the same was awaiting a few procedural clearances. The government has so far requested India Inc. to Pay salaries on time

during the lockdown. Financial expects focused measures for sectors such as aviation, retail and small businesses in the coming days. The most important takeaway from RBI's press conference was about the 3 month moratorium on term loans and equated monthly instalment payments. The Reserve Bank Of India (RBI) has planned to align its financial year with the center. The central board of the RBI, , finalized that the Fiscal year 2019-20 will end on June 30, 2021 while Fiscal year 2020-21 will be beginning on July 1, 2020 but end on March 31, 2021. Thereafter, all Fiscal year will begin on April 01 every year. RBI Governor Das said,' All commercial banks (Including Regional Rural Bank, Small Finance Banks and local area banks), Co- operative banks , all India Financial Institutions , and NBFCs (including Housing Finance Companies and micro- Finance Institutions) are being permitted to allow a moratorium of three months on payment of installments in respect of all term loans outstanding as on March 1, 2020," This Directive to all banks in the country could help millions of people who have existing term loans and ENIs as they will not have to pay any installments on them for a period of three months. During Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi televised address to the nation on the pandemic- unlike leaders in other democratic countries, he has not given regular press conferences but while addressing he compared the effort to contain COVID-19 to the Great Wars, and emotionally asked citizen to perform their duties. As we fight this pandemic together, governments, businesses, civil society and citizens require great resilience and adaptability. With an approach that includes the whole society together, by this we can and will fight this coronvirus pandemic. .

Dr. Sonia Devi
H.O.D. of Commerce Department
Dasmesh Girls College Mukerian

CORONAVIRUS : PANDEMIC
IMPACT ON STUDENTS

The virus changed every one's life at 180 angles. Nothing is the same due to this pandemic situation and most of the people are homebound . It has changed the way people live, eat or play. All mega-events are postponed, which never happened in the past, all the organizations are working from home and the way people used to socialize or communicate is not happening. Students are missing their schools, their academic life has been thoroughly disturbed and most of them are dealing with uncertainty. A chaotic situation for most as their parents work and they have very limited indoor activities to perform.

Learning New skills During Quarantine:
All those students who are working on their essays can also discuss all those activities they learned while being in quarantine. All the tutorials are available online and now you have sufficient time to practice and experience new things.

Living with Emotional and Financial Strain:
Due to lockdown, economies collapsed in the worst possible manner and a significant amount of employees were fired from work on one day notice. A large number of families are suffering due to it and people are finding it really hard to meet both ends. People being out to pay for the whole year have no idea what they are going to deal with this situation.

Sushma Devi
M. com 3rd Sem.
Roll no. 3772

Impact of COVID-19 on
Education System in India

The petrifying and the extreme impact of COVID-19 has shaken the world to its core. Additional, the higher a part of the Governments across the globe have quickly closed academic establishments making an attempts to comprise the unfold of the COVID-19 pandemic. In India as effectively, the federal government as a facet of the nationwide lockdown has closed each academic institute, as a consequence of which, learners going from school-going kids to post-graduate college students are affected. These nationwide closures are affecting over 91% of the universes pupil populace. UNESCO is supporting international locations of their efforts to mitigate the quick impact of faculty closures, particularly for extra weak and deprived communities, and to facilitate the coherence of training for all via distant studying. UNESCO report estimates that COVID pandemic will adversely have an effect on over 290 million college student throughout 22 international locations. Therefore the government has provide students with e-learning program. Quite ed-tech companies have tried to leverage the occasion by providing free on line lessons or engaging limits on e-learning modules. The impact was more severe for disadvantaged children and their families. Causing interrupted learning, compromised nutrition, childcare problems and consequent economic cost to families who could not work so. UNESCO recommended the use of distance learning programmers and open educational applications and platform that schools and teachers can use to reach learner remotely and limit the distruption of education.

Anjali
BBA 1st Semester

India's e-commerce
Sector is now 9th globally in cross border growth

As per the global rankings China tops the charts followed by the US, Hong Kong, South Korea, UK, Ukraine and Vietnam. Japan emerges on the tenth place after India for growth in the e-commerce sector.

Synopsis:-
This year 2020 has seen a decade of growth within just a few months and it was observed that India has been amongst the top 10 countries in cross-border e-commerce growth.

Mumbai :- While covid pandemic had hit in the India economy hard, the e-commerce sector seems to have grown leaps and bounds during since April this year. As per a report by payoneer, Indian e-commerce sector is now 9th globally in cross border growth.

The report said that while the world moved to full or partial lockdown, online shopping behaviour and consumption patterns cemented into a new reality. This year 2020 has seen a decade growth within just a few month and it was observed that India has been amongst the top 10 countries in cross-border e-commerce growth.

AS per the global ranking, China tops the charts followed by US, Hong Kong, South Korea, UK, UKraine and vietnam, Japan emerges on the tenth place after India for growth in the e-commerce sector.

Indian e-comerce sector has seen an increase as many Indians shopped online rather than venturing outside. The e-commerce sector also saw huge investment from global players such as Facebook investing in Reliance Jio. Google also announced its first investment shortly there after - $4.5 billion in Mukesh Ambani owned JIO platforms, Joining Facebook and others. The deal was followed by Reliance Retail buying out future group to increase the Ambani Group's presence in e-commerce space.

Daljit Kaur
M.Com 3rd Sem.
Roll No. 3783

Article on Farmer Suicides

Article on Farmer Suicides:- The word 'Suicide' is becoming very common in today's time. Different people are committing Suicide from different age groups while suffering from different kinds of problems. Farmers committing suicide is also an important issue that needs the excellent attention of the government. In India, Agriculture is one of the most important sectors contributing to the economy. We depend on the farmers for our food. And they work very hard to produce food for us. As per researchers, the number of suicides of farmers is increasing every year. It can severely affect our society if the authorities don't try their best to stop this pathetic act. .

Farmers are the backbone of the Indian economy. But most of the time they are neglected. The number of deaths of farmers in every state of India is increasing. And this shameful incident needs immediate government action. The agriculture sector should be valued more than before to stop this.

Causes

Economic Problem:- Research say that Suicide can't happen because of an economic problem only, and it has some connections with mental health. But there are economic reasons which might have disturbed their mental health as well.

Government policy:- The Government's policies in favor of urban citizens is another cause for the sorrow of the Indian Farmers. The Government introduces policies life minimum export charges, essential goods etc. These don't work in favor of the farmers.

Natural Calamity:- After working hard enough, Farmers also have depend on their luck to succeed in earning money from their occupation. Natural calamities like flood, drought etc. make their life full of insecurity.

There are also another causes like. Absence of literacy and liberalisation and globalization etc.

Solution:- Only the Government can provide a proper solution to the farmers. They can provide land for cultivating. The Government can give loans to farmers at a lower interest rate. They can also provide subsidies to the lower and middle class farmers in agricultural equipment.

A part from these, the Government has to provide them security if their crops get wasted. At least, it should be ensured that the farmers are earning enough to live a healthy life. It will remove the stress from their lives. As a result, the number of suicides will decrease.

The three laws related to agriculture ever passed by government. The three laws are the farmer's produce trade and commerce promotion and facilitation Act, the farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on price assurance and Farm Services Act, and the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act , which can into effect following the approval of president Ram Nath Kovind.

But Farmers have expressed their apprehension that the new farm laws will eliminate the safety cushion of MSP and scrap the mandis, there by leaving them at the mercy of big corporate. However, the government has repeatedly assured them that MSP will not be scrapped.

As per the farmers, with this law, mandis operated under APMC law of the states will be abolished. After the end of the APMC mandis, the farmers will be forced to sell the crop to corporate companies at one and a half price.

So, it is the duty of the government that they have to satisfy farmers because farmers are the most important part of our society.

Sandeep Kaur
B.Com 2nd Year
Roll No. 2352

Farmers Protesting

Farmer Protest in India National Capital has created quite a Flutter Globally too. But Are few know exactly what the farmers are protesting. Here a Puimer or an explain on the contention from Bill.

Key Highlight

- Since 26 November 2020, farmer from Punjab And Haryana have laid to the national Capital. They are protesting against recently passed farm Bill.

- These Bill lay the framework for allowing farmer to sell produce directly to corporates, argues the center.

- Farmers fear that this may be an excuse to pull off the MSP safety net from under their feet.

Since 26th November 2020, the Borders of Delhi have been witnessing a huge agitation being carried out by farmers, most of them from Punjab and Haryana. The farmers are protesting against 2 farmer Bill The Rajya Sabha recently passed: (1) The Farmers produce Trade and Commerce (Promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020, and (2) The Farmers (impairment and perfection) Agreement on price Assurance and Farm Service Bill 2020. The Tow Bill had already cleared the lower house- the Lok Sabha when they were produced in the Rajya Sabha, there was rukus and finally, the Bill was passed through a voice notes.

1) The Farmers Produce Trade and Commerce (promotion and Facilitation) Bill, 2020:-

This Bill allows the farmers to self their produce outside the Agricultural produce market. committee (APMC) regulated marketer. The APMCs are govt- controlled marketing yards and mandis. So, the farmers clearly have more choice on who they want to sell. The Govt. Logic, economic expert Gurcharan Marketing Das writes In TOI, is that the Agriculture Produce marketing committee is an obsolete installation from an age of scarcity, meant to protect the farmers but has now become his oppresses monopoly cartel fixing low price for the farmers' produce, forcing distress sales.

2) The Farmers (Empowerment and Protection) Agreement on Price Assurance and Farm Services Bill 2020:-

This Bill make provision for the setting up of a framework for contract farming. The farmer and an ordained buyer can strike a deal before the production happens.

According to RS. India a " Standing Committee on Agriculture (2018-19) observed the APMC laws needed reforms had began to crystalise to the limited no.s' of traders in APMS Mandrs. Therefore this law was paused in sept. 2020.

3) The Essential Commodities (Amendment) Bill 2020:-

This 2020 Amendment removes restrictions on stocking of certain essential commodities. It provides that the central government can regulate the supply of food stuff only under extraordinary circumstances such as war famine, exceptional price rise and grave natural calamities.   .

Why has the center not reached out ?

The Central Minister and P.M. Narender Modi have tried reassuring the farmer that the Govt.

has no plans to end the Govt. procurement system nor the MSP policy. Despite four rounds to

talks. With two of them involving a 3 Minister panel of the Govt. and a few

representating of the farmer's union, he impasse has not been broken the center is also said to

have offered a written guarantee that MSP will not be with drawn. Farmers lobby is not ready

to buy that and demands the repeal of the recently passed farm Bill.

Gurcharan Dass, a farmer CEO of Procter & Gamble, India points out that a small, organised

and will funded group for a democracy can hike the Nation.   .

Parul Arora
M.Com 1st Year

24 Hour Law of Attraction Daily Routine

6:00 am - Visualize - When you make up in the morning. It's important to start the day with positive energy. One of the best ways to do that is to visualize your day going well and all the great things you're going to accomplish.

7:00 am - Focus on your Goals - Take a look at your to do list for the day and what you want to accomplish. By writing down and looking at your goals. You're more likely to achieve the goals than if you don't write them down.

8:00 am - Say you daily Affirmations - It's important to say your affirmations daily. Say them aloud to yourself and with conviction.

9:00 am - Spread Positivity - Spreading positive vibes will not only open the door for more positive energy, but it will bring more positivity to others and in turn they'll want to do the same for you.

10:00 am -Meditate - Meditating is an important part of attracting what you want mediate for at least 5-10 minutes in the morning to clear your mind and focus your energy on good.

11:00 am - Look at your vision Board - looking at your vision board will help you to remember what you're working toward. Looking at it will help keep you motivated to keep working toward your goal.

12:00 pm -Write in your Gratitude Journal - Writing in your gratitude journal helps you bring out those good energy vibes. It helps you to bring for those feelings to put out a good vibrational energy.

Parvinder Kaur
BBA 5th Semester

A Teacher's Poem

Every day you greet your students with a smile upon your face,
Though paper work the night before seemed like a grueling race.

Money's not your motivation, it's the love for what you do,
you hear that special calling to which you always will stay true.

Your students are your dedication, devotion is to them,
To you each child's unique and special, a beautiful little gem.

Some days are just demanding and frustration takes its course,
Then you see those little faces, their inspiration is your force.

Each day you're in your classroom reminds you why you're there,
Making differences in children's lives with whom your heart you share.

There's a special pride in teachers, and a love for what you do,
And appreciation's always shared between those little lives and you!

Ruchi
B.B.A. 5th Sem.

NEW EDUCATION POLICY 2020

" Education is a continual process, its like a bicycle. If you don't pedal you do't go forward."

As said by Modi Ji that in New Education Policy new we will focus on " how to think" rather than "What to think". I think with this first question arises, What is education policy ? So basically National Education Policy is a comprehensive framework to guide the development of education in the country. As it is often said that education is foundation of any Nation, So I think every person in the world should be educated. This will be beneficial for both Nation and person itself, as "education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world" coded by Nelson Mandela. It is the movement from darkness to light but I think knowledge is an aspect which derives one towards light only if it is used for a right and meaningful purpose : for which it is necessary to impart knowledge in a best possible way. Keeping that in mind New Education Police 2020 is introduced by Modi Government. It aims at creating an education system which is rooted in Indian ethos and can rebuild India as a Global Knowledge superpower. The focus of New Education Policy 2020 is to increase the standard of education at International level, and on the development of all factors with education, such as skill development, coding, music, project and involves everything which helps to grow overall personality of students. As per this policy stream system ends and every student comprises right to choose subjects as per their own choice. This emphasis on ensuring Universal access to school education at all levels which is pre-school to secondary school. The 10+2 structure of school curricula will be replaced by a 5+3+3+4 curricular structure, corresponding to ages 3-8, 8-11, 11-14 and 14-18. Thus National Education Policy 2020 envisions an Indian Centric education system that contribute directly to transforming the Nation Sustainable into an equitable and vibrant knowledge society by providing high quality education at all. I think this policy definitely gonna ensure our youth to think critically and innovate passionately. As said by Dr. Kalam " The purpose of education is to make good human being with skill and expertise. enlightened human beings can be created by teachers." Changes in the education policy is thus a major way to provide the Nation better students, professionals and better humanbeings. To hammer my last nail, I would love to say" A good education is a foundation for a better future." So put your all efforts in providing as well as getting knowledge.   .

Thank you

Aanchal
B.Com 3rd

Dharat

EDUCATION SECTION

Editor :
Mrs. Shikha Sharma
Deptt. of Education

Student Editor :
Vishali Manhas
B.A./B.Ed IV
Sem -VII

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

Techno-Pedagogical Competence

Techno-Pedagogical Competence refers to a sound Pedagogic way of teaching and learning through effective use of technology. It denotes to effective ways and means through which accessible and reasonable quality education can be imparted to all. It simply means digitizing education system.

Education can be defined as a systematic process of determining the extent to which goals are made through perseverance and patience. According to Tagore, " Education is what not only gives us details but makes our way of life harmonious throughout life." As the 21st century approaches, the educated citizen is increasingly predicting the use of computer technology for information and acceptance. The education system is now witnessing a paradigm shift from the traditional chark and on-board teaching to digital inclusion methodology. The change will not only increase the capacity of teachers but will enhance the knowledge base of students to make them more aggressive in the international arena. Modern technology for teaching and learning in instructional instruction has now been transferred to smart classes. It is now concept in education during covid-19 period which is still going throughout the world, a techno-pedagogical competent teacher worked so well and can give her/his 100% person to teaching-learnig process. Teachers used Google class room, Google meet app, watsapp group, zoom classes and so many ways during covid-19.   .

Teaching-learning process is totally based on online mode during this period. So techno pedagogical competence among the teachers is very urgent need of the day know. So that teachers can make every possible efforts to make his teaching more effective. So, a teacher must be well aware regarding the various skills and different teaching methods of teaching. There are, however, challenges to overcome. Some students without reliable internet access and technology, struggle to participate in digital learning, this gap is sen across countries and between income brackets with in countries. So, Training developers need to integrate technology seamlessly into the curriculum instead of viewing it as an add-on, an after-though, or an event.   .

Shikha Sharma
Asst. Prof.
Dept. of Education

Role of Motivation in Life

केवल यही लोग नहीं बल्कि इस दुनिया में जितने भी सफल लोग हुए है, सभी की सफलता के पीछे कोई न कोई प्रेरणा जरूर रही है। ऐसा कोई भी सफल व्यकि, इस दुनिया में नहीं हुआ है जिसे कहीं न कहीं से प्रेरणा न मिली हो। यदि आपको ऐसा कोई व्यकि मिल जाये जो बिना किसी प्रेरणा के सफल हो गया है तो, वह 'स्वयं सफल' व्यकि तो होगा ही नहीं बल्कि उसे सफलता विरासत में मिली होगी। सफल लोगों की सफलता के पीछे बहुत से कारण होते हैं। जिसमें से एक मुख्य कारण Motivation होता है। सफल लोग कहीं न कहीं से Inspiration लेते रहते हैं। समय के साथ सफल लोगों के Target बड़े होते जाते हैं और साथ ही इन लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने के Source of Motivation भी बदलते रहते है। अधिकतर बड़े सफल लोग Self Motivation से motivate होते रहते है। जो एक Motivation का सबसे अच्छा तरीका है। लेकिन बहुत से सफल लोग बाहर से प्रेरणा लेते है। कुछ भी हो लेकिन बिना मोटिवेशन के कुछ भी करना संभव नहीं है। Motivation को आप कुछ इस तरह समझ सकते है Motivation देवताओं के लिए अमृत के समान होता है। Motivation रोगी के लिए दवा के समान होता है। Motivation मछली के लिए पानी के यमान होता है। Motivation प्रत्येक ब्यकि के लिए सांस के समान होता है। केवल सफल हुए लोगों के लिए ही नहीं बल्कि जो लोग सफलता के लिए पंयास कर रहे है और ऐसे भी लोग जिनका कोई Goal भी नही है, उनके लिए भी Motivation या Inspiration सबसे जरूरी है। आपका प्रत्येक कदम, आपके शरीर की और दिमाग की प्रत्येक हरकत के पीछे कोई ना कोई प्रेरणा जरूर होती है। जो अपने जीवन में जितनी ज्यादा प्रेरणा लेता है उसके अंदर उतनी ही ज्यादा Poitive Energy बनती है। और वह उसका उपयोग करके उतनी ही ज्यादा Big Success प्राप्त कर सकता है। जीवन में Motivation जरूरी क्या है? दोस्तों हम यह तो जान गए कि मोटिवेशन के बिना कुछ भी Possible नहीं है।

1. अपने अंदर की शक्तियों को बाहर लाने के लिएः-

दुनिया में सभी लोग एक से है। सभी में बड़ी से बड़ी सफलता प्राप्त करने की Power है बस जरूरत है उस पावर को लगाने की, motivation का यही काम है वह हमारी अंदर की शक्तियों को जगाकर बाहर लाती है।

2. आपने और आपके लक्ष्य (मंजिल) की बीच की दूरी को कम करने के लिए

यदि कोई व्यकि अपनी Normal Life में किसी Target को 1 साल में पुरा करता है। लेकिन यदि उसे motivate या Inspire किया जाये या फिर वह खुद कही motivate हो तो उसके अदर से लगातार एक positive energy निकलती रहेगी जो उसके कार्य में साफ दिखाई देगी।

3. Fullenergy के साथ कार्य करने के लिएः–

यही आप motivate है और अपना काम कर रहे है तो आपके अंदर Fatigue बहुत कम होगी आप full enery के साथ काम कर पायोगे।

4. इस दुनिया को कुछ अच्छा देकर जाने के लिएः–

यदि आप इस दुनिया को कुछ अच्छा देना चाहते है यदि आप इस दुनिया में कुछ अच्छा करके जाना चाहते है तो इसके लिए सबसे जरूरी है motivation बिना प्रेरणा के, आप कुछ भी न तो खुद को दे सकते है और न ही दुनिया के लिए कुछ कर सकते है।

5. लोगो की Help करने के लिएः–

यदि आप motivate हों और अपने Goal की ओर बढ़ रहे है तो आप उस रास्ते में बहुत लोगों से मिलेगे।

6. लोगो के लिए एक प्रेरणा का स्त्रोत बनने के लिएः–

जब आप motivate होकर अपने कार्य को मन लगाकर कर रहे है तो आपके आसपास के लोग आप से Impress जरूर होगें जिससे उन्हें भी आपके रूप में Source of inspiration मिल जायेगा और वह भी आपको तरह काम करना चाहेंगे।

Vishali Manhas
B.A. B.Ed, 7th Sem.

ROLE OF MOTIVATION IN LIFE

It is very well stated that motivation is the electrical power that activates the engine of success. Motivation is a desire that feels an individual to perform or continue an action based on needs and want of the individual life without motivation is like a food without salt. Motivation holds great significance in motivation holds great significance in one's self. It is because of motivation only we are inspired to do some work. Motivation acts like a pushing a button that incessantly pushes a person ahead in his life. it is something that constantly pushes us when we do not get success in first attempt.   .

Success in life depends on how strong a person possesses motivation to do some work and how long he/she is able to maintain it. All have some targets or goals in their life. Motivation is something that assist them to accomplish their goals. It is something that makes them positive and hard like a rock during ups and downs in their way of success. It fosters them to work hard and keep typing till they get success.   .

Motivation is a powerful weapon that can alter the life of a person. At the moment, we live in an independent country, India. If we have a sneak peak in our history, we will realize that two hundred years before, Indians were in the shackles of slavery under Britishers what brought Indians out of these chains was their desire for getting independence. In other world, they were motivated for getting independence. Finally powerful instrument that motivation or freedom changed the life of Indians from slavery to an independent and enjoyable life.

Furthermore humans have done so many discoveries on this world: for instances they have discovered reasons of natural disasters, ways of minimizing effects of natural disasters solar system, atom etc. They have invited aeroplanes buses, Trains, boats rockets, bulbs. telephones, mobile phones, fans, refrigerators, sub - marines satellites etc. This is again the outcome of motivation or desire that human has, to do something new and make life better and cozy.   .

Over and above, motivation is like a petrol in car When car has petrol, It moves to its destination, but in its absence, stops in the way. That is what exactly happens with the people. When people are filled with motivation, they burn midnight oil to achiness their goal in its absences they give up and goes off beam.   .

Motivation also brings pleasure as an account of motivation a person achieves his/her goal and after success get lots of happiness. Moreover a student shows good performance in academics, sports or other co-curricular activities, when he/she is motivated by parents teachers, peers etc or is self- motivated. Furthermore motivation is such a strong instrument that it can even change a criminal and make him/her a good citizen.   .

It is because of motivation only that an aspirant of civil service examinations works hard days and night to achieve his/her target. Again, it is on account of motivation only, scientist all over the world are on the go, on exploring the Earth and solving its unsolved masteries. Once agin, it's due to motivation only that an athlete does day- in, day- out sacrifice for accomplishing his/her goal. Last but not the least, humans do job, by virture of earning money and feeding the family.   .

To recapitulate motivation, as a matter of fact, plays imperative role in One's life. It is something that continuously pushes us and tells us not to give up, no matter how hard situation becomes. Motivation is a powerful force that helps us in.   .

Mahima
B.A. B.Ed 2nd Year

Happiness Curriculum

Mahatma Gandhi said" By education, I mean an all round drawing of the best in child and man in body, mind and spirit." The Primary purpose of education is to create happy, confident and fulfilled human being who will play a meaningful role in society. This is the most important way to keep the democratic ideals alive in citizens.

Whatever we do is for the sake os happiness, Happiness is the greatest human expression. It can be said that the ultimate aim of human being is to achieve happiness in their lives across the world, education administrators are realising the need for a happiness or well-being lesson for children. So keeping this viewpoint in mind, the Government of Delhi Introduced the' Happiness Curriculum' in July 2018. This is for the students of class Nursery to 8th in Government school of Delhi. The main objective is to improve the mental well- being of pupils and it teaches mindfulness, social emotional learning, critical thinking problem solving and relationship building. As a justification for this step, the chief Minister Mr. Arvind Kejriwal stated " The Happiness Curriculum is a solid step in creating good human beings" He said that this curriculum was made by team of forty experts's individuals that will include meditation, moral values and mental exercise," Happiness' can be taught by methods of mindfulness, storytelling and self- reflection by children. The students will have a Happiness period which will be for a duration of 45 mint .

If we talk about the curriculum, it is based on human- centric education Which includes meditation, value education and mental exercise. It is purely based and no formal examination is conducted on it. The Government stated that a periodic assessment of children's progress will be made using a' Happiness index. There are so many advantages of Happiness Curriculum,' It would improve cognitive ability of the solution students. It also reduce anxiety, depression and intolerance among students. This curriculum also prepares the students to face challenges and find Solution to the social problems.

It is a good step taken by government of Delhi to decrease pressure on student from both parents and teachers to score more marks. The Government is expected to help the students to cope with stress and learn for life not for just a rank. This resonates the spirit of Mahatma Gandhi's quote," Literary education is of no value, if it is not able to build up a sound character."

Anmoldeep Kaur
B.A. B.Ed 2nd Year

My Experience During Covid-19

Covid-19, an infectious disease, we know has badly effected our life and still it's impact can be seen in our daily life. It has changed our way of living completely and has given birth to a different and strange life style in which we cannot go to our school and colleges, tours, relatives, foreign countries and even we fear to go outside of our houses. So, the life style in this pandemic is totally changed from our previous life style.

The experience of every person in this disease must be new which they have never experienced before. So, my experience in covid-19 is also new and strange. In this disease many things I disliked, there was only one thing in this disease which proved advantageous for me that in this disease, I had a lot of time to do those activities which I could not do due to my busy life style.

When the covid-19 was increasing in our state, the lockdown was announce by the government. In this lockdown we cannot go to our schools, public places and outside of our house in order to save our life. My final exams of B.A. Bed 2ndyear was cancelled and to stay at home was very hard for me and it was quite boring. In the beginning, I and my friends were very happy that we don't have to go school but after some time, I started missing my friends and school days and now I wanted to go to school to experience those enjoyable days again but I cannot. My life had indeed changed. our online classes had been started but I found that it was not much effective than school teaching. Sometime I had network problems in online study but one thing was that online classes prevented us in our loss of study in some way.

In the lockdown, many people suffered as they lost their jobs due to covid -19 and they faced financial difficulties in their life. In my house, I found my family started limiting their expenditures on some things because they were not sure that how much time this situation will remain in our life, so they did not waste money . For the first time, I experienced the thing in my family.

As the day were passing, I felt irritated because my mom did not let me go to my relatives or friends and nor allowed me to invite my friends at home because of the fear of covid-19. I also know, it was essential for me and my family's safety but it was quite difficult for me to be at home all the time. Sometimes I visited to my relatives but the fear of covid-19 could be seen in my family and relatives for the first time, I experienced this fear. In this lockdown, I found that, I have a lot of free time to do those activities which I could not do due to my busy life.I felt happy after doing these activities. These activities were cooking, dancing and learning English. In this lockdown I improved my English a lot and also learnt to make many new dishes , this reduced my boring life. By dancing, I felt more happy. So I found that no thing is easy in our life. We find challanges in our whole life, we only need not be distressed but try to make the situation easy or to overcome this. As many difficulties come in our life and passes after a time, this Covid-19 will also pass from our life.   .

<div align="right">

Riti Rana
B.A. B.Ed 2nd Year

</div>

Smile

As we know emotions have great influence on human lives like on thinking, actions, expression and interacting with others. Smile is also considered an emotion which helps to spread a positivity, maintain social relationships over the course of a life time. There are 19 type of Smile and each type have particular meaning. Many studies have proved that Smile is itself a therapy. Even Smile can elicit co-operation among strangers on one short interaction. Smile itself have so many positive effect like make a man attractive, helps to relieve our stress, boost our immune system, control our blood pressure and helps to stay positive always. But in present a time, people last it due to their busy schedule. Many people pin clubs, classes just for practicing smile.

Our life give so many moments when we feel smile. Like during our teaching learning process some students crack joke in front of us, instead of giving a hard reaction just enjoy that moment, spend some time with those people who give you moment for smile, see some movies like Mr. Bean, Charlie Chaplin which force you to smile.

Dear friends, Smile is a precious gift given by God, don't miss or delete it from yours life just because of your busy schedule Presently so many doctors, psychologist prescribed, especially some exercise for smile which makes you stress free and boost up your immune system.

So, always put a Smile on your face in every situation.

<div align="right">

Renu Gupta
Asstt. Professor in Deptt. of Education

</div>

Dharat

NEWS SECTION

Editor :
Dr. Sukhwinder Kaur
News Editor

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE
CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HSP.)

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਵਧੀਆ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜਾਣਿਆਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੜਕੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਉੱਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਲਿਖ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਨੇ ਸਥਾਪਤੀ ਦੇ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੀ ਵਰ੍ਹਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੀਆਂ ਪੈੜਾਂ ਪਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ 'ਏ' ਗ੍ਰੇਡ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੇ 'ਏ' ਗ੍ਰੇਡ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੂਚੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਂ ਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਨਾਮ ਕਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ।ਬੀਤੇ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੀਤਿਆ ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਵਿਧੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਖੇਤਰੀ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸੁਚੱਜੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਨੇਪਰੇ ਚਾੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਬੀਤੇ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਰਿਹਾ।

ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ:-

ਸਾਲ 2019-20 ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਪੁਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ, ਐਮ. ਏ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਤਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਛੇਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਹਰਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਅੱਠਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਐਮ. ਏ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਮਨਹਾਸ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਵਾਤੀ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸ਼ਿਲਪੀ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦਸਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਬੀ. ਐੱਸ. ਸੀ. ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਛੇਵਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸੁਖਵੀਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਰਬਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਛੇਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਬੀ.ਏ.ਬੀ ਐੱਡ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਨਵਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸ਼ਬੇਤਾ ਜਰਿਆਲ ਨੇ ਤੀਜਾ, ਸਿਖਾ ਕੁਮਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਚੌਥਾ, ਗੁਰਪਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਛੇਵਾਂ, ਨਵਨੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਸਤਵਾਂ, ਸੋਨੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਅੱਠਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਰਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਨੇ ਨੌਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ/ ਸਹਿਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ

ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਤੇਜੀ ਨਾਲ ਬਦਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਵਰਗ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਹਾਣ ਦਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ।ਆਈ. ਟੀ. ਕਲੱਬ ਆਫ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਮਹਾਮਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਸੁਚੇਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਅਰੋਗਯ ਸੇਤੂ ਐਪ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। 26 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ 22 ਫਰਵਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਮਾਂਤਰੀ ਮਾਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਵਸ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਲੇਖ ਰਚਨਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਜੀ ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਮਿਤੀ 14 ਸਤੰਬਰ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਲੇਖ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਯੋਗਤਾ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਤੂ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਾਮ ਵੀ ਵੰਡੇ ਗਏ। ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਯੋਗਤਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮੋਮਬੱਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਦੀਵੇ ਸਜਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਸਜਾਵਟ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰੈੱਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ 14 ਤੋਂ 20 ਸਤੰਬਰ ਤੱਕ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਹਫਤਾ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੋਸਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦੀ ਸੁਚੱਜੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਗਾਂਧੀ ਜੈਅੰਤੀ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਰੱਖਣ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਣ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਰੈੱਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਮਿਤੀ 31 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ. ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ 8 ਅਗਸਤ

ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 15 ਅਗਸਤ ਤੱਕ ਸਵੱਛ ਭਾਰਤ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਚਲਾਈ ਗਈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਚੌਗਿਰਦੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਫ–ਸਫਾਈ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ 15 ਅਗਸਤ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿਚ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਐਨ. ਐਸ.ਐਸ. ਵਿੰਗ ਵਲੋਂ 24 ਸਤੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਐਨ. ਐਸ. ਐਸ. ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਆਈ. ਟੀ. ਕਲੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਟੈਕਰਾਈਟਿੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਯੋਗਤਾ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ 'ਲੋਗੋ' ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਵੀ ਸਿਖਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੋਲੀਟੀਕਲ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ 70ਵੇਂ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਦਿਵਸ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕਤਾ ਸੰਸ਼ੋਧਨ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਮੁਕ-ਕੋਰਟ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐਨ. ਸੀ. ਸੀ. ਵਿੰਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ, ਐਨ. ਐਸ. ਐਸ ਵਿੰਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ 27 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 2 ਨਵੰਬਰ ਤੱਕ ਵਿਜੀਲੈਂਸ ਅਵੇਰਨੈੱਸ ਹਫਤਾ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ ਮੁਕਤ ਸਮਾਜ ਸਿਰਜਣ ਦੀ ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁੱਕੀ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਸੰਗੀਤ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਫਾਈਨ ਆਰਟਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ 'ਬਸੰਤ ਪੰਚਮੀ' ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਟਰੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਯੁਵਕ ਭਲਾਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਲਿਖਤ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਹਿੱਤ 10 ਅਤੇ 12 ਮਈ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਅੰਤਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨੋਤਰੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ।ਸਾਇੰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਰੋਨਾ ਮਹਾਂਮਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਿਛੋਂ ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਅੰਤਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨੋਤਰੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ।ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਜੰਮੂ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਇਕਨਮਿਕਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਤਾਲਾਬੰਦੀ ਦੋਰਾਨ 'ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਰਥ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ 26 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਸਕ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਭਲਾਈ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾਇਆ।

ਖੇਡ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ:-

ਕਾਲਜ ਵਲੋਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਖੇਡ ਸਰਗਰਮੀਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਵੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ ਧਿਆਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਿਤੀ 14 ਮਾਰਚ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਅਥਲੈਟਿਕ ਮੀਟ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਗਈ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਧ–ਚੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ ਦੌੜ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਿਆਂ ਅੰਦਰ ਮਹਿਮਾ, ਕਾਜਲ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਜੇਤੂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਐਲਾਨੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਰੱਸਾ-ਕੱਸੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੀ.ਏ. ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਜੇਤੂ ਰਹੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਸੰਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੀਆ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਵੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਤੂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਰਸਕਾਰ ਵੰਡੇ ਗਏ।

ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ:-

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਿੱਸੇਦਾਰੀ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਾਰਜਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜਨ ਲਈ ਐਨ.ਐਸ. ਐਸ.,ਐਨ. ਸੀ. ਸੀ. ਯੂਨਿਟ, ਰੈੱਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਬੱਡੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵੀ ਚਲਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।ਇਹ ਚਾਰ ਸੈੱਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਕਾਰਜਸ਼ੀਲ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐੱਨ.ਐਸ. ਐਸ. ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਫਸਰ ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਨਵਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਐੱਨ ਸੀ. ਸੀ. ਕੋਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਰਾਜਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ 31 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਭ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਚਾਰ ਮੁਕਤ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਿਰਜਨਾ ਲਈ ਚਲੇ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਤਹਿਤ ਮਿਤੀ 27 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 2 ਨਵੰਬਰ ਤੱਕ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਹਫਤਾ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾ ਐੱਨ. ਐਸ.ਐਸ. ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ 26 ਨਵੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ 'ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਦਿਵਸ' ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਨਾਇਆਂ

ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ/ ਐਕਸਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ/ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ/ ਵੈਬੀਨਾਰ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਵਰਗ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਸਾਹਿਤ, ਸਮਾਜ, ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਆਦਿ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਸਮਝ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਐਕਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ

ਜਾਂ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪਾਂ ਲਗਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਮੰਤਵ ਲਈ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ 2 ਜੂਨ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਚੇਜਿੰਗ ਸਨੈਰੀਓ ਆਫ ਕਾਰਪੋਰੇਟ ਗਵਰਨੈਂਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਾ. ਜਸਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਅਰਬਿੰਦੂ ਕਾਲਜ ਆਫ ਕਾਮਰਸ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ) ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਵਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਤੋਰ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋਏ। ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਰਥ ਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਲਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ 20 ਜੂਨ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਵੈਬੀਨਾਰ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ।ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ 10 ਫਰਵਰੀ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਪੋਇਟਰੀ ਆਫ ਰਾਬਰਟ ਫਰੋਸਟ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਡਾ. ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਰਾਣਾ (ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਡੀ.ਏ. ਵੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਸੂਹਾ) ਦਾ ਐਕਸਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਮਿਤੀ 11 ਦਸੰਬਰ 2020 ਨੂੰ ਆਨਲਾਇਨ ਵਿਧੀ ਰਾਹੀ 'ਫੋਨੈਟਿਕ ਸਿੰਬਲ ਐਂਡ ਸਾਈਨ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਟਰੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਗਦਰ ਮੂਵਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਾ. ਪੁਸ਼ਪਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ (ਮੁਖੀ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਐਸ. ਪੀ. ਐਨ ਕਾਲਜ, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ) ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਤੋਰ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ 'ਨਵੀਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਉਤੇ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ:-

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਵਰਗ ਅੰਦਰ ਨੈਤਿਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਚਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਵਰ੍ਹੇ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰੂਆਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਠ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਧੀਨ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਠ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਲਾਸਾਨੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਦਤ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਆਨਲਾਈਨ ਵਿਧੀ ਰਾਹੀ ਐਕਟੈਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ. ਦਿਲਬਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਹਿਜ ਪਾਠ ਸੇਵਾ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ, ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ) ਪ੍ਰਮੁੱਖ ਵਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੋਏ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਿਜ ਪਾਠ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੱਸਦਿਆਂ ਸਹਿਜ ਪਾਠ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਆ।   .

ਇਹ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਲਈ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਮਾਹੌਲ ਸਿਰਜਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਰਵਪੱਖੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਵਚਨਬੱਧ ਹੋਣ ਕਾਰਨ ਮਾਤਾ ਪਿਤਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਸਦਕਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੈੜਾਂ ਪਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਅਤੇ ਸਟਾਫ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਕਾਲਜ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੋਹਰੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ।

ਨਿਊਜ਼ ਐਡੀਟਰ

ਡਾ. ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ
ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ

Form IV
(see rule 8)

S.No.	Regd. No.	:	Title Verification Letter 1214296
1.	Place of Publication	:	Dasmesh Girls College
2.	Periodicity of Publication	:	Yearly
3.	Printer's Name	:	Mangat Multicolour Printing Press
4.	Nationality Address	:	Indian
5.	Editor's Name	:	Sonia Devi
	Nationality	:	Indian
	Address	:	Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian
6.	Name and Address of the individual who owns the Newspaper and partners is shareholders holding more than one percent of the total capital	:	Dr. (Mrs.) Karamjit Kaur, Principal Dasmesh Girls College, Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian.

I, Dr. (Mrs.) Karamjit Kaur, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Dated : 26 June 2021   **Dr. (Mrs.) Karamjit Kaur**

Remembering The Pillars Of Dasmesh Girls College Who Departed For Their Heavenly Abode After Bestowing Altruistic Service

S. Virender Singh
Secretary
Dasmesh Girls College

Mr. B.K. Batra
Assistant Professor
Department in English

UNIVERSITY POSITION HOLDERS

Mahima
B.A. B.Ed Sem. V
91.8% 1st in P.U

Gagandeep Kaur
B.Sc (FD) Sem. I
90.6% 1st in P.U

Deepika
B.A. B.Ed. Sem. V
89.4%, 1st in P.U

Navpreet Kaur
B.A. B.Ed. Sem. VII
89%, 1st in P.U

Sukhvir Kaur
B.Sc FD Sem. V
95.2%, 2nd in P.U

Navdeep Kaur
B.Sc FD Sem. I
90.4%, 2nd in P.U

Anmoldeep
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. I
90.6%, 2nd in P.U

Simarjit Kaur
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. V
87.8%, 2nd in P.U

Shabeta Jaryal
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. VII
88.3%, 2nd in P.U

Monia
M.A. History, Sem. III
77.7%, 2nd in P.U

Parteeksha Thakur
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. II
87.5%, 3rd in P.U

Saloni
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. V
86.5%, 3rd in P.U

Mansi
B.com, Sem. III
85%, 3rd in P.U

Anmol Manhas
M.A. Hindi, Sem. III
82.7%, 3rd in P.U

Amarjit Kaur
M.A. History, Sem. III
77.2%, 3rd in P.U

Monika Bhatti
M.A. History, Sem. III
77.2%, 3rd in P.U

Tamanna Anand
B.Sc. FD Sem. I
89.7%, 4th in P.U

Shikha Kumari
B.A. B.Ed Sem. VII
88.1%, 4th in P.U

Diksha Saberwal
B.A. B.Ed Sem. I
87.3%, 4th in P.U

Anjali
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. V
86.4%, 4th in P.U

UNIVERSITY POSITION HOLDERS

Manpreet Kaur
MA Punjabi Sem. IV
80.3%, 4th in P.U

Kajal
B.Sc. FD Sem. III
92.3%, 5th in P.U

Rupali Thakur
B.Sc FD Sem. III
92.3%, 5th in P.U

Gurpinder Kaur
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. VII
87.8%, 5th in P.U

Alisha
B.A. B.Ed Sem. I
87%, 5th in P.U

Sheetal
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. I
86.8%. 5th in P.U

Preeti
B.A. B.Ed Sem. V
86.3%, 5th in P.U

Bharti
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. V
85.9%, 6th in P.U

Riti Rana
B.A. B.Ed, Sem. I
86.8%, 6th in P.U

Navneet Kaur
B.A. B.Ed Sem. VII
87.6%, 6th in P.U

Tamanpreet Kaur
MA Punjabi Sem. IV
78.9%, 6th in P.U

Diksha Rani
B.A. BEd, Sem. VII
87.4%, 7th in P.U

Sandeep Kaur
B.A. B.Ed Sem. I
86.7%, 7th in P.U

Amandeep Kaur
B.A.,B.Ed,Sem.V
85.7%, 7th in P.U

Sarabjit Kaur
B.Sc. FD Sem. V
94%, 8th in P.U

Kiranpreet Kaur
B.A., B.Ed, Sem. VII
87.4%, 8th in P.U

Jasveer Kaur
B.A., B.Ed, Sem. I
86.3%, 8th in P.U

Sapna
B.A. B.Ed Sem. V
85.6%, 8th in P.U

Harpreet Kaur
MA Punjabi, Sem. IV
78.4%, 8th in P.U

Shilpi
MA Hindi, Sem. IV
81.4%, 10th in P.U

Dharat
2020-2021

POSITION IN DISTRICT

Jaspreet Kaur
B.A. Sem. V
84%, 1st in District

Sushma
M.Com, Sem. I
83.4%, 1st in District

Saloni Tiwari
B.A., Sem. III
83.5%, 1st in District

Navshal Kaur
BCA, Sem. I
82.7%, 1st in District

Shama Rani
M.Com, Sem. III
80.6%, 1st in District

FLAG BEARERS OF THE COLLEGE

Bonika
B.Sc, Sem. IV
93.6%, 1st in College

Anjali
BCA, Sem. IV
90.7%, 1st in College
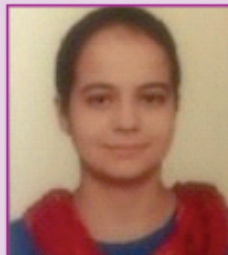
Priya
MA Pol. Sci Sem. II
90%, 1st in college

Manpreet Kaur
B.Sc, Sem. V
88.8%, 1st in College

Preeti
B.A., Sem. II
88%, 1st in College

Nikita Rani
B.Sc, Sem. I
87.7%, 1st in college

Uma Devi
MA Hindi, Sem. II
86%, 1st in College

Swani Sharma
B.Sc, Sem. III
85.4%, 1st in College

Rohini
BCA, Sem. III
83.7%, 1st in College

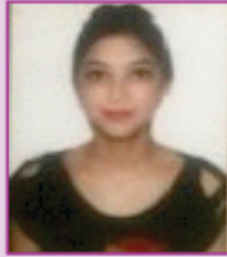**Manpreet Kaur**
MA Punjabi, Sem. II
82%, 1st in College

FLAG BEARERS OF THE COLLEGE

Baljeet Kaur
MA Punjabi, Sem. II
82%, 1st in College

Parvinder Kaur
BBA, Sem. III
81.1%, 1st in College

Staffy
BCA, Sem. V
80.7% 1st in college

Shakshi Choudhary
B.A., Sem. I
80.5%, 1st in college

Parneet Kaur
B.Cm, Sem. V
77.8%, 1st in college

Vishali Bala
MA Pol. Sci., Sem. IV
76.1%, 1st in College

Manpreet Kaur
MA Punjabi, Sem. III
77.2%, 1st in College

Manpreet Kaur
MA Pol, Sci, Sem. III
73.7%, 1st in College

Shivani Bazgal
BBA, Sem. V
73.6%, 1st in college

Shruti
BBA, Sem. I
72.3%, 1st in college

Gazal Dhiman
MA Hindi, Sem. I
69%, 1st in College

Baljeet Kaur
MA Punjabi, Sem. I
64.5%, 1st in College

NET QUALIFIED STUDENT

Shama Devi
M.Com

Mansi
M.Com

Sanjeev Kaur
M.Com

Neha
M.Com

Manjot Kaur
M.A, Punjabi

WELL PLACED ALUMNI

Amrit Pal Kaur
Sub Editor-Punjabi Tribune
Chandigarh

Rama Mehta
E-Commerce Manager
TNC Pvt. Ltd, Jalandhar

Jaspreet Kaur
Senior Analyst (HR)
Eclerx International Co.

Sonia
Punjab Police

Parmjit Manhas
Punjab Police

Neha
HDFC Bank

Neeraj
PGT
J.B.K.S.C.M. Girls S.S. School, Muk.

Nanika Attar
SEO Executive
eWeb A1 Professionals Pvt. Ltd.

Navleen
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College

WELL PLACED ALUMNI

Dharat
2020-2021

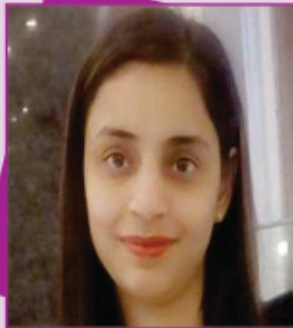**Neha Vashishth**
Software Developer
DXC Technology

Prinka Charak
Accountant
The Hoshiarpur Central Cooperative Bank Ltd.

Navdeep Kaur
Counselor
Chandigarh Universty

Minnie
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College
Mukerian

Reva
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College
Mukerian

Roji Bala
Assistant Professor
S.P.N. College Mukerian

Harvinder Kaur
PGT
Vishwa Jyoti Public School

Manav
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College
Mukerian

Neelam
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College
Mukerian

Sonia Devi
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian

Shweta
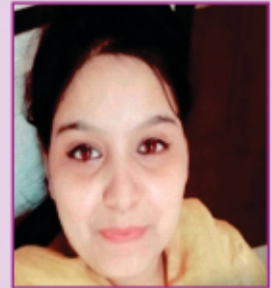Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian

Sanjeev
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian

Prikika Rani
PGT
Spring Dales Public School

Priya
PGT
Dogra Public School

Parminder Kaur
PGT
Vishwa Jyoti Pubic School

Ruchika
PGT
Sovereign Pubic School

Kumari Raman
Lecturer
Sri Guru Nanak Girls Sr. Sec. School

Ramandep Kaur
Assistant Professor
BMSM College of Education

Sakshi
PGT
Sri Guru Gobind Singh Public School

Antima
Accountant
Dasmesh Public School
Mukerian

Shivani
Assistant Professor
Dasmesh Girls College