DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE

CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN (HOSHIARPUR)

(Affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh)

(Re-Accredited By NAAC, Recognized By UGC Section 2(F) & 12(B))



DHARAT

SESSION 2025 - 26



Editorial Board



Sitting Left to Right

Teacher's Editors

Ms. Shivani (Computer Science Section), Ms. Suman (Business Forum), Ms. Poonam (Visual & Performing Art Section), Dr. Maninderjit Kaur (News Section), Dr. Meetu (Chief Editor), Dr. Karamjit Kaur (Principal), Dr. Rajwinder Kaur (Social Sciences Section), Ms. Supriya J. Naryal (Language Section), Ms. Satwant Kaur (Education Section), Dr. Ekta (Science Section), Ms. Rajneet Kaur (Technical Assistant).

Standing Left to Right

Students Editors

Ms. Rose (Computer Science Section), Ms. Simranpreet Kaur (Business Forum), Ms. Amandeep Kaur (Visual & Performing Art Section), Ms. Manisha Devi (Social Sciences Section), Ms. Gayatri Sharma (Language Section), Ms. Vishali Dadwal (Education Section), Ms. Rajvir Kaur (Science Section).

Chairman's Forward

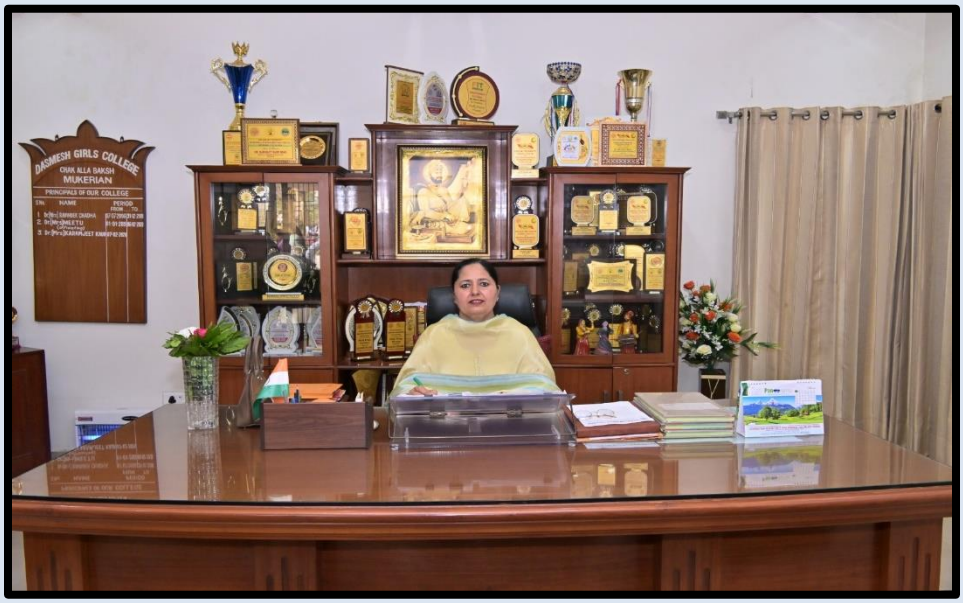


It is a matter of immense pride to present "**Dharat"**, our college magazine which beautifully reflects the intellectual depth, creativity, and cultural richness of our institution. This publication is not merely a compilation of articles and achievements, but a testament to the dedication, talent, and aspirations of our students and faculty.

In the light of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the landscape of higher education in India is undergoing a paradigm shift. The policy envisions an education system that is rooted in Indian ethos while being globally relevant, emphasizing holistic development, multidisciplinary learning, and the integration of knowledge with skills. Dasmesh Girls College committed to embracing this vision by fostering an environment that encourages innovation, critical inquiry, and lifelong learning. We have taken significant steps to integrate the core principles of NEP 2020 such as skill development, value-based education and the promotion of research and creativity into our academic and co-curricular activities. The emphasis on inclusivity, digital learning, and global outlook is helping us prepare our students to become responsible citizens and future leaders.
"Dharat" stands as a testimony to these evolving ideals. It highlights not only academic accomplishments but also the creative and analytical abilities of our students. Through such platforms, we aim to nurture confident individuals who are equipped to meet the challenges of a rapidly changing world. I appreciate the sincere efforts of the editorial team and all contributors who have made this publication possible. I extend my heartfelt best wishes to all students for their future pursuits.

S. Ravinder Singh Chak
Chairman
Sri Guru Gobind Singh Edu. (Ch.) Trust (Regd.)
Mukerian

A Visionary Note from the Principal



The release of Dharat each year marks an important academic milestone, not as a ceremonial tradition, but as a reflection of the institution's learning environment and intellectual engagement.

In the context of the National Education Policy 2020, the role of higher education institutions has become more dynamic and outcome-oriented. The emphasis is no longer confined to theoretical knowledge; rather, it extends to critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and interdisciplinary understanding. Dharat mirrors this shift by presenting contributions that go beyond conventional academic boundaries and reflect practical awareness and analytical depth.

Unlike formal institutional communications, a college magazine offers a space where students independently articulate their ideas. This autonomy is essential in developing confidence, originality, and clarity of thought that are the key objectives envisioned under NEP 2020. The diversity of content in this issue demonstrates how students are engaging with real-world themes, blending academic knowledge with social relevance.

I acknowledge the contributors whose writings represent sincere effort and thoughtful engagement. As an institution, our responsibility is to create an environment where such expression is encouraged and guided. Dharat is one such initiative that supports this goal by connecting learning with expression. I hope this edition serves as a useful and engaging read for all.

Dr. Karamjeet Kaur
Principal

From the Editor' Pen



In an era marked by rapid transformations in knowledge systems and pedagogical approaches, Dharat attempts to uphold the enduring value of reflective thought and articulate expression. The contributions featured in this issue traverse diverse themes—social, cultural, educational, philosophical and each offering a distinct perspective while collectively contributing to a richer understanding of contemporary realities. The magazine showcases a diverse range of contributions—from insightful essays and research-based writings to poetry, artistic creations, and reports on institutional activities. Each page stands as a testament to the dedication, imagination, and scholarly engagement of our students and faculty.

From an editorial standpoint, the emphasis has been on coherence, originality, and depth. Careful attention has been given to preserving the authenticity of each voice while ensuring clarity and academic rigor. The editorial process, therefore, has been both meticulous and collaborative, shaped by deliberation and a shared commitment to excellence. It affirms that a magazine is not merely a repository of writings, but a dynamic forum that nurtures discourse, encourages critical engagement, and celebrates the written word. It is hoped that this issue of Dharat will engage the reader's mind, resonate with their sensibilities and inspire continued exploration in both academic and creative pursuits.

Dr. Meetu
HOD, Deptt. of Political Science

Seeking Blessings of The Almighty









Gurpurab Celebration









Teej Celebration









Exhibition by the Department of Fashion Designing





Annual Exhibition by the Department of Fine Arts



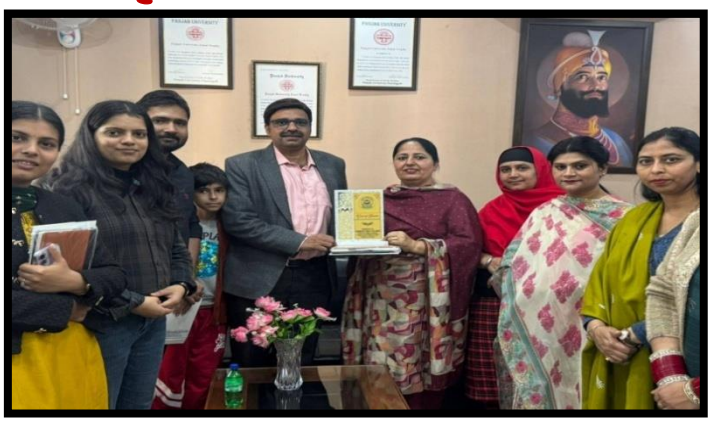


International Women's Day Celebration





Department of Science Celebrates "National Science Day"





National Education Day





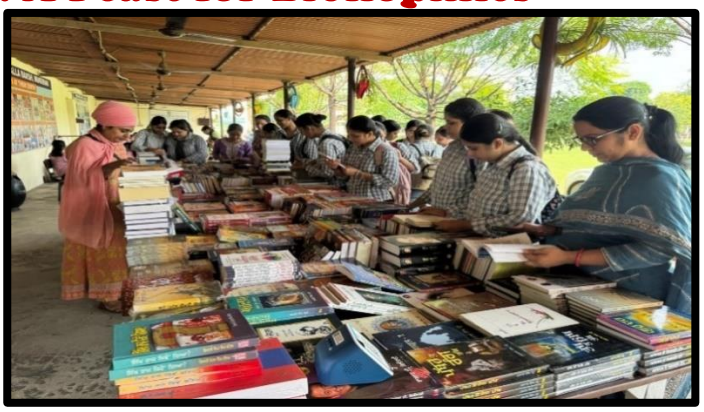
Department of Political Science Celebrates Constitution Day





Book Exhibition: A Feast for Bibliophiles





Celebration of *Basant Panchami*





Yoga Workshop Organized by the Department of Physical Education





"Empowering Villages, Enriching Futures" : *Unnat Bharat Abhiyan*





‘Mothers Against Drugs’ Rally led by the Governor of Punjab Honourable Sh. Gulab Chand Kataria

















NSS: Nurturing Compassion, Building a Better Nation









"Spreading Awareness, Saving Lives"— Red Ribbon Club in Action









Nukkad Natak :'Aakhir kadon Tak', 'Jiundiya Lasha'









Department of Fashion Designing Showcasing Their Talent









Discipline in Action, Service in Spirit: NCC Cadets Leading from the Front









Annual Athletic Meet









Industrial Visit by the Department of Fashion Designing






Industrial Visit by the Department of Commerce




Science Department's Educational Visit to Harike Wetland & Bird Sanctuary





Seminars/Workshops/Extension Lectures Conducted By Different Departments



Dazzling Display of Talent













State Level Inter-University Youth Festival





Farewell: “A Journey Ends, Memories Live Forever”

















DHARAT

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DHARAT

LANGUAGE SECTION

Teacher Editor

Ms. Supriya Jyoti Naryal
Assistant Professor
HOD, Deptt. of Language

Student Editor

Gayatri Sharma
B.A. -III

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

From The Editor's Pen

It is with immense pleasure that I write the Editorial of this language section. As it is known that language is not merely a tool of communication, it is the soul of human expression. It carries within it our thoughts, emotions and aspirations. Through every word, it reflects who we are and how we perceive the world around us.

The language section of our college magazine celebrates this powerful medium that connects cultures and ideas. Through literature, poetry, essays and creative writing, language allows us to question, imagine, and give wings to dreams. It gives voice to the silent, strength to ideas.

This section is a platform for young minds to explore the richness of language, experiment with expression and engage in meaningful dialogue. Our young talented writers have given expression to their thoughts which ignite their passions and force them to think endlessly.

We hope that the contribution in this section inspire readers to value language not just as a subject of study but also inspire them to write themselves.

Ms. Supriya Jyoti Naryal
Deptt. of English

An Emotion Called Literature



Literature is not merely a subject of words,
it is an emotion that lives within the heart,
the quiet language of the soul.
It enters softly,
yet leaves us deeply changed.
It does not teach us facts alone,
but teaches us how to feel—
how to see life through unfamiliar eyes
and understand human nature
in its love, pain, hope and longing.
Through stories and verses,
literature opens the hidden chambers of our inner world.
Giving voice to emotions
we never knew how to name.

Every reader carries a different truth,
and so every reading becomes personal.
When we surrender to literature,
fiction becomes real.
We live borrowed lives,
fall in love with unreal souls,
and find our own reflection in them.

Literature does not end on the last page.
It stays — as memory, as meaning, as emotion.

Literature is not just a subject.
It is something we live.

Tania Mahay
B.A III

Why Literature Still Matters in the Digital Age



We live in a world of instant messages, short videos, and fast information. A single scroll on social media can show us news, entertainment and opinions within seconds. In such a digital age, many people feel that books and literature are slowly losing their importance. However, the truth is quite the opposite. Literature still matters deeply, perhaps even more than before.

Literature is not just about stories and poems; it is about understanding human life. Through novels, dramas, and poems, we learn about emotions such as love, fear, hope and loss. Digital media often gives us information, but literature gives us meaning. A novel does not just tell us what happened; it shows us why it mattered.

In a time when attention spans are becoming shorter, literature teaches us patience and deep thinking. Another important role of literature in the digital age is the development of empathy. When we read about characters from different cultures, backgrounds and times, we begin to see the world through their eyes. This helps us to become more tolerant and understanding individuals. Social media connects us technically, but literature connects us emotionally. A story can make us feel another person's pain or joy, even if we have never met them.

Literature also strengthens language and communication skills. In a world full of abbreviations and emojis, proper expression is slowly declining. Reading good literature improves vocabulary, sentence structure, and the ability to express thoughts clearly. It trains the mind to think critically and creatively. A person who reads regularly can understand ideas better and express opinions more confidently.

Moreover, literature preserves culture and history. Many great literary works reflect the social conditions, traditions, and struggles of their time. They act as mirrors of society. Without literature, future generations would lose valuable lessons from the past. Even today, themes like justice, freedom and identity in literature remain relevant and relatable.

Some people believe technology has replaced books, but actually, technology has given literature a new life. E-books, audiobooks, and online libraries have made literature more accessible than ever. A student can now carry hundreds of books in one device. This proves that literature has not disappeared; it has only changed its form.

In conclusion, literature still matters in the digital age because it develops empathy, improves language, preserves culture, and teaches us to think deeply. While technology provides speed, literature provides depth. The digital world may change the way we read, but it cannot replace the power of a well-written story or a meaningful poem. As long as humans seek understanding and connection, literature will always remain important.

Tanisha Patial
B.A B.Ed III

Concentration and Composure: The Need of the Hour

In the modern world, hectic schedules including long hours of study, tuitions, activities, sports and time devoted to social networking have been a major cause of lack of sleep & anxiety among the children. This is causing various mental & physical disorders at a very tender age in children which may affect their future.

The children need to understand the importance of sleep, meditation, yoga over social networking. Devoting long late-night hours on social networking sites at the cost of their sleep is destroying their physical health (damaging eyesight, affects brain). Proper sleep is vital to healing our blood vessels & heart. It refreshes the body to start our next day with full energy & strength. Doing meditation and yoga in the morning enhances our concentration, ability & performance.

The children need to focus on developing concentration and adopt a strict & composed schedule with dedicated hours of sleep, yoga, meditation and other activities as it is the only key to avoid depression, anxiety & pursue their studies & career efficiently.

Tajinder Kaur
BA.B.Ed I

AI and the Future Life of Students: Learning in the Age of Intelligence

The future of student life is being reshaped by one powerful force: Artificial Intelligence. What once seemed like science fiction is now becoming a daily reality in classrooms, libraries, and even personal study routines. AI is not just a tool; it is transforming how students learn, think, and prepare for the future.

In the coming years, education will become more personalized and student-centered. Intelligent platforms will analyze learning styles, strengths, and challenges, creating lessons that adapt to individual needs. Learners who need extra support will receive focused guidance, while curious minds can explore advanced concepts beyond traditional limits.

Assignments and research will also evolve. AI assistants will help explain complex topics, organize information, and offer instant feedback. With routine tasks reduced, students can invest more energy in creativity, innovation, and critical thinking. Virtual tutors available anytime will make learning flexible, interactive, and less stressful.

Career preparation will change as well. Students will need digital literacy, emotional intelligence, adaptability, and strong problem-solving skills. While some traditional jobs may transform, new opportunities in technology, design, research, and entrepreneurship will emerge, encouraging lifelong learning and growth. Students must learn to use AI ethically and wisely.

Despite all the technological changes, the heart of student life will remain the same—curiosity, friendship, dreams, and personal growth. AI will not replace students; it will empower them to explore more possibilities and unlock their true potential. The future student will not simply use AI, they will learn alongside it, grow with it, and shape a world where technology and humanity move forward together.

Gayatri Sharma
B.A. III

Education Beyond Books

Education is not limited to books and classrooms. Books give us knowledge, but real education teaches us how to live life. True education helps us grow mentally, socially and morally.

Books teach us subjects like Science, Social Studies, Maths etc. But education beyond books teaches us values, skills and good behaviour. It helps us to understand right or wrong also, respect others and become responsible citizens.

We learn many important lessons outside textbooks. From our family, we learn manners, honesty and discipline. From teachers, we learn confidence and motivation. From friends, we learn teamwork, sharing life lessons, experiences teach us how to face problems, accept failure and move forward.

Vaishali Dadwal
BA B.ED I

Literature: The Art Of Understanding Life

Literature is the mirror of life. It reflects human experiences, emotions, dreams and struggles in a beautiful and meaningful way. Authors embellish their work with a unique artistic skill, helping readers grow intellectually and emotionally. Through various works, writers express the realities of society and inner feelings of individuals. Life is full of ups and downs and literature presents all such aspects in a very unique and effective manner.

When we read about different characters, we learn how they face problems and make decisions. Their experiences help us understand our own lives in a better way. Literature also puts a spark on values such as honesty, kindness, courage and patience. Moreover, literature deals with various cultures and creates a sense of unity.

By introducing literature in our lives, we develop a different perspective to see the world. We can also describe literature as the ink that broadens the mind. Literature improves and inculcates creative skills and critical thinking skills. It enriches our vocabulary and strengthens our ability of expression. By reading regularly, we become more open-minded and knowledgeable. Literature, especially moral tales, biographies and inspirational novels, strengthens our inner self.

They build confidence and give us direction. A good work in literature can change our thinking and inspire us to become better human beings. In conclusion, literature is more than just printed words. It is a powerful force that expands our thinking and shapes our personality. Like ink spreading across a page, literature spreads wisdom in our minds and helps us to grow into thoughtful and understanding individuals.

Sneh Lata
B.A I

सिख गुरुओं की अमर कहानी

पंजाब की पावन धरती के इतिहास में,
त्याग, तप और प्रेम का पवित्र निर्झर बहा,
दस गुरुओं की वाणी बनी मानवता की पहचान,
सिक्ख गुरुओं की अमर कहानी है जग का अभियान।
गुरु नानक देव जी ने दिया जग को यह संदेश,
ना कोई हिंदू, न मुसलमान- मानवता ही है विशेष,
नाम जपो, कीर्तन करो, वंड छको का सार,
सेवा, सच्चाई और समानता का सुंदर उपहार।
गुरु अंगद देव जी ने सिखाई सेवा की राह,
गुरुमुखी लिपि से फैलाई ज्ञान की चाह,
गुरु अमर दास जी ने नारी को सम्मान दिलाया,
लंगर में सबको बराबर बैठना सिखाया।
गुरु रामदास जी ने बसाया अमृतसर धाम,
प्रेम, विनय और भक्ति से जोड़ा हर इंसान,
गुरु अर्जुन देव जी ने दिया शांति का प्रकाश,
आदि ग्रंथ साहिब रचकर किया धर्म का विकास।
धर्म की रक्षा में हँसकर,सीस चढ़ाया,
गुरु तेग बहादुर जी ने मानव धर्म निभाया,
औरंगज़ेब के आगे भी ना झुके उनका स्वाभिमान,
धर्म और स्वतंत्रता पर कुर्बान किया प्राण।
गुरु गोविंद सिंह जी ने दिया खालसा पंथ,
शौर्य, सेवा और त्याग का जोड़ा मज़बूत ग्रंथ।
पाँच प्यारे बनकर आए साहस के अवतार,
अन्याय के विरुद्ध उठ खड़ा हुआ संसार,
साहिबजादों का बलिदान, अमर गाथा है महान,
छोटी उम्र में भी रखा धर्म का सम्मान।
दीवारों में चिनवाए गए मासूम प्राण,
फिर भी डोला नहीं सिक्खों का आत्मसम्मान,
गुरुओं ने सिखाई प्रेम और एकता,
हर मानव में देखो, ईश्वर की झलकता।
नफ़रत नहीं, करुणा का दीप जलाना,
पीड़ित की पीड़ा में अपना दर्द पहचानना,
आज भी लंगर में भूखा नहीं रहता कोई,
सेवा में झुका हर सिर बनता है सच्चा सोई।
पगड़ी की शान, कृपाण की मर्यादा अपार,
सिक्ख गुरुओं की अमर कहानी, बने जीवन का आधार।

नमिका
स्नातक भाग -II

समय का सच

समय चुप-चाप चलता रहता,
टिक्-टिक्-टिक्,
हर चेहरे पर अपनी कहानी,
धीरे-धीरे लिख जाता।
टूटे सपनों की राख से भी,
नई सुबह वह गढ़ देता है,
हार के सूखे आँगन में
आशा का बीज भर देता है।
जो कल था वह आज नहीं है,
आज भी पल में बीत जाएगा,
जो इस सच को समझ गया,
वही जीवन जीत जाएगा।
समय न ताज देखता है,
न धन का कोई मान रखे,
सिर्फ कर्मों की गठरी में,
भविष्य की पहचान रखे।
हर लम्हा एक परीक्षा है,
हर क्षण, एक नया सवाल,
समय ही देता उत्तर बनकर,
जीवन का पूरा हाल।
जो थाम सके यह बहती धारा,
वह ख़ुद किनारा बन जाता,
समय की परछाई के संग-संग,
नया उजियारा चुन लेता।
जो समझ गया समय की कीमत,
वही आगे बढ़ पाता है,
हार के पत्थर रास्ते में भी,
वह अवसर बना जाता है।
समय नहीं है दुश्मन कोई,
यह तो जीवन का साथी,

सही दिशा में चलना सिखाए,
बन जाए हम इसके यात्री।
समय कभी कठोर लगे तो,
हिम्मत का दीप जलाना,
अंधियारा ख़ुद मिट जाता है,
तुम विश्वास को अपनाना।
जो बीता वह सीख बन जाए,
जो है वही सच्चा साथी,
आने वाला सपनों से भरा,
पर मेहनत माँगे हर घड़ी।

रीतिका
स्नातक भाग-II

संस्कार

वेद सीखाते सत्य का पथ,
धर्म का उजला निर्मल रथ,
मन, वचन, कर्म हो सदा पवित्र,
यही है मानव का चरित्र।
सत्य, प्रिय बोलो, हित की बानी,
यही ग्रंथों की अमर कहानी,
अहंकार को छोड़ो, नम्र बनो,
सबके दुःख में साथी बनो।
माता-पिता गुरु का सम्मान,
इन्हीं से बढ़ता जीवन का मान,
विद्या, सेवा, संयम और त्याग,
यही वेदों का सच्चा अनुराग।
ईश्वर एक है सब में वास,
यह जानो यही वेदों का प्रकाश,
ना किसी से ही द्वेष, ना मन में बैर,
प्रेम से जीना है, श्रेष्ठतर।
नारी का आदर, मानव का मान,
यही सभ्यता की पहचान,
जहां नारी का होता सम्मान,
वहां बसता है सुख और ज्ञान।
मेहनत से अर्जित हो जो धन,
वही पावन है वही है वरण,
अन्याय, छल, कपट से दूर रहो,
सच्चे मार्ग पर सदा बढ़ो,
स्वच्छ विचार, शुद्ध व्यवहार,
यही है अच्छे आचरण के संस्कार।
क्रोध, लोभ, मद,मोह त्यागो,
आत्मबल को अपने जगाओ,
प्रकृति से प्रेम, जल वन का मान,
वेदों ने दिया यह भी ज्ञान।
धरती माता की रक्षा करना,
मानव धर्म का आचरण भरना,
प्रातः स्मरण, साधना, ध्यान
मन को देता है, नयी पहचान,
आत्मा की सुनो, अंतर की वाणी,
वही है जीवन की सच्ची कहानी।
वेद कहते हैं उठो, जागो, बढ़ो,
अज्ञान के अंधेरे से दूर रहो,
अच्छे आचरण से बनता संसार,
संस्कारों से खिलता हर परिवार।
वेदों का यह अमर उपदेश,
मानव बने सच्चा और विशेष।

रुचिका देवी
स्नातक भाग -II

गीता का ज्ञान

गीता का ज्ञान अनमोल रत्न,
जीवन पथ का सच्चा दर्शन।
कुरुक्षेत्र के रणक्षेत्र के बीच,
उतरा यह उपदेश मानव के बीच।
कृष्ण ने अर्जुन को समझाया,
कर्त्तव्य का सही अर्थ बताया।
फल की चिंता छोड़कर करो कर्म,
यही जीवन का सच्चा धर्म।
सुख-दुःख, हार-जीत, मान-अपमान,
सबका समभाव से करो सम्मान,
जो मन को वश में कर ले इंसान,
वही गीता का समझे असली ज्ञान।
क्रोध, लोभ, मोह, अहंकार,
यही बनते हैं दुःखों का आधार।
इनसे ऊपर उठना जो सीख गया,
समझो उसने जीवन जीत लिया।
आत्मा अजर अमर महान,
न उसका अंत, न विनाश का ज्ञान।
देह बदलती वस्त्र समान,
यही गीता सिखाए सरल पहचान।
भक्ति, ज्ञान और कर्म का मार्ग,
तीनों से मिलता है, जीवन का सार।
जो श्रद्धा से ईश्वर को मन में बसाए,
वही कठिन राह पार कर जाए।
जब संकट भारी हो जाए,
गीता का वचन राह दिखाए।
अंधकार में दीपक बनकर,
आशा की लौ मन में जगाए।
आज के युग में भी उतना ही महान,
गीता का प्रत्येक वचन और ज्ञान,
मानव को मानव बनाए,
जीवन जीने की सेध दिखलाए।

अमनदीप
स्नातकोत्तर भाग -I

पंजाब की मिट्टी की पुकार

पंजाब की मिट्टी ने इतिहास रचा है,
हर युग में साहस का दीपक जलाया है।
इस धरती ने देखा तूफ़ानों का दौर,
फिर भी न झुकी, न टूटा इसका शोर।

सरसों के खेतों में सोने सा उजाला,
हल् की लकीरों में पसीने का हवाला।
किसान की आँखों में सपनों का गाँव,
मेहनत की ख़ुशबू में बसता हर ठाँव।

सतलुज, ब्यास और रावी की धार,
सींचती है धरती, देती जीवन उपहार।
लहरों में गूँजती लोकगीतों की तान,
नदियों के संग बहता पंजाब का मान।

गुरुओं की वाणी सेवा का संदेश,
सत्य की राह पर चलना ही सच्चा उपदेश।
लंगर की थाली में बराबरी का भाव,
भूखे को मिलता है अपनापन, चाव।

साहिबजादों का बलिदान, अमर इतिहास,
धर्म और हक़ की खातिर दिया प्राणों का प्रकाश।
हर दिल में गूँजती उनकी शहादत की गाथा,
पीढ़ी-दर-पीढ़ी बनती रहती है आस्था।

वीरों की धरती, शूरों की पहचान,
हर बेटे, बेटी में बसता है स्वाभिमान।
सीमा पर खड़ा जवान अडिग सा पहरेदार,
सांझी नींद हमारी, उसकी जागी रातों की सौगात अपार।

माँ की आँखों में आँसू, होठों पर मुस्कान,
बेटा देश को सौंप दिया, यही उसका अभिमान।
पगड़ी की शान में छुपा है आत्मसम्मान,

सादगी में भी झलकता ऊँचा हिंदुस्तान।

भांगड़ा की थाप पर झूमे सारा गाँव,
गिद्दे की ताली में छलके खुशियों का चाव।
ढोल की गूंज में मिट जाए हर एक थकान,
नाचते क़दमों में बसता जीवन का गान।

लोक कथाओं में हीर-रांझा का प्यार,
सच्चे प्रेम की मिसाल बना, युगों से आधार।
मिट्टी से जुड़ा हर रिश्ता, हर एहसास,
पंजाब की रग-रग में बसता विश्वास।

बँटवारे का दर्द भी इस धरती ने सहा,
आँसू पीकर भी हौसलों को न ढहने दिया।
टूटे घर, बिछड़ें अपने, सूनी सी राह,
फिर भी दिलों में जलती इंसानियत की चाह।

शहरों की रौनक, गाँवों की शान,

बचत

छात्र जीवन है सीखने का सुंदर संसार,
जहाँ बनता है भविष्य, संवरता विचार।
किताबों की ख़ुशबू, सपनों की उड़ान,
इन्हीं दिनों से लिखी जाती है, जीवन की पहचान।

छोटे-छोटे पैसों की होती है बड़ी बात,
हर रुपये में छुपी होती है कल की सौगात।
फिजूलखर्ची से दूर रहना जो सीख गया,
समझो उसने जीवन का सही अर्थ पा लिया।

माँ की दी हुई जेब ख़र्च की छोटी-सी राशि,
लगती है कम, पर उसमें छुपी है समझ की परछाई।
कभी कॉपी, कभी पेन, कभी बस का किराया,
हर ख़र्च सोचकर करना है, समझदारी की माया।

आज अगर हम बचत करना सीख लेंगे,
तो मुश्किल में हो जाएंगे आर्थिक पक्ष से मज़बूत।
छोटा-सा गुल्लक, बड़ी सोच की पहचान,
हर सिक्के में छुपा होता है उजला-सा अरमान।

चॉकलेट, मोबाईल, फ़ैशन की दौड़,
परंपरा और आधुनिकता का सुंदर संगम महान।
किताबों से लेकर खेतों की मेड़ तक,
ज्ञान और श्रम साथ चलते हर एक पग तक।

नारी की शक्ति घर आँगन की पहचान,
माँ, बहन, बेटी में बसता नया आसमान।
हर मुश्किल में थामे परिवार का हाथ,
संस्कारों की रोशनी बने जीवन की बात।

ओ मेरे पंजाब, तू सदा मुस्कुराता रह,
शांति, प्रेम और भाईचारा फैलाता रह।
तेरी मिट्टी को मेरा शत-शत प्रणाम,
भारत का गौरव बने सदा मेरा पंजाब।

हीना

स्नातक भाग-I

मन में सबसे आगे भागने की होड़,
जिसको है अपनी ज़रुरतों का ज्ञान,
वही पाए जीवन में सम्मान।

बचत सिखाती है धैर्य और आत्मसंयम,
कम में खुश रहना ही है असली धन।
जब इच्छा पर जीत मिले, मन की हो हार,
तभी बनता है महान विचार।

कॉपी के खाली पन्नों को फिर से उपयोग करना,
पानी, बिजली, समय की कीमत समझना।
किताबों को संभालकर रखना,
यही सच्ची बचत, जीवन को सजाना।

समय की बचत सबसे बड़ी पूँजी,
हर क्षण में छुपी अनमोल रोशनी।
जो आज का काम आज ही करता,
वह कल की दौड़ में आगे निकलता।

सुबह दिन को सही ढंग से बाँटना,
पढ़ाई, खेल और विश्राम में संतुलन लाना।
यही समय-संचय की सुंदर पहचान,

यही छात्र जीवन का सच्चा वरदान।

बचत केवल पैसों की बात नहीं,
आदतों, संसाधनों की सीख भी सही।
जो कागज़, पानी, भोजन व्यर्थ न गँवाए,
वही धरती और समाज को आगे बढ़ाए।

आज की छोटी समझ, कल की बने उड़ान,
आज का संयम, कल की पहचान।
जो छात्र बचत को मित्र बनाएगा,
हर कठिन राह आसान हो जाएगा।

कल जब ज़िम्मेदारियों का भार बढ़ेगा,
जीवन का हर सवाल सामने खड़ा मिलेगा।
तब यही बचत बनेगी ढाल,
मुश्किल घड़ी को लेगी संभाल।

आओ मिलकर प्रण करें,
फ़िज़ूलखर्ची कम करें,
कम में ख़ुशी, अधिक का हो मान,
हर वस्तु और पल की कीमत लें जान।

पल्लवी
स्नातक भाग-I

स्वास्थ्य

स्वास्थ्य है जीवन का धन, इसके बिना फीका हर क्षण।
रूप, रुतबा, दौलत सब पीछे, आओ निरोगी स्वास्थ्य की तस्वीर उलीकें।
सुबह की हवा में छुपा जीवन-रस, टहलते कदमों में बसता विश्वास।
योग, प्राणायाम, हल्का-सा व्यायाम, तन-मन दोनों को देते हैं आराम।
स्वच्छ भोजन, सादा थाली, मौसम के अनुसार, हरी सब्ज़ी, फल और पानी भरपूर हर बार।
तेल-मसाले, जंक फूड से थोड़ी दूरी रखना, यही है स्वस्थ जीवन का सही ढंग।
नींद पूरी तो चेहरा मुस्काए, मन में ताज़गी, नई ऊर्जा समाए।
रात जागने की आदत छोड़नी होगी आज, तभी चमकेगा जीवन, बढ़ेगा समाज।
तन के साथ मन का भी रखना है ध्यान, चिंता, क्रोध और ईर्ष्या नहीं करते कल्याण।
हँसी, संतोष और सकारात्मक विचार, बनाते हैं जीवन को सुंदर, सरल, साकार।
बीमारी में सतर्कता अपनाएँ, स्वच्छता को आदत में लाएँ।
हाथ धोना, आस-पास की देखभाल, छोटी-छोटी बातें करती हैं कमाल।
छात्र हों या शिक्षक, किसान या जवान, स्वस्थ रहे हर वर्ग, यही है सच्चा सम्मान।
मज़बूत शरीर में बसता मज़बूत विचार, स्वस्थ भारत से ही बनेगा उज्ज्वल संसार।
आओ आज यह प्रण सब लें, स्वास्थ्य को जीवन का पहला स्थान दें।
क्योंकि सत्य ही कहा है हर बार–स्वास्थ्य जीवन का बहुमूल्य उपहार।

कुलजीत कौर
स्नातक भाग-I

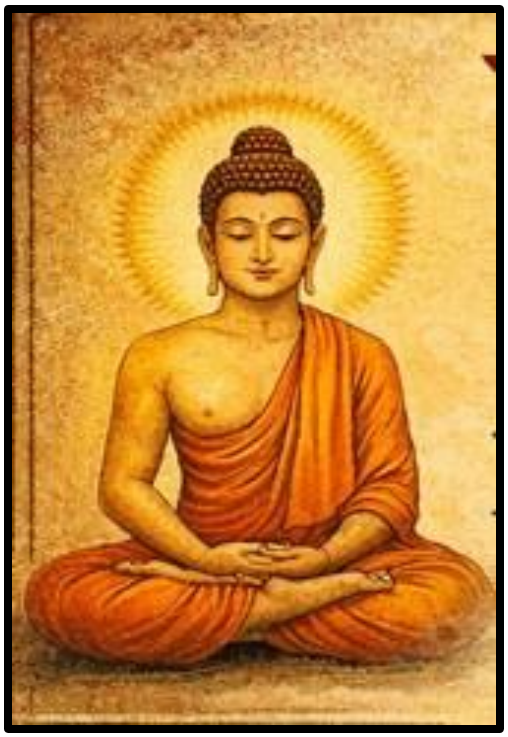
सहनशीलता

सहनशीलता जीवन की सबसे बड़ी शक्ति,
चुप रहकर सत्य की राह पर चलना भक्ति,
तूफ़ानों में भी जो दीपक सा जलती,
कठिन घड़ी में इंसान को संभालती।

जब अपमान के काँटे मन को चुभ जाएँ,
अपने मुँह मोड़कर दूर चले जाएँ,
आँसू छिपाकर मुस्कुराना नहीं आसान,
पर सहनशीलता सिखाती यह ज्ञान।

क्रोध की आग सब जलाए,
पल का क्रोध वर्षों का विश्वास तोड़ जाए,
धैर्य की ठंडी बूँद जो मन पर गिर जाए,
टूटते विश्वास को पुनः जोड़ जाए।
सहनशीलता कमज़ोरी नहीं, वीरों की है पहचान,
ख़ामोशी में छुपा बड़ा बलिदान।
जो सहकर भी गलत का साथ नहीं देता,
वही सच्चे अर्थों में इंसान कहलाता।

घर हो या विद्यालय, समाज हो या संसार,
सहनशीलता बनती रिश्तों की ढाल।
मतभेदों के बीच भी जो सम्मान दिलाए,
वही प्रेम और भाईचारे का दीप जलाए।
कभी शब्दों का बोझ, कभी हालातों का भार,
कभी सपनों पर पड़ती असफलता की मार,
पर जो हर ठोकर से सीख निकाल ले,
वही सहनशीलता के अर्थ पहचान ले।
छात्र जीवन में इसकी बड़ी पहचान,
हार के बाद उठना ही है प्रमाण।



परीक्षा में असफल होकर भी जो न रुके,
सहनशीलता से ही वह भविष्य लिखे।
आओ हम सब इस गुण को अपनाएँ,
नफ़रत नहीं, प्रेम की भाषा सिखलाएँ।
सहनशील बनकर ही बनेगा सुंदर संसार,
यही मानवता का सबसे उजला आधार।

स्नेहलता
स्नातक भाग-I

ਦਾਦੇ ਦਾਦੀ ਆ ਖ਼ੁਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ



ਉਹ ਘਰ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ....
ਪਰ ਆਵਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ ।
ਕਦੇ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਹੜੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਾਦੀ ਦਾ ਹਾਸਾ ਗੂੰਜਦਾ ਸੀ,
ਅੱਜ ਉੱਥੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਹਵਾ ਬੋਲਦੀ ਹੈ ।
ਕਦੇ ਜਿਸ ਕੁਰਸੀ 'ਤੇ ਦਾਦਾ ਜੀ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਸਲਾਹ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ,
ਅੱਜ ਉਹ ਕੁਰਸੀ ਚੁੱਪ ਹੈ।
ਘਰ ਦੇ ਇੱਕ ਕੋਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਈ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ ਲੱਕੜੀ ਦੀ ਅਲਮਾਰੀ ਹੈ।
ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਦਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਦੀ ਖੁਸ਼ਬੂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ—
ਕਾਗਜਾਂ , ਕੱਪੜਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਸਾਂ ਦੀ।
ਇਕ ਬੱਚਾ ਹਰ ਰਾਤ ਉਸ ਅਲਮਾਰੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਖੜਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛਦਾ ਹੈ,
"ਦਾਦੀ....ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਨਹੀਂ?"
ਅਲਮਾਰੀ ਚੁੱਪ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ,
ਪਰ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ—
"ਪੁੱਤ,ਕਹਾਣੀ ਤਾਂ ਤੂੰ ਆਪ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਏਂ।"
ਦਾਦੇ ਦਾਦੀ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਮੋਬਾਇਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ,
ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ।
ਉਹ ਖਿਡੌਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ,
ਉਹ ਸਬਰ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ।
ਜਦੋਂ ਮਾਂ ਪਿਓ ਗੁੱਸੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦੇ,
ਦਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਗੋਦ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ।
ਜਦੋਂ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਔਖੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ,
ਦਾਦਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਰੱਬ ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਸੀ।
ਅੱਜ ਬੱਚਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।
ਉਸਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਹੈ—
ਪਰ ਉਹ ਅਲਮਾਰੀ ਖੋਲ ਕੇ ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਰੋ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।
ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹੈ—
ਰੱਬ ਹਰ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ,
ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਸਨੇ ਦਾਦਾ ਦਾਦੀ ਭੇਜੇ।
ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਨਖਾਹ,
ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਰਤ,
ਬਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਕਾਵਟ।
ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ—
ਦਾਦੇ ਦਾਦੀ ਆ ਖ਼ੁਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ।

ਸਾਕਸ਼ੀ
ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬੀ.ਐਡ. -4

ਸੁਪਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਤੱਕ

"ਸੁਪਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਸੌਂਦਿਆਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ,

ਸੁਪਨਾ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਜਾਗਦਿਆਂ ਪੂਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।"

ਹਰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੁਝ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਸੋਚਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਜੀਅ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਪਰ ਅਸਲ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ। ਸੁਪਨੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜਿਉਣ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਇੱਕ ਤਾਂਘ ਜਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ-ਕੁਝ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਕੁਝ, ਕਰ ਦਿਖਾਉਣ ਦੀ। ਜਦ ਇੱਕ ਬੱਚਾ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ "ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਕੁਝ ਬਣਾਂਗਾ"! ਉਥੇ ਹੀ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਕਿਰਨ ਜਨਮ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਰਨ ਤਦ ਹੀ ਚਮਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੀ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਹਰਨਾਜ਼ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਬਣਨ ਦਾ ਸੀ। ਘਰ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਪੱਖ ਤੋਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਸੀ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਕਈ ਲੋਕ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ– ਇੰਨਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ? ਪਰ ਉਸਨੇ ਹੌਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਛੱਡਿਆ ਉਹ ਸਵੇਰੇ ਜਲਦੀ ਉੱਠਦੀ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਲਈ ਸਮਾਂ ਕੱਢਦੀ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਥਕਾਵਟ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ, ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਉਮੀਦ ਵਰਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ, ਪਰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਵਾਰ ਮੁੜ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ। ਕੁਝ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਰੰਗ ਲੈ ਆਈ ਉਹ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਖਾਉਣ ਲੱਗੀ ਕਿ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ। ਸੱਚ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਜਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਬੇਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਕਦਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਹਰ ਰਾਤ ਦੀ ਥਕਾਵਟ ਸਵੇਰ ਦੀ ਨਵੀਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ, ਅਸਫਲ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਸਭ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਹਨ।

ਸੁਪਨੇ ਬੀਜ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਹਥੇਲੀ ਤੇ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਤੱਕਦੇ ਰਹੀਏ ਉਹ ਕਦੇ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੇ

" ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ' ਚ ਬੀਜਿਆ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਹੀ,
ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ।"

ਬੀਜ ਨੂੰ ਮਿੱਟੀ 'ਚ ਬੀਜਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਧੁੱਪ ਛਾਂ ਸਹਿਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਦਰੱਖਤ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ। ਠੀਕ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਵੀ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਦੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਲਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸੁਪਨੇ ਉਹ ਚਾਨਣ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਹਨੇਰੇ 'ਚ ਰਸਤਾ ਦਿਖਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਉਹ ਕਦਮ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਆਦੀ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕੇ ਹਾਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਬੀਜ ਦੇ ਤੁਰੰਤ ਫਲ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦਾ ਨਿਯਮ ਹੈ– ਹਰ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਫਲਤਾ ਵੀ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਸਬਰ ਨਾਲ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਿੱਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਨਵਾਂ ਪੰਨਾ ਜੋੜਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਆਤਮ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਲੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਸਮਝਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਦ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਤੇ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਚਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਲੰਮੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੱਕ ਸਾਡਾ ਰਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਦੀ।

ਰਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ
ਐੱਮ. ਏ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਗ -1

ਭਰ ਜੋਬਨ

ਜ਼ੋਰ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਧਨ ਪੱਲੇ ਫੇਰ ਜੱਟ ਸਿੱਧਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਚੱਲੇ!
ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਕਥਨ ਹਾਸੋਹੀਣ,
ਕਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਦਿਮਾਗ ਹੱਲੇ।
ਆਖੇ! ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਖੂਬ ਸਿਆਣੀ,
ਜੋਬਨ ਭਰਦਾ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਪਾਣੀ?
ਸਹਜ ਸੁਭਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਂਦਾ
ਪਰ ਭਰ ਜੋਬਨ ਮਤ ਕਰੇ ਨਿਆਣੀ।
ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮਸਲਾ ਗੁੜ੍ਹ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ,
ਲੱਗਦਾ ਖੋਰੇ ਰੂੜ੍ਹ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ,
ਸੀ ਜਿਹਨਾ ਨੇ ਤਖਤਾ ਪਲਟਾਉਣਾ
ਉਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੰਗ ਦੇ ਮੱਤ ਹੂੜ੍ਹ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।
ਆਖੇ ਭਈ! ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਸਿਆਣੀ,
ਇੰਝ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਨੇ ਖੇਹ ਉਡਾਉਣੀ?
ਜੀਵਨ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਕਸਦ ਰੱਖ ਲਓ
ਨਾ ਮਿੱਤਰੋ ਇੰਜ ਢੇਰੀ ਢਾਹੁਣੀ।
ਚੱਲ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਪਤੇ ਦੀ ਕਰੀਏ,
ਦੁਨੀਆ ਉੱਤੋਂ ਜੋਬਨ ਹਰੀਏ,
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਡਮੁੱਲੀ ਦਾਤ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ
ਦੱਸ ਕਿਉਂ ਜਿਉਂਦੇ ਜੀ ਹੀ ਮਰੀਏ।
ਸਦਕੇ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਮਾਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਦੇ
ਜਿਸ ਭਰ ਜੋਬਨ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੁੰਗਾਰਿਆ,
ਉਸਦੇ ਜੋਬਨ ਨੇ ਹੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ,
ਬੜੇ ਸੀ ਚਾਵਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰਿਆ।
ਫਿਰ ਜਦ ਮੇਰੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਆਈ,
ਕਾਲਜ ਬੈਠਾ ਜੁੱਟ ਬਣਾਈ,
ਯਾਰਾਂ ਆਖਿਆ ਇਕ ਸ਼ੈਅ ਹੱਥ 'ਤੇ ਧਰ ਕੇ,
ਜਾਵੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੁਰਤ ਭੁਲਾਈ।
ਆਖਾ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦਾ ਮੈਂ
ਨਿੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਸ਼ੈਅ ਮੂੰਹ'ਚ ਟਿਕਾਈ,
ਸੱਚਿਓ! ਉਸਨੇ ਸੁਰਤ ਭੁਲਾਈ
ਰੱਖ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਡੱਬੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਈ।
ਫਿਰ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਕਦ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਆਦੀ,
ਘਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਰਤੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਸ਼ਾਦੀ।
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਭਰ ਜੋਬਨ ਹੀ ਉਹ ਮਿਲੀ ਸੀ,
ਉਹਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ।
ਦਿਨੋ- ਦਿਨ ਮੇਰੀ ਲੋੜ ਸੀ ਵਧ ਗਈ,
ਅੰਦਰੋਂ - ਅੰਦਰੀ ਤੋੜ ਸੀ ਲੱਗ ਰਹੀ,
ਉਹਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਮੈਂ ਰੁਲਣ ਲਈ ਛੱਡਦਾ,
ਸੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਜੋ ਜੀਵਨ ਕੱਟ ਰਹੀ।
ਗਮ ਇਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਾਂਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ,
ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਦ ਨਾ ਆਟਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ,
ਜੋਬਨ ਰੁੱਤੇ ਕੋਹੜ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ,
ਕੀ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਘਾਟਾ ਵਹਿੰਦਾ?
ਫਿਰ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਰੱਬੀ ਮਿਹਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ,
ਹਿੰਮਤ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਸ਼ੇਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ,
ਰੁਕ ਰੁਕ ਕੇ ਵਧਣਾ ਜਾਂ ਵੱਧ ਵੱਧ ਕੇ ਰੁਕਣਾ!
ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਫਤਾਰ ਫੇਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ।
ਪਰ ਜਦ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ,
ਜੋਬਨ ਬਚਿਆ ਸੀ ਮਾਸਾ ਜਿੰਨਾ,
ਖੁਦ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਿਲਾਸਾ ਦਿੰਨਾ,
ਦੇ - ਦੇ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਹੋਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਤੂੰ!
ਤੁਰਿਆ ਚੱਲ ਬਸ ਮਿੰਨਾ - ਮਿੰਨਾ।
ਮਿੰਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਜਦ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹੋਇਆ,
ਨਸ਼ੇ ਨਾਲ ਟੁੰਨ ਮੇਰਾ ਬਾਪ ਸੀ ਮੋਇਆ,
ਇਹ ਗੱਲ 'ਮਾਨਾਂ' ਇੱਕ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਜਾਪੇ
ਪਰ ਮਸਲਾ ਕੁੱਲ ਪੰਜ+ਆਬ ਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ।
ਜ਼ੋਰ ਜਵਾਨੀ ਧਨ ਪੱਲੇ,
ਕਿਹੜਾ? ਉਦੋਂ ਸੋਝੀ ਘੱਲੇ!
ਇਹ ਸਭ ਝੱਖੜਾਂ ਨੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਣਾ ਏ,
ਕੁਝ ਨੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਤੇਰੇ ਪੱਲੇ।
ਜਦ ਬੋਧ ਹੋਇਆ, ਬੀਤੀਂ ਹਿਆਤੀ (ਉਮਰ),
ਕਿ ਧੋਖਾ ਕਰ ਗਏ ਨਾਲ ਜਮਾਤੀ,
ਉਂਝ ਤਾਂ ਮਸਲਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ
ਉੱਜੜ ਗਏ ਸਾਂ ਗੱਲੀਂ ਬਾਤੀਂ।

ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ
ਐੱਮ. ਏ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਗ- 1

DHARAT

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Editor's Pen

The Body-Mind Connection: Staying Healthy in a Modern Life

In our modern world, we often treat our health like a "to-do" list. We think going to the gym fixes the body, and talking to a counsellor fixes the mind. But science tells us that the "split" between the two is a myth. Everything that happens to your body affects your mood, and everything you think affects your physical health.

1. **Stress: The Silent Engine Wear**

Our ancestors felt stress when they were in physical danger. Today, we feel stress because of a mid-term exam, a rude comment online, or a full inbox.

When you are stressed, your body releases a hormone called **cortisol**. A little bit of cortisol helps you stay alert, but having too much of it for too long is like running a car engine at its highest speed for weeks. It wears you down. This is why, when you are worried about grades, you might notice you get headaches, stomach pain, or catch a cold more easily. Your mind is stressed, so your body's defence system shuts down.

2. **Movement is "Brain Food"**

We spend a lot of time sitting—in lectures, on the bus, or scrolling through our phones. This is "physically easy" but "mentally exhausting."

Exercise isn't just about muscles or losing weight; it is actually maintenance for your brain. When you move, your body releases chemicals that act like a natural antidepressant. They help clear out "brain fog" and make it easier to memorize your notes. Even a 10-minute walk between classes can "reset" your brain's ability to focus.

3. **The Power of Sleep**

If there is one "magic pill" for health, it is sleep. Unfortunately, many students treat sleep as a luxury they can skip.

The blue light from your phone at night tells your brain that it is still daytime. This stops the production of **melatonin**, the hormone that helps you sleep. Without deep sleep, your brain cannot "clean" itself of the mental waste built up during the day. This is why a "pulling an all-nighter" usually leads to worse grades and higher anxiety the next day.

4. **Real Connection vs. Digital Connection**

Humans are social animals. We need real, face-to-face interaction to stay healthy. Loneliness actually causes physical inflammation in the body, similar to an injury. While texting is great, it doesn't give your brain the same "calm" as sitting with a friend and laughing. Real connection releases **oxytocin**, a hormone that kills stress. Your health depends on your "tribe" just as much as it depends on your diet.

Three Simple Steps for a Better Semester

If you want to feel better starting today, try these three things:

- **The 30-Minute Phone Rule:** Put your phone away 30 minutes before bed. Give your brain a chance to get sleepy naturally.
- **Walk and Talk:** Instead of meeting a friend for coffee, go for a walk together. You'll get the benefits of movement and social connection at the same time.
- **Listen to Your Body:** If you feel an unexplained headache or a tight chest, your body might be telling you that your mind needs a break. Don't ignore it.

Your health is the foundation for everything you want to achieve. You wouldn't try to build a house on a shaky foundation—so don't try to build a career on a tired body and an anxious mind.

Lt. Dr. Rajwinder Kaur
Dept. Of Phy. Edu.

How Sports Improve Confidence, Leadership And Discipline

Sports are often seen as a form of entertainment or physical activity, but their impact goes far beyond fitness. For students, sports plays an important role in shaping personality & building life skills. Participating in sports helps individual develop confidence, leadership qualities & discipline—three traits that are essential for success not only in academics but also in professional & personal life.

In today's world, where competition and pressure are increasing, sports act as a powerful tool that trains both the body and mind. Whether it is football, basketball, athletics, badminton or any other game, every sport teaches lessons that remain useful for a lifetime.

Sports And Confidence Development :-

Confidence is the belief in one's own ability. Many students struggle with self-doubt, fear of failure, or low self-esteem. Sports help overcome these challenges naturally.

When a person practices regularly & improves their skills, they begin to trust themselves. Small achievements—like scoring a goal, improving speed, or mastering a new technique—boost self-confidence.

Sports also improve physical fitness, posture and overall personality. When students feel strong & healthy, they automatically feel more confident in social situations. Participation in competitions further builds courage & reduces fear, as athletes learn to perform under pressure in front of others.

Sports And Leadership Skills :-

Leadership is not only about giving orders; it is about guiding others, motivating teammates & taking responsibility. Sports create the perfect environment for developing leadership skills.

Team sports like cricket, football, volleyball and basketball teach students how to work with others. A player learns that success is not individual—it depends on cooperation and teamwork. Athletes learn to communicate effectively, support weaker teammates & encourage others even in difficult situations.

Captains & team leaders develop decision-making skills. They must think quickly, plan strategies & stay calm under pressure. Even players who are not captains can become leaders by showing sportsmanship, helping others improve, and setting a good example through their performance. Sports teaches responsibility.

Sports And Discipline :-

Discipline is the ability to control oneself and follow rules. It is one of the most important habits for achieving long-term goals. Sports naturally develop discipline in a person's daily routine.

Athletes must follow training schedules, practice regularly & maintain a healthy lifestyle. They learn the importance of punctuality, hard work and consistency. Unlike last-minute academic preparation, sports demand daily effort, which builds strong self-control.

Sports also teaches respect for rules. Every game has specific rules & breaking them leads to penalties. This helps players understand fairness and honesty.

Aarushi
B.A. II

The Evolution of Leadership: From Command to Connection

In the modern era, leadership is no longer defined by a corner office or a title on a business card. As we navigate the complexities of 2026's decentralized work environments and AI-integrated industries, leadership has shifted from a position of **authority** to a practice of **impact**.

True leadership is the art of motivating a group of people to act toward achieving a common goal. It is the bridge between a vision and its realization.

The Three Pillars of Modern Leadership

To lead effectively today, one must master a trio of core competencies:

(1) **Emotional Intelligence (EQ):** The ability to observe, understand, and manage emotions—both your own and those of your team. High EQ is the primary differentiator between a "boss" and a "leader."

(2) **Strategic Vision:** While managers focus on the "how," leaders must relentlessly focus on the "why." A leader maps the destination, even when the path is foggy.

(3) **Adaptive Flexibility**: In a world of "permacrisis," the best leaders remain calm under pressure and pivot strategies without losing momentum.

The Leadership Lifecycle: A Framework

Leadership is a continuous cycle of assessment and action. It begins with self-awareness and extends to the legacy one leaves behind.

1. **Self-Leadership**

Before you can lead others, you must lead yourself. This involves discipline, continuous learning, and maintaining a growth mindset. If you cannot manage your own time and ethics, you cannot expect a team to follow your lead.

2. **The Power of Empowerment**

The ultimate goal of a leader is not to create more followers, but to **create more leaders**. Micro-management is the enemy of growth. By delegating authority—not just tasks—you build a sense of ownership within your team.

3. **Radical Candor**

Feedback is the breakfast of champions. Modern leadership requires "Radical Candor"—the ability to challenge your team directly while showing that you care for them personally.

Leadership in the Age of AI

As we integrate advanced tools like Gemini into our daily workflows, the role of the leader is shifting again. We are moving away from being "information gatekeepers" and toward being **"meaning-makers."** While AI can provide the data, only a human leader can provide the empathy, ethical judgment, and cultural glue that keeps a team together.

Conclusion

Leadership is a journey, not a destination. It is measured not by the height of your pedestal, but by the success of the people standing around you. In 2026, the most successful leaders are those who listen more than they speak and who empower more than they command.

Poonam
BCA III

ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ (Sports Training)



ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਜਨਾਬੱਧ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਰੀਰਕ, ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੱਧਰ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਉੱਚਾ ਹੋ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਸਾਧਾਰਨ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਹੈ। ਸਫ਼ਲ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਨਿਯਮਿਤ, ਸੰਜਮਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਲੈਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ, ਗਤੀ, ਸਹਿਣਸ਼ੀਲਤਾ, ਲਚਕਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਤੁਲਨ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਹਰ ਖੇਡ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਮੰਗ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਦਾਹਰਨ ਲਈ Cricket ਵਿੱਚ ਬੱਲੇਬਾਜ਼ੀ, ਗੇਂਦਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਫੀਲਡਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਟ੍ਰੇਨਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Football ਵਿੱਚ ਗਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਟੈਮਿਨਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਜਦਕਿ Athletics ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਿਣਸ਼ੀਲਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕ ਦਾ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਧਿਆਨ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਅਹਿਮ ਅੰਗ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਰੀਰਕ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਦੌੜ, ਵਿਆਯਾਮ (ਕਸਰਤ), ਭਾਰ ਉਠਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਯੋਗ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ। ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਖ਼ਾਸ ਕੌਸ਼ਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਰਣਨੀਤਿਕ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਚ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਹੀ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਵੱਡੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਬਾਅ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਭਾਲਣਾ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਕੁੰਜੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ, ਪੋਸ਼ਣ ਅਤੇ ਆਰਾਮ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਵੀ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ। ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਨੀਂਦ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਚੋਟਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਅ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕੋਚ ਦੀ ਰਹਿਨੁਮਾਈ ਵੀ ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਸਥਾਨ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੋਚ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀਆਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਵੱਲ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ, ਯੋਜਨਾਬੱਧ ਅਤੇ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਰੀਰਕ, ਮਾਨਸਿਕ, ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਯੋਗਤਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਪੂਰਨ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਮਨੋਰੰਜਨ ਤੱਕ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ, ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੇਸ਼ਾ, ਸਨਮਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਜੁੜ ਚੁੱਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉੱਚ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਈ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਟ੍ਰੇਨਿੰਗ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ।

ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਦੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼

- ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਰੀਰਕ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕਰਨਾ।
- ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਕੌਸ਼ਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨਾ।
- ਰਣਨੀਤਿਕ ਸੋਚ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ।
- ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਦ੍ਰਿੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਵਧਾਉਣਾ।
- ਚੋਟਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਅ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਜੀਵਨ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ।
- ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨਾ।

ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖੇਡ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਸਫਲ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਹੈ। ਨਿਯਮਿਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ, ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਸਹੀ ਮਾਰਗਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਖਿਡਾਰੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਨਾਮ ਕਮਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

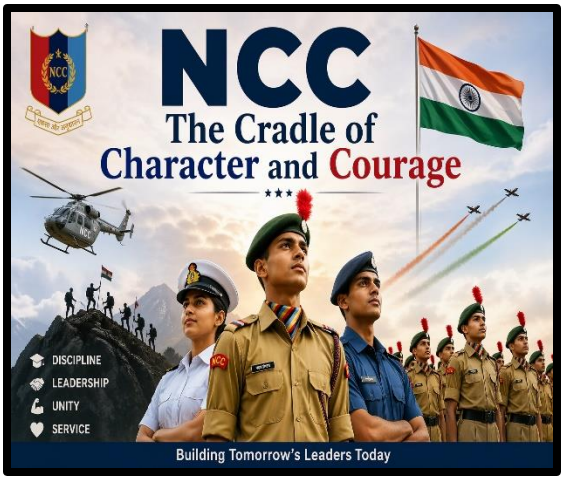
Gurwinder Kaur

B.A. II

NCC: The Cradle of Character and Courage

"Unity and Discipline"—the motto of the National Cadet Corps (NCC) is not just a phrase; for me, it is a way of life. Stepping into the khaki uniform for the first time wasn't just about a change in attire; it was the beginning of a transformation from a student to a disciplined citizen.

Beyond the Parade Ground



Many believe NCC is only about marching and drills. While the '**Saavdhan'** and '**Vishram'** teach us physical precision, the real magic happens behind the scenes. From the early morning rolls calls at ATC (Annual Training Camps) to the thrill of firing rounds at the range, every moment builds "Officer Like Qualities" (OLQs).

As a student of B.Com at Dasmesh Girls College, I've realized that the balance sheet of life also needs the 'Assets' of leadership and the 'Liability' of social responsibility. NCC teaches us exactly that. It pushes us beyond our comfort zones, whether it's through trekking, social service schemes, or blood donation drives.

Empowering the 'Nari Shakti'

In a prestigious institution like ours, the NCC wing plays a pivotal role in women's empowerment. It breaks the stereotypes of what a girl can or cannot do. Whether it's handling a rifle, trekking through rugged terrains, or leading a contingent, NCC instills a sense of **"I can do it"** in every girl cadet. It transforms a shy student into a confident leader ready to serve the country, be it in the Armed Forces or as a responsible citizen.

Life at Camps: A Mini India

One of the most beautiful aspects of NCC is the Annual Training Camps (ATC) and National Integration Camps (NIC). Living with cadets from different backgrounds teaches us tolerance and brotherhood (or sisterhood!). We share meals, stories, and sweat, realizing that under the khaki uniform, we are all one—**Indians first and last**.

A Legacy of Service

Being a cadet means being part of a legacy that has shaped some of India's greatest leaders and heroes. It inspires us to think beyond our personal gains and contribute to nation-building. Every activity, from 'Swachh Bharat' rallies to disaster relief training, reminds us that our duty towards society comes first. This sense of purpose gives us a clear direction in life, making us better versions of ourselves every single day.

My Journey, My Pride

My journey as a cadet has taught me that failures are just "Area Cleaning" sessions for the mind—they clear the clutter and prepare you for the next big inspection. To my fellow students, I would say: NCC is not a burden of extra hours; it is an investment in your personality. It turns **"I can't" into "I will."**

Jai Hind!

Cadet Navneet Kaur
B.Com III

Gender and Politics

"Gender is not merely a social identity; it is a political force that shapes power, policy and participation."

Gender and politics are deeply interconnected, as political systems both shape and are shaped by gender roles, identities, and power relations. Historically, politics has been dominated by men, reflecting broader social structures that privileged masculinity in leadership, authority, and decision-making. However, over time, movements advocating for gender equality have challenged these norms, leading to significant transformations in political participation, representation, and policy-making.

One of the most visible aspects of gender and politics is political representation. For centuries, women were excluded from voting, holding office, and participating in formal political processes. The women's suffrage movements of the 19th and 20th centuries marked a turning point, securing voting rights in many countries. Despite these advances, women remain underrepresented in political institutions worldwide. In India, Gender and politics reflect both remarkable progress and persistent inequality. While women constitute nearly half of India's population and electorate, their representation in political decision-making bodies remains disproportionately low. This gap highlights the continuing struggle to achieve substantive gender equality in the world's largest democracy.

In recent years, women's political participation as voters has significantly increased. In the 2024 General Elections, women's voter turnout was nearly equal to that of men, reaching around 65 percent. In many states, women voters even outnumbered men, demonstrating their growing political awareness and engagement. In the 2024 Lok Sabha, women hold roughly 14 percent of the total seats. Although this marks a gradual improvement compared to earlier decades, it remains far below global averages and significantly lower than the idea of equal representation. One notable success story is found in local governance. Due to the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, which introduced reservations for women in Panchayati Raj Institutions and Urban Local Bodies, women now occupy approximately 44-46 percent of seats in local government. A major milestone was achieved with the passage of the Constitution (106th Amendment) Act, 2023, also known as the Women's Reservation Act, which provides for 33 percent reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and state assemblies. Furthermore, intersectional factors such as caste, class, and rural-urban divides intensify barriers for marginalized women.

In conclusion, while India has made significant strides in increasing women's political participation, especially at the local level-gender equality in higher political institutions remains incomplete. True democracy requires not just equal voting rights, but equal voice and leadership. Strengthening institutional reforms, ensuring implementation of reservation policies, and transforming social attitudes are essential steps toward achieving genuine gender justice in Indian politics.

"Gender equality in politics is not a privilege—it is a democratic necessity."

Mahek Choudhary
M.A. I Political Science

SAARC – Causes Behind Its Failure

The South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) was established in 1985 with the aim of promoting economic growth, regional cooperation, and peace among South Asian Countries. Its members include India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Nepal, Bhutan, Maldives and Afghanistan.

In the present days, South Asia faces serious shared challenges—climate change, economic recovery, public health crisis, terrorism, and poverty. Ironically, these are exactly the issues SAARC was meant to address collectively. Yet, instead of acting as a solution, SAARC has become a symbol of missed opportunities. SAARC has largely failed to achieve its objectives.

One of the main reasons for SAARC's failure is 'political tension among member states', especially between India and Pakistan. Frequent conflicts, lack of trust and unresolved disputes have repeatedly disrupted meetings and summits.

Another major issue is lack of economic integration. While other regional groups like the European Union and ASEAN have successfully promoted trade among their members, trade within South Asia remains very low.

SAARC also suffers from weak institutional structure. As a result many agreements signed under SAARC have not been properly implemented. Additionally, the rise of alternative regional groupings has reduced SAARC's importance.

Countries have increasingly focused on organizations like BIMSTEC and bilateral agreements, which are seen as more practical and less affected by political conflicts.

In conclusion, SAARC's current irrelevance is a warning rather than an ending. If South Asian nations truly want regional development and stability, they must either seriously reform SAARC or accept that it has outlived its purpose. Unity in South Asia is still necessary — but it cannot succeed without trust, compromise and a focus on people over politics.

Komal
MA II Political Science

Voting Without Thinking

For many young people today, voting is not a thoughtful political act – it is an emotional expression in contemporary times. It is less about policies and more about belonging. Less about governance and more about identity. This growing trend reflects a deeper political shift: the rise of identity politics among youth.

Identity politics transforms citizenship into loyalty. People vote not because they understand economic policy, education reform, or constitutional principles, but because a leader represents their religion, caste, language, ideology, culture or community. Political choice becomes emotional comfort, not rational judgement.

Young minds naturally seek belonging. They want recognition, representation, and security. Political identities provide the psychological shelter. They offer a sense of "we" in a confusing world. But when identity becomes stronger than intelligence, democracy weakens.

This form of politics creates emotional voters instead of conscious citizens. Leaders become symbols instead of servants. Parties become identities instead of institutions. Accountability disappears behind loyalty. Failure is forgiven. Mistakes are justified. Questions are silenced. In such a system, democracy turns into a competition of groups rather than a debate of ideas. Development becomes secondary. Governance becomes symbolic. Representation becomes emotional. Justice becomes selective. The danger of identity politics is not that identities exist – identity replaces

thinking. The danger is when identity replaces natural logic. When loyalty replaces logic. When emotions replace evaluation. When belonging replaces responsibility.

True democratic voting requires courage – the courage to think independently, question authority, reject manipulation, and choose policies over personalities. It requires political maturity – the ability to separate emotional attachment from civic duty. Students must understand one truth clearly: Your identity gives you belonging, but your thinking gives you freedom. Democracy needs voters who think, not followers who feel.

If the youth vote emotional, democracy becomes unstable. If the youth vote rationally, democracy becomes strong. The future will not be shaped by who shouts the loudest, but by who thinks the deepest. Because real democracy is not built by identities – it is built by intelligent citizens.

Nandni
B.A. B.Ed. I

Digital Politics – Power in the Age of Screens

"Screens Shape Opinions Before Speeches Do"

In today's world politics no longer lives only in parliaments, rallies or election campaigns. It now lives in our phones, laptops and social media feeds. This new form of political life is called digital politics — a system where technology shapes how people think, speak, participate and influence politics through digitally means. It means the use of digital platforms like social media, website, apps in political activities. From online campaigns to digital protests, from viral hashtags to online petitions, politics has entered the virtual world. A single post can now influence the million people within minutes. One of the biggest strengths of digital politics is accessibility. Today, ordinary citizens can raise their voices through online. Digital platforms have also changed political communications. Leaders directly connect with citizens through social media. As digital, speeches go viral and political messages travel faster than ever. However, digital politics has a dark side. Fake news, information's online hate are serious problems. Digital space can educate, but it can also mislead. Another challenge is digital inequality. Despite its challenges, digital politics is the future of democracy. It can't be ignored.

In the modern age, power is no longer only in hands — it is in networks, data and digital voices. The screen has become the new political space, and every user is now a political actor.

Prabjot Kaur
B.A. B.Ed. I

The Character Of A Nation Begins With Its Citizens

It is often said that a nation gets the leadership it deserves. But perhaps an even more uncomfortable truth exist — a nation also reflects the everyday behaviour of its people. Not during the historic moments, not in patriotic speeches, but in ordinary situations: when no one is watching, when no penalty is certain, and when the easier choice is often the wrong one.

We like to believe that the national problems are created somewhere "above us", in the offices of power. Yet look closely at daily life jumping traffic lights, ignoring public rules, damaging shared spaces, spreading misinformation without pause. These actions rarely make headlines, but together they quietly shape the environment we complain about. Expecting a disciplined nation without practicing discipline ourselves is like expecting a healthy tree while neglecting its roots.

India's history reminds us that a nation not built by leaders alone, but by countless ordinary people who chose courage and responsibility in their own moments. From the freedom movement, where common citizens stepped forward for a collective dream, to present day, the strength of our country has always rested in the character of its people.

For students, this realization arrives at an important time. The future of any country is not waiting somewhere ahead — it is prepared in classrooms, conversations and choices happening right now. Before asking what our nation can become, it is wiser to ask what kind of citizen we are becoming. We often speak of the kind of nation we wish to live in, yet rarely confront the role we play in sustaining the problem habits we criticize. It is easier to question systems than to examine the everyday behaviours that quietly uphold them. Perhaps the real political change and challenge is not merely demanding accountability from those in power, but recognizing how frequently citizens distance themselves from the same expectations. If a nation ultimately mirrors the political culture of its people, then the uncomfortable question remains — are we shaping the society we hope for, or simply learning to live with the one our own continue to produce?

Riya Kalsotra
B.A. B.Ed. I

Feminism in Modern Times

Feminism in the 21st century is not an abstract ideology— it is a lived reality for billions of women around the world. At its core, feminism advocates for gender equality: equal rights, opportunities, safety, dignity, and respect in all spheres of life.

In modern India, where strides in development are visible, gender inequalities continue to persist in both subtle and systemic forms. This makes feminism not just relevant, but essential. Feminism is a struggle against discrimination based on gender. A movement that recognizes how social structures shape opportunities. It is a demand for equal participation in public, private and economic life. Feminism does not seek to diminish men, but to dismantle barriers that restrict human potential.

Despite legal and social reforms millions of Indian women face disadvantages in everyday life. From birth many girls face deep rooted biases like sex selective abortions and daughters often face less investment in nutrition, healthcare and education compared to sons. Girls are often burdened with household chores from a very young age. Feminism is not just an idea— it is a collective effort to shape a society where potential is not dictated by gender. An equal world is not only fair, it is richer in creativity, leadership and compassion. Standing for feminism means standing for justice.

Avneet Kaur
B.A. II

Role of Youth In Politics

In every country, Youth are considered the backbone of the nation. They are full of energy, passion, and new ideas. In a democracy, politics is not only the responsibility of leaders but also of the citizens. Among citizens, young people have a special role because they represent the present as well as the future of the country. Youth bring fresh thinking into politics. They are open to change and are not afraid to question old systems. Their modern mindset helps in solving problems related to education, unemployment, environment and technology. When young people participate in political discussions and decision-making, they help in creating better and more progressive policies.

Another important role of youth is spreading awareness. Today, young people are very active on social media and other platforms. They can use these tools to inform others about voting rights, government schemes and social issues. By doing this, they encourage responsible citizenship and active participation in democracy.

Youth also strengthen democracy by voting wisely. Voting is not only a right but also a duty. When young voters choose honest and capable leaders, they help in building a strong government.

In conclusion, Youth play a very important role in politics. Their energy, ideas, and active participation can shape the future of the nation. If young people take politics seriously and work with honesty and responsibility, they can build a better and stronger country.

Vaishali Dadwal
B.A. B.Ed. I

Youth migration from Punjab: Political failure or Economic reality?

Punjab, once known as the land of prosperity and resilience, is today witnessing an alarming trend — the large-scale migration of its youth to foreign countries. From small villages to urban cities, the dream of moving abroad, especially to Canada, Australia and the UK, has become almost a cultural phenomenon. Over the past decade, thousands of young Punjabis have left India in search of better education, employment and quality of life. The reasons are not merely personal; they are structural.

From a political perspective, this trend arises critical questions: Has the state government done enough to generate employment opportunities? Have policies focused sufficiently on skill development, entrepreneurship and industrial investment? While political parties often promise job creation during election campaigns, the ground reality seems far from satisfactory. Another major factor contributing to migration is the crisis in agriculture. Punjab's economy has historically been agrarian.

Addressing this crisis requires comprehensive political action. The government must prioritize employment generation by attracting industries, promoting startups and supporting small and medium enterprises. Equally important is restoring hope and trust among young people. Transparent governance, effective implementation of policies and youth participation in decision-making can rebuild confidence. Instead of viewing migration solely as a problem, policymakers should focus on creating conditions where staying in Punjab becomes a desirable and viable choice.

In conclusion, Youth migration from Punjab is not merely an individual decision but a reflection of deeper structural and political challenges. While the desire to explore global opportunities is natural, the large-scale departure of young talent signals a need for urgent reforms. The future of Punjab depend upon its youth. Ensuring that they find dignity, opportunity and growth within their homeland is both a political responsibility and a social necessity.

Kasak
B.A. B.Ed IV

Global Geopolitics – The Struggle for Power & Resources

Geopolitics refers to the way geography, resources, and political power influence international relations between countries. It explains why nations compete for land, trade routes, military advantages, etc. In today's world, geopolitics is shaping global events more than ever as major powers struggle for dominance while smaller nations try to protect their independence.

Influence of Major Global Powers

The modern world is heavily influenced by a few major powers such as the United States, China, Russia, and European Union. These powers have strong economies, advanced militaries, and major diplomatic influences.

Key Conflict Zones in the World

Geopolitics and the struggle for power often lead towards conflicts. One of the most significant conflicts is the Russia-Ukraine war. Another major conflict is the South China Sea and Taiwan issue. The Israel and Palestine war, Africa (coups, terrorism, resource competition). In today's world, there

are around 150 ongoing armed conflicts around the globe. The UNO has been failing completely in resolving these conflicts.

Resources & Trade Routes

The major part of geopolitics involves the control of resources and trade routes. Natural resources such as oil, gas, and minerals often decide the strength of a country's economy and military. Countries in the Middle East, Russia, and the United States are major energy producers. Russia's role as a major gas supplier to Europe has created political tension. Trade routes are equally important. Some of the most strategic trade routes include the Suez Canal, the Strait of Hormuz, and Strait of Malacca. Controlling trade routes equates to controlling power.

Alliances

The countries form alliances to protect themselves and strengthen their influence. NATO is one of the most powerful alliances, led mainly by the United States and European nations. On the other hand, groups such as BRICS, QUAD, and ASEAN also play an important role in shaping geopolitics.

The future of geopolitics will be shaped by new challenges and changing global conditions. One of the major factors is technology. Cyber warfare and artificial intelligence are becoming powerful. The climate change results in rising sea levels, droughts, and extreme weather conditions. This might cause conflicts regarding food, water, or land. Also, the world is moving towards a multipolar system, meaning global power is no longer controlled mainly by one country. Geopolitics plays a major role in shaping the world affairs.

Aarushi
BA II

The Importance of Time Management

Time management is the essential process of planning and controlling how to divide time between specific activities to increase efficiency, productivity and reduce stress. In today's fast-paced world and competitive business environment, there is always a lot of work to be done and not enough time to do it. This is where time management steps in. When practiced mindfully and over a longer period of time, time management can help us stay on top of our workload, stress-free and balance our personal and professional responsibilities. Good time management also improves your ability to balance schoolwork, hobbies, family time and rest. It teaches you how to plan ahead, set priorities and make steady progress toward long-term success. Some key advantages of Time Management are - Increased Productivity and Efficiency, Reduced Stress and Anxiety, Improved Work-Life Balance, Enhanced Focus and Goal Achievement, Better Decision Making and Increased Self-Discipline. Time is a finite resource that cannot be recovered. Mastering time management is not just about doing more work, but about working smarter to live a more balanced, successful and stress-free life.

Lovepreet Kaur
M.A. II History

Life of Guru Nanak Dev Ji : In the Context of Puratan Janamsakhi

Baba Nanak was born in the month of Vaisakh, 1469 AD. His father Kalu, was a Khatri of the Bedi sub-caste who lived in the village of Rai Bhoi di Talwandi and it was there that Nanak was born. His mother's name is not given. At the age of twelve Baba Nanak was duly married. Nanak now took up a worldly occupation, but his heart was not in it and he spent his time consorting with faquirs. Sakhi also records the birth of his two sons, Lakhmi Das and Siri Chand. Nanak's brother-in-law, Jai Ram, who [was] the steward of Nawab Daulat Khan. Jai Ram sent a letter inviting Nanak to Sultanpur. Guru Nanak departed [to where] he should be given employment. One day Nanak

went to the river, he spoke: "There is neither Hindu or Mussalman." Guru Nanak then left Sultanpur, taking with him Mardana the Bard. Guru's first journey was to the East, the Guru's companion was Mardana. After 12 years of wandering they eventually arrived back at Talvandi. Leaving Talvandi, Guru Nanak & Mardana visited Ravi and Chenab rivers. The third journey was to the north and his companions were Hassu and Sihan. The fourth journey took Nanak westwards to Mecca, evidently without a companion. The fifth journey was a much shorter [one], on this the Guru travelled to Gorakh-hatari where he met Siddhas. Sakhi describes the conversion of 'Lehna' who subsequently became Guru Angad.

Deepti
M.A. II (History)

Child Labour

Child labour is a serious problem in which children are forced to work at a very young age instead of going to schools and enjoying their childhood. In earlier times, especially during 19th and early 20th centuries, child labour was very common all over the world because poor families depended on children to earn money. Children worked in factories, farms, mines and households for long hours in unsafe conditions. According to old records, million of children were working during the industrial revolution. Even today, child labour still exists, though the situation has improved. According to recent international reports, around 160 million children worldwide are still involved in child labour, mainly in agriculture, domestic works, construction and small industries. In India, earlier census data showed that more than 12 million children were working, but due to awareness, education and government efforts, the number has reduced in recent years. However, many children are still seen working in tea stalls, factories, farms and homes. To stop this problem, The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, Amended in 2016, bans the employment of children below 14 years in all occupations, except family business under certain conditions. The Right to Education Act, 2009 makes free and compulsory education a legal right for children aged 6 to 14 years. At international level, organizations like the International Labour Organization (ILO) work to eliminate child labour. Child labour harms a child's physical and mental growth and keeps them away from a better future. Ending child labour is important for building a healthy, educated and strong society and it is the responsibility of the government as well as every citizen to protect children's rights. As we know, children are the future of the country, so it is very important to provide them quality education for building our country well.

Baljeet Kaur
B.A. II

Industrial Revolution: The Turning Point of Human History

The Industrial Revolution was one of the most important events in world history. It marked the transition from hand-made goods to machine-based production and changed the way people lived and worked forever. Beginning in the mid-18th century in Britain, it gradually spread to Europe, America, and other parts of the world. This revolution did not occur in a single day; rather, it was a long process that reshaped society, economy, and culture. Before the Industrial Revolution, most people lived in villages and worked in agriculture or small cottage industries. Goods were produced by hand in homes or small workshops. However, with the invention of machines and the development of factories, production shifted from homes to large industrial centers. The introduction of the Steam Engine by James Watt played a crucial role in this transformation. It provided a new source of power that was not dependent on wind or water and enabled factories to operate on a large scale.

Several new inventions contributed to the success of the Industrial Revolution. The Spinning Jenny, Water Frame, and Power Loom revolutionized the textile industry. The use of iron and coal increased rapidly, and railways connected distant regions, making transportation faster and cheaper. These innovations greatly increased production and reduced the cost of goods, making everyday items more accessible to common people. The Industrial Revolution brought profound changes to society. Large numbers of people migrated from rural areas to cities in search of factory jobs. This led to the rapid growth of urban centers. While factories provided employment, working conditions were often harsh. Workers had to work long hours for low wages in unsafe environments. Women and children were also employed, as they were paid less than men. Over time, labour movements emerged to demand better wages, shorter working hours, and safer workplaces. Social life was also transformed. A new middle class of factory owners, traders, and professionals emerged, while a large working class developed in industrial towns. Education became more important as industries required skilled workers. Gradually, governments passed laws to regulate factories and protect workers, especially children. Thus, the Industrial Revolution laid the foundation for modern labor laws and social reforms. In conclusion, the Industrial Revolution was a turning point in human history because it transformed traditional societies into modern industrial nations. It changed methods of production and social relationships. Although it created problems such as pollution, poverty, and inequality, it also brought technological progress and improved living standards in the long run.

Tanisha Patial
B.A. B.Ed. III

Role of Women in the Indian Freedom Struggle

India's freedom struggle is often remembered through the names of great male leaders, but behind every movement, protest, and sacrifice stood countless women whose courage shaped the destiny of the nation. Indian women were not silent spectators; they were fearless participants who challenged colonial rule and social restrictions alike. In the early phase of the freedom movement, women began stepping out of their homes to support nationalist causes. Rani Lakshmibai of Jhansi emerged as one of the earliest symbols of resistance during the Revolt of 1857. Her bravery on the battlefield shattered the myth that women were weak and incapable of leadership. The Gandhian Era marked a turning point for women's participation. Mahatma Gandhi encouraged women to join movements like the Non-Cooperation Movement, Civil Disobedience Movement, and Quit India Movement. Thousands of women boycotted foreign goods, spun Khadi, and picketed liquor shops, and courtes arrest. For many this was their first step into public life

Leaders, such as Sarojini Naidu known as the "Nightingale of India" later became the first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress. Kasturba Gandhi stood firmly beside Mahatma Gandhi, enduring imprisonment and hardship with quiet strength. Aruna Asaf Ali became a symbol of courage when she hoisted the Indian National Flag during the Quit India Movement of 1942. Women Revolutionaries also played a crucial role. Bhikaji Cama unfurled the Indian flag on foreign soil, spreading awareness about India's struggle abroad. Usha Mehta ran a secret underground radio station to keep the spirit of freedom alive. Captain Lakshmi Sahgal, part of the Indian National Army, showed that women could lead armed resistance as well.

The participation of women in the freedom struggle was not limited to educated elites. Rural women, students, workers, and housewives equally contributed—often without recognition. They faced imprisonment, police brutality, and social criticism, yet their determination never wavered.

The Indian freedom movement did more than win political independence; it awakened women to their rights and capabilities. Their involvement laid the foundation for women's empowerment in independent India. Today, as we enjoy the fruits of freedom, it is essential to remember that India's independence was not won by men alone. It was a collective victory, written with the courage, sacrifice, and resilience of Indian women. Their stories continue to inspire generations to stand up for justice, equality, and freedom.

Navjot Kaur
B.A. B.Ed. III

TEN GURU'S IN SIKHISM

Sikhism originated in the 15th century in Punjab, India, during a time when society was divided by caste differences, religious conflicts, and social inequalities. Sikhism originated in the 15th century in Punjab, India, during a time when society was divided by caste differences, religious conflicts & social inequalities. The founder, Guru Nanak Dev Ji spread a powerful message that there is only one God and that all human being are equal. He travelled widely to share teachings about truth, honesty, humility and devotion to God. After Guru Nanak Dev Ji, nine more Gurus continued to guide the sikh community and develop the religion further. Guru Angad Dev Ji, the second Guru, strengthened the sikh community by promoting education and developing the Gurmukhi script, which helped spread spiritual knowledge among common people. Guru Amar Das Ji, the third Guru, worked to remove social discrimination and strongly supported equality between men & women he also promoted the system of langar, where everyone eats together regardless of social status. The fourth Guru, Guru Ram Das Ji, founded the holy city of Amritsar, which later became the spiritual center of Sikhism. The fifth Guru, Guru Arjan Dev Ji compiled the Adi Granth, the early version of the Guru Granth Sahib Ji and emphasized peace, faith, & devotion. Guru Hargobind Ji, the sixth Guru, introduced the concept of combining spiritual wisdom with physical strength & taught sikhs to stand bravely against injustice. The seventh Guru, Guru Har Rai Ji, was known for his gentle and compassionate nature. Guru Har Krishan Ji, the eighth Guru and the youngest, showed deep kindness and served people suffering from illness. Guru Tegh Bahadur Ji, the ninth Guru, bravely sacrificed his life to protect the freedom of religion & the rights of others. Finally, the tenth Guru, Guru Gobind Singh Ji, founded the Khalsa in 1699 to promote discipline, equality & bravery among Sikhs, before leaving the physical world, he declared the Guru Granth Sahib Ji as the eternal Guru, ending the line of human Gurus.

Harshikha
B.A. B.Ed. I

The French Revolution: Birth of Equality and Modern Democracy

The French Revolution (1789-1799) was one of the most significant events in world history. It not only transformed France but also influenced political and social systems across Europe and the world. This revolution challenged the old system of absolute monarchy and introduced the ideas of liberty, equality, and fraternity, which later became the foundation of modern democracy. Before the revolution, French society was divided into three estates. The First Estate consisted of the clergy, the second Estate included estate of the nobility, and the Third Estate included peasants, workers, and the middle class. The First and second Estates enjoyed special privileges and paid very little tax, while the Third Estate bore the burden of heavy taxation.

The influence of Enlightenment thinkers, such as Rousseau, Voltaire, and Montesquieu also played a major role in shaping revolutionary ideas. They criticized absolute monarchy and promoted concepts of freedom, equality, and popular sovereignty. The success of the American Revolution further inspired the French people to fight against tyranny and injustice. The revolution began in

1789 with the meeting of the Estates-General and soon turned into a mass uprising. The storming of the Bastille became a symbol of resistance against royal authority. The National Assembly abolished feudal privileges and issued the Declaration of the Rights of Men and citizen, which proclaimed that all men are born free and equal in rights. The monarchy was eventually abolished, and France was declared a republic.

However, the revolution also witnessed violence and instability. During the Reign of Terror, thousands of people were executed in the name of protecting the revolution. King Louis XVI and Queen Marie-Antoinette were also executed. Despite these excesses, the revolution succeeded in destroying the old feudal order and promoting the idea of popular sovereignty. Napoleon Bonaparte emerged from the revolutionary period and established a strong government. Through his reforms, such as the Napoleonic Code, he preserved many revolutionary principles like equality before law and merit-based administration. Although Napoleon became an emperor, his policies spread revolutionary ideas to many parts of Europe. The Impact of the French Revolution was far-reaching. It encouraged the growth of nationalism, liberalism, and democratic movements across Europe. Feudal privileges were weakened, and the concept of citizenship replaced that of subjecthood. The revolution also changed the relationship between the state and the people by emphasizing rights, representation, and the rule of law. In conclusion, the French Revolution was not merely a political event but a social transformation that reshaped human history. It ended the old regime based on privilege and inequality and introduced the ideals continue to inspire democratic movements even today, making the French Revolution a milestone in the journey towards modern democracy.

Minakshi
B.A. B.Ed. III

Medieval World

The word medieval is derived from the Latin word “Medius” meaning “middle”. The medieval period in the western history is also known as the Middle Ages or also the Dark Ages. It was a period in the history of western civilization broke down in various ways and become quite primitive. The cultural advances of Ancient Greece and Rome were essentially lost with fall of the western Roman Empire in 476. And Divided into three periods: Early, High, and Late. “Medieval” is an adjective used to describe things associated with the Middle Ages. The Medieval Times encompass one of the most turbulent period in the history of the Medieval History books and other historical documents. Starting with the battle of Hastings and the Norman conquest when a william the conqueror effectively took all the land and property from the Saxon English and gave them to the french nobles and knights. The Medieval Time saw the building of the great castle.

Medieval Slavery is becoming an increasingly frequent explanation for various archaeological finds and phenomena across Europe, from new finds such as Shackles in ringforts, to the reinterpretation of known hoards and burials. The Historicity of the medieval period in India history is richly layered and complex. The period is the gateway through which our past and present interact to define their characteristics and gain an identity in India history. Medieval history reverberates through contemporary Indian society Today a neo-imperialist culture has increasingly overwhelmed the Indian society and, consequently, the study of the medieval has suffered a serious neglect. In this we can study. We can also say that this is the time of new development for us.

Gurpreet Kaur
B.A. B.Ed. I

Comparative Analysis of Indus Valley Civilization & Modern Period

The Indus Valley Civilization, one of the most earliest urban civilization of the world flourished around 2500-1900 BCE in the north western region of the Indian subcontinent. Modern period represents the present stage of human civilization marked by scientific, technological and social advancement. A comparative study of these periods highlight both continuity and change in human development. One of the most striking feature of the Indus valley civilization was its advanced urban planning. Cities such as Harappa and Mohenjo-daro were laid out in a systematic grid pattern with wide, straight roads and standarized burnt bricks. Houses were well ventilated and equipped with an efficient drainage system, which shows a strong concern of public hygiene. In the modern period urban planning has become more complex with high-rise buildings, advanced engineering and concepts of smart city. However, despite of modern technology many cities faced problems like poor sanitation and overcrowding.

For an economic point of view, the Indus Valley people depended mainly on agriculture, trade and handicrafts. Crops such as wheat and barley were cultivated and trade was carried out through the barter system. In contrast, the modern economy is diversified, including agriculture, industries and services with global trade, banking and digital transaction. The social and political system of the Indus Valley civilization is not clearly known as there is no definite evidence of king or political institution. In modern period, there is a well-organised political system, laws, and democratic institution. Religious life of Indus valley people's life was based on nature and fertility worship, while the modern period includes organized religions as well as secular beliefs. In conclusion, while the modern period is more advanced technologically but it is more exploiting in nature. Comparatively Indus Valley Civilization was remarkable for its planning, cleanliness, and balanced lifestyles. This comparison states that the Indus valley civilization shows the true progress lies in combining development with sustainability.

Alisha
B.A. B.Ed. III

Budget 2026

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman presented the budget on February 1, 2026 with the theme "Budget For a Developed and Self-Reliant India". Her speech approximately 1 hour and 25 minutes. This was Nirmala Sitharaman's Ninth consecutive budget presentation, making her the First Indian Finance Minister to achieve this feast. This was also the first time in India's History that the complete Union Budget was presented on Sunday. In 2026, India's economy reached 357 lakh crore rupees. India is the fourth largest economy with a GDP of $4 million, Foreign exchange reserve of $700 billion and GDP growth rate of 7-7.2%. The main policies in the Budget 2026 :-

1. National Fibre Plan has been launched for silk, wool and Jute.
2. The Divyang Sahayata Yojna has been announced and an institution will be established for manufacturing artificial limbs.
3. The MG (Mahatma Gandhi) Gram Swarozgar Yojna was announced and Rs. 10,000 given to Middle Class.
4. No changes have been made to Income Tax. Ten New provision will be Introduced for taxpayer.
5. The Union Budget aims to keep the Fiscal deficit at 4.3% of GDP.
6. Under the water ways project 22 new National project will be Introduced.
7. The 2026 budget announced the construction of 5 New Expressways highways and 7 hybrid rail corridors :- Mumbai-Pune, Pune-Hyderabad, Hyderabad-Bengaluru, Hyderabad-Chennai, Chennai-Bengaluru, Delhi-Varanasi, and Varanasi-Silliguri.

8. The Budget also proposed the Biopharma SHAKTI 10,000 crore over five years. Five regional medical labs will be established and three All India Institute of Ayurveda will be created.
9. The Indian Institute of Design will be established in Mumbai, and a National Tourist School of Hospitality will also be built. Under this Initiative 10,000 guides will receive training from TIMS.
10. The Budget 2026 also focus on Youth development :- The Unique Yuva Shakti Driven Budget present.
    - 1 Girl's Hostel in every district
    - 5 University townships, Boosting India's AVGC sector is projected to require 2 million professionally by 2030 to support the creativity, Technology advancement, Radiology. The evolution of the Indian Semiconductor Mission (ISM) 2.0.
    - AVGC Indian Institute of creative Technologies, Mumbai to set up 15000 content creator Labs in secondary school and 500 college.

The Union Budget 2026 presented 3 Kartavya :-

1. Accelerate & sustain economic growth.
2. Fulfill aspiration of our people and build their capacity.
    - Ensure that every family, community, region and sector has access to resources and opportunities.

In the Union Budget 2026 Medicines like life saving drugs, especially for those treating cancer and diabetes became cheaper and affordable for people. Overall, the 2026 Budget was presented as a "futuristic" and "pro-investment" approach and focusing on long-term capacity creation. Work in manufacturing and infrastructure. The Budget also focusing on utilization of skills of Young Youth through skill development policies and plans.

Gagan
B.A. B. Ed. III

Union Budget: Positive and Negative Impacts on Indian Economy

The union Budget is an important financial statement presented by the government every year. It shows the estimated income and expenditure of government for the coming financial year. The recent union Budget aims to promote economic growth, infrastructure development and digital expansion. But it also has some limitations.

One of the positive aspects of the budget is the high allocation to infrastructure development. Around ₹ 11 lakh crore has been allocated to Capital expenditure. This is expected to generate employment and reduce logistics costs for businesses. Investment in roads, railways, and ports helps improve productivity.

It also supports for exports and manufacturing. India's exports are expected to cross USD 1 trillion in the coming year. The budget also encourages the digital economy and startup, with already having more than 1 lakh registered startups, creating employment and innovation opportunities.

The fiscal deficit is also targeted at around 4-4.5% of GDP, which is important to control inflation and government Borrowings.

However, the budget also has some negative aspects. There is limited direct tax relief for middle class. This may reduce the consumption expenditure.

The small businesses and MSME's still face problem such as high compliance costs and limited access to affordable credit.

In conclusion, we can say that union budget has both positive and negative impact. Where it helps to promote infrastructure growth, manufacturing and digital commerce, it needs strong support for middle class, MSMEs and debt management for balanced economic development.

Nandni Manhas
BBA I

Global Tensions Push Gold Prices Upwards

As in today's economic condition, the main problem for a middle class is that the gold prices are rising with rise to some economic conflicts. Traditionally, we or the middle class consider gold as a safe-haven asset, as gold becomes especially attractive during period of economic uncertainty, geopolitical tensions & financial instability. Let's study or see what are the factor responsible for that, the primary reason for increase in gold price is Global Economic Uncertainty. Events such as slow economic growth, recession fears, banking crises & post-pandemic recovery challenges make investors cautious. During such times, people prefer to invest in gold because its retain value better than any risk. The second reason for the rise in price of gold is Geopolitical Tensions and Wars (e.g., Middle East, the Russia-Ukraine conflict and around Iran & other oil-producing nations). If these countries' conflict gets wider, then gold is a safer option to invest. As we know that there is an inverse relationship between Gold price & US dollar. When the dollar weakens due to high fiscal deficit and rising debt, then gold becomes cheaper for investors holding other currencies. So, that is by many countries buy gold to reduce their dependence on the US dollar. And with inflation & interest rate policies, it leads to rise in living standard of the people as in India, the Central Bank, especially in developing countries like China & India, have increases their gold reserve. The main reason is that also as we known that India & China are the largest consumers of gold due to culture, religion & investment reasons. As the increasing demand leads to rise price with limited supply.

Muskan
BBA I

Relation Between Internet Connectivity and Productivity

In the current era of the internet, almost everything was connected to it. During the COVID-19 pandemic, our only way to stay connected with one another was through the internet.

Similarly, modern workplace productivity is directly linked to the quality and speed of internet connectivity. Initially, we found it difficult to work or study online as all work was done online. So we accepted it. In modern age, it enhanced work efficiency, improved communication, increased employee satisfaction and enable flexibility through remote or online work. High speed of internet and data connectivity reports higher task completion rates, increased business area, innovation facilities and technical progress. Internet has widened the area of work and study. It helps the small workers to grow through online platforms. Despite of its advantages, it has a lot of challenges like cyberattacks, internet or mobile addiction, security risks and hacking etc. While it increases productivity in workplace, so every company should clearly state that they reserve right to monitor network traffic and websites visited to ensure compliance. Information technology, workplace digital marketing, workplace digital computing, health and safety, job satisfaction, performance productivity and work-life balance all have been influenced by the growth of a person's life.

In a nutshell, the internet has become the backbone of the modern productivity, offering efficiency and flexibility. The boundaries from home to office and office to home has blurred.

"Wired for Work: The connectivity paradox in Modern Productivity"

Alisha
B.A. B.Ed. III

Unemployment in India

Unemployment has emerged as one of the most pressing issues facing India today. India is developing rapidly, despite this unemployment is a big problem.

According to recent data (Oct-Dec 2023), shows India's unemployment rate declined to 4.8% with rural areas at 4% and urban areas at 6.7%. The rate among men was 4.8%, while among women it was 4.9%. Youth unemployment (15-29 years) reduced to 14.3%. The Labour Force Participation Rate (LFPR) increased to 55.8%, with female LFPR at 34.9%. The unemployment rate in India is still very high. On the other hand, politicians' efforts to address India's unemployment have been criticized for being inadequate and ineffective. Initiatives like 'Make in India' and skill development programs have fallen short. Critics argue that policies prioritize short term gains and vote-bank politics over sustainable job creation, neglecting job quality and informal sector workers. Implementation and accountability remain major concerns, highlighting the need for a more comprehensive and long-term approach to tackle India's unemployment crisis, Conversely, proponents argue that to address India's unemployment crisis, the government has launched several initiatives, including skill development programs and job creation schemes.

In conclusion, unemployment remains a significant challenge for India, requiring a comprehensive and sustained effort from policymakers, educators, and the private sector. By working together, India can create more opportunities and ensure that its growing workforce contributes to the country's economic growth and development.

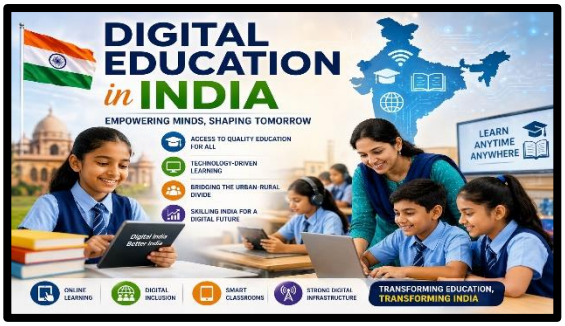
Shreya
M.A. Political Science

AI and Labour Market Inequality: Who Loses Most?

As the A.I. (Artificial Intelligence) uses are increasing day by day, most of the world population is now dependent on A.I. then depending on persons & books. This topic is now the basic and the most common issue that A.I. affects job unequally across workers, skill levels, sectors & countries. A.I. has affected 40% of jobs worldwide with advanced economies facing greater exposure about 60%. Workers in emerging markets are in facing competition from the A.I. advance technology. The IMF (International Monetary Fund) warns that A.I. is likely to worsen overall inequality unless policies address it. Benefit from AI are concentrated among capital owners & tech-skilled workers, boasting productivity & wages for those with AI skills but leaving other behind. As U.N. Trade & Development agency reports that AI's benefit often favour capital over labour which is resulting in widening capital or income gaps, especially in country like India which is a under developing nation. Now, the main question, who loses more? The answer is that the loss is more of low-skilled & routine workers who do not have money to learn that technology. They are facing a system of low-skilled as their requirement is decreasing day by day, then women & marginalized groups are affected disproportionately where these roles are female-dominated (e.g. clerical, admin roles). Then the main peoples that are affected they are youth & early career workers who are facing difficulties in entering job market as AI reshapes typical starter roles. So, if this will continue then the gap between A.I. & labour will widen and the number of educated unemployment people's also increases which is a new problem in India which is faced now by everybody in job market.

Vedika Pathania
BBA I

Digital Education in India



Digital education is one of the most important current affairs in India today. It means learning with the help of mobiles, computers and the internet. Many schools and colleges now use online classes, videos and apps to teach students.The Government has started programs like online learning platforms to help students study from home. This is very useful for children living in villages and remote areas where good schools are not available.

Digital education saves time and money. Students can watch recorded lessons anytime and revise their topics easily. It also helps in improving skills of computer, which are important for the future. However, some students do not have proper internet or devices. The Government is working to solve this problem by providing free tablets and better facilities of network.

In conclusion, digital education is changing the way students learn. With proper support, it can make education better and easier for everyone.

Ritika
BBA I

ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਭਾਰਤ @ 2047 (Viksit Bharat @ 2047)

ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਸੋਮਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਲਬਰੇਜ਼ ਭਾਰਤ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਵਾਲਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀ ਅਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ 'ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਕਿਸੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੂੰ 'ਸੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਚਿੜੀ' ਦਾ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸੀ, ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਾਸਕ ਦਾ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਉੱਤੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ। ਸੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਚਿੜੀ ਕਹਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੇ ਇੰਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਹਮਲਾਵਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਮਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਹਿ ਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਸਮਾਂ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਦੋਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਕੋਲ ਸੋਨਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਤੇ ਧਨ ਦੇ ਭੰਡਾਰ ਵੀ ਖਾਲੀ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਕਗਾਰ 'ਤੇ ਆ ਗਏ ਸਨ। ਪਰ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਗੁਰੂ' ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਹੋਂਦ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਈ ਰੱਖਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਕਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਛੱਡੀ ਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਤੇ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਮ ਲਹਿਰਾਇਆ। ਭਾਰਤ ਅੱਜ ਇੱਕ ਗਤੀਸ਼ੀਲ ਤੇ ਬਦਲਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਅਰਥਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਵਾਲਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਵਿਕਾਸਸ਼ੀਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਬਣਨ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਵੱਲ ਵਧ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਨਰੇਂਦਰ ਮੋਦੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ 'ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਭਾਰਤ 2047' ਦਾ ਟਿਚਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਉਪਰਾਲੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ:

1. **ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ** : ਭਾਰਤ ਇੱਕ ਖੇਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਦੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਰੋਤ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡਾ ਮੰਚ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਮਾ ਯੋਜਨਾ, ਈ-ਨਾਮ (e-NAM) ਆਦਿ ਯੋਜਨਾਵਾਂ ਕਾਰਜਸ਼ੀਲ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਖੇਤੀਬਾੜੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ 46% ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ GDP ਵਿੱਚ 16% ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਪਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।
2. **ਸਿੱਖਿਆ** : ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਭਾਰਤ ਅੱਜ ਵੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ-ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਨਵੀਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ World Class ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਜਾਰੀ ਹੈ। ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਆਧੁਨਿਕੀਕਰਨ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਜੀਟਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

3. **<u>ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ</u> :** ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੂਜੇ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਨਿਰਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਆ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਰਦਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰਪਤੀ ਦ੍ਰੌਪਦੀ ਮੁਰਮੂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸਿੱਧ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਔਰਤ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਘਰ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਵੀ ਬਾਖ਼ੂਬੀ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਵੀ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਜ਼ਬੇ ਤੇ ਬਹਾਦਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਅਣਜਾਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਆਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਸਿੰਦੂਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੈਨਾ ਦੀ ਲੈਫਟੀਨੈਂਟ ਸੋਫੀਆ ਕੁਰੇਸੀ ਤੇ ਵਿੰਗ ਕਮਾਂਡਰ ਵਯੋਮਿਕਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਦਲੇਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੀ ਸੇਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ।
4. **<u>ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ</u> :** ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜਨਗਣਨਾ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾ ਦੀ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਸਲੀ ਚੁਣੌਤੀ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਦੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਮੱਸਿਆ ਦਾ ਹੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੱਲੋਂ 'Make in India' ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਮਿਸ਼ਨ 'Skill India' ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ 2026 ਤੱਕ 8 ਕਰੋੜ ਦਾ ਰੁਜ਼ਗਾਰ ਪਲਾਨ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਨਵੀਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਵੋਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੀ ਨੀਤੀ ਵੀ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਾ ਤੇ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ।
5. **<u>ਉੱਭਰਦੀ ਅਰਥਵਿਵਸਥਾ</u> :** ਅੱਜ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਦੀ ਅਰਥਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਉੱਭਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ। 2023-24 ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੇ ਰਿਕਾਰਡ ਤੋੜ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਨਿਵੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਖਿੱਚਿਆ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ, ਯੂਰਪ ਤੇ ਜਾਪਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਚੀਨ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਪਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਦੇ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਬੜੇ ਹੀ ਮਾਣ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਜਵੇਂ ਸਥਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਅਰਥਵਿਵਸਥਾ ਜਾਪਾਨ ਵਰਗੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੌਥੇ ਸਥਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਆ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ।
6. **<u>ਟਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ</u>** : ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਦੇਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜੋ 2013 ਵਿੱਚ ਮੰਗਲਯਾਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮੰਗਲ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ 'ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ। 23 ਅਗਸਤ 2023 ਨੂੰ ਚੰਦਰਯਾਨ-3 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਚੰਨ ਦੇ ਦੱਖਣੀ ਧਰੁਵ 'ਤੇ ਲੈਂਡਿੰਗ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਵੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਹੈ। ਸੂਰਜ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਲਈ ਆਦਿਤਿਆ ਐੱਲ-1 ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸੈਟੇਲਾਈਟ ਲਾਂਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੁਣ ਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ-ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਬ੍ਰਹਿਮੰਡ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਹੈ।

ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਦਾ ਭਾਰਤ 'Digital India' ਬਣ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ। ਜੀ-20 ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਨੇ 'ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਗੁਰੂ' ਦਾ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਫਿਰ ਤੋਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਨਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। 'ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਭਾਰਤ 2047' ਦਾ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇੱਕ ਯੋਜਨਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਦੇਸ਼ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਕਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਭਾਰਤ ਵਿਕਾਸਸ਼ੀਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਵੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰੇਗਾ।

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Impact of Social Media on Visual & Performing Arts

In the digital Age, social media has transformed almost every aspect of human life, including the world of Visual and Performing Arts. Platforms such as Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, and TikTok have become powerful tools for artists to showcase their talent, connect with audiences, and build their careers. While social media offers numerous opportunities, it also presents certain challenges for artists.

Positive Impact on Visual Arts

Social media has created a global platform for Painters, Photographers, Designers, Sculptors and Digital Artists. Earlier, artists depended heavily on galleries and exhibitions to gain recognition. Today, they can share their work instantly with a worldwide audience.

Artists Can!

- Display their Portfolios online.
- Gain followers and build a personal brand.
- Sell artwork directly through Social Platform.
- Collaborate with other artists internationally.

Visual platforms like Instagram and Pinterest especially promote creativity by allowing artists to share images and short videos of their process, which inspires others and encourages innovation.

Positive Impact on Performing Arts:

Performing arts such as dance, music, theatre, and drama have also benefited greatly. Platforms like YouTube and TikTok allow performances and productions to reach millions without needing a stage or production house.

Benefits Include:

- Instant audience feedback opportunities for viral fame.
- Online auditions and competitions.
- Virtual performances and live streaming.

Many talented singers, dancers, and actors have built successful careers purely through social media exposure.

Challenges and Negative Effects:

Despite its advantages, social media also has drawbacks:

- Overemphasis on popularity (likes and followers).
 -Rather than talent.
- Pressure to create Content regularly.
- Risk of plagiarism and copying of original work.
- Mental stress due to comparison and online criticism.

Sometimes, artistic depth may be compromised in favour of trends and Short-form content.

Mrs. Poonam Sharma
Assistant Professor

E-Waste: The Fastest Growing Environmental Problem

In today's digital age technology has become an essential part of our everyday lives. From the moment we wake up to the time we go to sleep we rely on electronic devices such as smartphones, laptops, televisions, and many other appliances. These inventions have made our lives easier, faster and more convenient. However along with these benefits comes a serious and growing problem known as electronic waste or e-waste.

E-waste refers to old broken or unwanted electronic devices that are thrown away. As technology advances rapidly new models of gadgets are introduced every year. People often replace their devices not because they are completely unusable, but because newer and more advanced versions are available. This habit of frequently upgrading electronics has led to a massive increase in electronic waste around the world. As a result, e-waste has become the fastest growing environmental problem globally.

One of the major concerns about e-waste is that it contains harmful materials such as lead, cadmium, and other dangerous chemicals. When electronic waste is dumped in landfills or burned in open areas, these toxic substances are released into the soil, air, and water. This causes severe environmental pollution, contaminated soil affects agriculture, toxic fumes harm aquatic life, and toxic leachate leads to breathing problems. Therefore, e-waste not only damages nature but also threatens human health.

In many developing countries, e-waste is often handled by informal workers who dismantle electronic items without proper safety measures.



They burn wires to extract copper or break devices to collect valuable metals like gold and silver. This unsafe process exposes them to poisonous chemicals, leading to severe health problems such as respiratory disease, skin disorders, and even long-term organ damage. Children working in e-waste recycling are especially vulnerable to these hazards.

Despite these challenges, the problem of e-waste can be managed if proper steps are taken. Individuals can contribute by reducing unnecessary purchase of electronic items and using devices for a longer time. Repairing gadgets instead of replacing them and donating old electronics can also help reduce waste. Governments should implement strict laws for proper e-waste disposal and encourage recycling programs. Companies should design products that last longer and are easier to recycle.

Payal
B.SC FD III

Eco-Friendly Fashion: A Sustainable Approach to the Modern Fashion Industry

Eco-friendly fashion, also known as sustainable fashion, is an approach to clothing and lifestyle that focuses on reducing harm to the environment while promoting ethical and responsible practices. In recent years, the fashion industry has been identified as one of the major contributors to environmental pollution due to excessive water usage, chemical processing, and textile waste. Eco-friendly fashion aims to address these issues by creating clothing that is environmentally safe, socially responsible, and economically viable.

One of the key aspects of eco-friendly fashion is the use of natural and organic cotton, khadi, linen, hemp, bamboo, jute, and silk. These are widely used because they are biodegradable and require fewer chemicals during cultivation and processing, unlike synthetic fabrics. These natural fibers do not release harmful microplastics into the environment. In addition, eco-friendly fashion promotes the use of natural dyes, obtained from plants, flowers, fruits, and minerals, instead of toxic chemical dyes that pollute water bodies.

Ethical production is another important pillar of sustainable fashion. Eco-friendly fashion supports fair trade practices, safe working conditions, reasonable working hours, and fair wages for garment workers. It strictly opposes child labor and exploitation. By supporting local artisans, handloom industries, and traditional craft, eco-friendly fashion helps preserve cultural heritage while providing livelihood opportunities to rural communities. Recycling, upcycling, and waste reduction play a significant role in eco-friendly fashion. Old garments, fabric scraps, and textile waste are reused to landfill waste. Upcycling transforms discarded materials into fashionable and high-value garments, encouraging creativity and innovation. The concept of slow fashion promotes buying fewer but better-quality clothes that are durable and timeless, reducing overconsumption.

Eco-friendly fashion also focuses on reducing carbon footprint by minimizing energy consumption, using renewable energy sources, and adopting zero-waste patterns, digital printing techniques, and eco-certified processes to reduce environmental impact.

Amandeep Kaur
B.SC FD III

Women Artist who changed History

They painted when the world said “no”,
with silent strength, with gentle glow.
Through hidden tears and fearless eyes,
They colored truth beneath the skies.
Frida felt her broken pain,
And turned her scars to art again.
Her canvas spoke what words could not,
A fearless heart that time forgot.
Amrita saw her country’s soul,
In village baths , in lives not whole.
with every stroke she fought her fight.
And filled the dark with burning light.
Georgia bloomed in desert air,
Found beauty simple , bold , and bare.
She taught us art is not just seen,
But felt in spaces in between.
They were not loud, but they were deep,
Their dreams were theirs alone to keep.
In every shade in every line,
They left a spark that still will shine.
These women artist changed our view
of what is strong and what is true.
Through brush and clay, through stage
stage. They Wrote their names on history page

Gurleen Kaur
B.SC FD III

Sustainable Art Using Waste Material Creativity

Sustainable Art– sustainable art uses waste or discarded materials to create artwork helping to reduce pollution, reuse resources and spread environmental awareness.

Creative Sustainable Art ideas (Using waste Material)

1. Plastic Bottle Art

- Make flowers, lamps, birds, or wall hangings.
- Message: Reduce Plastic Pollution
- Materials: Plastic bottles, caps, wire, old paint

2. Newspaper & Magazine Collage

- Create posters, portraits, scenery or slogans.
- Roll papers to make baskets or frames.
- Message: Paper recycling saves trees

3. Best out of E-Waste

-Use old CDs, wires, keyboards to make

- Robots
- Wall clocks
- Abstract art
- Message: E-waste is harmful if not recycled.

4.Cardboard & Box Sculptures

- Make houses, monuments, animals
- Paint lightly or keep natural texture
- Message: Reuse before recycle.

5. Fabric Scrap Art

- Old clothes → patchwork painting, wall art
- Make flowers, bags, or dolls
- Message: Sustainable fashion.

6. Nature + Waste Art

- Combine dry leaves, seeds, twigs with waste
- Create trees, mandalas, eco-posters
- Message: Protect nature.

7. Bottle cap Mosaic

- Arrange caps into national symbols, Earth, animals
- Bright and eye-catching
- Message: Small waste, big impact. E-Waste

Creative Theme Ideas

- Save Earth, save future
- Say No to Plastic
- Waste to wonder
- Convert into green life, clean life.

Short lines for display Board:

- ***"Waste is only waste if we waste it"***
- ***"Creativity can clean the Planet"***
- ***"Reuse today for a better tomorrow"***

Komal Pathania
BSc. FD I



Importance of Art and Craft in Education



-Art and Craft play a vital role in Education because they contribute to the overall development of a child – intellectually, emotionally, socially, and physically, while traditionally subjects such as mathematics and science focus mainly on logical and analytical skills. Art and craft nurture creativity, imagination, and self-expression, which are equally important for balanced growth.

-One of the main benefits of art and craft in Education s the development of creativity and innovation. When students draw, paint, design or build objects, they learn to think beyond textbooks and explore new ideas. This creative thinking later helps them in problem-solving and decision making in academic as well as real - life situations.

- Art and craft activities also improve motor skill and coordination. Tasks such as cutting, coloring, folding and sculpting strengthen hand-eye coordination and fine motor skills, especially in young children. These skills are essential for writing, typing and many daily activities.

- Another important aspect is Emotional Expression and mental well-being. Through art, students can express feelings that they may find difficult to put into words. It reduces stress, builds confidence, and provides a healthy outlet for emotions. Children who participate in creative activities often show improved self-esteem and patience.

- Art and craft also Encourage culture awareness and appreciation education: Students learn about different traditional histories and cultural values through various art forms. This helps them develop respect for diversity and a broader understanding of the world around them.

In addition, these activities promote social skill and teamwork. Group projects teach cooperation, communication, and sharing of ideas; students learn to value others' perspectives and work together towards a common goal.

Finally, art and craft make learning enjoyable and engaging. They break the monotony of routine academic lessons. If students stay interested in school, learning is fun; students are more motivated and retain knowledge better.

Palak
B.SC FD I

TRADITIONAL ART Vs MODERN ART: A COMPARATIVE STUDY

Art is one of the most powerful forms of human expression. It reflects culture, emotions, beliefs, and the changing nature of society. Over the centuries, art has developed in many forms. Two major categories of art are traditional art and modern art. Though both are important, they differ in style, purpose and approach. A comparative study of traditional and modern art helps us understand the evolution of creativity and artistic expression.

Traditional art refers to the art forms that have been practiced for generations and are deeply rooted in the culture and heritage of a society. It follows established rules, techniques, and themes.

Traditional art often represents religion, mythology, historical events, nature, and community life. Examples include folk paintings, classical sculptures, temple architecture and traditional crafts like Madhubani art or wall paintings – subjects are valued for its detailed craftsmanship and cultural significance. It preserves the identity and history of a nation.

On the other hand, modern art emerged mainly during the late nineteenth and twentieth centuries. It is known for breaking away from old traditions and experimenting with new ideas. Modern artists focus more on individuality, imagination, and innovation rather than following fixed patterns. Modern art includes styles such as abstract art, cubism, surrealism, and digital art. It may not always depict reality clearly but often expresses personal feelings, social issues or philosophical thoughts.

One of the main differences between traditional and modern art lies in their techniques and materials. Traditional art usually uses natural colors, handmade tools, and conventional methods. Modern art uses a wide range of materials such as acrylic paints, mixed media, recycled objects, and digital technology. Traditional art emphasizes beauty and perfection while modern art values originality and freedom of expression.

In terms of purpose, traditional art mainly aims to maintain cultural continuity and convey collective beliefs. Modern art, however, often challenges social norms and encourages viewers to think differently. Traditional art connects people to their roots, whereas modern art reflects the rapidly changing world and contemporary life.

Taranjit Kaur Saini
BSc. FD I

ROLE OF COLOURS IN EXPRESSING EMOTION!!

"Of all God's gifts to the sighted man,
colour is holiest, the most divine, the most solemn."

Colour psychology examines how different colors affect our thoughts, feelings, and behavior. Some research suggests that specific colors may boost mood, improve focus, increase appetite, or change energy levels. Understanding these effects may help you use color more intentionally and effectively in your home, work and daily life.

"It's amazing how colors can truly impact our mood, emotions and influence our behavior,"

Take a moment to think about a familiar space to you. Is there a color that stands out about that space? Think about your clothes and how different colored clothing makes you feel when you wear them. Perhaps the next time you are feeling kind of blah, think about this and see if your mood shifts by wearing a different color. Many times, it's the small things that can have the largest impact.

The scientific exploration of color psychology is relatively new, but people have long been interested in the nature and impact of color. In ancient cultures, colors were often used to treat different conditions and influence emotions. They also played a role in different spiritual practices. Why is color such a powerful force in our lives? What effects can it have on our bodies and minds? While perception of color are somewhat subjective, some color effects have universal meaning.

Warm Colours: Colors in the red part of the color spectrum are warm and include red, orange, and yellow. These warm colors evoke emotions ranging from warmth and comfort to anger and hostility.
Cool Colors: Colors on the blue side of the spectrum are known as cool colors and include blue, purple and green. These colors are often described as calm, but can also evoke feelings of sadness or in difference.

SYMBOLIC COLOR MEANING…

Symbolic meanings that are often associated with different colors:

- Red: Associated with high-arousal emotions such as passion, love, excitement, and anger. It is also known to increase energy, respiration rates, and blood pressure.
- Blue: Generally associated with calmness, serenity, trust, and peace. However, it can also evoke feelings of sadness or coldness.
- Yellow Evokes joy, optimism, happiness, and cheerfulness. It is often used to grab attention, but can also represent danger or anxiety in certain contexts.
- Green: Linked to nature, growth, freshness, and harmony. It is often perceived as a soothing color that reduces stress and promotes relaxation.
- Purple: Symbolizes mystery, nobility, luxury, and creativity.
- Orange: Represents warmth, energy, enthusiasm, and friendliness.
- Black: Frequently associated with sadness, depression, or fear, but also with power, elegance, and sophistication.
- White: Often linked to purity, cleanliness, neutrality, and relief.

One 2020 study that surveyed the emotional associations of 4,598 people from 30 different countries found that people commonly associate certain colors with specific emotions.
According to the study,
Warm vs. Cool Colors: Warm colors (red, yellow, orange) tend to evoke emotions ranging from comfort to anger. Cool colors (blue, green, purple) are usually associated with calm and relaxation.
Saturation and Brightness: Highly saturated colors (intense, vivid) tend to increase arousal, while brighter, less saturated colors are often perceived as more pleasant.
The relationship between colour and emotion is closely tied to colour preferences. In particular, colour preferences are associated with whether a colour elicits positive or negative feelings.
While particular colours have been found to be highly preferred regardless of age, racial group, or culture (Adams & Osgood, 1973, Eysenck, 1941), there is some evidence that colour preference may be culturally-based. For example, Choungouria (1968) found that the colours red and blue were the most preferred colours among American subjects, but were less preferred in other cultures. In a comparison of Japanese and Korean subjects, Saito (1996) found unique colour preference tendencies between the two countries, and also with respect to age, gender, and geographical region within the individual country.
“Color is a power which directly influences the soul.”

Mehakpreet
B. SC.FD 1st

संगीत (Music)



संगीत मानव जीवन की सबसे सुंदर रचनाओं में से एक है। इसे सार्वभौमिक भाषा कहा जाता है, क्योंकि यह बिना शब्दों के भी हमारे भावों और विचारों को व्यक्त कर सकता है। प्राचीन काल से लेकर आज तक, संगीत हर संस्कृति और समाज का महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा रहा है।

संगीत हमारे मन और हृदय को छूने की शक्ति रखता है। जब हम दुखी होते हैं तो मधुर और धीमा संगीत हमें शांति देता है। यह हमारे तनाव को कम करता है और मन को ताजगी प्रदान करता है। और जब हम प्रसन्न होते हैं तो उत्साहपूर्ण संगीत हमारी खुशी को बढ़ा देता है। कई लोग पढ़ाई या काम करते समय संगीत सुनते हैं, क्योंकि इससे एकाग्रता बढ़ती है और भी आकर्षक बनते हैं।

संगीत के अनेक प्रकार होते हैं। जैसे शास्त्रीय संगीत, लोक संगीत, भक्ति संगीत, पॉप संगीत आदि। भारतीय शास्त्रीय संगीत को मुख्य रूप से हिंदुस्तानी और कर्नाटक संगीत में विभाजित किया गया है। तबला, सितार, बांसुरी, गिटार, पियानो और ढोल जैसे वाद्य यंत्र संगीत को और भी आकर्षक बनाते हैं।

त्योहारों, विवाह समारोहों और अन्य उत्सवों में संगीत का विशेष महत्व होता है। देशभक्ति गीत हमारे हृदय में देशप्रेम की भावना जगाते हैं, जबकि भक्ति गीत हमें ईश्वर के निकट ले जाते हैं।

संगीत कलाकारों के लिए यह केवल एक कला नहीं, बल्कि एक साधना है। वर्षों तक अभ्यास करके अपनी कला में निपुणता प्राप्त करते हैं। राग, ताल और सुर का संतुलन संगीत को सुरीला बनाता है। जब गायक या वादक पूरी लगन और भावनाओं के साथ प्रस्तुति देता है, तो श्रोता मंत्रमुग्ध हो जाते हैं।

इस प्रकार, संगीत मानव जीवन को आनंद, शांति और प्रेरणा प्रदान करता है। यह हमें कठिन परिस्थितियों में भी आगे बढ़ने की शक्ति देता है और हमारे जीवन की आशा और उत्साह से भर देता है। सच ही कहा गया है कि जहाँ शब्द समाप्त हो जाते हैं, वहाँ से संगीत शुरू होता है_।

अंत में, संगीत केवल मनोरंजन का साधन नहीं है, बल्कि यह शांति, खुशी और एकता का प्रतीक है। वास्तव में, संगीत आत्मा की आवाज और जीवन की धड़कन है।

Tamanna
B.A. I

संगीत मेरी जिंदगी

मेरी जिंदगी में एक समय ऐसा भी आया, जब शब्द मुझसे रूठ गए थे। दिल में बहुत कुछ था, पर कहने की हिम्मत नहीं थी। दर्द और चुप्पी मुझे भीतर से जकड़ लिया था। मैं लोगों के बीच होते हुए भी अकेली थी। ऐसे ही एक सन्नाटे के दौर में मेरी मुलाकात एक वादय से हुई और वह मेरी आवाज बन गई।

शुरुआत में मैंने उसे सिर्फ छुआ था। जैसे कोई टूटा हुआ इंसान सहारा ढूंढता है। जब पहली बार उसे वादय से सुर निकला, तो ऐसा लगा जैसे मेरे अंदर का जख्म जड़ दिया हल्का हो गया है। हर रियाज के साथ अपने दिल की बात बिना बोले कहने लगी। जो शब्द गले में अटक जाते थे, वह सुर में बहने लगे।

वह वादय मेरा दोस्त बन गया। जब मैं समझा नहीं पाता था, तब वह समझ लेता था। मेरी उंगलियाँ उसकी चुप्पी से बातें करती थीं और वह बारी जवाब देता था। कभी मीठी धुन में कभी उदास स्वरों में। मैंने उसे अपने साथ रोना सिखा, मुस्कुराना सीखा, सबसे बढ़कर खुद को स्वीकार करना सीखा।

धीरे-धीरे मुझे एहसास हुआ कि मैं फिर से बोल पा रही हूँ। अब शब्द डराते नहीं थे क्योंकि संगीत ने मुझे सिखा दिया कि अंदर की बातें कहना कमजोरी नहीं, साहस है। इस वादय ने मुझे आवाज दी केवल बोलने की नहीं, बल्कि जीने की भी। आज जब मैं पीछे मुड़कर देखती हूँ, तो समझ आता है कि वह सिर्फ एक वादय नहीं था वह मेरी खामोशी की भाषा था, मेरी टूटी हुई आवाज का सहारा था। सच तो यह है, कभी-कभी इंसान को बोलना सीखने के लिए शब्द नहीं संगीत चाहिए होता है। समय बीतता गया पर उस वादय के साथ मेरा रिश्ता और भी गहरा होता चला गया। अब संगीत सिर्फ मेरा सहारा नहीं, मेरी पहचान बन चुका है। जब मैं अपनी आंखें बंद करके उन तारों को छेड़ती हूँ, तो मुझे महसूस होता है कि दुनिया का सारा शोर थम गया है। उसी संगीत ने मुझे सिखाया कि जिंदगी की लय कभी धीमी होती है, तो कभी तेज लेकिन हर धुन का अपना एक मायना होता है। आज मैं गर्व से कह सकती हूँ कि मैंने सिर्फ बजाना नहीं सीखा बल्कि सीखा कि उसी संगीत की गूंज में मैं अपनी रूह को फिर से जिंदा होते देखा है। अब मेरी खामोशी बेजान नहीं बल्कि एक सुकून भर रागिनी है।

नवनीत कौर
बी.ए. 3

संगीत की अनसुनी शुरुआत

चमकती रोशनी, तालियों की गंज और मंच पर मुस्कुराता चेहरा- लोग यही समझते हैं कि एक गायक और संगीत के बीच कोई फांसला नहीं होता होगा। लेकिन असल में इस चमन के पीछे एक ऐसी कहानी छुपी होती है, जिसे बहुत कम लोग जानते हैं। यह कहानी है संघर्ष, अकेलापन और उन सपनों की, जो हर रोज टूटते भी हैं और फिर से जुड़ते भी हैं।
वह गायक बचपन से ही गुनगुनाया करता। शौंक नहीं, तलब थी संगीत की। लेकिन पैसों की कमी होने के कारण अपनी कुछ खास चीज़ों को बेचकर उनसे सीखने के लिए पैसे चुकाना, माँ-बाप के देहांत के बाद कई दहलीज़ों पर संगीत ग्रहण के लिए ठोकरें खाना और समाज के तानों को अनसुना करना- 'इसे कुछ हासिल नहीं होगा', 'भूखा मारेगा'। कई रातें भूखे पेट गुज़ारी, कई दिन बिना उम्मीद के। फिर भी सुबह का रियाज़ ना रुका क्योंकि सुर ही उसका भरोसा था।
मंच तक पहुंचने से पहले उसने कई बार ठुकराया जाना सीखा। प्रतियोगिताओं में "नहीं", रिश्तेदारों की हंसी और किसी का साथ ना होना- सबने उसे तोड़ने की कोशिश की लेकिन जब भी दिल भारी होता, वह गाता। उसकी आवाज़ में उसका दर्द घुल जाता और वही दर्द उसकी ताकत बनता। जब एक दिन उसकी आवाज़ लोगों तक पहुंची, तो सब ने कहा "रातों-रात स्टार बन गया" किसी ने नहीं पूछ उन रातों के बारे में, जब वह खुद से लड़ता रहा। किसी ने ना देखे वह आंसू, जो हर राग के साथ बहते रहे। उसकी सफलता की कीमत, उसकी खामोशी ने चुकाई।

आज भी वह गायक मंच पर मुस्कराता है, लेकिन हर जीत के पीछे उसकी कहानी सांस लेती है। यह अनसुना संगीत का सफर हमें सिखाता है कि अंत में लोग केवल सफलता देखते हैं, लेकिन उस सफलता के पीछे का संघर्ष अनदेखा और अनसुना रह जाता है। इसी संघर्ष की आवाज़ संगीत है और हर एक गायक अपने दर्द का सुरों में डालकर दुनिया को सुनता चला आ रहा है।

रंजीता
बी.ऐ.३

DHARAT

COMPUTER SCIENCE SECTION

Teacher Editor

Ms. Shivani
Assistant Professor
Deptt. of Computer Science

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Rose
PGDCA

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

EDITOR'S NOTE

In today's rapidly evolving digital era, Computer Science is not merely a subject of study—it is a powerful tool that shapes societies, economies, and the future of humanity. The Computer Science section of **Dharat Magazine** is envisioned as a platform that goes beyond codes and machines to highlight the responsible, ethical, and innovative use of technology.

This section aims to nurture curiosity, creativity, and critical thinking among students while aligning technological growth with national aspirations such as **Atmanirbhar Bharat** and **Viksit Bharat**. Through articles on Artificial Intelligence, cybersecurity awareness, skill development, innovation, and student achievements, we strive to bridge the gap between classroom learning and real-world applications.

Special emphasis has been laid on **digital ethics, cyber safety, and inclusivity**, encouraging students—especially young women—to confidently explore careers in technology. The contributions featured here reflect the collective efforts of students, faculty, and innovators who believe that technology must serve society with responsibility and purpose.

We hope this section inspires readers to become not just skilled professionals, but **conscious digital citizens** who use technology to create a positive and sustainable impact.

Ms. Shivani
Assistant Professor
Computer Science

"Technology should not replace thinking—it should enhance it. Our aim is to create not just skilled coders, but responsible digital citizens."

-Asst. Prof. Shivani

Student Editor's Note

It gives me immense pleasure and pride to present before you the latest edition of *Dharat*, the official magazine of our esteemed institution. *Dharat*, meaning "foundation" or "earth," symbolizes the strong values, knowledge, and cultural roots upon which our college stands and grows.

This magazine is not merely a collection of articles; it is a reflection of the creativity, intellect, and aspirations of our students. It provides a vibrant platform for young minds to express their thoughts, showcase their talents, and share their perspectives on academics, culture, technology, social issues, and innovation. Each page carries the voice of our students—confident, thoughtful, and forward-looking.

In alignment with the vision of holistic education and the spirit of the National Education Policy (NEP), *Dharat* encourages critical thinking, creativity, research orientation, and value-based learning. From literary contributions and research articles to reports on departmental achievements, workshops, and co-curricular activities, this edition highlights the dynamic academic environment of our college.

I sincerely thank our respected Principal, faculty members, contributors, and the editorial team for their unwavering guidance and support. Their encouragement has made this publication possible. I also extend my gratitude to every student who contributed their ideas and efforts to make this edition meaningful and inspiring.

Rose
PGDCA

Artificial Intelligence: Transforming Everyday Life

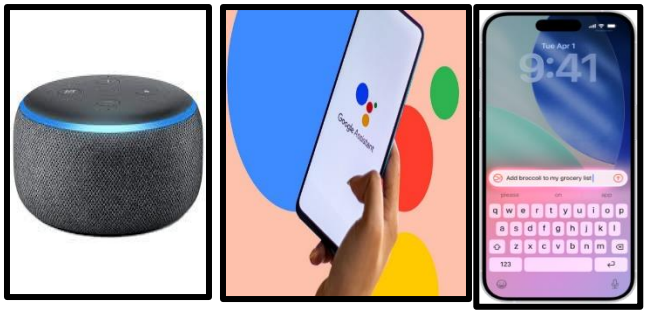
In the 21st century, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has emerged as one of the most transformative technologies shaping our world. Once confined to science fiction and research laboratories, AI is now an integral part of our everyday lives. From voice assistants and recommendation systems to smart healthcare and autonomous vehicles, AI is redefining how we live, learn, work, and interact.

Understanding Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence refers to the ability of machines to simulate human intelligence processes such as learning, reasoning, problem-solving, perception, and decision-making. It encompasses technologies like Machine Learning, Natural Language Processing (NLP), Robotics, and Computer Vision. These systems analyze vast amounts of data, recognize patterns, and continuously improve their performance without explicit programming. Today, AI is not just a technological advancement—it is a catalyst for digital transformation across sectors.

AI in Daily Life

1. Smart Assistants and Communication



Virtual assistants like Amazon Alexa, Siri, and Google Assistant have become household companions. They set reminders, play music, control smart devices, and answer questions instantly. AI-powered chatbots assist customers online, providing 24/7 support and enhancing user experience. These tools demonstrate how AI simplifies routine tasks and saves time.

2. AI in Education



In education, AI enables personalized learning experiences. Adaptive learning platforms analyze students' performance and tailor content to individual needs. AI tools assist teachers in grading, attendance tracking, and identifying learning gaps. In alignment with the vision of digital transformation under NEP 2020, AI supports skill development, critical thinking, and experiential learning—preparing students for the demands of the future workforce.

3. Healthcare and Well-being



AI is revolutionizing healthcare by enabling early disease detection, predictive analytics, and precision medicine. AI-powered systems analyze medical images to detect conditions like cancer and heart disease. Wearable devices monitor heart rate, sleep patterns, and physical activity, promoting preventive healthcare. Robotic-assisted surgeries enhance accuracy and reduce recovery time, improving patient outcomes.

4. AI in Business and Commerce

Businesses leverage AI for data analytics, customer insights, and automation. E-commerce platforms recommend products based on browsing behavior. Digital marketing campaigns use AI algorithms to target the right audience. Even banking systems employ AI for fraud detection and secure transactions. AI-driven automation increases efficiency, reduces costs, and fosters innovation in entrepreneurship.

5. Smart Cities and Transportation

AI contributes to the development of smart cities through intelligent traffic management, surveillance systems, and energy optimization. Self-driving vehicles and AI-enabled navigation systems enhance road safety and reduce congestion. Such innovations support sustainable development and contribute to building a technologically empowered society.

Ethical Considerations and Challenges

While AI offers immense benefits, it also raises ethical concerns regarding data privacy, job displacement, algorithmic bias, and cybersecurity. Responsible AI development requires transparency, fairness, and accountability. Policymakers, educators, and technologists must collaborate to ensure that AI serves humanity positively and inclusively.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence is no longer a distant concept—it is a present reality influencing every aspect of daily life. From education and healthcare to business and governance, AI is transforming the way we function as individuals and as a society. As we embrace this technological revolution, it is essential to use AI responsibly, creatively, and ethically. By fostering innovation and skill development, we can ensure that Artificial Intelligence becomes a powerful tool for national growth and global progress—leading us toward a smarter, more connected, and empowered tomorrow.

Sunidhi
BCA I

Ransomware's New Frontier: How Hackers Are Targeting Universities and How Institutions Can Defend Themselves

In today's hyper-connected academic ecosystem, universities have become prime targets for cybercriminals. Among the most dangerous threats is **ransomware**—a form of malicious software that encrypts data and demands payment for its release. As higher education institutions increasingly rely on digital platforms for admissions, examinations, research, and administration, ransomware attacks are emerging as a serious challenge to academic continuity, data security, and institutional reputation.

Why Universities Are Prime Targets?

Universities possess vast amounts of sensitive data, including student records, financial details, intellectual property, and research data. This makes them highly attractive to hackers. Several factors increase their vulnerability:



- **Open Digital Environments:** Universities promote open access to information and collaborative research, often resulting in decentralized networks.
- **Large User Base:** Thousands of students, faculty, and staff access institutional systems daily, increasing entry points for phishing attacks.
- **Limited Cybersecurity Budgets:** Compared to corporations, many institutions operate with constrained IT security resources.
- **Valuable Research Data:** Cutting-edge research in science, medicine, and technology can be extremely valuable to cybercriminal groups.

Hackers exploit these factors through phishing emails, malicious attachments, compromised credentials, and vulnerable software systems.

How Ransomware Attacks Unfold

A typical ransomware attack follows these stages:

1. **Initial Access:** Attackers gain entry through phishing emails or weak passwords.
2. **Lateral Movement:** They spread across the network, identifying critical systems.
3. **Data Encryption:** Files and servers are encrypted, making them inaccessible.
4. **Ransom Demand:** Institutions are asked to pay in cryptocurrency to restore access.
5. **Double Extortion:** Modern attackers also threaten to leak stolen data if payment is not made.

Such attacks can disrupt online classes, delay examinations, halt research activities, and compromise confidential data.

Impact on Academic Institutions

Ransomware attacks can cause:

- Suspension of academic operations
- Financial losses due to system downtime
- Damage to institutional reputation
- Legal consequences under data protection laws
- Emotional stress among students and staff.

In severe cases, universities may take weeks or months to fully restore operations.

Defensive Strategies: How Institutions Can Protect Themselves

To defend against ransomware, universities must adopt a multi-layered cybersecurity approach:

1. Strengthen Cyber Hygiene

- Enforce strong password policies and multi-factor authentication (MFA).
- Regularly update and patch software systems.
- Disable unnecessary network access points.

2. Regular Data Backups

- Maintain secure, offline backups of critical data.
- Test backup restoration procedures periodically.

3. Cybersecurity Awareness Training

- Conduct workshops to educate students and staff about phishing scams.
- Encourage responsible digital practices.

4. Network Monitoring and Incident Response

- Implement advanced threat detection systems.
- Develop a clear incident response and disaster recovery plan.

5. Collaboration with Government and Cyber Agencies

- Share threat intelligence.
- Align with national cybersecurity frameworks and compliance standards.

Building a Cyber-Resilient Campus

In alignment with digital transformation initiatives and the growing integration of technology in education, institutions must treat cybersecurity as a strategic priority rather than a technical afterthought. Investment in secure digital infrastructure is essential for ensuring uninterrupted teaching, research, and administration.

Universities must foster a culture where cybersecurity is everyone's responsibility—from IT administrators to students accessing campus Wi-Fi.

Poonam Jaryal
BCA-III

Agentic AI: The Future of Autonomous Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved from rule-based systems to machine learning and large language models (LLMs). The latest frontier is Agentic AI—where AI systems act as autonomous agents capable of setting goals, reasoning, and executing tasks with minimal human intervention.

Agentic AI refers to autonomous AI systems that can act independently to achieve pre-determined or dynamically evolving goals. Unlike traditional AI, which requires explicit prompts or operates within rigid constraints.



Agentic AI demonstrates:

- Work without constant human oversight.
- Adaptability: Learning from the environment Agency: The ability to act purposefully and independently.
- Goal-driven Behaviour: Pursuing objectives and adjusting strategies.

The potential applications of Agentic AI are vast. In business, it can orchestrate workflows, optimize supply chains, and transform customer support by handling tasks end-to-end. In healthcare, it can assist doctors with diagnostics, monitor patients, and manage medical records with autonomy. In education, it can serve as a personalized tutor, adapting to the progress and needs of individual students. Creative industries are already experimenting with agentic systems that generate, edit, and organize content, while cybersecurity is exploring autonomous agents that detect and respond to threats in real time.

The challenges are significant. Balancing human oversight with agent independence is complex, as is preventing malicious use or unintended consequences. Security risks must be addressed, and transparency must be built into systems so that their decision-making processes can be understood and trusted. Yet these challenges are precisely what make Agentic AI such an important field of study.

In conclusion, Agentic AI represents a paradigm shift from reactive models to proactive, autonomous systems. It is not simply about building smarter machines but about creating collaborators that can act with purpose and adapt to context.

Sneha
BCA II

Coding in 2026: When AI Writes the Code

In 2026, coding is no longer limited to typing every line manually. Artificial Intelligence has become an active collaborator in the software development process. From generating simple functions to designing complete applications, AI tools are transforming how programmers think, write, test, and maintain code. Rather than replacing developers, AI is reshaping their roles—making them architects, reviewers, and innovators instead of only coders.

1. The Rise of AI-Powered Coding Assistants

In recent years, AI-powered coding tools have advanced rapidly. Platforms such as GitHub Copilot, ChatGPT, and Amazon Code Whisperer can now understand natural language instructions and convert them into working code. A developer can simply describe what they want—such as "create a login page with validation" or "write a Python function to sort student records"—and the AI suggests complete code snippets within seconds.

These tools analyze vast amounts of programming data and learn patterns from multiple languages such as Python, Java, C++, and JavaScript. As a result, they can generate accurate syntax, recommend best practices, and even suggest improvements to existing code. This significantly reduces development time and helps beginners overcome the fear of starting from scratch.

2. From Manual Coding to Prompt Engineering

In 2026, the skill of "prompt engineering" has become nearly as important as programming itself. Developers must clearly explain their requirements to AI systems. The better the instructions, the better the generated output.

Instead of writing every algorithm manually, programmers now focus on:

- Defining project requirements clearly
- Designing system architecture
- Reviewing AI-generated code
- Ensuring quality, security, and performance

This shift does not reduce the importance of programming knowledge. On the contrary, strong fundamentals are necessary to verify whether the AI-generated solution is correct, optimized, and secure.

3. Faster Development and Increased Productivity

One of the biggest advantages of AI in coding is speed. Tasks that once required hours—such as debugging errors, writing repetitive code, or converting code from one language to another—can now be completed in minutes.

AI tools assist in:

- Detecting syntax and logical errors
- Suggesting performance improvements
- Writing documentation automatically
- Generating test cases

This allows software teams to focus more on creativity and innovation rather than routine tasks. For startups and educational institutions, this means reduced development costs and quicker project completion.

4. Impact on Learning and Education

AI is also transforming how students learn programming. Instead of struggling alone with complex syntax errors, students can receive instant explanations and guidance from AI tools. Concepts like loops, recursion, and data structures can be demonstrated with practical examples generated in real time.

However, there is a concern: if students depend entirely on AI, they may not develop strong logical thinking skills. Therefore, educational institutions must adopt a balanced approach—using AI as a learning assistant rather than a replacement for practice.

5. Ethical and Security Challenges

While AI-generated code offers many benefits, it also raises important concerns. Developers must ensure that the generated code:

- Does not contain hidden vulnerabilities
- Respects data privacy and copyright laws
- Avoids biased or unethical algorithms

There is also the issue of accountability. If AI writes faulty code that causes damage, who is responsible—the developer or the AI tool? These questions highlight the need for proper guidelines and regulations in AI-driven software development.

6. The Changing Role of Developers

In 2026, developers are not replaced by AI—they are empowered by it. The role of a programmer is evolving into that of:

- Problem solver
- System designer
- AI supervisor
- Innovation leader

Human creativity, critical thinking, and ethical judgment remain irreplaceable. AI can generate code, but it cannot fully understand human needs, emotions, or social impact the way humans can.

Conclusion

Coding in 2026 represents a partnership between human intelligence and artificial intelligence. AI writes code faster and more efficiently, but human developers guide, refine, and validate the final product. The future of programming is not about humans versus machines; it is about collaboration. As technology continues to advance, the most successful developers will be those who adapt, learn continuously, and use AI as a powerful tool to build smarter, safer, and more innovative digital solutions for the world.

Asst. Prof. Shivani
Dept. of Computer Science

The "Dead Internet Theory" & The Future of Social Media

Understanding the Dead Internet Theory

The "Dead Internet Theory" is a modern online conspiracy theory that suggests much of today's internet is no longer driven by real human interaction but by artificial intelligence, bots, and automated content systems. According to this theory, a significant portion of social media posts, comments, likes, reviews, and even entire websites are generated by machines rather than people.

Although there is no solid evidence proving that the internet is "dead," the theory reflects a growing concern: the increasing presence of automation, AI-generated content, and bot activity in digital spaces.

The idea gained popularity on platforms like Reddit, 4chan, and later spread across Twitter (now widely known as X). Many users began noticing repetitive comments, coordinated trends, suspicious engagement patterns, and accounts that seemed automated rather than human.

Why People Believe It

Several real technological developments make the theory feel believable:

1. Rise of AI-Generated Content

Advanced AI tools can now write articles, generate images, create videos, and even imitate human conversation. With powerful models capable of producing realistic text, distinguishing between human-written and AI-written content is becoming increasingly difficult.

2. Bot Activity on Social Media

Social platforms are known to host automated accounts (bots) that:

- Spread misinformation
- Amplify political messages
- Promote products
- Inflate follower counts

Studies over the years have shown that a noticeable percentage of activity on major platforms is automated.

3. Algorithm-Driven Feeds

Modern platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and TikTok rely heavily on algorithms. Users no longer see content chronologically; instead, they see content curated by AI systems designed to maximize engagement. This can create an artificial sense of reality where trends appear organic but are actually algorithmically amplified.

4. Content Farms and Engagement Manipulation

Some organizations produce large volumes of low-quality content optimized for clicks rather than authenticity. This contributes to the perception that online interaction is manufactured rather than genuine.

Is the Internet Really "Dead"?

In reality, the internet is far from dead. Billions of real people use social media daily for communication, education, entertainment, and business. However, what *has* changed is the balance between human and machine participation.

Instead of being fully human-driven, today's internet is increasingly hybrid—shaped by both people and artificial systems. AI tools recommend content, moderate comments, detect harmful speech, and now even create posts.

The "Dead Internet Theory" may exaggerate the situation, but it highlights an important truth: authenticity online is becoming harder to verify.

The Future of Social Media

Looking ahead, social media will likely evolve in the following ways:

1. AI-Human Collaboration

AI will not just generate content; it will assist users in creating better posts, editing videos, writing captions, and designing graphics. Content creation will become faster and more accessible.

2. Increased Verification Systems

To combat bots and misinformation, platforms may introduce stronger identity verification systems. Verified human accounts may become more valuable in maintaining trust.

3. Rise of Private and Community-Based Networks

Users are increasingly moving toward smaller, private groups and communities where interactions feel more authentic. The demand for meaningful engagement may reshape platform structures.

4. AI-Generated Influencers

Virtual influencers—AI-created personalities—are already gaining popularity. In the future, brands may rely more on digital avatars rather than human influencers.

5. Ethical and Regulatory Challenges

Governments and tech companies will need to develop policies to manage:

- Deepfake content
- Political manipulation
- Data privacy
- Transparency in AI-generated material

A Digital Turning Point

The Dead Internet Theory reflects a deeper anxiety about technology replacing human presence online. While the internet is not "dead," it is certainly transforming. The key challenge for the future will be preserving authenticity, trust, and meaningful human connection in a space increasingly influenced by automation.

The future of social media will not be about choosing between humans or AI. Instead, it will depend on how responsibly we integrate AI into digital ecosystems while protecting the human voice that made the internet powerful in the first place.

Simran
BCA I

Digital Sovereignty & Data Ethics in Universities: A Comprehensive and Analytical Study

Digital sovereignty in universities refers to an institution's ability to maintain meaningful control over the infrastructures, services, and data generated by its students and staff. In the 2026 academic landscape, this has evolved from a technical IT concern into a strategic imperative for preserving academic integrity and public trust.

Introduction: The Digital Transformation of Higher Education

Universities across the world have undergone a massive digital transformation over the last decade. Teaching, research, administration, assessment, admissions, and communication are now largely dependent on digital platforms. Learning Management Systems, cloud storage, artificial intelligence tools, biometric attendance systems, research databases, and online examination platforms are deeply integrated into institutional functioning.

However, this technological expansion has also created serious questions regarding ownership, control, privacy, fairness, and accountability of data. Universities are no longer just educational institutions; they are data-rich digital ecosystems. Every click, submission, attendance record, research dataset, and evaluation result generates digital information.

In this context, two critical and interconnected concepts have emerged as central to institutional governance:

- **Digital Sovereignty**
- **Data Ethics**

These are not abstract ideas; they define how responsibly and independently universities operate in the digital era.

Part I: Digital Sovereignty in Universities

Understanding the Concept in Depth

Digital sovereignty refers to the ability of an institution to control its digital infrastructure, data storage, technological systems, and regulatory policies without excessive reliance on external corporations or foreign technological dependencies.

In a university setting, digital sovereignty involves multiple dimensions:

- Control over student and faculty data
- Ownership of research outputs and intellectual property
- Management of institutional digital infrastructure
- Protection from external surveillance or data exploitation
- Compliance with national data protection laws

Digital sovereignty is not simply about where data is stored. It is about who governs it, who accesses it, and under whose jurisdiction it falls.

Why Digital Sovereignty Is Crucial for Universities

Universities handle highly sensitive and diverse categories of data. This includes:

- Personal identification details of students and staff
- Academic performance records
- Medical or psychological counseling information
- Financial transactions and scholarship data
- Research involving confidential or classified information
- Patents, innovations, and proprietary research findings

If such data is controlled or stored entirely by foreign cloud providers or external vendors, the institution risks losing autonomy. In situations of geopolitical tension, policy shifts, or corporate restructuring, access to critical digital services could be disrupted.

Moreover, intellectual property generated within universities represents national academic capital. If research data is hosted or processed without proper safeguards, it could expose institutions to intellectual theft or unauthorized exploitation.

Thus, digital sovereignty ensures:

- Institutional independence
- Protection of national academic interests
- Data security and resilience
- Strategic technological autonomy

Dimensions of Digital Sovereignty

1. Infrastructure Sovereignty

Infrastructure sovereignty means having secure and controlled digital infrastructure. Universities may develop:

- On-campus data centers
- National cloud partnerships
- Secure institutional servers
- Encrypted communication systems

When infrastructure is locally governed, institutions reduce dependence on global technology monopolies.

2. Data Localization and Jurisdiction

Data localization ensures that institutional data is stored within national boundaries, subject to domestic laws rather than foreign regulatory frameworks.

If student data is stored in another country, it may fall under foreign surveillance or legal frameworks. Sovereign data management ensures legal clarity and accountability.

3. Software and Platform Independence

Many universities rely on proprietary platforms for email services, video conferencing, digital classrooms, and research analytics. While convenient, excessive reliance on external vendors creates vulnerability.

Digital sovereignty encourages:

- Open-source adoption
- Development of indigenous platforms
- Hybrid technological ecosystems

This approach strengthens institutional autonomy and reduces long-term dependency.

Part II: Data Ethics in Universities

While digital sovereignty addresses control, data ethics addresses responsibility. It ensures that even when institutions have control over data, they use it morally and transparently.

What is Data Ethics?

Data ethics refers to the principles that govern the responsible collection, processing, storage, sharing, and analysis of data. It focuses on fairness, consent, transparency, accountability, and protection of individual rights.

Universities, as centers of knowledge and innovation, carry a heightened moral obligation to uphold ethical data practices.

Interconnection Between Digital Sovereignty and Data Ethics

Digital sovereignty ensures that universities control their digital ecosystem. Data ethics ensures that this control is exercised responsibly.

Without sovereignty, universities risk external manipulation. Without ethics, sovereignty can lead to internal misuse.

Together, they form a balanced framework of:

- Control
- Accountability
- Transparency
- Responsibility

This combination builds trust among students, faculty, researchers, and society.

1. Institutional Data Governance Board

A multidisciplinary committee including IT experts, legal advisors, academic leaders, and ethics scholars to oversee digital policies.

2. AI Audit and Compliance Units

Regular assessment of algorithmic systems to ensure fairness and regulatory compliance.

3. Clear Data Usage Policies

Transparent guidelines explaining:

- What data is collected
- Why it is collected
- Who can access it
- How long it is stored

Future Directions

The future of universities will involve:

- Greater regulatory oversight of AI systems
- Expansion of sovereign cloud infrastructure
- Mandatory digital ethics modules in curriculum
- Stronger cybersecurity frameworks
- International collaboration on ethical data standards

Institutions that proactively adopt these measures will be better prepared for long-term digital sustainability.

Rose
PGDCA I

Artificial Intelligence Is Not the Threat — Student Complacency Is

Artificial Intelligence is rapidly reshaping how we learn, work, and compete. On college campuses, it has sparked equal parts excitement and fear. While many students worry about AI replacing future jobs, the real danger lies elsewhere — in passive learning, over-reliance on shortcuts, and resistance to change. This article explores why adaptability, not automation, will define student success in the AI era.

Will AI make our degrees useless?

AI is often viewed either as a shortcut or as a career killer. Many students rely on it to finish work faster, while others fear it will replace human effort altogether. Both perspectives miss the real issue. It is exposing outdated learning habits. Every major technological shift has followed the same pattern. Calculators were once banned, computers were once distrusted, and the internet was once seen as a distraction. Each time, students who adapted gained an advantage, while those who resisted were left behind.AI follows the same pattern — only faster.

Today's job market no longer rewards memorization alone. It values problem-solving, adaptability, and critical thinking.

AI can generate answers, essays, and code within seconds. However, speed does not equal understanding. AI cannot judge context, take responsibility, or think ethically. These remain human responsibilities — especially for educated professionals. The real divide of the future will not be between students and machines. It will be between students who continue learning and those who stop at the syllabus. Artificial Intelligence is not the enemy of education. It is a stress test. It reveals

who is learning to grow and who is learning only to pass “In the AI era, adaptability is the new qualification.”



“AI Taking jobs or creating lazy Engineers?”

Artificial Intelligence is changing engineering jobs, but it is not simply replacing engineers. AI mainly removes repetitive, low-skill tasks like basic IT support and manual software testing. At the same time, it creates new roles such as automation engineers, cybersecurity analysts, and AI system designers.AI does not make engineers lazy by itself. Laziness happens when engineers depend blindly on AI tools without understanding the logic behind their work. Companies still value problem-solving, critical thinking, and technical knowledge, which AI cannot replace.

When used correctly, AI increases productivity, improves accuracy, and helps engineers focus on complex and creative tasks. Therefore, AI is not a job killer but a skill shifter. Engineers who adapt and use AI wisely grow stronger, while those who fail to adapt risk being replaced.

What Skills AI Cannot Replace

- Creativity, Ethical decision-making, Critical thinking, Real-world problem understanding

Conclusion:

AI is a tool, not a threat. Engineers who think, learn, and adapt will always remain relevant.

Silky
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Editor's Pen

Apiculture as an Entrepreneurial Venture

Introduction



Apiculture, commonly known as beekeeping, is the practice of rearing honey bees for the production of honey and other valuable products such as beeswax, royal jelly, propolis, and bee venom. In recent years, apiculture has emerged as a profitable and sustainable entrepreneurial opportunity, especially in rural and semi-urban areas. With relatively low investment requirements and increasing demand for natural products, beekeeping offers significant potential for income generation and employment creation.

What Is Apiculture?

Apiculture involves the scientific management of honey bee colonies, usually in man-made hives. The most commonly reared species include *Apis mellifera* and *Apis cerana*. Beekeepers maintain colonies to collect honey and other by-products while also providing pollination services to farmers.

Why Apiculture is a Good Entrepreneurial Opportunity

1. Low Initial Investment: Starting a beekeeping business does not require large capital. Basic equipment such as beehives, protective clothing, smokers, and honey extractors are affordable and durable.

2. High Market Demand: Honey and bee products have strong demand in food, pharmaceutical, and cosmetic industries. The growing awareness of the health benefits of natural honey has increased consumer demand worldwide.

3. Multiple Revenue Streams: An apiculture entrepreneur can generate income from:

- ✓ Honey production
- ✓ Beeswax (used in candles and cosmetics)
- ✓ Royal jelly
- ✓ Propolis
- ✓ Bee venom
- ✓ Sale of bee colonies
- ✓ Pollination services to farmers

4. Eco-Friendly Business: Beekeeping supports environmental sustainability. Bees play a crucial role in pollination, which enhances agricultural productivity and biodiversity.

5. Employment Generation: Apiculture creates self-employment opportunities and can be started as a side business alongside farming or other occupation.

Steps to Start an Apiculture Business

- ✓ Training and Knowledge Acquisition: Proper training in bee management, disease control, and honey harvesting techniques.
- ✓ Site Selection: Choose a place with plenty of flowering plants and away from pollution and heavy human disturbance.
- ✓ Procurement of Equipment: Purchase quality hives, protective gear, smokers, feeders, and honey extractors.
- ✓ Colony Management: Regular inspection of Hives, prevention of disease<and ensuring adequate food supply for bees.

- ✓ Harvesting and Processing: Extract honey in a hygienically and store it properly to maintain quality.
- ✓ Marketing and Branding
- ✓ Good packaging, labelling, and selling honey as organic or natural can increase profits.

Challenges in Apiculture

- ✓ Pests and diseases affecting bee colonies
- ✓ Climate change and environmental pollution
- ✓ Use of pesticides in agriculture
- ✓ Lack of technical knowledge
- ✓ Market competition

Government Support and Opportunities

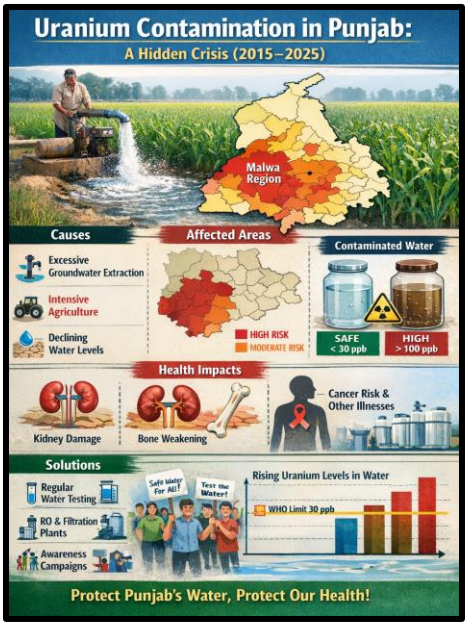
Many governments and agricultural organizations provide: training programs, subsidies, financial assistance, support through cooperative societies, export opportunities, organic certification programs

Conclusion

Apiculture is a promising entrepreneurial venture that combines profitability with environmental sustainability. It requires dedication, proper training, and effective management. With increasing demand for natural and organic products, beekeeping offers immense potential for economic growth, rural development, and ecological balance. Aspiring entrepreneurs can successfully build a thriving business in apiculture while contributing positively to agriculture and biodiversity.

Dr. Ekta
Assistant Professor

Punjab's Hidden Water Crisis



Punjab, long known as India's agricultural backbone, is now confronting a serious and largely silent public crisis due to uranium contamination in its groundwater over the past decade (2015–2025). Investigations and government reports released between 2019 and 2025 indicate that a significant proportion of tested samples exceed the World Health Organization's safe limit of 30 parts per billion for drinking water. Uranium is a naturally occurring, weakly radioactive heavy metal found in certain rocks and soil, and while small trace amounts are common in the environment, the problems arise when geological conditions, excessive groundwater extraction, and chemical changes caused by intensive agriculture increase its concentration in aquifers. In Punjab, people depend heavily on borewells for drinking water, and since the mid-2000s the groundwater level has been steadily falling. When the water level drops, uranium present in rocks and soil can mix more easily with groundwater, especially in areas like the Malwa region.

The main risk is not from drinking the water once or twice but from using it for many years. Uranium can harm the kidneys, weaken bones, and may increase the risk of serious diseases because it is slightly radioactive. Villages that use untreated groundwater are the most affected, which makes

this a long-term and widespread problem rather than a small local issue. Although government bodies and health experts have discussed the problem between 2020 and 2025, proper testing, clean public reports, and strong water treatment systems are still not available everywhere. Therefore, uranium contamination in Punjab is not only an environmental problem but also a major public health and water management challenge for the future.

If this problem is not controlled in time, it can seriously affect the health of future generations and the safety of Punjab's water resources. Therefore, awareness, regular water testing, and proper government action are extremely important to protect people and ensure safe drinking water for everyone.

Rajvir Kaur
B.Sc. Medical III

Science Quiz

Q1 ⇒What is the only part of human body that could not heal itself?
Tooth enamel

Q2 ⇒What common substance has a solid phase that is less dense than its liquid phase?
Water

Q3 ⇒Roughly how many neurons are in human brain?
About 86 billion

Q4 ⇒Why does sky appears blue instead of violet, even though violet has a shorter wavelength?
Because our eyes are less sensitive to violet and the sun emits less of it.

Q5 ⇒What percentage of human DNA is identical across all humans?
99.9%

Q6 ⇒What is the coldest naturally occurring place known in the universe?
The Boomerang Nebula

Q7 ⇒Which animal has the highest blood pressure ever recorded?
Giraffes (280/120)

Q8 →Which plant can survive completely in desiccation and come back to life when watered?
Selaginella lepidophylla

Q9 →What is the only mammal capable of true sustained flight?
Bat

Q10 → Why are most plant leaves green instead of black, even though black would absorb more light?
Black would overheat & damage photosynthesis mechanism; green light penetrates deeper.

Q11 →Which animal can regenerate its brain, spinal cord and heart?
Axolotl

Q12 →What type of plant tissue is responsible for upward flow of water?
Xylem

Q13 →Which animal has no true brain but can still learn & solve problems?
Caribbean box jellyfish

Q14 →Which plant hormone is responsible for fruit ripening and also a gas?
Ethylene

Q15 →Which pigment is responsible for photosynthesis?
Chlorophyll

Q16 →**The study of insects is called?**
Entomology

Q17 →The heart of fish has how many chambers?
Two

Q18 →Which hormone is responsible for apical dominance?
Auxin

Q19 →Which cranial nerve controls vision?
Optic nerve

Q20 →Which hormone is secreted by the adrenal medulla?
Adrenaline and noradrenaline

Deepika Chaudhary
B.Sc. Medical II

AI in Education

Artificial Intelligence in Education refers to the use of computer systems that can perform tasks typically requiring human intelligence to enhance learning experiences. The role of Artificial Intelligence in education is rapidly transforming students learn and how educators teach. Intelligent tutoring systems, automated grading and virtual assistants enhance both teaching efficiency and student engagement. Another key aspect of the role of AI in education is its ability to improve accessibility and inclusivity. There are many advantages of AI in education as it enables personalized learning, improves student engagement and motivation. AI can handle routine tasks such as grading assignments, scheduling and managing student records. The integration of AI in education has the potential to raise academic standards and improve the overall quality of education. Artificial Intelligence can help ensure consistency and accuracy in grading, provide access to high-quality resources and support educators in delivering effective instruction. As AI continues to evolve, its role in transforming education will become increasingly significant, offering new opportunities for students and educators alike. Everything has two aspects; advantages and disadvantages. AI also has disadvantages; it also presents several disadvantages that need careful consideration that must be addressed to ensure a balanced and effective learning environment.

"Disadvantages of AI in Education"

One of the primary disadvantages of AI in education is the issue of data privacy. Another major concern is the growing dependence on technology that AI in education fosters. This dependence can lead to significant disruptions in the event of technical failures or cyber-attacks. AI in education also raises the risk of cheating. While AI can certainly support and enhance educational practices, it is essential to balance its implementation to ensure that teachers remain integral to the educational process, providing the human touch that technology cannot replace. At last we conclude that, ***"Artificial intelligence is not a substitute for human intelligence; it is a tool to amplify human creativity and ingenuity."***

 # Facts

- Sharks are only able to move forward, and they can die if they swim backward.
- The cornea is the only part of the body with no blood supply – it gets its oxygen directly from the air.
- Babies do not shed tears until they are at least a month old.
- Only hummingbirds can fly backward.
- Tongue prints are as unique as fingerprints.

Kirti Thakur
B.Sc. Medical III

Food Adulterations

Addition of impurities or inferior substances to food products for economic gain is a significant global challenge that poses serious risk to public health.

Common Types of Adulterants

- **Milk & dairy products** – Water, urea, starch, detergent, melamine, and formalin is also added to extend the shelf life.
- **Spices** – Brick powder, colors (Sudan red) and lead chromate are added to turmeric and chilli powder to increase volume.
- **Edible oils** – Mixing high quality oils with cheaper oil (palm oil) as well as argemone oil.
- **Honey** – Sugar syrup, water added.
- **Fruits, grains, vegetables, pulses** – Fruits are artificially ripened by calcium carbide. In case of pulses, stones, sand, mud, marble chips are added to increase their weight.

Health Impacts

Consumption of adulterated food can lead to both short-term and long-term health issues.

Wonders of Science

1. Introduction → It is the age of science and there are many wonders of science. Science plays an important role in our daily life. It has made our life easier and comfortable. Science is nothing but a systematic way of knowledge and living.

2. Scientific Inventions → Scientists have invented several things and machines big and small through observation of very simple events. Water in a kettle has given us the idea of railway engine. Falling of apple from a tree has helped Newton law of gravity.

3. Means of Transport → Trains, buses, cars and airplanes have made our travel easier and comfortable. Now man can reach any part of the world within hours. The day is not very far when men will be able to travel easily to others.

4. Electricity → Electricity is the greatest invention of man. Electricity keeps our houses cold and warm. It has removed darkness from the world.

5. Means of Communication → Science has given many new means of communication such as mobile, telephone, wireless, internet etc. We can talk to our friends and relatives at any time and it is only possible with the help of science.

6. Medicine and Surgery → Science has cured man from very dreadful diseases. It has made man healthier. In the field of surgery, science has done many wonders. Science has controlled incurable diseases like T.B., leprosy and cancer etc.

7. Disadvantages of Science → Everything has two sides and science too has a dark side. The invention of atom bombs and other dangerous weapons are a threat to the existence of humanity in the world. Big factories and other machines have made water and air pollution.

8. Conclusion → Science is a great helper to the modern man. If properly used, it can make the life of man healthier and happier. Truly it is because of science that man is called the master of the world.

Sonali Devi
B.Sc. Medical I

Genetic Engineering

Humans have been doing genetic engineering, a technology which is transforming the world, for thousands of years on a wide range of plants, animals and microorganisms, and have applications in the field of medicine, research, industry and agriculture. The rapid developments in the field of genetic engineering have given a new impetus to biotechnology. This introduces the possibility of tailoring organisms in order to optimize the production of established or novel metabolities of commercial importance and of transferring genetic material from one organism to another. In order to achieve potential benefits of genetic engineering, the only need is to develop perfect tools and techniques. Once it has been perfected, then all of the problems associated with food production can be solved, the world environment can be restored, and human health and lifestyle will improve beyond imagination. No doubt that there are almost no limits to what can be achieved through responsible genetic engineering.

Different genes are responsible for the various characteristics and properties of living organisms. To change part of an organism's genome to create some desired or beneficial trait, we use genetic engineering. Genetic engineering is a group of techniques used for direct genetic modification of organisms or population of organisms using recombination of DNA. Now it is possible to alter directly a genome and insert or remove a chunk of DNA to create something beneficial.

Common techniques in Genetic Engineering:

1. Recombinant DNA –The oldest of all the genetic engineering techniques uses plasmids or vectors to enter the genetic material into host cell. Viruses and bacteria are usually used as vectors. Bacteria contain a small-sized circular plasmid in it. In recombinant DNA technology, desired gene of interest forms a ring when inserted into plasmid. Bacteria start multiplying and make many copies of plasmid along with its own genetic material. It is transferred to host cell where it locates nucleus and releases gene of interest there. This gene of interest, which acts as foreign genetic material, combines with the genetic material of host cell to show its properties.

2. Microinjections – It is a technique of genetic engineering. In this, a glass micropipette is used to inject a substance into the human or animal cells. This is the only technique which does not need plasmid or vectors for undergoing the process. In this process of microinjection, genetic material of an organism with a new gene is used to inject into the cells of other organisms. For this purpose, a small micropipette is used as cells are quite large. When they are inserted, they find their way into the new cells and combine with them to show certain characteristics or function.

3. Bioballistics – In another genetic engineering technique that uses metal slivers coated with desired gene. These metal slivers, which are of very small size, usually smaller than a cell, along with the desired genetic Material are inserted in the shot gun. This shot gun targets the cells of interest and injects the genetic material into it. As the desired genetic material enters the largest cell, it finds the nucleus and enters into it and there it combines with the genes of host cell and show desired features.

Ramandeep Kaur
B.Sc. Medical I

The Future of Renewable Energy

As the world's energy demands continue to rise, the need for sustainable and renewable energy sources has become increasingly important. Renewable energy sources like solar, wind, hydro and geothermal power are becoming more efficient & cost-effective, making them a viable alternative to fossil fuels.

Current Trends:

1. Solar Energy: Solar energy is becoming increasingly popular, with the cost of solar panels decreasing dramatically in recent years.
2. Wind Energy: Wind energy is also on the rise, with advancements in turbine technology making it more efficient.
3. Hydro Energy: Hydroelectric power remains a significant contributor to renewable energy, with new projects developed worldwide.
4. Geothermal Energy: Geothermal energy is becoming more prominent, with: countries like Iceland and the U.S lead the way.

Advancements in Technology

1. Solar Panel Efficiency: Bifacial solar panels & perovskite solar cells are increasing efficiency rates.
2. Wind Turbine Design: Larger, more efficient turbines are being designed to capture more wind energy.
3. Energy Storage: Advancements in battery technology are improving energy storage capabilities.
4. Smart Grids: Smart grids and energy management systems are enabling better integration of renewable energy.

Future Prospects:

1. Increased Adoption: Renewable energy is expected to become a major contributor to the global energy mix.
2. Electrification of Transportation: Electric Vehicles will drive demand for renewable energy.
3. Decentralized Energy Systems: Distributed energy systems will become more prevalent.

Challenges and Opportunities

1. Intermittency: Renewable energy sources are intermittent, requiring energy storage solutions.
2. Infrastructure: Upgrading existing infrastructure to support renewable energy is crucial.
3. Policy and Regulation: Supportive policies and regulations are necessary for the growth of renewable energy.
4. Energy Access: Renewable energy can improve energy access in remote and underserved areas.

Role of Governments and Industries

1. Policy Support: Government can provide incentives and policies to support renewable energy growth.
2. Investment: Industries can invest in renewable energy technologies and infrastructure.
3. Research and Development: Collaboration between governments and industries can drive innovation.

Gauri
B.Sc. Medical I

Interesting Space Facts

- *Venus is the hottest planet even though Mercury is closer to the sun.*
- *Mercury and Venus are the only planets without moons.*
- *Venus has a day longer than its year; it takes 243 earth days to rotate once and 225 earth days to orbit the su*
- *Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune are gas giants with no solid surfaces.*
- *The hottest stars are blue while cooler stars appear red or yellow.*
- *Footprints left on the Moon will last millions of years due to the lack of atmosphere.*
- *Astronauts report space smells metallic or like seared steak.*
- *The highest mountain discovered is the Olympus Mons, which is located on Mars.*
- *There are more stars in space than there are grains of sand in the world.*
- *The Kuiper Belt is a region of the Solar System beyond the orbit of Neptun*

Diya Bharti
B.Sc. Medical III

We Don't Miss People, We Miss the Version of Ourselves with Them

We often say, "I miss them." But do we really? Or do we miss who we were when they were around? When someone leaves—whether by distance, time, or silence—it feels like a piece of us has been taken away. We replay memories, reread old messages, and revisit places that still hold their laughter in the air. We think we are longing for the person.

But if we sit quietly and look deeper, something softer appears.

Maybe we are missing the version of ourselves that existed beside them.

Psychology explains that our identity is not fixed. It shifts depending on who we are with. This is called the relational self. Different relationships activate different parts of our personality.

Around one person, you might feel understood and calm. Around someone special, you might feel seen in a way you had never experienced before.

When they leave, the activated version of you goes quiet.

We lose the mirror that reflected a beautiful part of us.

Sometimes, we miss how effortlessly we smiled around them, how our voice softened, and how our insecurities felt smaller.

It's painful because it feels like losing a version of yourself that you loved.

But here is the tender truth:

That version of you did not belong to them.

They did not create it.

They only revealed it.

And maybe that is the most beautiful thing of all.

We don't miss people.

We miss the way we felt alive with them.

But the heart has a quiet secret: anything that once existed inside us can exist again, just in a different season.

The kindness was always yours.

The laughter was always yours.

The confidence was always growing inside you.

We now realize that the love we felt was not magic given to us.

It was something we are capable of feeling.

Framky
B.Sc. Medical III

Sustainable Development

"Building a Better Future without Borrowing from Tomorrow"

In a world marked by rapid industrial growth, urban expansion, and rising consumerism, the question is no longer how fast we can develop, but how wisely. Sustainable Development has emerged as one of the most important ideas of 21st century, offering a balanced path where progress meets responsibility. It is about improving the quality of life today without destroying the opportunities of future generations.

What is Sustainable Development?

Sustainable Development refers to development that meets the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. This concept was formally introduced in the Brundtland Report (1987) by the United Nations. It emphasizes harmony between economic growth, social well-being, and environmental protection rather than treating development and nature as opposites. Sustainable development views them as partners. True progress is achieved only when economic advancement goes hand in hand with environmental conservation and social justice.

The Three Pillars of Sustainable Development

Sustainable development rests on three interconnected pillars

i) Environmental Sustainability: This focuses on protecting natural resources such as air, water, soil, forests and biodiversity. Overuse of fossil fuels, deforestation pollution, and climate change have shown how fragile our planet is.

ii) Economic Sustainability: Economic growth is essential, but it must be inclusive and long-lasting. Sustainable economies create jobs reduce poverty, and promote innovation without exhausting natural resources.

(iii) Social Sustainability: Development is meaningless if it benefits only a few. Social sustainability ensures equality, access to education and healthcare, gender justice and respect for human rights. It aims to create societies where everyone has the opportunity to live with dignity and security.

Why is Sustainable Development Important?

The importance of sustainable development has become increasingly clear due to global challenges such as climate change, water scarcity, food insecurity, and rising in equality. Unsustainable practices have led to extreme weather events, melting glaciers, loss of wildlife and health problems caused by pollution. Sustainable development offers solutions that protect the planet while improving human life. It helps nations plan long-term growth, reduces environmental risks, and helps to promote peacefuland stable societies. For developing countries, it provides a road map to progress without repeating the environmental mistakes made in the past.

The Role of Individuals and Youth

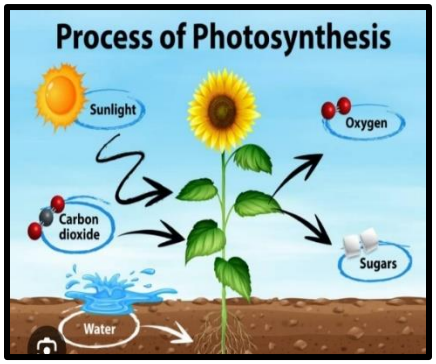
Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be achieved by 2030 address global issues such as poverty, hunger, quality education, clean energy, climate action and responsible consumption. Sustainable Development is not onlythe responsibility of governmentsand industries; individualsplay a crucial role too. Youth, in particular, are powerful agents of change. By adopting sustainable lifestyles, using technology responsibly, and participating in environmental movements, young people can shape a future that is both prosperous and planet-friendlies.

Conclusion

Sustainable Development is not a choice but a necessity. As the world moves forward, development must be guided by wisdom, responsibility and compassion. The future depends on the decisions we make today decisions that must respect nature, promote equality and ensure prosperity for all. Sustainable Development, humanity can move towards a future where progress does not come at the cost of the planet, and growth benefits not just the present generation, but generations yet to come.

Muskanpreet
B.Sc. Medical I

How Does Photosynthesis Work?



Photosynthesis is the Biochemical process by which green plants, algae & some bacteria transform light energy from the sun into chemical energy stored in glucose (sugar). This process is fundamental to life on Earth, as it provides primary source of food for nearly all organisms and is only major natural process that replenishes the atmosphere with Oxygen.

The General Mechanism: The overall chemical reaction for photosynthesis can be summarized by the following equation:

$6CO_2 + 6H_2O = C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$

This means that six molecules of Carbon dioxide and six molecules of water, in the presence of sunlight and the pigment chlorophyll react to produce one molecule of glucose and six molecules of Oxygen as by-product.

Key Stages of Photosynthesis

Photosynthesis occurs in two distinct but inter-related phases within chloroplasts of plant cells.

1. Light - Dependent Reactions

This stage occurs in the thylakoid membranes (stacks of disc-like structures called grana) and requires a steady stream of sunlight.

• Energy capture: - Chlorophyll and other pigments absorb light and, in this light, - dependent stage of photosynthesis. Chlorophyll and other accessory pigments present in thylakoid membranes play a crucial role. These pigments absorb light most efficiently in blue and red regions of visible spectrum, while green light is mostly reflected giving plants their green appearance. The absorbed light energy excites e^- in chlorophyll molecules raising them to a higher energy level & starts a chain of events that drive photosynthesis.

• Photolysis: - It is a vital process that occurs during light-dependent reactions in which light energy is used to split H_2O molecules. This reaction produces Oxygen, protons & electrons. The electron replaces those lost by chlorophyll during light absorption, allowing process to continue smoothly. The protons contribute to formation of proton gradient, which is essential for ATP synthesis, while O_2 is formed as by-product of this reaction.

• By Product: - The O_2 released from split water is diffused out of leaf and into atmosphere. This release of O_2 is extremely important for life on Earth! As it supports aerobic respiration in living organisms & helps maintain the atmospheric balance of gases.

• Energy Storage: - During light-dependent reactions, high-energy electron moves through a series carriers known as electron transport chain. As the electron pass through chain, energy is used to pump protons across the thylakoid membrane, creating a proton gradient. This gradient drives the synthesis of ATP through chemiosmosis. At the same time, electrons are transferred to $NADP^+$ to form NADPH. Both ATP & NADPH store energy & reducing power, which are later utilized in Calvin cycle to synthesize glucose.

2. Light -Independent reactions [Calvin cycle]

Also known as "Dark Reactions", this stage takes place in Stroma [the fluid-filled space surrounding the thylakoids]. While it does not directly require light, it relies on ATP & NADPH [produced in first stage].

Carbon Fixation: The plant takes in CO_2 from air through tiny pores called stomata. An enzyme called RUBISCO helps combine CO_2 with 5-carbon molecule.

• Reduction: Using energy from ATP & NADPH, the molecules are converted into 3-carbon sugar called G3P.

• Sugar Formation: Some of these G3P molecules are used to build glucose, while rest is recycled to restart the cycle.

Factors Influencing Photosynthesis

The efficiency & rate of photosynthesis are determined by several external "limiting factors":

• Light Intensity: - Higher light intensity generally increases the rate until it reaches a saturation point.

• Carbon dioxide Concentrations: - Increased CO_2 levels can boost photosynthesis especially in controlled environment like greenhouse.
• Temperature: Photosynthesis typically peaks between 25°C & 35°C& extreme temperature can denature the enzymes involved.
• Water Availability: Lack of H_2O can cause stomata to close to prevent moisture loss, which simultaneously limits the intake of CO_2.

Global Significance

Photosynthesis is often referred to as the cornerstone of "life" for several critical reasons:
• Food chain base: As autotrophs, photosynthesizing organisms' forms base of Earth's food webs.
• Atmospheric Balance: It helps regulate global carbon cycle by absorbing CO_2, a major greenhouse gas & releasing O_2 required for aerobic respiration.
• Energy Source: Most of our modern industrial energy come from fossil fuels (coal, oil & natural gas) which are remains of organisms that relied on photosynthesis millions of years ago.

Anshpreet Kaur
B.Sc. Medical I

Hydrothermal Vents

"Where sunlight never reaches, hydrothermal vents ignite a world of life."

Beneath the ocean's surface, far beyond the reach of sunlight, lies one of the most extraordinary ecosystems on Earth - hydrothermal vents. Deep-sea hydrothermal vents are underwater hot springs found on the ocean floor, usually along areas where tectonic plates are spreading apart. They form when seawater seeps into cracks in the Earth's crust, gets heated by magma, and then spews back out, carrying minerals and chemicals. These vents are often called 'black smokers' because the superheated, mineral-rich fluid look like black smoke when it hits the cold ocean water. The minerals precipitate out, forming massive chimney structures. Unlike most ecosystems, which rely on sunlight for energy, hydrothermal vents communities depend on chemosynthesis. Chemoautotrophic bacteria form the base of the food chain, converting the toxic chemicals, specifically hydrogen sulphide - into organic matter. The adaptations we see at hydrothermal vents are extraordinary,' says Dr. Maria Lopez, a marine biologist specializing in deep-sea ecosystems. Iconic species include - Giant tube worms: These creatures can grow over 2m tall, lack a mouth or digestive tract and rely entirely on symbiotic bacteria living inside them for food. Pompeii worms - considered one of the most heat-resistant animals, living on the sides of smoking chimneys at temperatures near 80°C. Many scientists believe that deep-sea hydrothermal vents were the cradle of life on Earth. Despite their importance, hydrothermal vent ecosystems face growing threats from deep-sea mining and climate change. Mining operations target the rich minerals around vents while rising ocean temperature and acidification could disrupt delicate microbial communities that form the foundation of these unique food webs. Conservationists emphasize the urgent need to protect these ecosystems before they are irreversibly damaged. As marine biologists continue to explore the deep ocean, we are discovering that the boundaries of life are broader than we ever imagined.

Parneet Saini
B.Sc. Medical I

Science and Technology

Science and technology are the backbone of modern civilization. Science is the study of nature and the search for knowledge. While technology is the practical application of that knowledge to solve problems and improve lives. Together, they have transformed the way we live, work and communicate. In the past, life was simple and slow. But with the advancement of Science and technology, we have made great progress. We have invented machines, developed medicines, built computers, and even reached space. Modern Communication tools like Smartphones and the internet have connected the world like never before. Science and technology also play a major role in education, agriculture, medicine, transportation, and industries. They help in solving problems such as disease, hunger and pollution. However, they must be used wisely, as overuse/or misuse can harm nature and humanity. as overuse/or misuse can harm nature and humanity. In

Conclusion, Science and technology are powerful tools for progress. They must be used responsibly to build a better, safer and more sustainable future for all.

Manpreet Kaur
B.Sc. Medical I

Floods in Punjab

Introduction - Floods are one of the most serious natural disasters affecting Punjab, especially during the monsoon season. Every year, heavy rainfall leads to widespread overflowing rivers, causing widespread destruction in both rural and urban areas.

Causes - The main causes of floods in Punjab include excessive rainfall, poor drainage systems, deforestation, and unplanned construction near riverbanks. Climate change has also increased irregular and heavy rain, making floods more frequent.

Effects - Floods cause severe damage to crops, houses, roads, and public property. Farmers suffer heavy financial losses as their fields get submerged. Floods also lead to the spread of water-borne diseases and force many people to live in relief camps under difficult conditions. In these camps, basic facilities like clean drinking water, food and poor hygiene, diseases such as diarrhea, malaria, and dengue spread easily, especially among children and elderly people. Animals were also badly affected during floods. Cattle and pets are either swept away by strong water currents or suffer due to lack of food and shelter. Dead animals further pollute water, making the situation worse.

Personal opinion - In my opinion, floods are not only a natural problem but also a result of human negligence. Lack of proper planning and disrespect towards nature increase the severity of floods. People and authorities must work together to prevent such disasters.

To reduce flood damage, proper planning is necessary. Rivers should be cleaned regularly and trees should be planted and strong embankments should be built. The government must improve early warning systems so people can move to safer places in time. Public aware-ness is equally important, as people must understand how to protect themselves during floods.

Conclusion: - Floods in Punjab are being suffering and loss every year. With better river management, environmental protection, and public awareness, the harmful effects of floods can be reduced in the future.

Rajvir Kaur
B.Sc. Medical III

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

Role of Ethics in Higher Education

The word 'ethics' is derived from the Greek word ethos, which means character or custom. Ethics is concerned with the moral character of a person and the standards that govern behaviour in personal and professional life. It teaches values such as honesty, integrity, respect, fairness and accountability. Ethics is important in every field, so in higher education ethics plays a crucial role in shaping the future of individuals and society. Higher education institutions are centers of learning, research and character development and ethical values form the foundation of these activities.

One of the most important aspects of ethics in higher education is academic integrity. Students must avoid plagiarism, cheating and unfair practices during examinations and assignments.

Teachers and faculty members also have a responsibility to act ethically. They must treat students equally, avoid discrimination and maintain professionalism.

Ethical behaviour in academics builds trust and strengthens the reputation of educational institutions. Fair policies create a positive learning environment and encourage institutional growth. Moreover, higher education institutions should encourage social responsibility by promoting environmental awareness, community service and respect for diversity. Thus, ethics is the backbone of higher education.

Ms. Suman Devi
Assistant Professor

Gold & Silver Prices: A Market in Flux



Previous market have become one of the most watched market segments in 2026, with gold and silver prices swinging sharply amid global economic uncertainty and shifting investor sentiment.

Bullish long-term forecast: Major financial firms are projecting continued strength in gold prices. JPMorgan forecasts gold could reach around $2,300 per ounce by the end of 2026, driven by strong demand from central banks and investors seeking safe havens despite recent downturns.

This highlights structural trends favouring tangible assets in uncertain times.

Sharp Volatility This Week: However, markets have also seen a sharp drop in gold and silver prices recently. A significant sell-off occurred after news around the possible appointment of Kevin Warsh as Federal Reserve Chair, reducing fears of rampant monetary policy tightening.

Market Reactions and Wider Effects: Prices fluctuated strongly, with gold falling up to 8% at times before partially stabilising, while silver experienced a significant drop as well. These swings have unsettled stock markets and highlighted the sensitivity of precious metals to macroeconomic and policy developments.

Why Gold & Silver Prices Matter: Gold and silver aren't just numbers – they reflect broader economic conditions and influence market policy and real-world economic behaviour

*Safe Haven Asset in Times of Uncertainty
*Monetary Policy Linkages
*Industrial Demand for Silver
*Impact on National Economics

Simranpreet Kaur
B. Com III

Financial Literacy Among Youth: Why It Matters

"Financial Literacy: A Life Skill, Not a Choice" Under current rapid shifts in economics, financial matters significantly influence personal prospects. Learning about finances has become an indispensable skill for adolescents today. Having an understanding of money matters like savings, managing finances effectively, choosing investments wisely, dealing with debt responsibly, and creating sound financial strategies equips young people with the ability to choose wise spending habits and manage their resources carefully.

Meaning of Financial Literacy

Understanding how money works is crucial for making wise financial decisions. It involves abilities like creating financial plans, consistently saving money, comprehending various bank services, judiciously utilizing online payment tools, and staying informed about investment options, taxation matters, and insurances.

Why Financial Literacy Matters for Youth

Promotes Responsible Money Management: Young individuals who possess financial awareness understand methods for managing earnings, curbing non-essential expenditures, and allocating resources toward necessities rather than luxuries.

Encourages Saving and Investment Habits: As adolescents grasp the significance of savings and comprehend the benefits of compound interest, they become inclined towards investing earlier in life.

Prevents Debt Traps: A significant number of young people accrue debts owing to improper use of credit cards, loans, or online finance platforms. Educating young people about financial concepts such as understanding interest rates, repayment methods, and distinguishing between safe borrowing versus harmful debts can help prevent such traps.

Supports Career and Life Decisions: Acquiring financial literacy aids young people in making informed decisions about post-secondary schooling, starting businesses, or selecting careers by comprehending expenses, outcomes, and associated uncertainties effectively.

Builds Confidence and Independence: An expert in managing finances possesses greater assurance when managing financial affairs. It decreases reliance on external assistance while equipping young people with skills necessary for managing personal finances in everyday life situations.

Challenges Faced by Youth: Although crucial for personal success, young people's understanding of finance is often insufficient because they receive inadequate education in this area. Many frequently turn to electronic money services without fully grasping their implications, succumb to social influences regarding spending habits, and have minimal knowledge about various investment options available.

Way Forward

Training sessions, informational campaigns, and online technological tools that demonstrate how young people can acquire vital money management abilities can significantly improve financial literacy.

Daljit Kaur
M.Com II

SHE-Marts: A Budget Step Towards Women Empowerment



The Union Budget has introduced the SHE-Mart initiative as a powerful step towards strengthening women entrepreneurship and inclusive economic development in India. SHE-Mart, which stands for Self-Help Entrepreneur Mart, aims to provide women, especially those associated with Self-Help Groups (SHGs), with direct access to markets, enabling them to transform from small producers into confident business owners.

One of the most important features of SHE-Mart is the shift from credit-based support to enterprise-based empowerment. While earlier schemes focused mainly on providing loans and skill training, SHE-Marts emphasize business ownership, marketing, and sustainable income generation. Women entrepreneurs will receive support in areas such as product presentation, packaging, pricing, and branding, making their goods competitive in formal markets.

From a commerce perspective, SHE-Marts contribute significantly to local trade, rural marketing, and MSME growth. They help integrate rural products into the mainstream economy while encouraging entrepreneurship among women.

In conclusion, SHE-Mart represents a meaningful step towards women empowerment through economic participation. It offers a practical example of how budgetary policy can drive social change while strengthening the nation's economic foundation.

Preet Kaur
M.Com II

Money Management Tips for College Students

College life is an exciting phase, but it also brings new financial responsibilities. For many students, it is the first time managing money independently. Learning smart money management during college helps students avoid financial stress and build a strong foundation for the future.

One of the most important tips is to create a monthly budget. Students should track their income, pocket money, or stipend and plan expenses for food, travel, books, and entertainment. Budgeting helps control unnecessary spending and ensures that money lasts till the end of the month.

Another key is saving regularly, even if the amount is small. Setting aside a fixed portion of money each month creates an emergency fund and develops financial discipline.

College students should also avoid unnecessary debt. Smart spending is equally important. Lastly, students should try to gain basic financial knowledge about banking, digital payments, investments, and insurance. Awareness protects them from fraud and prepares them for real-world financial decisions.

Navneet Kaur
M.Com II

The Rise of Digital Public Infrastructure and Its Impact on the Indian Economy

Over the last few years, India has quietly undergone one of the most significant economic transformations of the digital age. This change has not come from traditional economic tools like tax reforms, interest rate policies, or large industrial projects. Instead, it has emerged from something known as Digital Public Infrastructure (DPI). This includes systems such as Aadhaar, UPI (Unified Payments Interface), and Digi Locker, which are reshaping how people participate in the economy.

At its core, Digital Public Infrastructure refers to government-supported digital systems that allow citizens, businesses, and institutions to interact efficiently and transparently. Unlike private digital platforms that operate for profit, DPI is designed to be open, accessible, and inclusive. This makes it a powerful economic tool, especially for a developing country like India.



One of the most visible impacts of DPI has been in the area of financial inclusion. Before UPI and Aadhaar-based banking, millions of Indians—especially in rural areas—were excluded from formal financial systems. Today, even small street vendors accept digital payments through QR codes. This shift has reduced dependency on cash, increased transparency in transactions, and helped bring informal economic activities into the formal economy.

Another important effect is on government welfare distribution. With Aadhaar-linked bank accounts, subsidies and benefits can be transferred directly to citizens without middlemen. This has reduced corruption, minimized leakages, and ensured that financial assistance reaches those who truly need it. From an economic perspective, this improves efficiency and builds trust in public institutions.

However, this digital transformation also raises important concerns. Issues related to data privacy, cybersecurity, and digital literacy remain significant challenges. Not everyone in India has equal access to smartphones or stable internet, which means that some sections of society may still be left behind. Additionally, the collection and storage of personal data by digital systems must be carefully regulated to prevent misuse.

Despite these challenges, India's digital public infrastructure model is now being studied and admired by other developing nations. Countries in Africa, Southeast Asia, and Latin America are looking at India's experience as a blueprint for their own digital economies.

In conclusion, digital public infrastructure is not just a technological advancement – it is an economic revolution in progress. It is re-shaping markets, empowering individuals, and redefining how a modern economy functions. The true test, however, will be how effectively India balances innovation with inclusivity and security in the years to come.

Mahak
BBA III

Health is Wealth

Health is truly wealth. It is the most precious thing we have. If we are healthy, we can do anything we set our minds to. Being healthy means feeling good, having energy, and being strong. In today's fast-pace world, the adage 'Health is wealth' holds more truth than ever before. Good health is not just the absence of illness, but a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being. It is the foundation upon which we build our lives and pursue our goals.

Physical health is the cornerstone of a fulfilling life. Regular exercise, balanced nutrition and sufficient rest are essential for maintaining optimal physical health. When we prioritize our physical well-being, we not only ward off disease but also enhance our energy level and productivity.

Physical health is just as important as mental health. In today's stressful environment, mental health issues like anxiety and depression are becoming increasingly prevalent. Taking care of our health through relaxation technique, mindfulness.

"Health is the greatest gift, contentment the greatest wealth, faithfulness the best Relationship"
— Buddha

In a nutshell can say that by prioritizing both our physical and mental well-being we lay the foundation for success, happiness and longevity. Health truly is wealth.

Kuljeet Kaur
B. Com III

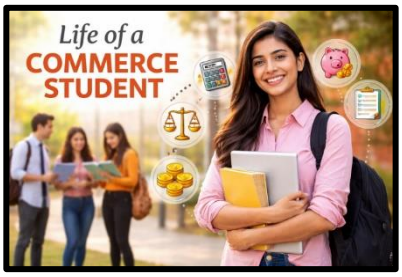
Migration Of Youth From India

More often than not, it is believed by many that moving abroad has proven to be very beneficial for youth whereas others oppose this notion. To begin with, there are various determinants which are responsible for this major issue like unemployment, individuals who had scored good marks do not get job according to their knowledge. Second reason is High quality education, the teaching method in foreign countries are much better, they teach students by using technological gadgets. They view photos or videos on that certain topic which help in the abolishment of doubt in the mind of students. Third main reason of youth migration is Poverty and low wage rate, individuals earn more money by working same level of work in foreign countries. For instance, the worker who is working as a labourer in grocery shop earn ₹500 per day whereas in abroad they earn up to ₹2-3 thousand per day. There are number of advantages of migration of youth. As the population's percentage was on the second largest population. There are various demerits also of migration from own country to foreign country like individuals who move to abroad at small age, do not have knowledge to deal with the society, they feel hesitation to share their problem, with this they get tensed and stressed about any situation which may lead to suicide also. Many of the people see that everyone is moving abroad, the individual's who can get higher post in the job in India as well move abroad which is a big loss for the country. In the nutshell, there are many pros and cons of youth migration from India. Individuals must think a while before taking decision to get settled in foreign countries. Government must provide jobs so that the graph of migration of youth can be declined in the upcoming years. Seminars must be organised in the school, colleges, universities by inviting higher rank officers like IPS, IAS, SDM etc. so that youth may think that they can get desire jobs after doing hard work in India too.

Gurpreet Kaur
B. Com II

Life of a Commerce Student

The life of a commerce student is often misunderstood as being limited to numbers, balance sheets, and calculations. In reality, it is a dynamic journey that blends academics with real-world understanding, ambition and personal growth. Commerce students don't just study business – they learn how the world functions economically and how decisions shape societies.



A commerce student's life begins with curiosity about how money flows, how businesses grow and how economies grow. Subjects like accounting, economics, finance and business management may look theoretical at first, but they slowly reveal their practical value. From understanding daily expenses to analysing large corporate decisions, commerce students develop a mindset that connects classroom with real life.

One defining feature of commerce students' life is financial awareness. While others may spend money without planning, commerce students naturally think in terms of budgeting, saving, investing and returns. They learn the importance of financial discipline early, which gives them an edge not only in careers but also in personal life. Their life is also full of career exploration. From becoming chartered accountants, bankers, economists, and tax consultants to entrepreneurs and corporate professionals, commerce opens countless doors. College life exposes students to internships, professional courses, seminars, and real business case studies, helping them discover their interest and strengths. Of course, their journey is not always easy. Long calculations, tight deadlines, exams, and career pressure are part of their life. However, these challenges teach time management, consistency, and resilience – qualities that define successful professionals. Beyond books, a commerce student grows in confidence and communication. Presentations, group projects, and discussions help them express ideas clearly and professionally. They learn how to negotiate, analyse, and present skills that matter in every field. In essence, the life of a commerce student is a preparation for the real world. It shapes individuals who are practical, aware, responsible, and ambitious. We commerce students don't just aim for job; we aim to understand systems, create opportunity and contribute to economic growth.

There is a saying that “A Commerce student counts risks by day and secures dinner by night”. It means they find every possible and ethical way to earn profit.

A commerce student may begin with numbers, but their journey leads to leadership, innovation and impact.

Anmoldeep
B.Com I

How AI is Shaping Everyday Life in 2026



Artificial Intelligence or AI is a smart technology that is shaping our everyday life in 2026. AI helps people in many ways from morning to night. When we use mobile phones, AI helps us talk to voice assistants, take clear photos, correct spelling and find useful information quickly. In our homes, AI controls lights, fans and security systems which makes life comfortable and saves electricity while traveling. AI helps maps show the shortest routes and reduces traffic on busy roads.

In hospitals, AI helps doctors find diseases early and helps people stay healthy using smart watches. AI also helps students study better by explaining lessons and answering questions. All these are advantages of AI because it saves time, makes work easy, improves safety and helps people learn and live better.

However, AI also has some disadvantages. Sometimes people depend too much on AI and stop thinking for themselves. AI needs personal data, so there is a risk to privacy if information is not kept safe. Some jobs may be reduced because machines can do work faster than humans. Also, AI can make mistakes if it is not used properly or if wrong information is given. Therefore, while AI is very helpful and makes daily life easier and smarter, it must be used carefully and wisely. In 2026, AI is like a powerful tool that can make life better when used in the right way.

Navneet Kaur
BBA I

GST REFORMS OR GST 2.0

Impact On Big Or Small Businesses

This was implemented from September 22, 2025. India's GST 2.0 reform focuses on simplifying the tax structure into two main slabs (5% and 18%) to boost economic growth, reduce the tax burden and enhance compliance. Key changes include lower rates for essential items, automobiles and building materials, along with streamlined digital processes for MSMEs (micro, small, medium enterprises).

Key aspects of GST Reforms 2025 (GST 2.0)

This simplified the rate structure. The system largely adopts a two-tier structure of 5% and 18%, while reducing the reliance on the 12% and 28% slabs (with a 40% rate applied to luxury and demerit goods).

Rate Reduction (Consumer And Essential Goods):

Consumer goods ⇒ two-wheelers & small cars, A/C and TV have seen rate reduced to 18%.

Essential items ⇒ like milk, food items, learning material (book, pen etc) have received lower GST rates.

Healthcare ⇒ Health insurance premium and select critical medicines are now exempt from GST.
Here is the handwritten note transcribed into typed text without any added symbols or formatting:
Sector-Specific Boost:
Construction → cement taxes will reduced from 28% to 18%. reducing housing cost.
Tourism → lowered GST on hotel stays upto ₹7,500 day and services aimed at promoting tourism.
Agriculture → Reduced GST on machinery (tractor) to 5%.
Compliance and Administration:
Faster registration → Automated 3 days approval for GST registration implemented in Nov 2025.
Digital integration → The use of AI driven data driven compliance to make filing refunds and audits more effective.
Economic Impact: This aims to lower inflation, boost disposable income, improve the ease of doing business for MSMEs (Micro, small, medium enterprises) and stimulates investment in Manufacturing and infrastructure.
These reforms are designed to align with the evolving economic landscape and improve the overall efficiency of India's indirect tax System.
GST 2.0 impact on Big or small Businesses
GST reform in 2025 have streamlined Tax process, lowering input costs was compliance burden goods to boost consumption while reducing compliance burden through simpler, digitized and often more lenient procedures. key impact includes: improved cash flow for small enterprises through reduced duties, while large supply chains benefit from efficient supply market and increased market reach and overall ad more stable growth-oriented environment.

Vanshika
B. Com I

Article on Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence, or AI, is one of the most important topics in today's world. It means making smart machines that can think and work like humans. These machines can learn, solve problems, and make decisions.
Today, AI is used in many areas of life. We see AI in mobile phones, voice assistants, online shopping, and social media. In hospitals, AI helps doctors find diseases early. In schools, it helps students learn better through smart apps. AI also plays an important role in saving time and reducing human efforts. It can do difficult and repeated work quickly and correctly. This helps people focus on creative and important tasks.
However, AI also has some challenges. Many people fear that it may reduce jobs. Some machines may replace workers in the future. Therefore, it is important to learn new skills and use AI wisely.
In conclusion, Artificial Intelligence is shaping our future. If used properly, it can make life easier, smarter and better for everyone.

Ritika
BBA I

UGC Equity Regulation 2026: Caste Discrimination Rules

On January 13, 2026, the University Grants Commission (UGC) notified the Promotion of Equity in Higher Education Institutions Regulations, 2026. These rules were designed to replace the 2012 guidelines with a more stringent, enforceable framework to combat caste-based discrimination in Indian universities. As of January 29, 2026, the Supreme Court of India has stayed these regulations, keeping them in abeyance until the next hearing scheduled for March 19, 2026.

Key elements of the regulations include:

✓Defining caste-based discrimination, especially against Scheduled Caste (SC), Scheduled Tribes (ST) and Other Backward Classes (OBC).

✓ Mandatory setup of Equity Committees and Equal Opportunity Centres (EOCs) in all higher education institutions.

✓ Non-compliant institutions can face debarment from UGC funding or removal from the list of recognised institutions.

Retika Choudhary
BBA 1st year

2026 Union Budget and its Economic Impact

As the budget of 2026 is announced on 1 february 2026 by finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman in lok sabha as the budget of India has many new changes and it also lead to the economic growth of India in overall mould economy. As the budget of 2026 focus on macro - economic stability , fiscal discipline and sustained growth, aligned with the government atmanirbhar Bharat vision. In today's would on this year budget the government has adopted a fiscal deficit budget targeted as 4.3% of GDP, which is slightly lower than the last year. The government has to maintain a medium - term aim of reducing deficit to about 50% of GDP by 2030. Public capital expenditure is increased to ₹12.2 lakh crore from ₹11 lakh crore previously. As the economic growth of India has increased to 7% from previous year was 6.5% which is a fact to celebrate. In technology & innovation, Indian Government has encourages AI, digital infrastructure and high tech sector for future. As the tax reforms has no change in slabs for individuals in 2026-27. The new simplified income tax Act from 1 April 2026 aim to reducing compliance and litigation. As tax holiday was will be provided to foreign companies till 2047 to attract global investment. TCS [Tax Collected at Source] an overview education, medical and travel remittances under LRE is cut to 2%. MAT [Minimum Alternate tax] is reduced from 15% to 14% for certain companies. In Infrastructure & Connectivity has some seven high-speed rail corridors from Delhi - Varanasi - Siliguri & 20 national waterways are constructed over 5 years. In Agriculture & Rural Economy has to shift from subsidy focus towards productivity and tech adoption [eg. Bharat – Vistaar- AI driven advisory platform for farmers]. For Health care government announced 2 lakh crore focus on mental health, trauma care & expanded medical staff. At last, I want to say that the budget has shifted from traditional methods to A.I techniques and the government should keep middle class in there eye's as a main focus as overall, on the highest population part of India is middle class.

Vedika Pathania
BBA I

POPULATION

Population means the total number of people living in a particular area, such as a village, city, country or the whole world. Population keeps changing because of birth, death and migration.

Today the population of the world is increasing very fast. This is called population growth. The main reason for population growth are better medical facilities, improved food supply and reduced death rates, while these developments are good, rapid population growth creates many problems.

Overpopulation leads to shortage of food, water, houses, jobs and healthcare facilities. It also increases pollution, traffic and pressure on natural resources like forests and land. In many countries, overpopulation causes poverty and unemployment.

To control population growth, the people should be made aware of family planning, education and the importance of a small family. Education, especially for girls, play a very important role in controlling population.

In conclusion, population is an important factor in a country's development. Proper population control is necessary for a healthy, peaceful and prosperous life.

Palak
B. Com II

Role of Knowledge Management in Modern Business Organizations

In today's competitive and globalized business environment, knowledge has become one of the most valuable organizational assets. Companies no longer rely only on physical resources like land, labor, and capital; instead, they depend heavily on information, experience, skills, and innovation.

Meaning of Knowledge Management

Knowledge Management is the process through which an organization identify, collect, organize, store, and distribute knowledge to employees so that it can be effectively used for decision-making & problem solving. It helps in transforming individual knowledge into organizational knowledge

Objectives of Knowledge Management

1. To improve organizational efficiency and productivity.
2. To promote innovation and creativity.
3. To avoid duplication of work.
4. To retain valuable Employee Knowledge.
5. To enhance customer satisfaction.
6. To support better managerial decisions.
7. To create competitive advantage.

Importance of Knowledge Management

(i)Improved Decision Making: Access to accurate knowledge helps managers take better strategic decisions.
(ii)Employee Development: KM encourages continuous learning and skill enhancement.
(iii) Innovation: Sharing ideas leads to new products & services.
(iv) Operational Efficiency: Reduces errors and saves time by reusing existing knowledge.
(v) Customer Satisfaction: Better knowledge helps in understanding customer needs.
(vi) Competitive Advantage: Organizations with strong KM system perform better in the markets.

Components of Knowledge Management:

(i) People: Employees who create and use knowledge.
(ii) Process: Methods for collecting and sharing information.
(iii) Technology: Tools like databases, intranets & software systems.

(iv) Culture: Organizational environment that supports knowledge sharing.

Challenges in Knowledge Management:

(i) Resistance to sharing knowledge.
(ii) Lack of proper technology.
(iii) Difficulty in capturing tacit knowledge.
(iv) High implementation cost.

Sukhdeep Kaur
M.Com II

DIGITAL MARKETING

Digital Marketing is promoting products or businesses online using digital tools like social media, search engines, email, and websites. Instead of traditional ads like TV or print, it connects with customers where they already spend their time. It's about using the internet to attract, engage, and sell to people through online platforms, offering ways to target specific audiences and track results more easily than traditional methods. Digital marketing has revolutionized business promotion, leveraging internet-based channels like search engines, social media, and email to connect with global audiences. Unlike traditional methods, it offers measurable, cost-effective, and highly target strategies that increase brand visibility and drive sales. Digital Marketing refers to the use of websites, devices, online platforms, and digital technologies to promote products, services, or brands. In the digital age, it has become a necessary strategy for businesses seeking to remain competitive in a rapidly changing environment.

Key Components and Strategies

Search Engine Optimization – optimizing websites to rank higher in search results, increasing organic traffic.

Social Media Marketing – utilizing platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn to build brand awareness and engage directly with customers.

Content Marketing – creating valuable content to attract and engage a target audience.

Email Marketing – directly communicating with potential and current customers to build relationships and encourage repeat purchases.

Advantages of Digital Marketing :-

Global Reach and Accessibility - Digital marketing removes geographical barriers, allowing small businesses to reach a global audience.

Data-Driven Measurability - Campaigns can be tracked in real time to analyze user behavior, conversion rates, and ROI, allowing for continuous optimization.

Targeted Personalization - Marketers can segment audiences based on demographics, interests, and online behavior, providing tailored content.

Challenges and future Trends

Despite its advantages, digital marketing faces challenges such as information overload, high competition, and strict data privacy regulations. In the last, Digital marketing has shifted from a luxury to a necessity for business survival and growth in the modern era. To succeed, businesses must strategically utilize various digital tools while navigating challenges like data security and Privacy.

Jaspreet Kaur
B.A I

DHARAT

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

The Hidden Burden: Mental And Physical Health Of Today's Teachers



In the modern education system, B.Ed. teachers carry responsibilities far beyond classroom teaching. Along with lesson planning and student guidance, they participate in committees, administrative duties, school events, and documentation work. While these tasks are important for institutional growth, they often leave teachers with little time for their own mental and physical well-being.

The heavy workload creates constant pressure. Teachers must meet academic expectations, handle parents' concerns, and maintain discipline, all while managing tight deadlines.

This can lead to mental stress, emotional exhaustion, and burnout. As **Malala Yousafzai** said, **"One child, one teacher, one book, and one pen can change the world."** However, the people who shape the future also need care and support to stay strong and motivated.

Physical health also suffers due to long hours of standing, continuous speaking, and irregular eating habits. Many teachers skip exercise or relaxation because of their busy schedules. Over time, this imbalance may result in fatigue, throat problems, and back pain. Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam once said, **"Teaching is a very noble profession that shapes the character and future of an individual."** To maintain this noble role, teachers must also look after their own health.

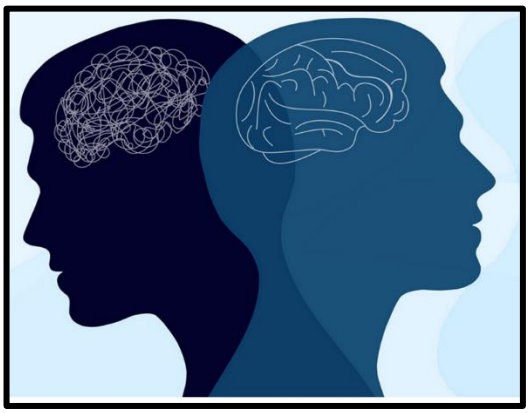
Improving teachers' well-being requires collective effort. Schools should distribute duties fairly and encourage rest breaks and professional support programs. Teachers can adopt small self-care habits such as stretching between classes, drinking enough water, and sharing concerns with colleagues. As the Dalai Lama reminds us, **"Happiness is not something ready-made. It comes from your own actions."**

In conclusion, B.Ed. teachers are the backbone of education, but their health often goes unnoticed. Supporting their mental and physical growth ensures a healthier learning environment and a stronger future for students.

Mrs. Satwant Kaur
Department Of Education

Psychology

Psychology is the scientific study of mind and behaviour and compassing the biological influences, social pressures, environmental factors that affect how people think, act, feel. Recent research and literature focus on diverse topics ranging from digital wellness to the impact of artificial intelligence on human behaviour.



In the contemporary era, this study has expanded into the digital frontiers, where psychologists investigate how our constant interaction with technology and artificial intelligence rewires our attention spans and social structures. By integrating perspectives from neuroscience, sociology, biology, psychology provides a framework for understanding everything from the root causes of mental health disorders to the subconscious triggers that drive consumer habits and political polarization.

Ultimately, the discipline serves as both a tool for individual self-improvement and a lens through which we can address broader societal challenges, offering evidence-based strategies to foster resilience, enhance communication, and improve overall quality of life in an increasingly complex world.

Importance of Modern Psychology

Psychology helps individuals improve decision-making, manage stress, understand past behaviours to better predict future ones.

Forensic Legal:

Analyzing the psychological perspective on fear and authority within cyber age.

Marketing:

Using consumer psychology to understand habits and increase effectiveness of advertising.

Education:

- Helping students overcome learning difficulties through school-based interventions.
- Psychology remains an indispensable pillar of modern science, offering the essential
- tools needed to navigate the nuances of human nature in a rapidly changing environment.

Tajinder Kaur
B.A. B.Ed I

Education

Education is one of the most important aspects of human life. It plays a vital role in the overall development of an individual as well as society. Education helps a person to gain knowledge, skill, values and good habits. It shapes our character and prepares us to face the challenges of life confidently.

Education is not limited to books and classroom only. It begins at home and continues throughout life. Formal education is provided in schools, colleges and universities, while informal education is gained through experiences, family and society.

Education helps in removing social evils like poverty, illiteracy, superstition and discrimination. It also promotes equality and mutual development and respect among people.

Education is essential for economic development. It provides better job opportunities and improves the standard of living. A well-educated nation is always progressive and strong.

Conclusion: Education is the backbone of a nation. It empowers individuals, strengthens society, and builds a better future.

Priyanka Kaushal
B.A. B.Ed IV

The Importance of Education

Education is an important issue in one's life. It is the key to success in the future, and to have many opportunities in our life. Education aids many advantages for people. For instance, it illuminates a person mind & thinking. It helps students to plan for work, or pursue higher education by graduating from university. Having education in an area helps people think, feel, and behave in a way that contributes to their success, and improves not only their personal satisfaction but also their community. In addition, education develops human personality, thoughts, and social skill. It also prepares people for life experiences. It makes people have a special status in their own society & everywhere they live. I believe that everyone is entitled to have education "From cradle to grave". There are various benefits of having education, such as having a good career, having a good status in society & having self-confidence. First of all, education paves the way for us to have a good career. We can have plenty of chances to work at any work-places we wish. It enhances the opportunities for a better and easier employment. The highly educated are the better life chances we get. Moreover, education polishes our minds, refines our thoughts, and strengthens our character and behaviour toward others. It equips us with information in various fields in general and in our specialization in particular, especially what we need to master in our job career. Therefore, without education we may not survive properly, nor have a decent profession. Furthermore, education grants us a good status in society. As educated people, we are considered as valuable youth of our society. Having education helps us to teach others necessary manners, good manners & wise ethics. For this reason, people deal with us in a considerable and special way for being productive & resourceful. In addition, Education makes us a role model in society, when our people need us to guide them to right way and wise decisions. Thus, it is an honor for us to serve our community and contribute towards its advancement. In fact, being educated is an advantage to help our people and build a good society. Besides, it is very well-known that having self-confidence is always generated from education. It is a great blessing for us to have Self-confidence*, which leads to many advantages and success in life. For example, it helps us to manage specific tasks, tackle life challenges and

maintain a positive attitude additionally, having self-confidence is typically based on proper education; paving the path for us to success. Moreover, self-confidence makes us aware of how well we perform a task or a range of actions. In short, being educated is undoubtedly being self-confident and successful in life. All in all, education is the process of acquiring knowledge and information that leads to a successful future. As discussed above, there are a lot of positive traits of having education, such as having a good career, having a good status in society & having self-confidence. Education makes us view obstacles as challenges to overcome with no fear; facing new things. It is the main factor behind successful people and the merit of developed countries. Therefore, education is deemed a real success behind any future success.

Mannat Rana
B.A. B.Ed II

Education: Shaping Minds, Building the Future

Education begins much before a child enters a classroom and continues long after formal schooling ends. It starts with questions, curiosity, and the ability to observe and understand the world. Education is not simply about learning answers; it is about learning how to ask the right questions and how to grow through the mind, it creates knowledge, but when it touches the heart, it shapes character. Thus, education becomes the silent force that transforms ordinary individuals into thoughtful and responsible human beings.

Education is the most meaningful journey of human life. It helps individuals understand themselves as well as the society in which they live. Education is not limited to books, examinations, or degrees; rather, it is a continuous process that shapes thinking, behaviour, and attitude. A truly educated person is one who uses knowledge with wisdom.

Education plays a vital role in the all-round development of an individual. It develops intellectual abilities such as reasoning, imagination, and critical thinking. Along with mental growth, education also supports emotional balance and moral development. Through education, individuals learn values like honesty, discipline, cooperation, and respect for others. These qualities help a person live a meaningful, balanced, and socially useful life.

The importance of education extends beyond individual growth to social development. An educated society is progressive, tolerant, and harmonious. Education helps remove ignorance, superstition, and narrow-mindedness. It promotes equality, social justice, and mutual understanding among people. When citizens are educated and aware, society becomes more stable and peaceful.

Education is closely linked with economic development. In the modern world, knowledge and skills are powerful resources. Education equips individuals with professional skills and practical abilities required for employment. A skilled and educated workforce increases productivity, innovation, and economic growth. Therefore, education is not an expense but an investment in the future of a nation. In the present age, education has become more dynamic and learner-centred. Rapid developments in science and technology have transformed traditional teaching methods. Digital classrooms, online learning platforms, and interactive teaching techniques have made education more accessible and effective, problem-solving, critical thinking, and life skills to prepare learners for real-life challenges.

The role of teacher is central to the educational process. A teacher is not merely a transmitter of knowledge but a guide and motivator. Teachers help students discover their potential, build self-confidence, and develop a positive attitude towards life. The quality of education largely depends on the quality of teachers socially and emotionally.

Jasbir Kaur Sethi
B.A. B.Ed I

My Views On The Study Of Psychology

I believe that the study of psychology is very important and meaningful. Psychology is the scientific study of human behaviour and mental processes. It helps us understand how people think, feel and behave in different situations. This subject makes us aware of our inner world, such as thoughts, emotions, attitudes and habits.

The study of psychology helps students understand themselves better. It teaches us why we feel stressed before exams, why we feel happy when we succeed, and why we feel sad or angry at times. By learning psychology, students can manage their emotions in a better way and develop self-control and self-confidence. It also helps in improving memory, attention and learning ability which is very useful in studies.

Psychology also helps us understand other people. It explains the reasons behind individual differences. It teaches us how family, society, culture and experiences influence human behaviour. This understanding helps students develop empathy, tolerance and respect for others. It also improves communication skills. And helps in maintaining healthy relationships with friends, classmates, teachers and family members.

The study of psychology is also helpful in solving everyday problems. It guides us in dealing with stress, anxiety, fear and frustration. Students learn positive ways to cope with failures and challenges in life. Psychology encourages positive thinking and helps in developing a balanced personality.

Psychology has great importance in different fields such as education, health, counselling and social life. It helps teachers understand students' needs, helps people live a happy and mentally healthy life.

Vaishali Dadwal
B.A. B.Ed I



The Contribution of Education in Our Life

Education is an important part of human life. Education gives meaning to our life as it enables the growth and development of our mind and intellect. An educated society is an enlightened and empowered one such a society can make well-informed choices in its social, political and economic and welfare. Education, therefore, ensures social justice, economic strength and political freedom. In the absence of education society remains backward.

Education must be given top priority by every country. All children and youth of a country must have access to education through universal access to education, society can make progress swiftly and peacefully. Education is something that holds almost importance in one's life. It is a tool that helps to acquire knowledge and attain light within the mind of an individual. Education makes you aware of everything happening around. Whether you are a child or an adult, Education is an ever-lasting process that ends with death. It helps in all over development of an individual as you can acquire knowledge, skills, and many more things through education. A person's attitude and personality highly depend on his education. It also play a vital role in making a person successful in life.

Tamana
B.A. B.Ed IV

Learning Today, Leading Tomorrow – Contribution of Education in Our Life

Education plays a very important role in our life. It is the foundation of a successful future. It helps us gain knowledge, develop skills, and build confidence. Through education, we learn how to think clearly, solve problems, and make the right decisions.

Education is not only about reading books and passing exams. It also teaches us values like honesty, discipline, respect, and responsibility. A well-educated person understands the difference between right and wrong and contributes positively to society.

In today's modern world, education has become more important than ever. Technology, science, and new inventions are growing rapidly. Without education, it is difficult to survive in this competitive world. Education opens doors to better career opportunities and improves our standard of living. Moreover, education helps in the overall development of a person mentally, socially, and emotionally.

Taranjit Kaur
B.A. B.Ed IV

Education is the Digital Age: Beyond literacy Its Capability

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

-Nelson Mandela

Introduction: The world is changing at a breathtaking pace. Gone are the days when education was confined to the four walls of the classroom and the weight of heavy school bag. Today, knowledge is literally at our fingertips. However, this shift brings us to a fundamental question: Are we truly becoming 'educated' or are we merely collecting 'information'?

The wave of change: From Blackboard to Smart boards

In recent years, we have witnessed a massive revolution. Digital platforms and Artificial Intelligence (AI) have completely transformed the way we learn. Today, a child in a remote village can access lectures from the world's finest professors. This is a monumental step toward the democratization of Education. we must remember that.

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

-B. B. King

Skills vs. Degrees: The new currency

It is essential to understand that a degree alone no longer guarantees success. In the 21st century, skills like critical thinking and problem solving have become far more valuable.

"The illiterate of the 21st century will not be those who cannot read and write, but those who cannot learn, unlearn, and relearn."

-Alvin Toffler

Challenges In the Modern Era

Despite the progress, the digital era brings its own set of hurdles. The "Digital Divide" remains a reality for many, and increasing screen time is affecting the mental well-being of students. Our challenge is to use technology as a tool, not crutch.

Manpreet Kaur
B.A. B.Ed IV

ROLE OF TEACHERS IN EDUCATION

Teachers play a vital role in the field of education and in shaping the future of students. They are not only responsible for teaching subjects but also for guiding students to become good human beings. A teacher helps students gain knowledge, develop skills, and build confidence. They create a positive learning environment where students feel encouraged to ask questions and express their ideas freely.

Through their dedication and hard work, teachers help students understand the difference between right and wrong and develop moral values such as honesty, respect, discipline, and responsibility. Teachers also identify the hidden talents of students and motivate them to do their best in academics, sports, and other activities. They act as mentors and role models, influencing students' behavior and character. A good teacher understands the needs of each student and supports them in overcoming their weaknesses. They inspire students to dream big and work hard to achieve their goals.

In society, teachers are respected because they help in building educated and responsible citizens. Thus, the role of teachers in education is very important, as they guide, support, and prepare students for a successful and meaningful life.

Kajal
B.A. B.Ed II

Education With Present Vision

Education is the backbone of a progressive society. In the present era, education is no longer limited to textbooks, classrooms and examinations. It has evolved with time and now focuses on skill development, innovation, creativity and overall personality growth. The present vision of education aims to prepare students not just for jobs, but for life.

Today's education system emphasizes practical knowledge along with theoretical understanding. With rapid technological advancement, students must be trained to think critically, solve real-world problems, and adapt to continuous changes. Digital learning, smart classrooms, online platforms and virtual labs have transformed the way education is delivered, learning has become more flexible, accessible and student-centered.

A major feature of modern education is the introduction of new courses that match current global needs. Courses like Artificial Intelligence, Data Science, Cyber Security, Robotics, Machine Learning, Cloud Computing, Digital Marketing, Environmental Studies, Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy are gaining importance. These courses help students acquire future-ready skills and improve employability. Vocational and skill-based courses are also encouraged to promote self-reliance and innovation.

The present vision of education also focuses on holistic development. Equal importance is given to academics, sports, arts, mental health, moral values and social responsibility. Education should create responsible citizens who respect diversity, protect the environment and contribute positively to society.

In conclusion, education with a present vision is dynamic, inclusive and skill-oriented. By integrating new courses and modern teaching methods, education can empower learners to face global challenges confidently and build a better future for themselves and the nation.

Shilpa
B.A. B.Ed II

Education Beyond Literacy And Degrees

Education is often understood as the ability to read and write or as the process of earning degrees and certificates. In today's society, a person is considered educated if they hold a qualification from a reputed institution. While literacy and degrees are undoubtedly important, they represent only a limited part of what education truly means.

Education, in its real sense, goes far beyond literacy and academic achievement. Literacy helps an individual to communicate, understand written information, and participate in basic social and economic activities. Degrees, on the other hand, are meant to certify knowledge and skills in a particular field.

True education focuses on the overall development of an individual. It aims at shaping character, developing critical thinking and helping a person understand the difference between right and wrong. Education should teach us how to think independently, question irrational beliefs, and make balanced decisions in life.

In the modern world, where competition and careerism dominate the education system, the true purpose of education often gets ignored. The focus shifts from learning to scoring marks and securing jobs.

Education beyond literacy and degrees is about holistic development. It is about nurturing intellect, character, values and emotional strength. Literacy may help us learn a living, but true education teaches us how to live a meaningful and responsible life. Therefore, education should aim not only at creating professionals but also at creating thoughtful, ethical and compassionate human beings.

Vanshika
B.A. B.Ed I

DHARAT

NEWS SECTION

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

ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਪੈੜਾਂ: ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦੇ ਰਾਹ 'ਤੇ ਵਧਦੇ ਕਦਮ

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦੀ ਮੰਨੀ ਪ੍ਰਮੰਨੀ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਵਜੋਂ ਕਾਰਜ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵਿੱਦਿਆਕ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਇੱਟਾਂ- ਪੱਥਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਮਾਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ , ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਉਡਾਣਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਸਮਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਇੱਕ ਟਕਸਾਲ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਨੈਕ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਪੁਨਰ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਿਤ ਅਤੇ ਯੂ. ਜੀ. ਸੀ ਦੁਆਰਾ 12(F) ਅਤੇ 12(B) ਮਾਨਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਸਰਵ-ਪੱਖੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਲਈ ਵਚਨਬੱਧ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਅਦਾਰੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਨਵੀਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਲਈ ਉੱਚ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਗਤੀ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ, ਕਿਰਤ ਕਲਾਵਾਂ, ਕਿੱਤਾ ਮੁੱਖੀ ਕੋਰਸ, ਧਾਰਮਿਕ , ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਨੈਤਿਕ ਗਤੀ ਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਉਚੇਚਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬੀਤਿਆ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਸੁਨਹਿਰਾ ਸਫ਼ਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਸੀਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਅਸਲ ਮਨੋਰਥ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਪਾਠ-ਪੁਸਤਕ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਠ ਕਰਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਚੇਤਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਜਗਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਛਿਪੀ ਸਿਰਜਣਾਤਮਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਪੂਰਤੀ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਨੇ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਉੱਤਮਤਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ- ਨਾਲ ਨੈਤਿਕ, ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਮੀਲ ਪੱਥਰ ਸਥਾਪਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਪੰਨਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦੀ ਗੂੰਜ ਹੈ, ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਰਗਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਅਗਾਂਹਵਧੂ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਦੀ ਝਲਕ ਹੈ। ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੈਰਿਟ ਸੂਚੀਆਂ ਹੋਣ, ਖੇਡ ਮੈਦਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਿੱਤਾਂ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂ ਯੁਵਕ ਮੇਲਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਿਖਰੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਰੰਗ, ਹਰ ਪੱਖ ਸਾਡੀ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਗਵਾਹੀ ਭਰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ/ਸਹਿਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਅਧੀਨ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ

ਦਸ਼ਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਟੀਚਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ- 2 ਸ਼ਖਸ਼ੀਅਤ ਦੀ ਉਸਾਰੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ।ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਤੇ ਸਹਿ-ਪਾਠਕ੍ਰਮ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ, ਸਰੀਰਕ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵਨਾਤਮਕ ਪੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਕ ਗਿਆਨ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉੱਥੇ ਹੀ ਮੰਚ (Stage) 'ਤੇ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵਿਹਾਰਕ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਗੁਣ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਸਟੇਜ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਥਾਹ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਭਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ, ਜੋ ਅੱਗੇ ਚੱਲ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੋਹਰੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਈ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ 14 ਜੁਲਾਈ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੇ ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਨਵੇਂ ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2025-26 ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਸ. ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ ਧਰਮ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਪਾਠ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ| ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ, ਸ.ਸਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਸ.ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਭੱਟੀਆਂ, ਸ.ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਰਿਆਣਾ,ਸ. ਗੁਰਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਡਵੋਕੇਟ ਉਚੇਰੇ ਤੋਰ ਤੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਹਜ਼ੂਰੀ 'ਚ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ। ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਪਾਠ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਰਸਭਿੰਨੀ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਗਾਇਣ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ।ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਐੱਨ. ਐਸ. ਐਸ. ਯੂਨਿਟ ਵਲੋਂ 'ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਯੁਵਾ ਅਭਿਆਨ' ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਧੀਨ ਪੋਸਟਰ ਮੇਕਿੰਗ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ । ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਮਾੜੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਤੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਭਾਰਤ ਲਈ ਇਕਜੁੱਟ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐੱਨ. ਐੱਸ. ਐੱਸ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਤੇ ਯੁਵਾ ਮੰਤਰਾਲਾ, ਭਾਰਤ ਸ਼ਿਵਾ ਸਿਵਾਏ ਤਲਵਾੜਾ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ 'ਕਾਰਗਿਲ ਵਿਜੈ ਦਿਵਸ' ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਸੈੱਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਜਰਨਲ 'ਵਿਜ਼ਨ ਐਨ

ਇੰਟਰਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਜਰਨਲ ਆਫ ਹਿਊਮੈਨਟੀਜ਼ ਐਂਡ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ' ਇੱਕ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਦਾ ਮਲਟੀ-ਡਿਸੀਪਲਿਨਰੀ ਜਰਨਲ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੰਸਕਰਣ 9, ਅੰਕ 1, ਸਾਲ: 2014 ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ ਵਿਦਵਾਨਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ, ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਆਦਿ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਅਧਾਰਿਤ ਖੋਜ ਲੇਖ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ ਇਹ ਜਰਨਲ ਉੱਚ ਗੁਣਵੱਤਾ ਵਾਲੀ ਖੋਜ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਖੋਜਕਰਤਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਮੰਚ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇੰਡੈਕਸਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਇੰਪੈਕਟ ਫੈਕਟਰ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਾਪਦੰਡ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ 5.00 ਇੰਪੈਕਟ ਫੈਕਟਰ ਮਿਲ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਲਾ ਅੰਕ ਦਸੰਬਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਵਿਚ 'ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਦਿਵਸ' ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਰੁਝਾਨ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪੁਸਤਕ ਸਮੀਖਿਆ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ 50 ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਕੋਮਲ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ, ਲਵਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਰਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ 'ਬੈਸਟ ਰੀਡਰ' ਦਾ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਐਮ.ਏ. ਇਤਿਹਾਸ (ਭਾਗ -ਦੂਜਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਨੀਸ਼ੂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਉਪਲੱਬਧੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ 'ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਤੀਜ' ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਤੋਂ ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ, ਸਾਬਕਾ ਵਿਧਾਇਕ ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਇੰਦੂ ਬਾਲਾ, ਸਾਬਕਾ ਨਗਰ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਜੋਗਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਭੱਟੀਆਂ,ਹਰਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਸੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ, ਜਸਵੰਤ ਕੌਰ, ਨੀਰੂ ਵਾਲੀਆ, ਸੁਮਨ ਸ਼ੁਕਲਾ (ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡੀ.ਪੀ.ਐੱਸ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ, ਸਿਪਰੀਆਂ) ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ। ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ 'ਤੀਜ ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ' ਸਾਡੀ ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਭਾਲਣਾ ਸਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਹੈ।ਇਸ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਦੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਿਰਾਸਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਵੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਅਰਸ਼ੀਆ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ (ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ 'ਚ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ), ਭੂਮਿਕਾ 11ਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਬਾਲਾ (12ਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ) ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੀ ਮੈਰਿਟ ਲਿਸਟ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਹੋਣ 'ਤੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਵਲੋਂ ਨਕਦ ਇਨਾਮ ਅਤੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਪੱਤਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਮਿਸ ਤੀਜ' ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਸਵਾਲ-ਜਵਾਬ ਤੇ ਘਰੇਲੂ ਕੰਮ (ਚਰਖਾ ਕੱਤਣਾ, ਮੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ, ਦੁੱਧ ਰਿੜਕਣਾ, ਸੇਵੀਆਂ ਵਟਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਨਾ ਬੁਣਨਾ) ਤੇ ਆਧਾਰਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਜਸਮੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 'ਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਣੀ' ਦਾ ਖਿਤਾਬ ਜਿੱਤਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰੈਂਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਤੇ ਆਈ.ਕਿਊ. ਏ.ਸੀ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ 'ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਯੁਵਕ ਦਿਵਸ' ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ।ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਲਈ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਵਾਦ ਵਿਵਾਦ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ।ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੈਂਡ ਕੱਲਬ ਤੇ ਐੱਨ. ਐੱਸ. ਐੱਸ ਯੂਨਿਟ ਨੇ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਛੁਡਾਊ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਦਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸਮਾਜ ਸੇਵਕ) ਡਾ. ਸਤਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮਨੋਵਿਗਿਆਨੀ, ਸਿਵਲ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆ) ਅਤੇ ਅਮਰਜੀਤ ਹਮਰੋਲ (ਚੀਫ ਐਡਵਾਈਜ਼ਰ ਸ਼ਿਵਾਲਕ ਹਿਲਜ਼ ਵੈਲਫੇਅਰ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ)ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕੀਤੇ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ 'ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ' ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ 'ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ' ਵਲੋਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਾਣੀ, ਨਿਬੰਧ, ਕਵਿਤਾ ਲੇਖਣ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਤੂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ 'ਮੇਰਾ ਯੁਵਾ ਭਾਰਤ'ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਸੱਤ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਐੱਨ. ਐੱਸ. ਐੱਸ ਨੇ ਕੈਂਪ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।'ਪਹਿਲਾ ਦਿਨ ਉਦਘਾਟਨ ਸਮਾਰੋਹ ਤੇ ਰਿਟਾਇਰ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰ ਰਾਜ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਡੋਗਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਯੋਗਾ ਤੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਸ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਦਿਨ ਐੱਨ. ਐਸ.ਐਸ ਦਿਵਸ ਵਜੋਂ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਕੈਂਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਫਾਈ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਅਤੇ ਬੂਟੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਗਏ। ਤੀਜੇ ਦਿਨ ਸ਼ਿਵ ਸ਼ਿਵਾਯ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਦੀਨ ਦਿਆਲ ਉਪਾਧਿਆਏ ਦੀ ਜਨਮ ਜਯੰਤੀ ਮਨਾਈ ਗਈ। ਚੌਥੇ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਭਟੌਲੀ (ਤਲਵਾੜਾ) ਸਥਿਤ ਹਰਬਲ ਗਾਰਡਨ ਅਤੇ ਨਰਸਰੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਦਵਾਈ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਪੌਦਿਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਲਈ। ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਝੁੱਗੀ-ਕਾਲੋਨੀ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਦਾ ਦੌਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੇ ਭੋਜਨ, ਕਾਪੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵੰਡੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਪੰਜਵੇਂ ਦਿਨ ਸਿਹਤ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਭੋਜਨ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੋਈ। ਡਾ.ਗੁਰਲੀਨ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਆਹਾਰ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਆਹਾਰ ਚਾਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਤਪਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰੀ ਨੇ ਯੋਗਾ ਕਸਰਤ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਦੱਸੀ। ਆਰੋਗਯਮ ਐਨ.ਜੀ.ਓ. ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਡਾ. ਕੇਵਲ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਭਾਰਗਵ,ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚ ਕੇ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਪਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ

ਕੀਤਾ। ਛੇਵੇਂ ਦਿਨ ਸਵੈ-ਸੇਵਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਥਾਨਕ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਾਰਜ ਕੀਤੇ। ਸੱਤਵੇਂ ਦਿਨ ਕੈਂਪ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ ਸਮਾਰੋਹ ਹੋਇਆ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਯੂਥ ਭਲਾਈ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੋਹਲੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੋਏ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਆਫ ਲਿਟਰੇਚਰ, ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਲਗਾਈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਿਤ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ । ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਚ ਹੋਏ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਕੁਇਜ਼ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ 'ਚ ਵਧੀਆ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਂਅ ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਮੁਸਕਾਨ ਬੀ. ਏ. ਭਾਗ (ਤੀਜਾ) ਦੂਜਾ, ਬੀ. ਏ. ਬੀ. ਐਂਡ (ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਹੜੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼੍ਰੋਮਣੀ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਸੇਵਾ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਭਾਈ ਮਤੀ ਦਾਸ, ਭਾਈ ਸਤੀ ਦਾਸ ਦੇ 350 ' ਸਾਲਾ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਦਿਹਾੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਦੋ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਕੰਠ, ਕੀਰਤਨ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ, ਦਸਤਾਰ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨੋਤਰੀ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ 1 ਤੇ 2 ਨਵੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੋਮਣੀ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਸੇਵਾ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਕੀ, ਐਸ. ਐਸ. ਮੈਡੀਸਿਟੀ ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਡਾ. ਹਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਮੁਫ਼ਤ ਮੈਡੀਕਲ ਕੈਂਪ ਲਗਵਾਇਆ ਤੇ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਵੀ ਵੰਡੀਆਂ। ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਕੀ, ਬਿਕਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼, ਗੁਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ, ਸਤਨਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਧਨੋਆ, ਗੁਰਸੱਜਣਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੱਗੀ, ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਿੰਟੂ, ਗੁਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਗਿੰਦੂ, ਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੀਮਾ, ਹੀਰਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ, ਬੱਲੀ ਹਾਜੀਪੁਰ ਆਦਿ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਸੈੱਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ 'ਤੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸੁਖਮਨੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪਾਠ ਦੇ ਭੋਗ ਪਾਏ ਗਏ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਸ਼ਰਧਾ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਪਾਠ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਰਸ ਭਿੰਨਾ ਕੀਰਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਪਤੀ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਦਾ ਲੰਗਰ ਵਰਤਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਧਿਆਤਮਿਕਤਾ, ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਮੁੱਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸੇਵਾ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਤੇ ਆਈ. ਕਿਊ. ਏ. ਸੀ. ਅਤੇ ਇੰਸਟੀਚਿਉਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਇਨੋਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਦੀ ਸਰਪ੍ਰਸਤੀ ਹੇਠ, ਉੱਦਮਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਦੋ-ਦਿਨਾ ਇਨੋਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਸੀਰੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਸਫਲਤਾਪੂਰਵਕ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ।ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ 'ਸਥਾਨਕ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਟਿਕਾਊ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਦੀ ਪੜਚੋਲ ਕਰਨਾ'ਸੀ।ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਨੀਤੀ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਕੇਂਦ੍ਰਿਤ ਸੀ। ਹੁਨਰ-ਅਧਾਰਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਨਵੀਨਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਉੱਦਮਤਾ, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਸਿਰਜਣਹਾਰ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਨਾ। ਇਸ ਲੜੀ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀ ਕੋਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ ਰੇਣੂ ਗੁਪਤਾ ਨੇ ਹਰਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰ ਫੁੱਲ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਪੱਖੀ ਉਪਯੋਗਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾਦਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਆਈ. ਕਿਊ. ਏ. ਸੀ. ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਰੈੱਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ ਅਤੇ ਐਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਵੱਲੋਂ 1 ਦਸੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਏਡਜ਼ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਲਿਖਣ ਦੀ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵ ਏਡਜ਼ ਦਿਵਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਫੈਲਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਲਿਖੇ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰੈਂਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਅਭਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਇਕ ਨੁੱਕੜ ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਨੁੱਕੜ ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ 'ਆਖਿਰ ਕਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ' ਸੀ।ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿਚ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਨਾਟਕ ਸੰਸਥਾ 'ਰੈਂਡ ਆਰਟ ਪੰਜਾਬ' ਦੇ ਕਲਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਲੱਤ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਰੀਰਕ, ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਨੁਕਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਰਸਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਰਹਿਣ ਅਤੇ ਸਿਹਤਮੰਦ ਜੀਵਨ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਅਪਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ । ਕਲਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਅਦਾਕਾਰੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ 'ਨੋ ਟੂ ਡਰੱਗਜ਼' ਦਾ ਸੰਕਲਪ ਦਿਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸ ਨੁੱਕੜ ਨਾਟਕ ਦਾ ਮੰਤਵ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਸ਼ੇ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਲਾਇਬ੍ਰੇਰੀ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਨੇ ਛੇ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਦਾ 'ਇੰਡਕਸ਼ਨ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ' ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਲਾਇਬੇਰੀਅਨ ਡਾ. ਸਤਿੰਦਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਰੋਲ ਨਿਭਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਈ-ਸਰੋਤ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਐਨਲਿਸਟ ਡੋਲ-ਨੈਟ,ਓਪੇਕ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ 'ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਸੰਕਲਪ' ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ 'ਮਦਰ ਅਰੋਂਸਟ ਥੀਮ' ਤਹਿਤ ਇਕ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਗੁਲਾਬ ਚੰਦ ਕਟਾਰੀਆ ਉਚੇਚੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ। ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਬੰਦੇ ਮਾਤਰਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਈ। ਇਸ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਮਾਣਯੋਗ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਾਤਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਸ਼ਿਆ ਵਿਰੁੱਧ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ

ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁਕਾਈ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਜਨ ਅੰਦੋਲਨ ਦੱਸਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਯੁਵਾ ਇਸ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਉਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਇਹ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ।ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਰਾਜਪਾਲ ਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਉੱਗੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਖਸੀਅਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਗਵਰਨਰ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਆਸ਼ਿਕਾ ਜੈਨ, ਐਸ. ਐਸ ਪੀ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਸੰਦੀਪ ਮਲਿਕ, ਐਸ. ਡੀ. ਐਮ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, ਓਈਸ਼ੀ ਮੰਡਲ, ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ (ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਟਰਸਟ), ਬਿਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖਸ਼,(ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ), ਚੇਅਰ ਪਰਸਨ ਮੈਡਮ ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਹਰਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ, ਸੁਰਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਪੱਟੀਆਂ ਜੱਟਾ, ਸਤਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ, ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਿੰਕੀ,ਆਸਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਤੇ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਾਈਸ ਚਾਂਸਲਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਪਤਵੰਤਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਾਤਾਵਾਂ ਉਚੇਚੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਰੈੱਡ ਰਿਬਨ ਕਲੱਬ, ਇਲੈਕਟੋਰਲ ਲਿਟਰੇਸੀ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਆਈ.ਕਿਊ. ਏ.ਸੀ. ਦੇ ਸੰਯੁਕਤ ਉੱਦਮ ਨਾਲ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਵੋਟਰ ਦਿਵਸ ਬੜੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵੋਟ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਹੀ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਵਰਤਣ ਦੀ ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁੱਕੀ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੋਕਤੰਤਰਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ 'ਚ ਵੋਟਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਪਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਬੀ. ਬੀ.ਏ. ਸੈਮੇਸਟਰ-3 ਅਤੇ ਐੱਮ. ਕਾਮ ਸਮੈਸਟਰ-2 ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਲਈ ਇੰਡਿਅਨ ਸੁਕਰੋਜ਼ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਵਿੱਦਿਅਕ-ਉਦਯੋਗਿਕ ਦੌਰੇ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਇਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਦਯੋਗ ਦੀ ਉਤਪਾਦਨ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ, ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਨ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰਪੁਰਵਕ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀ।ਕੰਪਨੀ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀਆਂ ਲਖਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਜੀਵ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੀਨੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਵਰ ਪਲਾਂਟ ਦੇ ਸੰਚਾਲਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐੱਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਸ਼ਿਖਾ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ ਰਾਜ ਪੱਧਰੀ ਐੱਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਕਨਵੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਇਸ ਕਨਵੈਨਸ਼ਨ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਐੱਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਅਫ਼ਸਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਮੰਚ 'ਤੇ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ, ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਐਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਉਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ।
ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਵਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਰਮਨ ਸ਼ਾਲਜ਼ ਸਪਿਨਿੰਗ ਮਿੱਲ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆਤਮਕ ਉਦਯੋਗਿਕ ਦੌਰਾ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਦੌਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੀ.ਐੱਸ.ਸੀ. ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਬੀ. ਏ. ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਡਿਜ਼ਾਇਨਿੰਗ ਦੇ ਫਾਈਨਲ ਸਾਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਪੜਾਅ, ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਤੇ ਗੁਣਵੱਤਾ ਨਿਯੰਤਰਨ ਤਕਨੀਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਜ਼ਦੀਕ ਤੋਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਟੈਕਸਟਾਈਲ ਉਦਯੋਗ ਬਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਾਤਮਿਕ ਗਿਆਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਹੋਇਆ। ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਦੇ ਈਸਟਵੁੱਡ ਸ਼ਾਪਿੰਗ ਕੰਪਲੈਕਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਰਕੀਟ ਤੇ ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਬਰਾਂਡ ਸਰਵੇ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਸਰਵੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਫ਼ੈਸ਼ਨ ਰੁਝਾਨਾਂ, ਬ੍ਰਾਂਡਿੰਗ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ, ਪ੍ਰੋਡਕਟ ਡਿਸਪਲੇ ਤੇ ਗਾਹਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਸੰਦ ਬਾਰੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ

ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਉਹ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਅਗਿਆਨਤਾ ਦੇ ਹਨੇਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਿਖਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਅੰਦਰਲੀ ਉਤਸੁਕਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਊਂਦਾ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੈ।"ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਵਿਚਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰੀ" ਦਾ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗਿਆਨ ਦਾ ਅਸਲ ਮੁੱਲ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਇਹ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਲਈ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਉੱਚ ਵਿੱਦਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੀ ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਤੇ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਸਕਦਾ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੁਲਾਘਾਂ ਪੁੱਟੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਂਅ ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਗਏ ਬੀ.ਏ. (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਪਹਿਲਾ) ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਆਰੂਸ਼ੀ ਨੇ 9.46 ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਅਨੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਅਤੇ ਹਰਸਿਮਰਨ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 9.42 ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ, ਗੁਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 9.08 ਅੰਕ

ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚੋਂ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਬੀ.ਏ.ਬੀ.ਐਡ. (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਅੱਠਵਾਂ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਸੋਨਾਲੀ ਨੇ 92.7 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ, ਬਿਪਾਲੀ ਪਠਾਣੀਆਂ ਨੇ 92.6 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸ਼ਾਕਸ਼ੀ ਮਿਨਹਾਸ ਨੇ 92.46 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ,ਜਸਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 92.42 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਿਕ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਨੇ 92.2 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੰਜਵਾਂ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੋਸਟ ਗਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਸ਼ਬਨਮ ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ ਨੇ 79.3 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ 'ਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਪੂਜਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਨੇ 76.3 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ 'ਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਐੱਮ. ਕਾਮ. (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਚੌਥਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਨੇ 85.9 ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ, ਤਨਵੀ ਸੈਣੀ ਨੇ 84.9 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ । ਪਲਵੀ ਨੇ 84. 6 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਐੱਮ. ਕਾਮ (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਦੂਜਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਮਨਮੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 84.7 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਗਏ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੀ.ਏ.ਬੀ.ਐਡ. (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਚੌਥਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਤਨੀਸ਼ਾ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਨੇ 88.6 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਅਕਾ ਨੇ 88.1 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ, ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਨੇ 86.8 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ (ਐਮ.ਏ.ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ) ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਅੰਤਰ-ਕਾਲਜ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਾਰ ਵੂਮੈਨ, ਦਸੂਹਾ ਵਿਚ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਕਾਲਜਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਕਲਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ 73ਵੇਂ ਕਨਵੋਕੇਸ਼ਨ 'ਚ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਤੋਂ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਪੰਜਵੀਂ ਵਾਰ ਸੋਨ ਤਮਗਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਉੱਤਮਤਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਫੈਕਲਟੀ, ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਣਵੱਤਾਪੂਰਨ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਸਪੱਸ਼ਟ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਯਾਦਗਾਰੀ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ 'ਚ ਸੋਨਾਲੀ (ਗੋਲਡ ਮੈਡਲਿਸਟ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ), ਸ਼ਿਪਾਲੀ ਪਠਾਨੀਆ (ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ), ਸਾਕਸ਼ੀ ਮਨਹਾਸ (ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ), ਅਨਮੋਲਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਐੱਮ. ਕਾਮ., ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ) ਅਤੇ ਨਿਕਿਤਾ (ਐਮ. ਏ. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ) ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੇ 73ਵੇਂ ਕਨਵੋਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਡਿਗਰੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਐੱਮ. ਏ. ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਦੂਜਾ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਰਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 82.5 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਕੋਮਲ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ 80.5 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਤਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 78 ਫ਼ੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੌਥਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਤੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਅਰਥ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਖੇ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ "ਗੱਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ" ਓਰੀਐਂਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਕਨਕਲੇਵ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਗਰਮ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਸ਼ੈਸਨ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਨੁਭਵੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਅਸਲ ਮੁੱਦਿਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਆਪਕ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਕਨਕਲੇਵ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਇੰਟਰਐਕਟਿਵ ਪਲੇਟਫਾਰਮ ਪ੍ਰਦਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਆਰਥਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ

ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਛੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅਨਮੋਲਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ (ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ), ਗੁਰਲੀਨ ਕੌਰ (ਬੀ ਕਾਮ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ), ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਬੀ.ਕਾਮ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ), ਮੁਸਕਾਨ(ਬੀ.ਏ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ) ਅਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ (ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬੀ.ਐਡ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ), ਪਰਨੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬੀ.ਐਡ ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ) ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਸਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰ ਵਿਭਾਗ, ਐੱਮ. ਏ. (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ-3) ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਦੀ ਮੈਰਿਟ ਸੂਚੀ 'ਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਨੇਹਾ ਨੇ 86.5 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ 'ਚ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਤੇ ਜਸਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 85.75 ਫੀਸਦੀ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਚੌਥਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਪੀ. ਐੱਸ. ਟੀ. ਈ. ਟੀ. ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦਾ ਮਾਣ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਦਾ ਸਿਹਰਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੜੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ, ਲਗਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਚਿੱਤ ਮਾਰਗ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪੀ. ਐੱਸ. ਟੀ. ਈ. ਟੀ. ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੁਪਿੰਦਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਬੋਟਨੀ), ਸੋਨੀਆ ਦੇਵੀ(ਪੰਜਾਬੀ),ਸਿਮਰਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ), ਕਮਲ ਜੋਤੀ (ਫਿਜ਼ਿਕਸ), ਕ੍ਰਿਤਿਕਾ (ਜ਼ੂਆਲੋਜੀ), ਸੁਸ਼ਮਾ ਦੇਵੀ (ਕਾਮਰਸ), ਦੀਪਾ ਰਾਣੀ (ਕਾਮਰਸ) ਅਤੇ ਦਾਮਨੀ (ਫਿਜ਼ਿਕਸ) ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਬੀ.ਏ.ਬੀ.ਐੱਡ ਤੀਜੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੌਥੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਾਜ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਯੋਗਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ (ਪੀ-ਟੈਟ) ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਬੀ.ਏ ਬੀ.ਐੱਡ ਤੀਜੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਨੀਸ਼ਾ ਪਟਿਆਲ, ਨਵਜੋਤ ਕੌਰ, ਜਸਮੀਨ ਕੌਰ, ਰਜਸ਼ੀਰ ਕੌਰ, ਗਗਨ, ਨੈਨਾ ਠਾਕੁਰ, ਨਵਜੋਤ, ਸਿਮਰਨ, ਅਲੀਸ਼ਾ, ਪ੍ਰਿਯੰਕਾ, ਗਗਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ, ਨਿਕਿਤਾ ਮਨਹਾਸ, ਸਮਾਇਲ ਕਾਲਕਟ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਿਯੰਕਾ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ।ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਸਮਾਇਲ ਕਾਲਕਟ ਨੇ ਪੀ-ਟੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਸੀ-ਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਵੀ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੀ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੀ.ਏ ਬੀ. ਐੱਡ ਚੌਥੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੋਨਿਕਾ ਡਡਵਾਲ, ਕਮਲਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਇਸ਼ਾ ਰਾਣੀ, ਜਾਨਵੀ, ਪੂਨਮ ਕੁਮਾਰੀ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਰਾਣੀ,ਮੁਸਕਾਨ, ਸ਼ੁਯਾ, ਤਮੰਨਾ, ਅਰਸ਼ੀਆ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਕਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਸਨਮ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਿਯੰਕਾ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਪੀ-ਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੀਖਿਆ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਉਪਲੱਬਧੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।

ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ/ਐਕਸਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ/ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਅਨੇਕਾਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਗਿਆਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ, ਰਾਜਨੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਮੁੱਦਿਆ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦੇਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਮਾਹਿਰ ਵਿਦਵਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਰੂ-ਬ-ਰੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵੱਖਰੇ-ਵੱਖਰੇ ਵਿਭਾਗਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਕਈ ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਤ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ, ਐਕਸਟੈਬਲ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਤੇ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਕਰਵਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਅਰਥ ਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਤਰ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਤੇ ਇਨੋਵੇਸ਼ਨ ਕੌਂਸ਼ਲ (ਆਈ.ਆਈ.ਸੀ) ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ 'ਹਰਬਲ ਟੀ' (ਅਪਰਾਜਿਤਾ) ਦੀ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਇਕ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਅਪਰਾਜਿਤਾ ਚਾਹ ਦੇ ਫ਼ਾਇਦਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਸੀ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਧਰਮ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਸੈੱਲ ਤੇ ਸਹਿਜ ਪਾਠ ਸੇਵਾ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹਾਦਤ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਐਕਸਟੈਂਸ਼ਨ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ ਕੀਤਾ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਭਾਈ ਦਿਲਬਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰ ਵਜੋਂ ਸ਼ਿਰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰਪੂਰਵਕ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਐਨ. ਜੀ. ਓ 143 ਦਸ਼ੂਹਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨਾਂ ਵਜੋਂ ਮਿਸ ਓਇਸ਼ੀ ਆਈ.ਏ.ਐਸ ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਅਤੇ ਡਾ.ਅੰਕੁਰ ਮਹਿੰਦਰੂ ਐਸ.ਡੀ.ਐਮ. ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਿਰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾਦਾਇਕ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਵਿਚ ਮਹਿਲਾਵਾਂ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਅਤਿਅੰਤ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਂ ਪੀੜ੍ਹੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਨਵੀਨ ਅਗਰਵਾਲ (ਸਮਾਜ

ਸੇਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਦਯੋਗਪਤੀ ਐਮ.ਡੀ. ਜਗਦੰਬੇ ਫਰਨੇਸਿਜ਼ ਲਿਮਟਿਡ) ਨੇ -ਸ਼ਿਰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਹਿਲਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਉਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਲਿਖੀਆਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਨਿਰੋਏ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਨੀਂਹ ਰੱਖ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਜੋਂ ਡਾ. ਵਿਧੀ ਭੋਲਾ (ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ, ਡੀ.ਏ.ਵੀ. ਕਾਲਜ ਆਫ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ, ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ) ਅਤੇ ਮਿਸ ਇਸ਼ਿਕ ਰਿਸ਼ੀ(ਆਕਸਫੋਰਡ ਯੂਨੁਵਲਸਿਟੀ,ਯੂ. ਕੇ)ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕੀਤੇ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਡਿਵੈਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਕੌਂਸਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲਦਾ ਪੈਰਾਡਾਈਮ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਇਕ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੰਜੀਵਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਡਾ. ਅਰਵਿੰਦ, ਅਤੇ ਵਾਈਸ ਚਾਂਸਲਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਕੁਆਂਟਮ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਝਲਕ -ਪਰਮਾਣੂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ। ਡਾ. ਰੋਹਿਤ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਰਸਾਇਣ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਨੇ ਪੇਪਟਾਇਡ-ਅਧਾਰਤ ਨੈਨੋਕਨਜੁਗੇਟਸ ਸੈੱਲ ਯੁੱਗ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ। ਡਾ. ਹਰੀਸ਼ ਚੰਦਰ ਦੱਤ (ਬੋਟਨੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਜੰਮੂ ਐਂਡ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ)ਨੇ ਡੈਕਟੀਲੋਰਹਿਜ਼ਾ ਹਾਟਾਗਿਰੀਆ ਦੇ ਨਿਵਾਸ ਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਤਰਜੀਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁਲਾਂਕਣ ਕਰਨਾ " ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਤੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨਤਾ ਦੀ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਤੇ ਮੌਸਮੀ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ 'ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਦੂਜੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨਗੀ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸੁਖਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੰਗ(ਰਿਟਾਇਰਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ) ਵਲੋਂ ਭੋਤਿਕ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਦੱਸਿਆ।ਦੂਸਰੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਡਾ. ਰਾਕੇਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ (ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸੈਂਟਰਲ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਹਿਮਾਚਲ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼) ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਖੋਜ ਅਤੇ ਨਵੀਨਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਕਲੀ ਬੁੱਧੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਡਾ. ਸੰਜੀਵ ਚੰਦੇਲ(ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ) ਨੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਚੁਣੋਤੀਆਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਚਾਨਣਾ ਪਾਇਆ, ਵਰਖਾ ਜਲ ਤੇ ਸੰਭਾਲ , ਗਲੋਬਲ ਵਾਰਮਿੰਗ ਅਤੇ ਪਲਾਸਟਿਕ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕੀਤੇ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਆਈ. ਟੀ. ਕਲੱਬ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮਾਈਕਰੋਚਿਪ ਟੈਕਨੌਲੋਜੀ ਲੈਬ ਦਸੂਹਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਪਾਈਥਨ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮਿੰਗ 'ਤੇ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰੈਕਟੀਕਲ ਗਿਆਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਕਨੀਕੀ ਕਾਬਲੀਅਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਉਣਾ ਸੀ। ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਦਾ ਮੰਤਵ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਈਥਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਮੂਲ ਤੱਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਡਾਟਾ ਸਾਇੰਸ, ਆਰਟੀਫੀਸ਼ਲ ਇੰਟੈਲੀਜੈਂਸ ਅਤੇ ਵੈੱਬ ਡਿਵੈਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮਿੰਗ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇੱਕ ਹੈ। ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਪਾਈਥਨ ਦਾ ਸਿੰਟੈਕਸ, ਡਾਟਾ ਟਾਈਪਸ, ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਸਟਰੱਕਚਰਸ ਅਤੇ ਬੇਸਿਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮਿੰਗ ਲੌਜਿਕ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਹੈਂਡਸ ਓਨ ਕੋਡਿੰਗ ਅਭਿਆਸ ਵੀ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ। ਮਾਈਕਰੋਚਿਪ ਟੈਕਨੋਲੋਜੀ ਲੈਬ ਦਸੂਹਾ ਤੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰਕਸ਼ੀਲ ਸੋਚ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਸਮਝ ਹੋਰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਹੋਵੇ । ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਟੇਟ ਕੌਂਸ਼ਲ ਵਾਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਐਂਡ ਈਕੋ ਕੱਲਬ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵੇਸਟ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਈਕੋ ਕੱਲਬ ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਦੋ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਲਗਾਈ ਗਈ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ‘ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਸੰਜੀਵ ਚੰਦੇਲ,ਸ੍ਰੀਮਤੀ ਨਰਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ(ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਸ. ਸ. ਸ. ਸ ਹਰਸਾ ਮਾਨਸਰ) ਬਤੌਰ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਏ। ਇਸ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਦੇ ਰਿਸੋਰਸਪਰਸਨ ਡਾ. ਰਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਡਾ. ਏਕਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਡਾ ਰਿਤੂ ਕਮਲਾ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਕੋਆਰਡੀਨੇਟਰ ਨੇ ਸੰਬੰਧਨ ਕੀਤਾ। ਆਪਣੇ ਸੰਬੋਧਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੁਲਾਰਿਆ ਨੇ ਸੁਚੱਜੀ ਵੈਸਟ ਮੈਨੇਜ਼ਮੈਂਟ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਡਿਵੈਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਸੈੱਲ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ ਜਗਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਾ ਕੈਨੇਡਾ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ "ਡਿਜੀਟਲ ਯੁੱਗ 'ਚ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਸ਼ਾਲੀ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇ ਹੁਨਰ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਇਕ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸਿੰਪੋਜ਼ੀਅਮ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾਪੂਰਵਕ ਆਯੋਜਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ।ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਬੁਲਾਰੇ ਸਰਦੂਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਥਿਹਾੜਾ, ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਜਗਤ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਾ (ਕੈਨੇਡਾ) ਨੇ "ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ" ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਪੇਸ਼ੇਵਰ ਜੀਵਨ 'ਚ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਉਜਾਗਰ ਕੀਤੀ। ਦੂਜੇ ਬੁਲਾਰੇ ਸੰਤੋਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੰਧੂ ਨੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਪੈਂਤੀ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਤੀਜੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਬੁਲਾਰੇ ਅਜੈਬ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਠਾ ਨੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਕਲਾ" ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਦੱਸਦਿਆਂ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਉਚਾਰਨ, ਸਰੀਰਕ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਮੰਚ 'ਤੇ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੀ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ 'ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਆਈ.ਟੀ ਕਲੱਬ ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਡਾ. ਗਗਨਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ (ਐਸੋਸੀਏਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਐਂਡ ਇੰਜੀਨੀਅਰਿੰਗ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਸਿਟੀ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਆਫ਼ ਇੰਸਟੀਚਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਜਲੰਧਰ) ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ 'ਤੇ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੋਏ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਜੀਟਲ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਰਹਿਣ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਈਬਰ ਅਪਰਾਧ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਦੇ ਅਹਿਮ ਨੁਕਤਿਆਂ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਫਿਸ਼ਿੰਗ, ਹੈਕਿੰਗ, ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਚੋਰੀ, ਆਨ ਲਾਈਨ ਠੱਗੀ, ਮੈਲ ਵੇਅਰ ਹਮਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੋਸ਼ਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ ਦੇ ਦੁਰਉਪਯੋਗ ਵਰਗੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਸਾਈਬਰ ਖ਼ਤਰਿਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਸਥਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਮਹੱਤਤਾ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੁੱਖ ਵਕਤਾ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ

ਨਾਵਲਕਾਰ ਡਾ. ਧਰਮਪਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਲ ਨੇ ਕੰਢੀ ਖੇਤਰ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ, ਭੂਗੋਲਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਪਿਛੋਕੜ ਬਾਰੇ ਰੌਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਪਣਾ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਿਕ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਸਾਂਝਾ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਡਾ. ਮਨਿੰਦਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 'ਖੇਰਾ' ਨਾਵਲ ਦੇ ਮਨੋਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਪੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਉਜਾਗਰ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਲੇਖਕ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾਤਮਿਕ ਪੇਸ਼ਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸਥਿਤੀ ਦੇ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਸ਼ੀਲ ਚਿਤਰਨ 'ਤੇ ਚਰਚਾ ਕੀਤੀ। ਡਾ. ਰੀਨਾ ਕੁਮਾਰੀ ਨੇ ਡਾ. ਧਰਮਪਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਕ੍ਰਿਤੀ ਚਿਤਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕੀਤੇ। ਸਮੂਹ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਸਨ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਸਾਇੰਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ 'ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਸ' ਮਨਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਰਸਾਇਣ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਤੋਂ ਐਸੋਸੀਏਟ ਡਾ. ਰੋਹਿਤ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਿਸਰਚ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਸਮੇਤ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਹੋਏ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਮਾਡਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨੀ ਲਾਈ ਗਈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਡਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭੌਤਿਕ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਰਸਾਇਣ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਬੋਟਨੀ, ਜੁਆਲੋਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਸਨ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਾਡਲਾਂ, ਚਾਰਟਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਯੋਗਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦਰਸਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਆਸਾਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕਿ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣੀ ਸਮੱਸਿਆਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੱਲ ਪ੍ਰਾਕ੍ਰਿਤਕ ਊਰਜਾ ਸਰੋਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਉਪਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਡਾ. ਰੋਹਿਤ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਟੀਮ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਚਰਚਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਵੂਮੈਨ ਡਿਵੈਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਸੈੱਲ, ਪੀ. ਜੀ. ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਐਂਡ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ,ਡਿਪਾਰਟਮੈਂਟ ਆਫ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ, ਰਿਸਰਚ ਸੈੱਲ, ਆਈ. ਕਿਊ. ਏ. ਸੀ. ਅਤੇ ਆਈ. ਆਈ. ਸੀ. ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਇੱਕ ਸਾਂਝਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ (ਪੀ.ਸੀ. ਐਸ. ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਨੇ ਬਤੌਰ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਦੇ ਤੋਰ ਸ਼ਿਰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਡਾ. ਕੁਲਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਣਾ (ਮੁਖੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਡੀ.ਏ.ਵੀ.ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਨੇ ਕੁੰਜੀਵਤ ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਦਿੱਤਾ।ਸਰਦੂਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਿਆੜਾ (ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ, ਜਗਤ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਭਾ ਕਨੇਡਾ) ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਸਾਂਝੇ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਮਹਿਲਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਸ਼ਕਤੀਕਰਨ ਪਰਿਵਾਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਬਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਰਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਧਾਮੀ (ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀ. ਗੁਰੂ ਹਰਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਸਕੂਲ ਪੰਡੋਰੀ ਖਜੂਰ)ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕਿਹਾ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਲਿਫਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ, ਸਫਲਤਾ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਲਈ ਇੱਕ-ਇੱਕ ਕਦਮ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧ ਕੇ ਹੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਾ. ਵਿਨਯ ਕੁਮਾਰ (ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ, ਡੀ. ਏ. ਵੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ)ਨੇ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਚਰਚਿਤ ਮੁੱਖ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਰੰਸ਼ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਰ ਵੱਡੀਆਂ ਮੱਲ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਾਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਖੇਡ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਵਿਅਕਤੀਤਵ ਨੂੰ ਉਘਾੜਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਗਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਖੇਡ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਸਦਕਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅੰਤਰ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਪੱਧਰ ਤੇ ਨਾਮਣਾ ਖੱਟਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਕਾਲਜ, ਫਿਜ਼ੀਕਲ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਅੰਤਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਸ਼ੂਟਿੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਯੋਗਿਤਾ (ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ, ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ) ਸੈਸ਼ਨ 2025-26 'ਚ ਵਧੀਆ ਕਾਰਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੀ ਰਾਹੀ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੋਸ਼ਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਕਾਲਜ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ ਅਤੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਲੇਫਟੀਨੈਂਟ ਡਾ. ਰਾਜਵਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਾਲ ਅੰਤਰ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ 'ਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਉਪਲੱਬਧੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ।ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ੂਟਿੰਗ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ 'ਚ ਕਾਂਸੀ ਦਾ ਤਮਗਾ ਜਿੱਤ ਕੇ ਮਾਣ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਤਮਗਾ ਜੇਤੂਆਂ 'ਚ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਸਿਮਰਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ, ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਸੋਨੀਆ ਦੇਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਇਸ਼ਾ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਟੀਮ ਨੇ ਕੁੱਲ 1135 ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰੋ ਕੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਫਿਜ਼ੀਕਲ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਐਥਲੈਟਿਕਸ ਮੀਟ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ।ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਨੇ ਬਤੌਰ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਿਰਕਤ ਕੀਤੀ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਉਚੇਚੇ ਤੋਰ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ। ਇਸ ਮੀਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਖੇਡ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ ਗਏ। ਜਿਸ ਵਿੱਚ 50 ਮੀਟਰ ਦੌੜ,100 ਮੀਟਰ, 200 ਮੀਟਰ,ਲੌਂਗ ਜੰਪ, ਰੱਸਾਕਸ਼ੀ, ਚਾਟੀ ਰੇਸ, ਥ੍ਰੀ ਲੈੱਗ ਰੇਸ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਧੀਆ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਟਰਾਫੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਮੈਡਲ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਖੇਡ ਸਮਾਗਮ 'ਚ ਸਰਬੋਤਮ ਪ੍ਰਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਲਈ ਗੁਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੂੰ 'ਬੈਸਟ ਅਥਲੀਟ' ਦੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਵਾਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ।

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਖੇਡ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਜ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ (ਅਪਾਰਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ, ਸਿਮਰਨ ਕੌਰ, ਰੀਤਿਕਾ ਸਲੋਚਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ, ਦੀਕਸ਼ਾ) ਨੇ ਭਾਰਤ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਗਵਾਲੀਅਰ (ਮੱਧ ਪ੍ਰਦੇਸ਼) ਵਿਖੇ ਅਯੋਜਿਤ ਅੰਤਰ ਰਾਜ ਯੁਵਾ ਐਕਸਚੇਂਜ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਕੈਂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲਿਆ। ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਵ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਰਾਜਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੌਜਵਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਦੂਜੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਵਟਾਂਦਰੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਰਿਹਾ। ਕੈਂਪ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਸਿਰਜਣਾ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਣ ਲਿਆ,ਗਵਾਲੀਅਰ ਕਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਦੌਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਲਾ ਦੇ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਨਮੂਨੇ ਦੇਖੇ, ਬੰਦੀ ਛੋੜ ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਦਰਸ਼ਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਮੁਖੀ ਕੋਰਸਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਕੈਂਪ ਦੇ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਦਾਇਗੀ ਸਮਾਰੋਹ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਟੀਫਿਕੇਟ ਅਤੇ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਭੇਟ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ।

ਮਾਣ-ਮੱਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀ

ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਅੰਕੜਿਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਟਰਾਫੀਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਸੀਮਿਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ, ਦੂਰਅੰਦੇਸ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਨੁਸ਼ਾਸਨ ਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਕ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਚੱਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੀ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰੀ ਤੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਲਈ 'ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਵਸ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਟ ਦਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਉਪਲਬਧੀ ਇਨਾਮ 2025' ਨਾਲ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਹ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ ਸਥਿਤ ਸੀ. ਟੀ. ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ 'ਫਰਸਟ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਅਚੀਵਰਜ਼ ਐਵਾਰਡ 2025 ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਸਮਾਗਮ 'ਚ ਖੇਤਰ ਭਰ ਤੋਂ 45 ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲਿਆ। ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰੋ. ਚਾਂਸਲਰ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਮਹਿਮਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਖਿਆ ਤੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਟੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਲਈ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਮਹਿਮਾਨ ਵਿਧਾਇਕਾ ਸਰਬਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਮਾਨੂਕੇ (ਜਗਰਾਉਂ) ਨੇ ਇਨਾਮ ਜੇਤੂ ਸਾਰੇ ਭਾਗੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਮਰਪਣ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਤੇ ਉੱਤਮ ਕਾਰਜ ਲਈ ਦਿਲੋਂ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਐਜੂਟਰੱਸਟ ਆਫ਼ ਇੰਡੀਆ (ਐਨ. ਈ. ਆਈ.) ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਕਾਰਜਕਾਰੀ ਅਧਿਕਾਰੀ ਸਮਰੱਥ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ ਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਲੈ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਭਸੰਸਥਾਵਾਂ, ਵਾਈਸ ਚਾਂਸਲਰਾਂ, ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲਾਂ, ਫੈਕਲਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ, ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਸਮਰਪਣ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ੰਸਾ ਕੀਤੀ। ਸਮਾਰੋਹ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ 'ਚ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਸਰਵਸ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਟਤਾ ਵੱਲ ਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾਦਾਇਕ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਬੜੇ ਮਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਲਾਨਾ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਅੰਕੜਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਸਗੋਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ, ਅਧਿਆਪਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਲਗਨ ਅਤੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ।ਬੀਤਿਆ ਸਾਲ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਮੇਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੱਲਾਂ ਮਾਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ, ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ, ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਲੱਖਣ ਪਛਾਣ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡਾ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਡਿਗਰੀਆਂ ਵੰਡਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ, ਸਗੋਂ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਨਾਗਰਿਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਆਤਮ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ।ਇਸ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਲ ਭਰ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਪੜਾਵਾਂ, ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਨਿਵੇਕਲੀਆਂ ਪਹਿਲਕਦਮੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕੈਂਪਸ ਦੇ ਸਰਵਪੱਖੀ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਂਝਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਫ਼ਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧਕੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਮਿਹਨਤੀ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਸਦਕਾ ਹੀ ਸੰਭਵ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ ਹੈ।ਆਓ, ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਜਸ਼ਨ ਮਨਾਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਦੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਟੀਚਿਆਂ ਵੱਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਕਦਮ ਵਧਾਈਏ।

FORM IV
(See Rule 8)

S.No.	Regd. No.	:	Title Verification Letter No. 1214296
1.	Place of Publication	:	Dasmesh Girls College, Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian
2.	Periodicity of Publication	:	Yearly
3.	Printer's Name	:	Dasmesh Girls College, Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian
4.	Nationality	:	Indian
5.	Editor's Name Nationality Address	: : :	Dr. Meetu Indian Dasmesh Girls College, Mukerian
6.	Name and Address of the Individual Who Owns the Newspaper, Partners and 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.

Date: _____ **Dr. (Mrs.) Karamjit Kaur**



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Dasmesh Girls College
Mukerian, Punjab

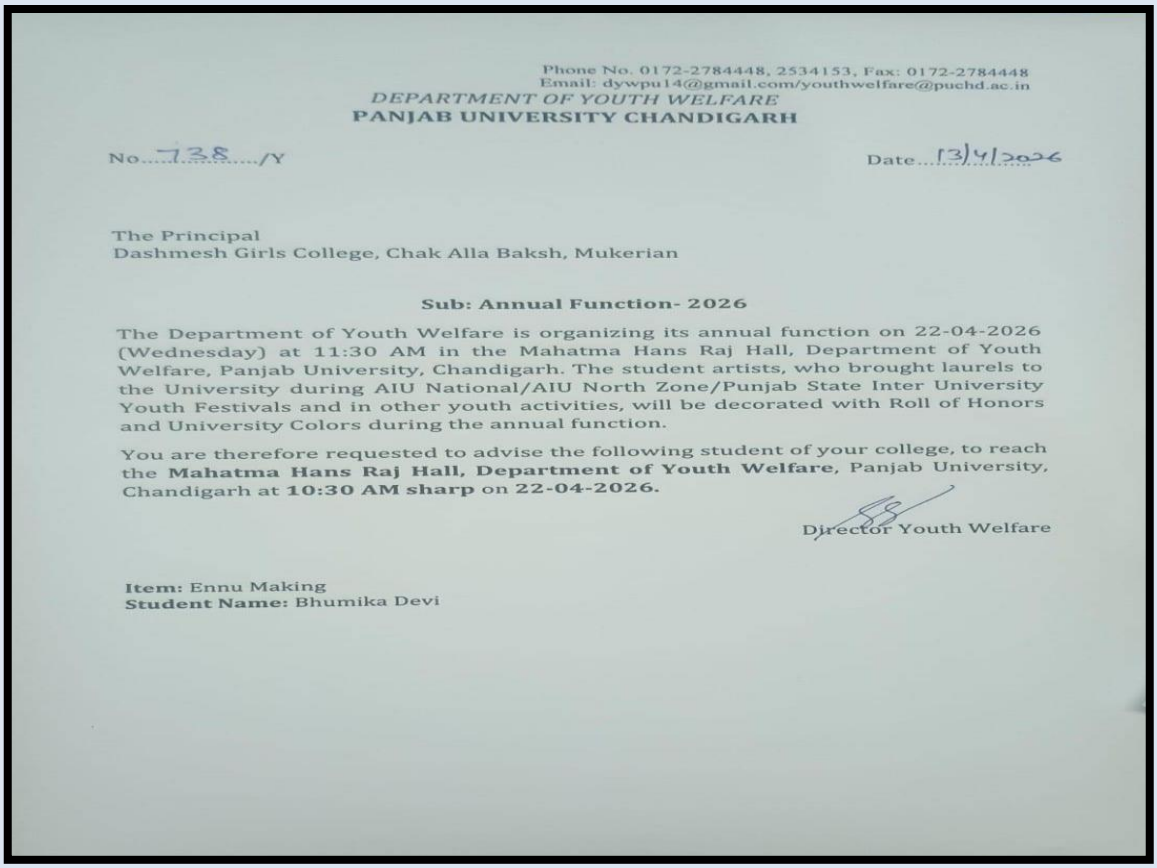
has been recognized for its outstanding contribution in the fields of Education, Environment, Sustainability, and Entrepreneurship. Your commitment to fostering excellence and making a significant impact in these areas has demonstrated exceptional leadership and dedication. The efforts made by your institution towards shaping a better future for the community and environment reflect the core values upheld by National EduTrust of India (NEI).

This achievement would not have been possible without the dedicated leadership of Dr.Karamjeet Kaur, whose unwavering support and vision were instrumental in accomplishing these remarkable milestones.

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Dated: 22.02.2025

Samarth Sharma
Chief Executive Officer



Phone No. 0172-2784448, 2534153, Fax: 0172-2784448
Email: dywpu14@gmail.com/youthwelfare@puchd.ac.in

DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH WELFARE
PANJAB UNIVERSITY CHANDIGARH

No. 738 /Y Date 13/4/2026

The Principal
Dashmesh Girls College, Chak Alla Baksh, Mukerian

Sub: Annual Function- 2026

The Department of Youth Welfare is organizing its annual function on 22-04-2026 (Wednesday) at 11:30 AM in the Mahatma Hans Raj Hall, Department of Youth Welfare, Panjab University, Chandigarh. The student artists, who brought laurels to the University during AIU National/AIU North Zone/Punjab State Inter University Youth Festivals and in other youth activities, will be decorated with Roll of Honors and University Colors during the annual function.

You are therefore requested to advise the following student of your college, to reach the **Mahatma Hans Raj Hall, Department of Youth Welfare**, Panjab University, Chandigarh at **10:30 AM sharp** on **22-04-2026.**

Director Youth Welfare

Item: Ennu Making
Student Name: Bhumika Devi

WELL PLACED ALUMNI



Ms. Shivani Thakur
Asstt.Prof. DGC,Mukerian



Ms Mahima Dadwal
Asstt.Prof.
SPN, Mukerian



Ms Swaran kaur
Asstt.Prof.
DGC, Mukerian



Ms Diksha Sharma
Asstt.Prof.
K.M.S,College,, Dasuya



Ms Daljeet Kaur
Assistant Professor
DGC, Mukerian



Ms Gurpinder Kaur
Visa consultant, Brother International visa services



Ms Jyoti
Station Master,Mukerian



Ms Ritika
Teacher, Kalgidhar Internation School Kamlooh



Ms Deepika
Asstt.Prof.
SPN,Mukerian



Ms Nitika Suri
Advocate District Session Court, Hoshiarpur



Ms Shano Devi
Asstt.Prof.
, K.M.S,College of IT& Management, Dasuya



Ms Shama Rani
Asstt.Prof.
,SPN,Mukerian



Ms. Mansi
Asstt.Prof.
SPN,Mukerian



Ms. Shivani
Asstt.Prof.
modern college, HarsaManser ,Mukerian



Ms. Priyanka
Asstt.Prof.
DGC, Mukerian



Ms. Neha
Research Scholar At GNDU, Amritsar



Ms. Sanjeev Kaur
Teacher
Woodbury School, Mukerian



Ms. Amandeep Kaur
Asstt.Prof.
Govt. College, Dholbaha



Ms Sadhna
Teacher at Maruti Internation School,Gujrat



Ms. Rajwinder Kaur
Asstt.Prof.
DGC, Mukerian



Ms. Sushma
Asstt.Prof.
DGC, Mukerian



Ms. Sunaina
Teacher
Kalgidhar Internation School Purana Shala



Ms. Mansi Jamwal
HR
Knowledge Academy



Ms. Preeti
Asstt.Manager
Kotak Mahindra Bank



Ms. Lovedeep Kaur
Asstt.Prof.
SPN, Mukerian



Ms Rikku
Admission Counselor
Hartron Skill Centre Panchkula



Ms Sonali Devi
Asstt.Prof.
DGC, Mukerian



Ms Nitika
Water Resources
Punjab department Chandigarh



Ms Preeti
Teacher
Oxford World School



Ms Nagita
Teacher
St. Mary School



Ms Aarti
Teacher
Global Public School
Ranga Bhangala



Ms Kritika Sharma
Teacher
Vasishat bharti i nternational school datarpur



Ms Aditi Dadwal
Teacher
Vasishat bharti international l school datarpur



Ms.Mukan
Frontend Developer
Entritt Solutions Pvt.Ltd.



Ms. Netali
Teacher
St. Paul Convent School



Ms. Anjana Devi
Asstt.Manager
IDFC first Bank



Ms. Pooja Malhotra
Teacher
KalgidharInternation School PuranaShala



Ms Shama Rani
Asstt. Manager
Pnb Met life



Ms. Sonia Hans
Asstt. Manager
Max Life Insurance



Ms Uma Devi
Teacher at Vasishatbharti international school datarpur

Ms Ritu Walia
Teacher at Vasishatbharti international school datarpur

Ms. Sumiti
Butique Owner

WELL PLACED ALUMNI



Ms Damini
Teacher
J.B.K.S.C.M.School,Mukerian



Ms. Mahima
Butique Owner



Ms. Tamanna
Running Online Dress Designing Business



Ms Sital Kaur
Running Online Dress Designing Business



Ms Diksha Sharma
Running Online
Dress Designing Business



Ms Gitanjali
Running Online
Dress Designing Business



Ms Mansi Sharma
Running Online
Dress Designing Business



Ms Saparsh Manha
Asstt. Prof.
Modern College,
Mukerian



Ms. Maninder Saini
Designer
Garment Industry,Ludhiana



Ms Latisa Devi
Sr. Merchandiser
Web &Scott Apperals
Ludhiana



Ms jyoti
Sr. Merchandiser
Web &Scott Apperals
Ldh



Ms Preeti
Finishing Department
Vardhmaan Apparels,
Ludhiana



Ms Neeraj Sharma
Teacher J.B.K.S.C.M.School
,Mukerian



Ms Sangeeta
Entrepreneur,
Makeup artist



Ms Mandeep
Teacher
Kalgidhar Internationl
School Purana Shala



Ms. Nidhi Sharma
Teacher Sarvhitkari
Vidyamandir, Talwara



Ms. Ramanjit Kaur
Women constable
Amritsar



Ms.Paramjit Kaur
Women constable,
Pathankot



Ms. Mandeep Kaur
Teacher S.M.J Public
Sen. Sec. School Mukerian



Ms.Priya
Teacher
Light House public high
school chakwal



Ms Vishali
Teacher
Light House School,Chakwal



Ms. Tanvi Dadwal
Web Developer in Wipro,
Bengaluru



Ms. Vishakha Dadwal
Accountant in Goraya
Builders company



Ms Geeta Devi
Assistant Professor at
DGC, Mukerian



Ms Manisha
Nurse at Yashraj Clinic,
Mukerian



Ms Priya
Art Teacher DPS,
Mukerian



Ms Palvi
Sales Executive
at SBI Mukerian



Ms Sonia Sare Assistant
at Luton,(England)



Ms Priya Archana
Sr. Recruiter at US
Recruitment



Ms. Kulvir Malhotra
Professional Model



Ms. Mehak
Science Teacher at Cambridge
International School, Pathankot



Ms. Madhu Maths
Mistress at GSSS, Kaunterpur,
Pathankot'



Ms Ritu Bala
Science Mistress in govt.
School



Ms. Sonia Pathania
Assistant Professor at
DGC, Mukerian



Ms. Amandeep kaur
Assistant Professor
In DGC ,Mukerian



Ms. Gurpreet Kaur
Institute - Indian
public school attalgarh



Ms Simranpreet Kaur
Working as broker running at
own Business at Canada



Jaspreet kaur
Chaudhary charan singh
international airport



Ms. Rupali
Assistant Professor in
Hindi,DGC, Mukerian



Ms Shivani Thakur
Assistant Professor in
CS,DGC, Mukerian

Ms. Tamanna
Assistant Professor in
Hindi,DGC, Mukerian

Ms Jaspreet kaur
Chaudhary charan
singh international
airport Lucknow

College in News

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ
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ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੇ 350 ਸਾਲਾ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਦਿਹਾੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਮਹਾਨ ਕੀਰਤਨ ਦਰਬਾਰ 1 ਤੇ 2 ਨਵੰਬਰ ਨੂੰ: ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਚੱਕ

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ
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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ 'ਭਾਸ਼ਨ ਕਲਾ' 'ਤੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸਿੰਪੋਜ਼ੀਅਮ ਕਰਵਾਈ

ਜੱਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ ਸਕੂਲ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਮੋਹਰੀ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ, ਵਾਈਸ-ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ।

ਨੌਵੀਂ ਤੇ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਸੌ ਫੀਸਦ ਰਿਹਾ

ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ: ਜੱਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦਾ ਸਲਾਨਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਸੌ ਫੀਸਦ ਰਿਹਾ। ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਜਮਾਤ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਅਰਸ਼ਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 96.9 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜਮਾਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਗੌਰੀ ਨੇ 96.5 ਫੀਸਦ ਨਾਲ ਦੂਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਨਵਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 95.8 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਆਰਟਸ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਗੁਰਿੰਦਰ ਨੇ 96.2 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਪੂਨਮ ਠਾਕੁਰ 95.6 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਨਮੋਲ ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 94.6 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਸਾਇੰਸ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਅਮੀਸ਼ਾ ਨੇ 99.6 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ, ਵੰਸ਼ਿਕਾ ਨੇ 98.4 ਫੀਸਦ ਨਾਲ ਦੂਜਾ ਤੇ ਆਨੁਸ਼ਕਾ ਨੇ 98 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਕਾਮਰਸ ਗਰੁੱਪ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਲਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ 99 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਥਾਨ 'ਤੇ ਰਹੀਆਂ। ਲਵਜੋਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 98.8 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਦੂਜਾ ਜਦਕਿ ਨਵਨੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 96 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਅਤੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਵਾਇਸ-ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਮਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਣ ਪੱਤਰ ਅਤੇ ਟਰਾਫ਼ੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਸਨਮਾਨਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਦਕਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੰਗੇ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਪਹਿਲਾ 'ਸਿੱਖਿਆ 'ਚ ਸਰਵਸ੍ਰੇਸ਼ਠਤਾ ਦਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਉਪਲਬਧੀ ਇਨਾਮ 2025'

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Streams Being Run
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POST GRADUATE
M.A. Hindi, M.A. History, M.A. Punjabi, M.A. Music Vocal, M.A. Political Science, M.Com, P.G.D.C.A
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ਮਨਮੀਤ ਨੇ 'ਵਰਸਿਟੀ 'ਚੋਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ

ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ • ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ : ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਸਦਕਾ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਪੁਜੀਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਨੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਗਏ ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਐੱਮਕਾਮ ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਦੂਜਾ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਮਨਮੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 84.7 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਕਾਲਜ਼ ਲਈ ਮਾਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਲਈ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਮੁੱਖੀ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਡਾ. ਸੋਨੀਆ ਚੌਹਾਨ, ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸੁਮਨ, ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਮੋਨਿਕਾ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸੁਰਭੀ ਅਬਰੋਲ, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਭੇਟ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਮਾਗਮ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਮੂਲੀਅਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਅਹੁੱਦੇਦਾਰ, ਕਾਲਜ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਮਾਗਮ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ. ਕੈਂਪ ਸੰਪੰਨ

ਇਫਕੋ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਮੋਰਾਂਵਾਲੀ ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਸਿਖਲਾਈ ਕੈਂਪ ਲਗਾਇਆ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮਹਿਲਾ ਦਿਵਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਮਰਪਿਤ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ
PUNJABI JAGRAN, JALANDHAR

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਮੋਹਰੀ ਰਹੀਆਂ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਮੈਰਿਟ 'ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ

ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ: ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਸਦਕਾ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਮੱਲਾਂ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਗਏ ਨਤੀਜੇ 'ਚ ਬੀਏ, ਬੀਐੱਡ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਤਨੀਸ਼ਾ ਪਟਿਆਲ ਨੇ 88.6 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ, ਪ੍ਰਿਅੰਕਾ ਨੇ 88.1 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਤੀਜਾ ਜਦਕਿ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਨੇ 86.8 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਚੌਥਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸਫ਼ਲਤਾ ਲਈ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਜਥੇ. ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੀਏ ਬੀਐੱਡ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਮੁੱਖੀ ਅੰਜਲੀ ਮੋਗਾ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਅਨੂ ਲਤਾ, ਰੇਨੂੰ ਗੁਪਤਾ, ਸ਼ਿਖਾ ਸ਼ਰਮਾ, ਸਤਵੰਤ ਕੌਰ ਸਮੇਤ ਸਮੂਹ ਸਟਾਫ਼, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਭੇਟ ਕੀਤੀ।

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਹਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਦਾਮਨੀ ਨੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ 'ਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 27 ਅਗਸਤ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ, ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਸਦਕਾ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਪੱਧਰ 'ਤੇ ਪੁਜੀਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕਾਲਜ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਨੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਸਾਂਝੀ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਐਲਾਨੇ ਗਏ ਨਤੀਜਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੀ.ਜੀ.ਡੀ.ਸੀ.ਏ (ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਦੂਜਾ) ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਦਾਮਨੀ ਨੇ 89.5% ਅੰਕ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਯੂਨੀਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਦੂਜਾ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤਾ। ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਲਈ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਐਜੂਕੇਸ਼ਨਲ ਚੈਰੀਟੇਬਲ ਟਰੱਸਟ ਦੇ ਚੇਅਰਮੈਨ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਦੇ ਮੁਖੀ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਪੂਜਾ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਸ਼ਿਵਾਨੀ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਨੇਹਾ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਪਰਮਿੰਦਰ ਕੌਰ, ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਵਿਧੂ, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਤੇ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਤੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ।

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਿੱਖਿਆਤਮਕ ਦੌਰਾ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਕੌਮੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ

ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੁਇਜ਼ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ 'ਚ ਹਾਸਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਨਕਦ ਇਨਾਮ

College in News



ਜੇਸੀਡੀਏਵੀ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਮੂਲੀਅਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ, ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਹਿਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਕਲਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ।

ਕਲੱਬ ਨੇ 15 ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਕਰਵਾਈ

ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ•ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ : ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ...

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਸ਼ ਪੁਰਬ 'ਤੇ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਸਮਾਗਮ



ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 6 ਨਵੰਬਰ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ, ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼, ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ...

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਅਕਾਦਮਿਕ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ (2025-26) ਲਈ ਦਾਖ਼ਲਾ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਿਆ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 11 ਜੂਨ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ...

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ਨਸ਼ਾ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਬਣੀ- ਮੁੜ ਬਣੇਗਾ ਰੰਗਲਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ : ਗੁਲਾਬ ਚੰਦ ਕਟਾਰੀਆ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 23 ਫਰਵਰੀ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ...



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਰਮਨਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹਾਸਲ

ਹਰਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਣੀ • ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ : ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ...



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਹਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ 'ਚ ਕੌਮੀ ਵੋਟਰ ਦਿਵਸ ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ 'ਚ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁੱਕਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।

ਵੋਟ ਪਾਉਣ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੁਚੇਤ, ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁਕਾਈ

ਹਰਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਣੀ • ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ : ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ...

ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਸਰੀਰਿਕ ਤੇ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਸਿਹਤ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਲਗਾਈ 15 ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ 'ਚ ਸ਼ਮੂਲੀਅਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪ੍ਰਿੰ. ਕਰਮਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਬਰਾੜ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਫੈਕਲਟੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ।

ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਸਿਹਤ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ ਕਰਵਾਈ

ਪੱਤਰ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ• ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ : ...

ਰੋਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ ਜਲੰਧਰ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਨੇ ਇੰਡਕਸ਼ਨ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ

ਹਰਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਣੀ • ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ: ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ...



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਰਵਾਏ 6 ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਇੰਡਕਸ਼ਨ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ...

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ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਸਕੂਲ 'ਚ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਐੱਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਦਾ ਇੱਕ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਕੈਂਪ



ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 30 ਮਈ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਮੈਮੋਰੀਅਲ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਸੀਨੀਅਰ ਸੈਕੰਡਰੀ ਸਕੂਲ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ ਵਿਭਾਗ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ 14 ਮਈ 2025 ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਕੈਂਪ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਕੈਂਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ ਨੋਡਲ ਅਫਿਸਰ ਮੈਡਮ ਨਵਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ ਦੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਲੋਗੋ ਅਤੇ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਤੱਵਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਮਝਾਇਆ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਵਲੰਟੀਅਰ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਗ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਸਕੂਲ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਿੰਸੀਪਲ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਗਿੱਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਸਿਧਾਂਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਪਾਲਣਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਐਨ.ਐਸ.ਐਸ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਬਣਨ ਲਈ ਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਿਆ। ਇਸ ਮੌਕੇ 'ਤੇ ਸਮੂਹ ਸਕੂਲ ਸਟਾਫ ਤੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ।

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ 'ਵਿਜ਼ਨ: ਐਨ ਇੰਟਰਨੈਸ਼ਨਲ ਜਰਨਲ ਆਫ ਕ੍ਰਿਮਿਨੋਲੋਜੀ ਐਂਡ ਮੈਨੇਜਮੈਂਟ' (ਸਲਾਨਾ) ਜਰਨਲ ਨੂੰ 5.00 ਇੰਪੈਕਟ ਫੈਕਟਰ ਦੇ ਸਿਖਰ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਵਾਜਿਆ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 13 ਅਗਸਤ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ...



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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਐੱਨ.ਐੱਸ.ਐੱਸ. ਯੂਨਿਟ ਵੱਲੋਂ 'ਨਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਕਤ ਯੁਵਾ ਅਭਿਆਨ' ਤਹਿਤ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਪ੍ਰੋਗਰਾਮ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 25 ਜੁਲਾਈ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ...



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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਵਾਤਾਵਰਨ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ, 8 ਜੂਨ (ਧਰਮ ਚੰਦ): ...



ਏਡਜ਼ ਦਿਵਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਲੇਖਨ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀ ਕਰਵਾਈ

ਹਰਮਨਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੈਣੀ • ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ: ...



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਏਡਜ਼ ਦਿਵਸ ਮੌਕੇ ਜਾਗਰੂਕਤਾ ਦਾ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।

College in News

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਮਨੁੱਖੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ 'ਚ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਮਹੱਤਵ : ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਚੱਕ

ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ 'ਚ 20ਵੀਂ ਦੋ ਰੋਜ਼ਾ ਅਥਲੈਟਿਕ ਮੀਟ ਕਰਵਾਈ





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ਜਥੇਦਾਰ ਭਾਈ ਕੁਲਦੀਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਚੱਕ ਸਕੂਲ 'ਚ ਮਨਾਇਆ 'ਮਾਂ ਦਿਵਸ'



ਸੈਕਰਡ ਹਾਰਟ ਸਕੂਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਇਕਵਾਂਡੋ ਕੱਪ 'ਚ 20 ਤਮਗ਼ੇ ਜਿੱਤੇ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਮਾਗਮ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਡਾ. ਧਰਮਪਾਲ ਸਾਹਿਲ ਦੇ 'ਖੋਰ' ਨਾਵਲ 'ਤੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ-ਚਰਚਾ



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ



ਆਰਟੀਫੀਸ਼ੀਅਲ ਇੰਟੈਲੀਜੈਂਸੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਰਕਸ਼ਾਪ





ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਚੱਕ ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਬਖਸ਼ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਵਿਖੇ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਸਹੁੰ ਚੁੱਕਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਧਿਆਪਕ, ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਟਾਫ਼ ● ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਖ਼ਿਲਾਫ਼ ਜਾਗਰੂਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕੱਢੀ ਰੈਲੀ

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਕਿੱਤਾ-ਮੁਖੀ ਸ਼ਾਰਟ ਟਰਮ ਕੋਰਸਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਯੋਜਨ



ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦੇ ਬੀ.ਏ. ਸਮੈਸਟਰ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ।

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ'ਵਿਖੇ ਹਰਿਆਲੀ ਤੀਜ ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਮਨਾਇਆ



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਜਾਗਰਣ

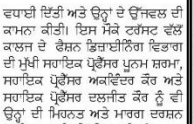
ਜਲੰਧਰ



ਲੋੜਵੰਦ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਵਿੱਤੀ ਸਹਾਇਤਾ

'ਵਰਸਿਟੀ ਮੈਰਿਟ 'ਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ

- ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਕਰਨਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ ਨੇ 90 ਫੀਸਦ ਅੰਕ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਾਸਲ
- ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਸੰਸਥਾ ਦਾ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਮਾਣ



ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੁਕੇਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਹਾਰ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣਾਂ।

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਦਾ ਬੀ.ਏ. ਬੀ.ਐੱਡ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ

ਚੜ੍ਹਦੀਕਲਾ

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ਦਸਮੇਸ਼ ਗਰਲਜ਼ ਕਾਲਜ ਵਿਖੇ ਅੰਤਰਰਾਸ਼ਟਰੀ ਸੈਮੀਨਾਰ ਦਾ ਸਫ਼ਲ ਆਯੋਜਨ



Milestones of the Session 2025-26



Dr. Karamjeet Kaur (Principal), Lt. Dr. Rajwinder Kaur (HOD, Deptt. of Physical Education), Ms Rajdeep Kaur (Deptt. Of Physical Education) honoured by Directorate of Sports, Panjab University, Chandigarh.



26 students from the Department of Education have qualified Punjab Teacher Eligibility Test (PSTET), and 4 students have qualified Central Teacher Eligibility Test (CTET).



Riya, pursuing M.Com, achieves success with her selection as a Probationary Officer at Bank of Baroda, Ahmedabad.



M.Com students mark a significant achievement with their placement at the Mukerian branch of SSK Accountants Australia, reflecting academic excellence and professional readiness.

DHARAT 2025-26



Courses Available

UNDER GRADUATE

- BCA
- BBA
- B. Sc Non-Medical
- B. Sc Medical
- B. Sc Fashion Designing
- B. Com
- Integrated Teacher Education Programme (ITEP)
- BA (Humanities with Fine Arts, Fashion Designing, Computer Science, Physical Education & Music)

POST GRADUATE

- MA Punjabi
- MA Hindi
- MA History
- MA Political Science
- MA Music Vocal
- M. Com
- P.G.D.C.A

DASMESH GIRLS COLLEGE,

CHAK ALLA BAKSH, MUKERIAN

Managed By Sri Guru Gobind Singh Educational (Ch.) Trust (Regd.)

(AFFILIATED TO PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH)

(RECOGNIZED BY UGC UNDER 2(F) & 12(B), RE-ACCREDITED BY NAAC)

E-mail Id- dgc_chakallabaksh17@rediffmail.com

Website: dgcmukerian1.org

College helpline Numbers. :- 94651-37136/ 8146865249