



भौ रवी

2020-2021

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय, गोहाना



CODE OF CONDUCT FOR STUDENTS

- Plan to arrive to class on time and to stay for the entire class period (or until dismissed) because, random arrivals and exits are disrespectful and distracting.
- Every student must obtain on admission, the Identity Card which must have her photograph attested and wear the identity card on person whenever she is in the College premises and present it for inspection on demand.
- Ragging is banned in the College campus. Anyone found guilty of ragging and / or abetting ragging is liable to be punished as per the directive of the UGC and Govt. Any incident of ragging will be dealt with seriously.
- The culprits will be dismissed from the College and a case will be filed with the local police authorities.
- The College prohibits political activities in the campus and forbids students from conducting and attending political meetings within the College campus.
- Strict silence must be observed in a reading room and Library.
- The college management is not responsible for the safety (including damage and/or theft/loss of vehicles) of vehicles in the premises. Students and staff may utilize the parking space at their own risk. Students must ride/drive their vehicles into and at the campus at a moderate speed only; speeding will be looked upon as an act of indiscipline and can attract adverse consequences.
- It is responsibility of the students to read the notice board regularly for important announcement made from time to time.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR TEACHERS AND SUPPORT STAFF

- Every teacher shall, at all times, maintain integrity, be devoted to duty and also be honest and impartial in his/her official dealings. A teacher shall, at all times, be well- mannered in his/her dealings with the management, with other members of staff, students and with members of the public.
- Unless otherwise stated specifically in the terms of appointment, every teacher is a whole-time teacher of the College and may be called upon to perform such duties as may be assigned to him/her by the competent authority beyond the scheduled working hours and on holidays and Sundays.
- The college gives utmost priority for discipline and every staff, is bound to follow the rules and regulations of the College and maintain strict discipline.
- The college takes note of serious misbehavior, insubordination, habitual tardiness, irregular work habits or obscenity which is punishable. The college is declared an alcohol-smoke-drug-free and offenders face punishment.
- Be on time for your lectures and practical. Be punctual.
- Respect the organization goals and help to achieve them.
- Staff members shall follow the directions and instructions properly given by Principal and HODs.
- Respect your fellow teachers.
- Keep your cell phones in the silent mode to avoid disturbing others sitting around you.
- In any working situation, you are perceived as more capable, more professional, and more intelligent if you are familiar with the proper code of conduct for the work place.

Principal Message



Dear Readers,

It brings me immense pleasure to present the college magazine for public perusal. In the times of corona, the impact of spoken and written words has been life-changing. In our common struggle against the pandemic, we have been comforted, encouraged and motivated by the words of our families and friends. We have found solace in the holy scriptures and some of us have poured our hearts out in diaries or blogs.

All through this global experience, our emotional states have been defined by the narratives that we have chosen to focus on. This magazine reflects the unwavering spirit of our staff and students whose creativity and talents find expression in its pages. Women are the most valuable, yet least applauded, part of human society. Our college thrives on the extraordinary spirit of the girls students who beat all odds to pursue their dreams of academic and professional accomplishment. We are proud of our students whose indomitable strength inspires all of us to do better as their guides and teachers. Enriched by our individual adventures, we collaborate in fraternity to serve the greater society by doing our duty in the best manner possible.

I hope that the drive to pursue excellence becomes our constant companion in life and that we emerge stronger and wiser from the experience.

Major Dinesh Singh
Principal

EDITORIAL BOARD 2020-21



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मुख्य संपादक की कलम से ...

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय गोहाना की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'भैरवी' का प्रकाशन होने पर मुझे हार्दिक प्रसन्नता है। किसी भी संस्थान की पत्रिका उसका दर्पण होती है क्योंकि वर्ष भर के दौरान संस्थान में जो गतिविधियाँ, प्रतियोगिताएँ, खेलकूद, उपलब्धियाँ एवं सांस्कृतिक कार्यक्रम आदि आयोजित करवाए जाते हैं वे सब पत्रिका में संकलित किए जाते हैं। पत्रिका के माध्यम से ही संस्थान की शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों एवं विशेषताओं की जानकारी भी लोगों तक पहुँचती है। पत्रिका के माध्यम से छात्राओं को लेख, निबंध, कहानी एवं कविता आदि के लेखन का जो अवसर प्राप्त होता है उससे उनका विश्वास बढ़ता है, उनके अंदर रचनात्मक गुणों का विकास होता है तथा उन्हें अपने लक्ष्य का निर्धारण करने में मदद मिलती है। कई बार विद्यार्थी संकोचवश अपने मन के भाव दूसरों के साथ साझा नहीं कर पाते, तब पत्रिका उनके लिए अपने विचारों को साझा करने का एक माध्यम बनती है। पठन-पाठन व्यक्तित्व विकास में तो सहायक है ही, साथ ही किसी संस्थान की छवि के निर्माण में भी अपना विशेष महत्त्व रखता है। इसके लिए ज्ञान से भरपूर सामग्री से युक्त पत्र-पत्रिकाओं की नितांत आवश्यकता होती है। अतः इस दिशा में 'भैरवी' पत्रिका विद्यार्थियों में लेखक की रचनात्मक एवं अभिव्यक्ति के लिए बड़ा मंच प्रदान करती है।

'भैरवी' पत्रिका के प्रस्तुत अंक (2020-2021) को प्रकाशित करने में संपादक मंडल का अतुलनीय योगदान है। मैं संपादक मंडल का तहेदिल से आभारी हूँ साथ ही अपने विद्वान साथियों व गैर शिक्षण वर्ग के साथियों का भी आभारी हूँ, जिन्होंने प्रत्यक्ष व अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से प्रस्तुत अंक के प्रकाशन में मदद की। मैं प्राचार्य डा. दिनेश सहारन का भी आभारी हूँ, जिन्होंने मुझे स्वतंत्र रूप से कार्य करने का निर्देश दिया। पत्रिका को और बेहतर बनाने के लिए आप सब के सुझाव आमंत्रित हैं।

हमारे समाज में भ्रांति फैली हुई है कि नौकरी नहीं मिलेगी तो पढ़ने का क्या फायदा। पढ़ने के अनेक फायदे हैं बशर्ते पढ़ा जाए। हमें अपनी गुणवत्ता पर ध्यान देना चाहिए। हुनर को निखारना चाहिए, नौकरी मिले चाहे ना मिले, हुनर अपना रोजगार अंततः ढूँढ़ ही लेगा। नौकरी पेट भरने का माध्यम हो सकती है किंतु मन को तृप्त करने के लिए हुनर के अनुसार काम मिले तो जीवन सफलता की डगर पर चलता है। सफलता कोई पेड़ पर लगने वाला फल नहीं जिसे तोड़ लिया। सफलता पाने के लिए तपस्वी की तरह तपना पड़ता है, तब कहीं जाकर मन को संतुष्टि मिलती है। अतः मैं कहना चाहूँगा कि :-

न आसमान से टपकेगी,
न जमीन से फूटेगी,
कर्म रूपी भट्टी में तपकर,
मंजिल की राह निकलेगी।

डॉ. चाँद सिंह मोर
सह प्राध्यापक, इतिहास

BEST ACADEMIC ACHIVERES



KIRTI
M.Com. 4TH Sem.
1ST Position



RAKHI
M.Com. 2ND Sem. B.Com. 6TH Sem. (Hon.)
1ST Position



ISHA
B.Com. 6TH Sem.
1ST Position



KAJAL
B.Com. 6TH Sem.
1ST Position



KITTY
B.Com. 4TH Sem.
1ST Position



ASHA
B.Com. 4TH Sem. (Hon.)
1ST Position



YOGITA
B.Com. 2ND Sem. (Hon.)
1ST Position



ANJALI
B.Com. 2ND Sem.
1ST Position



SOMI
B.Sc. 6TH Sem. (non-med.)
1ST Position



ANU
B.Sc. 6TH Sem. (med.)
1ST Position



SONAL
B.Sc. 4TH Sem. (med.)
1ST Position



ANISHA
B.Sc. 4TH Sem. (non-med.)
1ST Position



SAKSHI
B.Sc. 2ND Sem. (med.)
1ST Position



TANU
B.Sc. 2ND Sem. (non-med.)
1ST Position



RINKI
B.A. 6TH Sem.
1ST Position



MAMTA
B.A. 4TH Sem.
1ST Position

Scored Equal Marks



NANCY MALIK
B.A. 4TH Sem.
1ST Position



RAVINA
B.A. 2ND Sem.
1ST Position

NSS - I



Preeti
Best Volunteer



Anjali
Best Camper



Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana, India
SH 16, Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 7' 30.390"
Long E 76° 44' 15.529"
18/02/21 10:31 AM

Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana, India
SH 16, Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 7' 30.390"
Long E 76° 44' 15.529"
18/02/21 10:35 AM

Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana, India
SH 16, Garhi Sarai Nandarkhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 7' 30.390"
Long E 76° 44' 15.529"
18/02/21 10:05 AM

Gohana, Haryana, India
Old Jind Road, Village Gohana, Gohana, Haryana 131311, India
Lat N 29° 30.648612"
Long E 76° 41' 36.298"
18/02/21 11:13 PM

NSS - II



Jyoti
Best Volunteer



Deepika
Best Camper



Gandhi Sarai, Nandankhan, Haryana, India
Sh. 11, Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 2' 28.4038"
Long E 76° 41' 14.4388"
20/02/21 11:30 AM



Sh. 11, Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan, Haryana, India
Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan
Haryana
India
28°C
83°F



Gandhi Sarai, Nandankhan, Haryana, India
Sh. 11, Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 2' 30.922"
Long E 76° 41' 14.0734"
18/02/21 02:49 PM



Gandhi Sarai, Nandankhan, Haryana, India
Sh. 11, Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 2' 30.7184"
Long E 76° 41' 04.0382"
24/02/21 02:28 PM



Sahasra, Haryana, India
Sh. 11, Gandhi Sarai Nandankhan, Haryana 131301, India
Lat N 29° 2' 31.4888"
Long E 76° 41' 04.0382"
04/03/21 01:25 PM





NCC



U.O. - Sunita
Best Cadet



S.U.O. - Priya
Best Camper



SPORTS



Bhateri
Best Athlete



भौ र वी

2020-2021



SCIENCE SECTION

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B.Sc. II (Comp.Sc.)

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Does Dark Matter not Exist After-all?

Neeraj Dahiya
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics

For decades, astronomers, physicists and cosmologists have stated that the universe is filled with an exotic materials called "Dark Matter" that explains the stronger gravitational behavior of galaxies and the universe. Now, an international team of scientists says it has found new evidence that perhaps dark matter doesn't really exist. After all Newton theorized that objects attracts each other with a force varying according to thick mass on observations of the orbits of the planets, but refinements from the theories of the German born physicist Albert Einstein in 20th century remains astonishingly accurate. New theories proposes that gravity causes a very small acceleration not predicted by Newton and Eienstein, it can only be seen in galaxy-size objects; and it would mean that explanation of dark matter is not needed. Some observations states that dark matter makes up about light five percent of all the matter in the universe, and only visible matter interacts through gravity, it also explains the observed number of moles in distant objects. But its never been seen, and so far no one has fully explained what it might be. May be 'dark matter does not exist after all'. I often had the same things in my mind wheather dark matter be explained by a different law of gravity? or gravity needs a different respect with the existing evidences?

Data Science in Healthcare

Arun Kumar
Assistant Professor
Department of Computer Science

Data science is a blend of mathematics, business acumen, tools, algorithms and machine learning techniques, all of which help us in finding out the hidden insights or patterns from raw data which can be of major use in the formation of big business decisions. This means when we are generating a data log in our every move from googling to Unsupervised Learning on Healthcare Survey Data ... checking in Facebook, watching movies, online shopping etc., has created opportunities to a section in the market which wants to analyze and process the data with precision and accuracy. So, the processing and analysis of the data in the benefit of any organization is known as data science. Well, they handle many complex problems making the analysis more automated using the help of machine learning algorithms. Data science follow a four-step process name : a. Data extraction b. cleansing c. Visualization d. Insights generation. So, data science and machine learning co-exist.

Healthcare is one of the most popular and targeted industry for data science. After finance the most growing industry is healthcare and it is even needed the most. Now a days, a person from remote village of Assam to city dweller of New York in USA first google its symptoms. "My nasal is irritating, what to do?", "I am having redness in my skin" and what not. Why is that so? Why google is so reliable but not a physician? Why we are googling of many symptoms and even following the recommendations given by some websites? This is such a problem that even doctors have to put a board outside their cabin "Please keep your Google Knowledge out of this door". It is because of great recommendation system used by Google. Text analysis search engine which can even detect emotions perfectly and help a user to give answer. Even when

you searched about your flu and visited some websites, searched some links in precautions and medicine, now any of the website you used has traced your patterns of searching in form of cookies and stored the data. After some time when you use your Gmail or any mailing site, social networking site, you may find that website sending you similar ads, newsletter, subscription form, or link for similar website will pop up to show you best recommendations to get over flu. This is specific audience targeted advertisement. That is why it is very much believable if this technology can be used well, not only to commercialize and exploit the user, it can be blessings to the human beings. Some of the great applications and uses of data science in healthcare are : Medical image analysis, Drug creations, Genomics and Genetics, Virtual patient and customer assistant support, Prognosis and diagnosis of diseases virtually. You must now have got some idea about the functioning of healthcare industry using the technology of data science.

Power of Compounding

Laxman Verma
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics

Mathematics can make you rich! Only need is to understand and apply its formulae in our real life. In our earlier classes, we study the concept of compounding. Albert Einstein once said "Compounding is the eighth wonder of the world." If you have 100 Rs to invest and if you manage to earn 1% per month return continuously for 100 year.

Then compounding works day and night and after 100 years your wealth would be

$$\begin{aligned} &= 100 (1+1/100)^{1200} \\ &= 100 (1+0.01)^{1200} \\ &= 100(1.01)^{1200} = 15,333,7555 = 15 \text{ Billion Rupees} \end{aligned}$$

Isn't this an easy and effective way of becoming rich with no extra effort.

The Man Who Know Infinity

Kiran
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics

This is the story of a mathematical prodigy and his proclivity towards the subject despite having a life of poverty and neglect. His amazing ability to understand messages and meaning lying in numbers and his genius and extraordinary brilliance in Number Theory and pattern of the number brought the focus of entire world towards India.

The effect that words have on a poet and emotions of a lyrics was the same that the Principles of Mathematics had on S. Ramanujan. According to him,

"Mathematics is not about numbers, equations, computations and algorithms. It is about understanding."

Let's begin the story of this legendary being. December 22 is celebrated as the National Mathematics day on his birth anniversary. He lived a short life of only 32 years as he died on 26th April, 1920. He is recognized

as one of the greatest mathematicians of his time. He used to write on a slate with chalk, due to poverty. It is said that numbers 1-10,000 were his best personal friends. One time G.H. Hardy (Professor of Mathematics at Cambridge University) was paying a visit to Ramanujan, who was ill and going under treatment.

Hardy mentioned to him that he rode a taxi cab whose number was 1729, seems to be rather dull one. Ramanujan replied - "no sir this is the smallest number expressible as the sum of two cubes in different ways.

$$1729 = 1^3 + 12^3 = 9^3 + 10^3$$

Later, 1729 becomes Ramanujan Number.

It was his sight into Algebraic formulae, the transformation of infinite series and so forth that was amazing.

His "theta function" lies at the heart of string theory in physics. He used to say

"An equation for me has no meaning unless it represent a thought of God."

One more interesting thing about Ramanujan is that "he discovered so much and left so much in his garden for other people to discover."

"Success is not just a measure of how big you can dream it is also measure of how much you can do."

Oxygenated Fuel Additives

Dr. Rekha Devi

Assistant Professor

Department of Chemistry

Oxygenated fuel is nothing more than fuel that has a chemical compound containing oxygen. It is used to help the fuel burn more efficiently and cut down on some types of atmospheric pollution.

Need for Oxygenated fuel Additives :-

The emissions from diesel engines seriously threaten the environment and are considered one of the major sources of air pollution. The pollutants emitted from marine vessels are confirmed to cause the ecological environmental problems such as the ozone layer destruction, enhancement of greenhouse effect and acid rain etc. Marine diesel engine emissions such as particulate matter and black smoke carry carcinogenic components that significantly impact the health of human beings. Investigations on reducing pollutants, in particular particulate matter and nitrogen oxides are critical to human health, welfare and continued prosperity. Addition of an oxygenating agent into the fuel is one of the possible approaches for reducing this problem.

How an Oxygenated fuel Works :-

Oxygenated fuel works by allowing the gasoline/diesel in vehicles to burn more completely. Because more of the fuel is burning, there are fewer harmful chemicals released into the atmosphere. The oxygenates commonly used are either alcohols or ethers, for eg. methanol, ethanol, n-butanol, tert-butanol, di-isopropyl ether, methyl tert-butyl ether etc. These oxygenates cause complete burning of the fuel by supplying more oxygen available with them thereby increasing the calorific value of the fuel and decreasing pollution.

Benefits of Oxygenates :-

Various oxygenated fuel additives are available which possess more oxygen content compared to diesel. If these additives are added in diesel at appropriate proportion it will improve the engine performance and emission characteristic. It can also reduce deadly carbon monoxide emissions. The reduction in soot and particulate emissions on burning of oxygenated fuel is also considered good for human health and to the environment.

Covid-19 and it's Impacts on Education

Manjeet

Assistant Professor
Department of Comp. Sc.

The Novel Coronavirus, severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is a new strain of coronavirus that cause the coronavirus disease 2019 (Covid-19) and was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 11, 2020. The virus was discovered in December 2019 in Wuhan City of Hubei Province, China. Regrettably, the spread of the virus and mortality due to COVID-19 has continued to increase, hence it becomes imperative to control the spread of the disease particularly using non-pharmacological strategies such as quarantine, isolation and public health education.

The COVID-19 is a highly infectious disease that can spread directly or indirectly from an infectious person to a healthy person through eyes, nose and mouth via droplets produced when coughing or sneezing. The severity of the illness can vary in different people from mild to severe symptoms based on their age and health status. Almost 80% of COVID-19 has a mortality rate that ranges from 2%-3%.

Technology has played an important role in responding to COVID-19 pandemic. While countries are at different points in their COVID-19 infection rates, worldwide there are currently more than 2 billion students in around 200 countries affected by school and college closures due to the pandemic. As a result, education has changed dramatically, with the distinctive rise of e-learning, whereby teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms. Covid-19 comes with both positive and negative impacts for education system; some positive impacts are as under :

- Rise in use of LMS (Learning Management System)
- Increase in use of Technology.
- Students and Teachers become more familiar with technology and its better use.
- Soft Copy of study material is promoted instead of hard copy (saving of papers).
- Online Meeting.
- Exposure to the Globe and Word Wide Available Information.
- Promoted Open and Distance Learning.
- Use of Electronic Media for sharing the information.

The MHRD has taken various initiatives for imparting education to students in schools and colleges, some of them are as under:

- 1. Diksha :** It is an application that can be used by school students online as well as offline. The content is created by various teaching experts under the observation of CBSE and NCERT for E-Learning.
- 2. E-Pathshala :** It's an E-Learning app for students from calss 12. It contains audios, e-books and video lectures.
- 3. NROER :** It's a portal for school students; contain study material as well as games.

4. **Swayam** : It is a national online platform for both schools as well as Colleges (UG & PG) covering more than 1900 courses for various streams art, science, commerce, engineering and medical etc. We can access it at www.swayam.gov.in.
5. **Swayam Prabha**: It has 32 DTH TV channels providing education 24x7. The channel covers various subjects both for school and higher education students. It can also be accessed at www.swayamprabha.gov.in.
6. **E-PG Pathshala** : It is a portal for PG students providing online courses, e-book and other study material.
7. **LMS (Learning Management System)** : The Department of Higher Education, Govt. of Haryana has taken an initiative and created a platform for students and teachers for sharing the study material and assignments. Dedicated login accounts have been created for faculties as well as students for accessing the same. The LMS is also available to the students via mobile app. The portal can be accessed at www.dhelms.in.

Apart from the above mentioned platforms, various others tools like Google Classroom, Google Meet, Zoom, Webex, Youtube Channels, Whatsapp and Telegram etc. are also used widely for taking online live classes and sharing study material with the students in the form of notes, e-books, audio, video, recorded lectures etc.

Technology helped us a lot in imparting education to students during this pandemic. Scientists around the world are working to find and develop treatments for COVID-19. It's our duty that whenever we have our turn to get vaccinated, we must go for the vaccine.

Biodiversity

Amisha Jain

B.Sc. 1st Year (medical)

Roll No. 120142030008

Biodiversity refers to the variability and variety of different species of plants and animals on Earth. This variety contributes towards making our planet inheritable.

The reason for unequal distribution of various organisms in different parts of the world is the varied climatic conditions. There is greater terrestrial biodiversity near the equator and this is caused due to warm climate and high primary productivity. On the other hand, marine biodiversity is the highest along the coasts of the western pacific ocean as it has the highest along the coasts of the western pacific ocean as it has the highest sea surface temperature. Biodiversity basically clusters in hot spots and it has been on a rise. But the researchers state that it is likely to slow down in the times to come.

It is essential to maintain rich diversity to build a harmonious environment. It enables the survival of human beings by providing them their basic needs such as food, shelter, medicines, etc. However, the increasing pollution which is continually degrading the environment has a negative impact on biodiversity. Several species that inhabited earth earlier are now extinct and many others are feared to be extinct in the coming years. This will further lead to environmental imbalance and can prove to be hazardous for the human species.

Why LHC is so Amazing!!

Bhumika

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Roll No. 2092620024

The largest machine in the world

The precise circumference of the LHC accelerator is 26,659m, with a total of 9300 magnets inside. Not only is the LHC the world's largest particle accelerator, just one-eighth of its cryogenic distribution system would qualify as the world's largest fridge. All the magnets will be pre-cooled to -193.2°C (80 K) using 10,080 tonnes of liquid nitrogen, before they are filled with nearly 60 tonnes of liquid helium to bring them down to -271.3°C (1.9 K).

The fastest racetrack on the planet...

At full power, trillions of protons will race around the LHC accelerator ring 11245 times a second, traveling at 99.9999991% the speed of light. Two beams of protons will travel at a maximum energy of 13 TeV (Tera-electron volt), corresponding to head-to-head collisions of 14 TeV. Altogether some 600 million collisions will take place every second.

The emptiest space in the solar system...

To avoid colliding with gas molecules inside the accelerator, the beams of particles travel in an ultra-high vacuum cavity as empty as interplanetary space. The internal pressure of the LHC is 10^{-13} atm, ten times less than the pressure on the moon.

The hottest spots in the galaxy, but even colder than outer space ...

The LHC is a machine of extreme hot & cold. when 2 beams of protons collide, they will generate temperatures more than 100000 times hotter than the heat of the sun concentrated within a minuscule space. By contrast, the 'cryogenic distribution system', which circulates superfluid helium around the accelerator ring, keeps the LHC at a super cool temperature of -271.3°C (1.9 K) - even colder than outer space!

The biggest & most sophisticated detectors even built...

To sample & record the results of up to 600 million proton collisions per second, physicists & engineers have built gargantuan devices that measure particles with micron precision. The LHC's detectors have sophisticated electronic trigger systems that precisely measure passage time of a particle to accuracies in the region of a few billionths of second. The trigger system also registers the location of particles to millionths of a metre. This incredibly quick & precise response is essential for ensuring that the particle recorded in successive layers of a detector is one & the same.

The most powerful supercomputer system in the world...

The data recorded by each of the experiments at the LHC will fill around 100000 dual layer DVDs every year. To allow the thousands of scientists scattered around the globe to collaborate on the analysis over the next 15 years (the estimated lifetime of the LHC), tens of thousands of computer located around the world are being harnessed in a distributed computing network called the Grid.

Comets

Rishita

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Comets are one of the most interesting objects wandering in our solar system. They are famous due to their shiny long tail as they move closer to the sun. The curiosity to learn and watch comets dates back to ancient times.

What are comets?

Comets are the space objects that are mostly made of ice and rock. They orbit around the sun in circular and elliptical orbits and are found across the whole solar system. They are around a few kilometers large and mostly have irregular shapes.

Structure -

There are three distinct parts of comets, which are nucleus, coma and tail.

- 1. Nucleus** - The nucleus of a comet is a solid rocky part and is comparable to an asteroid.
- 2. Coma** - When a comet reaches near the sun, its surface becomes hot and shiny that is facing towards the sun. The shiny and hot surface of a comet is called a coma that is responsible for all releasing gases.
- 3. Tail** - The gases released from a comet form a trail behind, called tail.

Types of comets and their orbits - Comets have been recognized into two broad categories according to their orbital period. These are short period comets and long period comets. Both types of comets orbit around the sun but their place of origin is different.

Short period comets - Those comets that complete one orbit around the Sun in less 20 years. Some short period comets have an orbital period of 2 years.

Long period comets - They have very long orbits and complete their orbit around the Sun in more than 200 years. There are many long - period comets whose orbital is found to be thousands of years.

Where comets are found?

Most of the comets in our solar system were originated from the Kuiper belt and the oort cloud. Kuiper belt is a large region that starts from the orbit of Neptune and extends to the limits of the solar system. It is the region in which a large number of asteroids and comets are found.

The other region where comets are common is the oort cloud. It starts from the point where the Kuiper belt ends and extends beyond the limits of solar system.

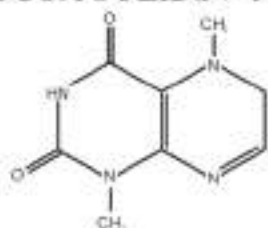
Chocolate Chemistry

Meenu

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)
Roll No. 19575518

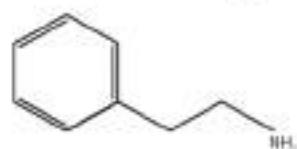
Whether your preference is dark, milk or white chocolate, here's a handy guide to what's inside!

DARK CHOCOLATE
COCOA SOLIDS > 35%



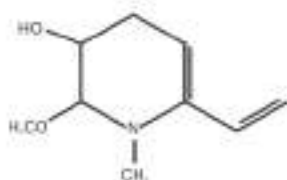
THEOBROMINE

Dark chocolate has the highest amount of cocoa solids, which remain after cocoa butter is extracted from cocoa beans. The solids contain theobromine, toxic to dogs, and phenethylamine, linked to a feel good effect.



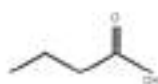
PHENETHYLAMINE

WHITE CHOCOLATE
COCOA SOLIDS : 0%



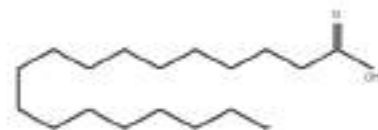
VANILLIN

Confectioners add vanillin to many milk chocolates to enhance their flavour. American brands of chocolate often contain butyric acid, which adds a sour note to the chocolate's taste.



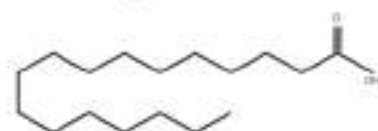
BUTYRIC ACID

MILK CHOCOLATE
COCOA SOLIDS : 20-30%



STERIC ACID

White chocolate does not contain any cocoa solids, only cocoa butter, sugar, and milk. Cocoa butter is composed of a number of fats, mainly stearic acid and palmitic acid.



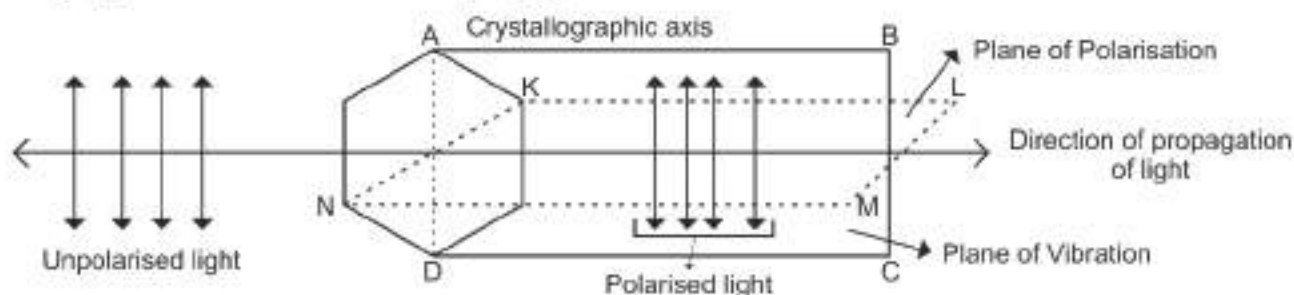
PALMITIC ACID

Polarisation

Neeru

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It is the phenomenon of restricting the electric field vectors present in unpolarised light to only one direction perpendicular to direction of propagation.



Unpolarised Light : Light emitted by ordinary source like sun, lamp etc. that contains electrical field vector in every direction is called unpolarised light.

Polaroids : Polaroids are those materials which are used to convert unpolarised light to the polarised light. e.g Tourmaline crystal, Nicol Prism, Quinine Iodosulphate.

Figure 1 shows polarisation of light using a Tourmaline crystal. The components of the electrical field

which are perpendicular to crystallographic axis will be blocked so that the output we get will be plane polarised light.

The plane ABCD in which vibration of electrical field are contained for in the polarised light is called plane of vibration and the plane which is perpendicular to plane of vibration is called plane of polarisation e.g KLMN in figure.

Adulteration of Food

Preeti Pannu

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The cheap, low quality and generally non-edible substances which are purposely mixed with food items to earn profit are called adulterants.

Adulteration is caused by anti-social persons who want to make easy money. They mix low quality, cheap, non-edible substances with the food and it become adulterated.

Food Adulteration is a serious crime which is punishable under law. Consumption of adulterated food can cause serious problems such as diarrhoea, asthma, ulcers, food poisoning, cancer etc. which may even result into death.

There are many examples of adulteration i.e. Dhania Powder is adulterated with adding powdered cow dung, milk is adulterated with water and chemical mixture of Urea, rice with stones and cooking oil with low quality oils.

Most of the adulterated foods are harmful. The P.F.A (Prevention of Food Adulteration department had received complaints but it simply sat over the complaints, it did not take any action. In order to prevent this adulteration of food our government need a check on the quality of various food products manufactured.

A reliability certificate has been assigned to the product with standard quality requirements i.e the I.S.I mark and AGMARK.

In order to test the purity of various items, the sample of food products are taken from different shops and these are then sent to laboratories. In case of adulterated food, the manufacturer as well as shopkeeper is to be prosecuted and punished, according to the law.

There is hardly any item in the Indian Market, which is not adulterated. Research has proved that each food items even fruits, vegetables and cereals that are sold in our market area contain high level of toxic metals such as lead, nickel, cadmium etc.

Adulteration spreads when a spirit of becoming rich over-rules the moral grounds. Thus adulteration is a fatal crime against society. Even the responsible officers and politicians do not take any action against social fatals until it become a large heading of newspaper.

"We have no business to take laws when we have no intention to enforce team for Prevention of Food Adulteration Act and others."

C.V. Raman**Sarita**

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)

Roll No. 19575536

Chandrashekhar Venkata Raman in short CV Raman, was an Indian Physicist who won the 1930 Physics Nobel Prize for his ground breaking work on the scattering of light. He discovered that when light traverses a material medium, the scattered light can undergo changes in wavelength. The phenomenon is now called Raman Scattering. He was given the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratna in 1954. He was also knighted with the title Knight Bachelor in 1929. Other awards included Lenin Peace Prize and Fellow of the Royal Society. On 28 February 1928, in collaboration with K.S. Krishnan, he did the experiments on the scattering of light that gave a further proof on the quantum nature of light, what is now called the Raman Spectroscopy which is based on his discovery.

Big Bang Theory**Aarti Sharaya**

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)

Roll No. 2973120029

The Big Bang Theory is the prevailing cosmological model explaining the existence of the observable universe from the earliest known periods through its subsequent large - scale evolution. The model describes how the universe expanded from an initial state of high density and temperature, and offers a comprehensive explanation for a broad range of observed phenomenon, including the abundance of light elements like cosmic microwave background radiation and large - scale structure.

Crucially, the theory is compatible with Hubble - Hemsitra Law - the observation that "the farther away a galaxy is, the faster it is moving away from earth." Extrapolating this cosmic expansion backwards in time using the known laws of physics, the theory is compatible with Hubble-Lemaitre Law, observation that the farther away a galaxy is, the faster it is moving away from Earth.

The theory describes an increasingly concentrated cosmos preceded by a singularity in which space and time lose meaning (typically named "the Big Bang Singularity"). Detailed measurement of the expansion rate of the universe place the Big Bang Singularity at around 13.8 billion years age, which is thus considered the age of the universe. After its initial expansion, an event that is by itself often called "The Big Bang", the universe cooled sufficiently to allow the formation of subatomic particles and later atoms.



Importance of Science

Anjali

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Roll No. 2973120016

Science is the systematic study of Laws of nature, human beings, animals, environment, plants, space, etc. for their physical and chemical properties.

What good has it done to us :-

Science has really done wonders for all of us and our lives. Science has discovered laws and invented many new products. Without science, it is difficult to imagine what our life would be like. Science continues to make our life easier, healthier and safer. Long ago people lived in darkness in the night and did not know much about other countries. Now people have reached to the moon. When I say Science, it means mathematical, physical and medical science.

Has it done some bad too?

The way we use science leads to some unavoidable side-effects : global warming, pollution, chemical weapons etc. Unfortunately, science cannot prevent these side effects and potential risks. Science leads the man to invent highly destructive atom-bombs too.

What will it do in the future?

In future science will advance more in each area and will contribute to improve the quality of our life in each & every aspect. Advances in medical sciences are making our life span longer and healthier. We will be able to eat high-quality food and drink high-quality water. In the future, science will make the man do wonders that are perhaps not possible to imagine now. Huge amounts are invested in scientific researches. More and more jobs and professions may evolve due to science.

Conclusion :-

Is the man going to help mankind more in the future? At times one wonders if science will make our life more complicated. It is a good question that only the future can answer. I am optimistic about the future. Science can make us fly and live in space in future perhaps in the next century like our mythological epics where Gods fly in the sky.

LED (The Energy Saver)

Jyoti Saini

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Roll No. 2973120047

LED a Light Emitted Diode is used as indicator in electronic devices. The fact that these bud like light consumed very little power, give out very little heat and had a long life made them very popular. The performance of LEDs has improved so much over time that these tiny bulbs are all set to brighten homes, lights up streets, project image from mobile phone and get involve in our lives in many more interesting ways. Government is even challenging companies to come up with viable, sustainable LED based home lighting solution, cheap enough to replace omnipresent 60W bulb. Ecofriendly, low power LED lamps might be the biggest step we take towards saving the planet.

Some application in which LED's are used are as :-

- 1) LED in your living room :-** Power saving, long life and low maintenance requirements have resulted in companies opting for LED based lightning system for their offices. Today the most efficient LED are about ten times more efficient than incandescent bulbs. Also with LED's, it possible to develop solid state lightning product that is lamp made using LED's rather than electrical filaments, plasma or gas. The light weight and no brittle parts make such lamps robust and shock-resistant. The life span is also longer. They are now used mostly for traffic lights, remote control etc. But soon they might rule home lightning product market.
- 2) LED - Lit Towns :-** LED's are great option for street lightning because they are economically and environmentally sustainable. By moving to LED's a town can save lots of power, avoid a lot of carbon emission and also reduces the total cost of ownership because LED's have long life and practically maintenance free.
- 3) LED light fixture :-** Performance of LED light fixtures can be divided into optical efficiency, the electrical performance and the out door protection from dust, water etc. LED light fixtures are more efficient as no light is wasted and can be directed to the surface or object. As for electrical performance we offer LED light future using specially design constant current drivers having a power factor greater than 0.97, efficiency greater than 85 percent and total harmonic distortion less than 10 percent. For protection of light fixtures, we offer international protection depending upon the usage i.e outdoor washers, fountain lights, swimming pool lights etc.

Nuclear Fission and Fusion

Navisha

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)
Roll No. 2973120044

What exactly is meant by fission? The word is borrowed from biology, where fission means the breaking up of a living cell into two roughly equal parts and releasing a high amount of energy. Typical fission events release about two hundred million eV (200 MeV) of energy. In contrast, most chemical oxidation reactions release at most a few eV per event. So, nuclear fuel contains at least ten million times more than usable energy per unit mass than does chemical fuel.

How much energy does it need? We take a look at our binding energy figure. It tells us that for A-200 MeV is the binding energy per nucleon, For B it is roughly 7 MeV. Hence the total binding energy = $B \times A = 7 \times 200 = 1400$ MeV. This is the amount of energy we need to supply for this to happen. When it is forming two nuclei, each releases energy. Observe that if A releases 100 MeV, then B releases roughly 8 MeV. Hence each nucleus release $8A = 8 \times 100 = 800$ MeV. So that two nuclei release $2 \times 800 = 1600$ MeV. The net amount of energy need equals $1400 - 1600 = -200$ MeV. The minus sign means that energy is released in the process! This is the source of nuclear energy.

Let us summarize, we need energy to break up a heavy nucleus. A lot more energy is released when medium heavy nucleus breaks up into two medium - heavy nuclei, energy is released in the process. This is how energy is produced in nuclear fission. When two light nuclei fuse together to form a slightly heavier nucleus, again energy is released.

This is the basis of energy producton in fusion reactions. this happens exactly as in the case of fission : at low A values, B increase with A and exactly the same argument as above can be used to show that more energy is released than absorbed. This is how energy is produced in the Sun.



Going Mobile

Sangeeta

B.Sc. 2nd Year (Comp. Sc.)

Roll No. 4716020003

Telecommunication signals are sent, using different frequencies. Usually a "base" or carrier frequency is chosen and the message itself 'shifts' or modulates the carrier frequency. If many frequencies - i.e. large bandwidth is available for transmission, several messages can be multiplexed and sent in parallel. Pagers and cellular phones are now available in major cities. These mobile systems attempt to solve one big disadvantage of the telephone systems. Your telephone instrument is fixed to a particular location - you cannot move it around with you while you are traveling. The instrument is connected to the exchange through wires. It is the connection that sets your telephone number. Tel. no. is used to switch incoming calls to you and to bill you for outgoing calls. What if you want to call someone who is not near to a telephone? In large hospitals, it is sufficient for person to carry a beeper. To contact him, the operator at the switchboard dials the no. of beeper. The beeper, then makes a sound or vibrates to alert the person that he is needed.

He goes to the nearest internet telephone and calls up the switch board to get the message. This is called paging. Such systems have been in use for long time. Paging systems use frequencies in the very high frequency range - around 100 MHz. Since they are very low power there is no interference with systems installed elsewhere and the same frequencies can be reused. Also, since only a few tones are sent, the bandwidth needed by these systems is very small (only around 1 KHz. However these are local systems which cannot be accessed by people outside the particular building complex - a call can be made only from the switch board.

Water Harvesting

Preeti

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Roll No. 2973120001

Water is a basic necessity for all terrestrial forms of life. Watershed management emphasis scientific soil and water conservation in order to increase the biomass production. The aim is to develop primary resources of land and water to produce secondary resources of plants and animals for use in a manner which will not cause ecological imbalance. Watershed management not only increases the production and income of the watershed community but also mitigates the droughts and hoods and increases the life of the downstream dam and reservoirs. Various organizations have been working on rejuvenation on ancient system of water harvesting as an alternate to the 'mega-projects' like dams. The communities have used hundreds of indigenous water saving methods to capture very trickle of water that has fallen of their land dug small pits and lakes, put in place simple watershed system, built small earthen dams, constructed lakes, sand and limestone reservoirs, set up rooftop water collecting units. This will recharge ground water levels and even can bring rivers back to life.

Water harvesting is an age-old concept in India. Khadins, Tahks and nadis in Rajasthan, bandbaras and tals in Maharastra bundhis in Madhyaparadesh and Utterpradesh, Dhars and Pynes in Bihar, and Eris in Tamil Nadu, and Karnatka are some of the ancient water harvesting including water conveyance,

structures still in use today. Living people control over their local water resources, ensures that mis-management and over exploitation of these resources is reduced/removed.

In Largely level terrain, the water harvesting structures are mainly present shaped earthen embankments or low straight concrete and rubble check dams" bull across seasonally flood gullies. Monsoon rains fill ponds behind the structures. Only the largest structures can hold water year round for most dry six months or less after the monsoon. Their main purpose in not to hold surface water but to recharge the ground water beneath.

Sound Waves

Monika

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)

Roll No. 75520

Hearing is one of the primary sensations. The physical cause that produces the sensation of hearing is the vibration of the source, for example - when we listen to a Sitar recital, the sitar wire vibrate, these vibration are carried by air, as a medium. As the wave passes through air, this causes a change in density of that region, which induces a change in pressure in that region. As pressure is force proportional to disturbance develops.

If a region is comparatively rare field, the surrounding air will rush in making the rarefaction move to the adjoining region. Thus compression and rarefaction move from one region to another, making the propagation of sound waves possible in air. When these vibrations strike our ear drum, it vibrates. The message is conveyed to our brain and we hear.

Our ear is sensitive only to those vibration whose frequency lies between 20 hertz to 20,000 hertz. This frequency range is called audible range.

Any vibration whose frequency is greater than 20,000 hertz is called ultrasonic vibration. It cannot be heard by human ear. The sound waves which have frequency less than the minimum of audible range are called infrasonic waves. They also cannot be heard by Human ear.

The velocity of sound in air at room temperature and normal pressure is roughly 332 ms^{-1} , which is approximately 1200 Km h^{-1} . This is much greater than the speed of the fastest car.

Black Hole

Ritu

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)

Roll No. 2973120054

Black Hole : A black hole is a place in space were gravity pulls so much that even light cannot let out. The gravity is very strong because matter been squeezed into a tiny space. This can happen if a star is dying.

Because no light can get out, people can't see black holes. They are invisible. Space telescopes with special tools can help find black holes. The special tools can see how stars that are very close to black

holes look differently than other stars.

How do black holes form : Scientists think that the smallest black hole was formed when the universe began. Stellar black holes are made when the center of a very big star falls itself or collapses. When this happens, it causes a supernova. A supernova is an unloading star that blasts a part of the star into space. Scientists think supermassive black holes were made at the same time as the galaxy they are in.

Could a Black hole Destroy Earth : Black holes do not move around in space eating stars, moons and planets. Earth will not fall into a black hole because no black hole is huge enough to the solar system for Earth to do that. When a black hole has the same mass as the sun, it will take the place of the sun, Earth still would not fall in it. The Black hole would have the same gravity as the sun. Earth and the other planets would orbit the black hole now as they orbit the sun.

Do You Know

Tannu Duhan

B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-medical)

Roll No. 25

How do chameleons change their colour?

Chameleon skin has a superficial layer which contains pigments and under the layer are cells with guanine crystals. Chameleons change colour by changing the space between the guanine crystals, which changes the wavelength of light reflected by the crystals which changes the colour of the skin.

Why bulb consume more energy/electricity than LED bulb?

LEDs use much less energy than incandescent bulbs because diode light is much more efficient than filament light. LED bulbs use more than 75% less energy than incandescent lighting. Bright LED lamps use only 11 to 12 Watt while creating a light output comparable to a 50 Watt incandescent bulb.

Why are sharks scared of Dolphins?

Sharks like to eat animals that are smaller than them - they particularly like to eat young dolphins. The dolphin will swim very fast and ram the shark so hard that it dies. As such, sharks have good reason to be scared of dolphins.

Aurora

Anjali

B.Sc. (non-medical)

An aurora is a natural light display in Earth's sky, predominantly seen in high-latitude regions (around the Arctic and Antarctic). Sometimes referred to as polar lights (aurora polaris), northern lights (Aurora australis).

Auroras are the result of disturbances in the magnetosphere caused by solar wind. These disturbances alter the trajectories of charged particles in the magnetospheric plasma. These particles, mainly electrons and protons, precipitate into the upper atmosphere (thermosphere/Exosphere). The resulting ionization and excitation of atmospheric constituents emit light of varying colour and complexity. The form of the aurora, occurring within bands around both polar regions, is also dependent on the amount of acceleration imparted to the precipitating particles.

Most of the planets in the solar system, some natural satellites, brown dwarfs and even comets also host auroras.

Human Evolution

Mehak

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Roll No. 120142030004

Human evolution, the process by which human beings developed on Earth from new - extinct primates.

Viewed zoologically, a culture - bearing upright-walking species that lives on the ground and very likely first evolved in Africa about 315,000 years ago. The primary resource for detailing the path of human evolution will always be the fossil specimens. The nature of specific fossil specimens and species can be accurately described, as the location where they were found and the period of time when they lived. When humans migrated from Africa to colder climates, they make clothing out of animal skins and constructed fires to keep themselves warm. Sophisticated weapons, such as spears and bows and arrows allowed them to kill large mammals efficiently. Then humans began to use the earth's resources in new ways. Semi-permanent settlements would be building-blocks of established communities and the development of agricultural practices.

Do you Know?

During Earth's sudden cooling some 7,000 years ago the human population almost went extinct, with perhaps fewer than 10,000 individuals alive at one point....

Chandrayaan-2 Orbiter finds water on lunar surface

Diksha

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Roll No. 120142015004

Through Chandrayaan-2 mission lands hard-landed on lunar surface in 2019, its orbiter is doing wonders as one of the eight key scientific instruments on board it has detected the "unambiguous presence of hydroxyl and water molecules" on the lunar surface.

Indian researchers used the data obtained by the orbiter's imaging infrared spectrometer (IIRS), meant to collect information from the moon's electromagnetic spectrum, to understand the lunar mineral composition. These strips on the Moon's surface were analysed by an IIRS sensor for hydration presence.

The initial data analysis from IIRS clearly demonstrates the presence of widespread lunar hydration and unambiguous detection of OH and H₂O signatures on the Moon between 29 degrees north and 62 degrees north latitude," said the findings of Indian researchers. These were recently published in current science journal.

Plagioclase - rich rocks have been found to have higher OH or possibly H₂O molecules when compared to mass regions, which were found to have more dominance of OH at higher surface temperature, it said. The discovery is significant for future planetary exploration for resource utilization.

Moon Locked a Magnetic Field

Bharti

B.Sc. 3rd Year (Comp. Sc.)
Roll No. 4716020014

Earth's surrounding is a powerful magnetic field created by swirling liquid iron in the planet's core. Earth's magnetic field may be nearly as old as the Earth itself and stands in stark contrast to the Moon, which completely lacks a magnetic field today.

In the 1980s, geophysicists studying rocks brought back by Apollo astronauts concluded the Moon once had a magnetic field that was as strong as Earth's. But a robust magnetic field requires a power source and the Moon's core is relatively small. For decades, scientists have struggled to resolve this conundrum : How could such a small core create a strong magnetic field?

Certain rocks have the extra-ordinary ability to preserve records of past magnetic field when they contain minerals with iron atoms that align with a magnetic field as the rock cools and solidifies. The best magnetic minerals at preserving evidence of a field are tiny - a 100 times smaller than the width of the human hair - because it takes a lot of energy to rearrange their atoms.

Geophysicists who study ancient magnetism recreate this process, reheating rock samples in the presence of known magnetic fields and comparing the new alignment of the iron atoms with the orientation of iron atoms before the rock was reheated. This allows researcher to learn about past magnetic field. Early researchers studying the first rock brought back from the Moon by U.S. astronauts wanted to use this Method to study the Moon magnetism. But they faced problems. Lunar rocks contain a certain type of iron called native iron that is easily altered by heat.

Additionally, the native iron grains in lunar rocks are sometimes relatively large, making them less likely to reliably record past magnetic fields.

From the 1970s onwards, geophysicists used alternative, non heating methods to study the Moon's magnetism. They found that some lunar sample had recorded strong magnetic fields. Suggesting that the Moon had a magnetic field for over 2 billion years.

Astronomy

Deepti

B.Sc. 2nd year (Comp. Sc.)

Astronomy (from Greek : meaning the science that studies the laws of the stars) is a natural science that studies celestial objects and phenomena. Objects of interest include planets, moons, stars, nebulae, include supernova explosions and cosmic microwave background radiation. More generally, astronomy studies everything that originates beyond Earth's atmosphere. Cosmology is the branch of astronomy that studies the universe as a whole.

Astronomy is one of the oldest natural sciences. The early civilizations in recorded history made methodical observations of the night sky. In the past, astronomy includes disciplines as diverse as astrometry, celestial navigation, observational astronomy and the making of celestial maps. Nowadays, professional astronomy is often said to be the same as astrophysics. Professional astronomy is split into observational and theoretical branches. Observational astronomy is focused on acquiring data from observations of astronomical objects. Theoretical astronomy is oriented toward the development of computer or analytical models to describe astronomical objects and phenomena. Astronomy is one of the few sciences in which amateurs play an active role. This is especially true for the discovery and observations of transient events. Amateur astronomers have helped with many important discoveries, such as finding new comets.

Observational Astronomy :

The main source of information about celestial bodies and other objects is visible light, or more generally electromagnetic radiation. Observational astronomy may be categorized according to the corresponding region of the electromagnetic spectrum on which the observation is made.

Radio Astronomy :

Radio astronomy uses radiation with wavelengths greater than approximately one millimeter, outside the visible range. Radio astronomy is different from most other forms of observational astronomy in that the observed radio waves can be treated as waves rather than as discrete photons.

Infrared Astronomy :

It is founded on the detection and analysis of infrared radiation, wavelengths longer than red light and outside the range of our vision. The infrared spectrum is useful for studying objects that are too cold to radiate visible light, such as planets, circumstellar disks or nebulae whose light is blocked by dust.

Optical Astronomy :

Optical astronomy, also called visible light astronomy, is the oldest form of astronomy. Modern images are made from digital detectors, particularly using charge-coupled devices (CCD) and recorded on modern media. Visible light itself extends from 4000 Å to 7000 Å (400 nm to 700 nm).

Ultraviolet Astronomy :

Ultraviolet wavelength between 100 to 3200 Å (10 to 320 nm). Ultraviolet astronomy is the best suited to the study of thermal radiations and spectral emission lines from hot blue stars that are very bright in this wave band. Other objects commonly observed in UV light include planetary nebulae, supernovae

X-ray Astronomy :

X-ray astronomy uses x-ray wavelength. X-ray production by thermal emission from thin gases above 10^7 Kelvins and thermal emissions from thick gases above 10^7 Kelvin. X-rays are absorbed by the earth's atmosphere.

Theoretical Astronomy :

Phenomena include by theoretical astronomers include : Stellar dynamics and evolution; galaxy formation; large scale distribution of matter in the universe; origin of cosmic rays; general relativity and physical cosmology, including staing cosmology and astroparticle physics.

PSLV-C51/Amazonia-1

Chanchal

B.Sc. 2nd Year (Comp. Sc.)

Roll No. 4716020002

PSLV-C51 the first dedicated launch for NSIL, successfully launches Amazonia-1 and 18 Co-passenger satellite from Sriharikoata.

India's polar Satellite Launch Vehicle PSLV-C-51 lifted off from the launch pad of SDSC SHAR at 10:24 hours (IST) as planned. After a flight of about 17 minutes 23 seconds, the vehicle injected the Amazonia-1 into its intended orbit and in the succeeding 1 hour 35 minutes all the 18 passenger satellites successfully separated from PSLV in a predetermined sequence. Amazonia-1 is the optical earth observation satellite of Brazilian National Institute for space Research (INPE). This satellite will provide remote sensing data to users for monitoring deforestation in Amazon region and analysis of diversified agriculture across the Brazilian erritory. The 18- Co-passenger satellites included four from IN-SPACE and 14 commercial satellite from NSIL (one from India and 13 from the US) of the four satellites from IN-SPACE, there are UNITY sats designed and built jointly by Jeppiaar Institute of Technology, G.H. Raison College of Engineering, Sri Shakti Institute of Engineering.

The fourth one was Satish Dhawan Sat. The SDSAT will study space radiation, among other things. Beside Modi's name and picture on top panel, the satellite also carried the names of ISRO Chairman K Sivan and scientific secretary R. Umamaherwaram on the bottom panel, PSLV-C51 is the 53rd flight of PSLV and third of PSLV in 'DL' configuration (with two strap on motors). This was the 78th launch vehicle mission from SDSC SHAR, Sri Harikota.

Amazonia-1 will send remote sensing data for observation and monitoring of deforestation in Amazon rainforests and the state of agriculture in Brazil. The data obtained from the satellite is expected to be used for monitoring coastal regions, water reservoirs, natural and cultivated, forests and predict possible environmental disasters. It is equipped with a wide-view optical camera with 3 visible frequency bands and 60 meters resolution. It will be set in a sun-synchronous orbit (passing over one point of earth at the same time everyday), generating images of any part of world every five days, said Brazilian officials. Since it has infrared capabilities that allow it to look at the forest cover regardless of weather. The American ones includes another technology demonstrator called SAI-1 Nanoconnect-2, and 12 "Space Bees" from Swarm Technologies, part of a larger constellation the company is building in low Earth orbit.

The PSLV launch was first of 2021 and the third flight ever of PSLV DL variant, ISRO said in its mission statistics. The PSLV has made over 53 flight overall, in all variants.

भैरवी

2020-2021



COMMERCE SECTION

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B.Com. IIIrd (Hons.)

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Post Pandemic Era

Dr. Jyoti Chahal
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Post Pandemic Era: An Opportunity to Acquire New Skills for Entrepreneur to Thrive in Uncertainty

There is no doubt that the Covid-19 pandemic has changed our lives in unimaginable and unprecedented ways. It has been an incredibly tough time for businesses across the world, with delayed deals, paused investments, and falling consumer spending becoming all too common. All of this has dampened the sentiments of optimistic entrepreneur and start-ups. However, a crisis can be handled and sometimes even used as a catalyst to build a thriving and successful business. This pandemic can give a fighting chance to an entrepreneur by acquiring the skills necessary to thrive in a post-pandemic world.

• Skills to turn adversity into prosperity:

Every situation is thus a learning experience and entrepreneurs have the opportunity to learn a great deal from this pandemic. Businesses should look at how to use resources that are already at their disposal to create better outcomes. Entrepreneurs should work on improving a user's journey so that when business is back to normal, there is no time wasted in retracing steps.

• Go Digital:

Entrepreneurs cannot rely on a brick-and-mortar location to be open to the public amid of a pandemic. Hence, accelerating a digital transformation and pushing businesses to go online is crucial to survive in a competitive pandemic-hit market. Connecting with customers through social media, virtual communities, influencers etc. is a must for entrepreneurs looking to establish themselves.

• Tech Savvy:.

Entrepreneurs must have the knowledge of advance technologies like artificial intelligence (AI), Internet of things (IOT), and big data for protecting their business during future uncertainty.

• Emotional Intelligence:

This global pandemic has brought civil unrest, record-breaking unemployment, mental illness in terms of stress and depression, so entrepreneur must have the high emotional intelligence that makes him able to take care of his/her own physical /mental health and well-being. Further, he should have the ability to inspire and lead his staff as well.

• Data Analyser and Critical Thinker:

Data is the fuel for business performance. The right data can help prevent business disruptions, financial mistakes, and supply chain failures. Entrepreneur has to be data proficient pro and able to think critically in terms of how to collect, store, maintain and use data.

• Take care of the team and up skill:

A team is the most important asset for any start-ups and there is no better way to motivate the members than to make sure that they are coping well during these harsh times. It is important for entrepreneur to be available for their employees and be understanding of their financial and personal problems. Provide them with solutions for issues and anxieties they face at work and this will help to

develop human resource assets.

• **Innovative mindset:**

An entrepreneur's success hinges on the ability to recognize, pursue and develop innovative technologies and approaches to doing business. Entrepreneur must have the skills to diversify their revenue streams. He has to learn that how to find ways to diversified their business apart from its existing core competencies.

• **Financial Planning Skills:**

Scores of businesses have been forced to meet their demise due to low funds during this pandemic. Hence, protecting cash flow in a well-balanced prudent manner is crucial. Engage in new payment options to encourage cash flow. Offer early payment cash back if possible. Additionally, identify ways to cut back costs. Dig into on-going expenses and identify the ones which can be eliminated. Take it as an exercise to identify necessity and cut down on luxury.

Rural Marketing- Current Situations in Post COVID-19

Susheela Rathi

Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

Rural marketing is a process which starts with a decision to produce a saleable farm commodity. It involves all the aspects of market structure or system, both functional and institutional, based on technical and economic considerations and includes pre and post harvest operations, assembling, grading, storage, transportation, and distribution. It is a two-way marketing process and includes following types:

- **Urban to Rural:** major part of rural marketing and includes transaction of urban marketers who sell their goods and services in rural areas pesticides, fertilizers, tractors, bicycles, consumer, durables, etc.
- **Rural to Urban:** it basically falls under agriculture marketing. Here, a rural producer aims to sell his products in urban market like seeds, fruits and vegetables, milk, etc.
- **Rural to Rural:** includes activities that took place between two villages in close proximity such as dress materials, handicrafts, agriculture tools, bullock carts, etc.
- **Scope of rural marketing Large Population:** According to 2001 census rural population is 72% of total population and it is scattered over a wide range of geographical area.
- **Rising Rural Prosperity:** Average income level has improved due to modern farming practices, contract farming, industrialization, migration to urban areas and remittance of money by family members settled abroad,
- **Growth in Consumption:** There is a growth in purchasing power of rural consumers. The average per capita household expenditure is Rs. 382.
- **Changing Lifestyle:** Lifestyle of rural consumer changed considerably.
- **Life Cycle Advantage:** The products, which have attained the maturity stage in urban market, is still in growth stage in rural market. E.g. popular soaps, skin cream, talcum powder, etc.
- **Importance of rural marketing:** Reduced burden on Urban Population
Rapid Economic Growth Employment Generation Improved Living Standard Development of Agro-

based industries
Optimum Utilization of Rural Untapped Resources
Easy Marketability of Agricultural produces.
Improved Rural Infrastructures
Price Stability
Quality of Life and Reduced Crime
Balanced Industrial Growth

- **How covid-19 is impacting the rural market:** COVID-19 was first declared a public health emergency and later a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO). Currently, the spread of the novel virus is in more than 190 countries. There are a national emergency and lockdown in most of countries. The pandemic is not new for India, the Plague (1896-1939) and Spanish Flu (1918) in the past caused 12 million deaths in just three months. India's effort to combat COVID-19 virus has been praised over the globe. However, the lockdown came on

Impacts of COVID-19 on Rural Marketing

- **Disruption in Agriculture Supply Chain**
- **Disruption in functioning of mandis**
- **Delay in sowing of crops**
- **Demand of perishables, fruits and vegetables**
- **Jobs cuts in agricultural sector**
- **Weak Consumption**
- **Shutdown of crop exports**
- **MSME & SME's**

Preventive Measures

Government has taken health of the people as its top priority during COVID-19 Pandemic. However, following measures are strictly taken in order to protect the deteriorating economical conditions of the nation:

- Equal priority is given to rural regions as post COVID-19 and it helps in bringing the consumption trend and economy back on track.
- A relief package for the farmers is announced by Central Government. Government had announced Rs. 2,000 to farmers in the first week of April under existing PM Kishan Yojana.
- Government has reduced the burden of EMI's for many months on the people as it will give breathing space to many in the region.
- The government has increased the daily wages of MGNREGA workers in the region that will benefit approximately 5 crore families across the country.
The relief package will give farmers the necessary support to get back on track and help India's farming market to achieve a target of INR 30,675 Billion by 2024.
- The state governments are closely working at the Tehsil levels to ensure that the farmers get the agri-inputs and logistic support to send the produce to the market.
- Government is regularly keeping urge to various MSME and SME's to retain their employees to reduce the job cuts.

Positive Sign of Lockdown due to COVID-19

- Agricultural households report a decline in fertilizer expenditure and borrowing compared to last year.
- Sighs of earnings recovery in rural labor markets among the employed.
- A recovery driven by self-employment for non-agricultural households.

Stock Market

Meenu
B.Com. 3rd Year
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Stock market is a place where people buy/sell shares of publicly listed companies. It offers a platform to facilitate seamless exchange of shares. In simple terms, if A wants to sell shares of Reliance Industries, the stock market will help him to meet the seller who is willing to buy Reliance Industries. However, it is important to note that a person can trade in the stock market only through a registered intermediary known as a stock broker. The buying and selling of shares take place through electronic medium. We will discuss more about the stock brokers at a later point.

Major Stock Exchanges in India

There are two main exchanges in India where majority of the trades take place- Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE). Apart from these two exchanges, there are some other regional stock exchanges like Bangalore Stock Exchange, Madras Stock Exchange etc but these exchanges do not play a meaningful role anymore.

National Stock Exchange (NSE)

NSE is the leading stock exchange in India where one can buy/sell shares of publicly listed companies. It was established in the year 1992 and is located in Mumbai. NSE has a flagship index named as NIFTY50. The index comprises of the top 50 companies based on its trading volume and market capitalisation. This index is widely used by investors in India as well as globally as the barometer of the Indian capital markets.

Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)

BSE is Asia's first as well as the oldest stock exchange in India. It was established in 1875 and is located in Mumbai. It has a total of 5,925 companies are available for trading as on August 21, 2017. BSE Sensex is the flagship index of BSE. It measures the performance of the 30 largest, most liquid and financially stable companies across key sectors.



BSE

Success Story of Dhiru Bhai Ambani

Komal

B.A. 3rd Year (Hons.)

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अंबानी परिवार को आज कौन नहीं जानता है। उनकी गिनती दुनिया के सबसे अमीर परिवारों में होती है। रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज के अध्यक्ष मुकेश अंबानी आज भारत के सबसे धनी आदमी है, जबकि उनके छोटे भाई अनिल अंबानी भी काफी अमीर है। कुछ महीने पहले वह देश के सबसे अमीर व्यक्तियों की सूची में 68वें नंबर पर थे। इन दोनों ही भाईयों के पास अरबों-खरबों की दौलत है। अंबानी परिवार का बिजनेस सिर्फ भारत ही नहीं, बल्कि दुनिया के कई देशों तक फैला हुआ है। हालांकि आज ये परिवार भले ही कितना अमीर हो, लेकिन एक समय था जब रिलायंस इंडस्ट्रीज के संस्थापक धीरूभाई अंबानी एक पेट्रोल पंप पर महज 300 रुपये महीने की नौकरी करते थे और बाद में उन्होंने अपनी मेहनत और लगन से ऐसा मुकाम हासिल किया कि 62 हजार करोड़ रुपये की संपत्ति के मालिक बन गए।

धीरूभाई अंबानी का जन्म 28 दिसंबर, 1932 को गुजरात के जूनागढ़ जिले के एक छोटे से गांव चोरवाड़ में हुआ था। वह चार भाई-बहन थे, उनके पिता एक शिक्षक थे। कहते हैं कि उनका शुरूआती जीवन काफी परेशानियों से भरा रहा था। उनके परिवार को हमेशा आर्थिक तंगी का सामना करना पड़ता था और इसी वजह से धीरूभाई अंबानी को अपनी पढ़ाई छोड़नी पड़ गई थी। कहते हैं कि धीरूभाई अंबानी अपने शुरूआती जीवन में फल बेचने का काम करते थे। हालांकि उन्हें यह काम ज्यादा पसंद नहीं आया, जिसके बाद उन्होंने पकौड़े बेचने का काम शुरू किया, लेकिन इसमें भी उनका मन नहीं लगा। बाद में वह नौकरी करने के लिए मध्यपूर्व एशियाई देश यमन चले गए, जहां वह एक पेट्रोल पंप पर नौकरी करने लगे। वहां उन्हें बतौर तनखाह 300 रुपये प्रति माह मिलते थे। हालांकि उन्हें यह काम बहुत पसंद आया और अपनी मेहनत और काबिलियत के दम पर वह कुछ ही सालों में वहां एक बड़े पद पर पहुंच गए, लेकिन बाद में वह सबकुछ छोड़कर वापस भारत आ गए।

भारत लौटने के बाद धीरूभाई अंबानी ने अपने चचेरे भाई चंपकलाल दमानी के साथ मिलकर पॉलिएस्टर धागे का बिजनेस शुरू किया और साथ ही साथ मसालों का आयात-निर्यात भी करना शुरू कर दिया। हालांकि बाद में वो दोनों अलग हो गए, जिसके बाद धीरूभाई ने साल 1966 में गुजरात के अहमदाबाद में एक कपड़ा मिल की शुरूआत की, जिसका नाम 'रिलायंस टैक्सटाइल्स' रखा। ये उनकी जिंदगी का सबसे निर्णायक मोड़ था, इसके बाद उन्होंने कभी पीछे मुड़कर नहीं देखा और आगे बढ़ते चले गए।

कहते हैं कि धीरूभाई अंबानी जब दुनिया को अलविदा कह कर गए, तब उनकी संपत्ति 62 हजार करोड़ रुपये से भी अधिक थी। 1996, 1998 और साल 2000 में उन्हें एशिया वीक पत्रिका द्वारा 'पॉवर 50-मोस्ट पावरफुल पीपल इन एशिया' की सूची में शामिल किया गया था। इसके अलावा साल 1999 में उन्हें बिजनेस इंडिया की तरफ से 'बिजनेस मैन ऑफ द ईयर' का अवार्ड भी मिला था।

धीरूभाई अंबानी की पत्नी का नाम कोकिलाबेन है। उनके दो बेटे और दो बेटियां हैं, जिनके नाम मुकेश अंबानी और अनिल अंबानी, नीना कोठारी और दीप्ति सलगाओकर हैं। उनकी शादी एचसी कोठारी ग्रुप के चेयरमैन रहे भद्रश्याम कोठारी से हुई थी। साल 2015 में कैंसर की वजह से उनकी मौत हो गई थी। वहीं दीप्ति सलगाओकर की शादी गोवा के मशहूर कारोबारी परिवार में हुई है। उनके पति का नाम दत्तराज सलगाओकर है।

Finance Commission of India

Anjali

B.Com. 3rd Year (Hons.)

Roll No. 205920018

The Finance Commission is a constitutionally mandated body that is at the centre of fiscal federalism. Set up under Article 280 of the Constitution, its core responsibility is to evaluate the state of finances of the Union and State Governments, recommend the sharing of taxes between them, lay down the principles determining the distribution of these taxes among States. Its working is characterized by extensive and intensive consultations with all levels of governments, thus strengthening the principle of cooperative federalism. Its recommendations are also geared towards improving the quality of public spending and promoting fiscal stability. The first Finance Commission was set up in 1951 and there have been fifteen so far. Each of them has faced its own unique set of challenges.

The Fifteenth Finance Commission was constituted on 27 November 2017 against the backdrop of the abolition of Planning Commission (as also of the distinction between Plan and non-Plan expenditure) and the introduction of the goods and services tax (GST), which has fundamentally redefined federal fiscal relations.

The terms of Reference of the current Commission have some distinctive features, including recommending monitorable performance criteria for important national flagship programmes and examining the possibility of setting up a permanent non lapsable funding for India's defense needs. The reorganization of the State of Jammu and Kashmir into two Union Territories - one of Jammu and Kashmir and one of Ladakh - presents a new dynamic. On the whole the Finance Commission faces new challenges in the process of the evolution of our federal polity. As an important Constitutional entity, the Commission is committed to balancing competing claims and priorities among all three tiers of government in a credible manner.

Cryptocurrency

Pooja

B.Com. 3rd Year

Roll No. 2090620038

A cryptocurrency, crypto-currency, or crypto is a digital asset designed to work as a medium of exchange where in individual coin ownership records are stored in a ledger existing in a form of a computerized database using strong cryptography to secure transaction records, to control the creation of additional coins, and to verify the transfer of coin ownership. Cryptocurrency does not exist in physical form (like paper money) and is typically not issued by a central authority. Cryptocurrencies typically use decentralized control as opposed to a central bank digital currency (CBDC). When a cryptocurrency is minted or created prior to issuance or issued by a single issuer, it is generally considered centralized. When implemented with decentralized control, each cryptocurrency works through distributed ledger technology, typically a blockchain, that serves as a public financial transaction database.

Bitcoin, first released as open-source software in 2009, is the first decentralized cryptocurrency. Since the release of bitcoin, many other cryptocurrencies have been created.

List of Governor's of RBI

Yasmeen

B.Com. 3rd Year (Hons.)

Roll No. 2205920022

1. **Sir Osborne A. Smith**
April 1, 1935 to June 30, 1937
2. **Sir James Braid Taylor**
July 1, 1937 to February 17, 1943
3. **Sir Chintaman D. Deshmukh**
August 11, 1943 to June 30, 1949
4. **Sir Benegal Rama Rau**
July 1, 1949 to January 14, 1957
5. **K.G. Ambegaonkar**
January 14, 1957 to February 28, 1957
6. **H.V.R. Iengar**
March 1, 1957 to February 28, 1962
7. **P.C. Bhattacharyya**
March 1, 1962 to June 30, 1967
8. **L.K. Jha**
July 1, 1967 to May 3, 1970
9. **B.N. Adarkar**
May 4, 1970 to June 15, 1970
10. **S. Jagannathan**
June 16, 1970 to May 19, 1975
11. **N.C. Sen Gupta**
May 19, 1975 to August 19, 1975
12. **K.R. Puri**
August 20, 1975 to May 2, 1977
13. **M. Narasimham**
May 2, 1977 to November 30, 1977
14. **Dr. I.G. Patel**
December 1, 1977 to September 15, 1982
15. **Dr. Manmohan Singh**
September 16, 1982 to January 14, 1985
16. **A. Gosh**
January 15, 1985 to February 4, 1985
17. **R. N. Malhotra**
February 4, 1985 to December 21, 1992
18. **Dr. C. Rangarajan**
December 22, 1992 to December 21, 1995
December 22, 1995 to December 21, 1996
December 22, 1996 to November 22, 1997
19. **Dr. Bimal Jalan**
November 22, 1997 to September 6, 2003
20. **Dr. Y. V. Reddy**
September 6, 2003 to September 5, 2008
21. **Dr. D. Subbarao**
September 5, 2008 to September 4, 2011
September 5, 2011 to September 4, 2013
22. **Dr. Raghuram G. Rajan**
September 4, 2013 to September 4, 2016
23. **Dr. Urjit R. Patel**
September 4, 2016 to December 11, 2018
24. **Shaktikanta Das**
December 12, 2018 onwards



Important banking terms

Yukta Yadav
B.Com. 3rd Year
Roll No. 2092620024

ATM (Automatic Teller Machines): They are machines that dispense cash, receive cash, accept cheques and give balance details and mini statements to the customers through Computer network.

Bancassurance :It is the distribution of insurance products and the insurance policies of insurance companies by banks as corporate agents through their branches. Banks charge a fee for this service from insurance companies.

Bouncing of a cheque: When an account has insufficient funds the cheque is not payable and is returned by the bank with a reason "Exceeds arrangement" or "funds insufficient".

Bank Rate: It is the rate of interest charged by a central bank to commercial banks on the advances and the loans it extends.

Basis Point : One-hundredth of 1 % point normally used for indicating cost of finance.

Call Money: It is a loan that is made for a very short period for a few days only with a low rate of interest.

Core Banking: It is a general term used to describe the services provided by a group of network bank branches.

Core Banking Solutions (CBS): In this all the branches of the bank are connected together and the customer can access his/her funds or transactions from any other branch.

CRR (Cash Reverse Ratio): The number of funds that bank keep with the RBI. If the percentage of CRR increases then the amount with the bank comes down.

Current Account: It is an account that can be opened generally for business purposes with no restrictions on withdrawals and no interest paid.

Demat Account : The way in which bank keeps money in a deposit account in the same way the Depository Company converts share certificates into electronic form and keep them in a Demat account.

Dishonor of Cheque: Non-payment of a cheque by the paying banker with a return memo giving reasons for the non-payment.

E-Banking: It is a type of banking in which we can conduct financial transactions electronically. RTGS, Credit cards, Debit cards etc. come under this category.

EFT - (Electronic Fund Transfer): In this we use Automatic teller machine, wire transfer and computers to move funds between different accounts in different or same bank.

Initial Public Offering (IPO): It is the time when a company makes the first offering of the shares to the public.

Kiosk Banking: Soing banking form a cubicle form which food, newspapers, tickets, etc are also sold.

SWOT Analysis of Dabur

Deepika
B.Com. 3rd Year
Roll No. 2092620011

Dabur is operating its functions in the FMCG industry and the following SWOT analysis of their business which can give you a clearer understanding of the business environment.

STRENGTH

- Dabur India Ltd. has a good brand name, goodwill and reputation in the Indian market since it is a century-old company.
- Dabur has one of the biggest herbal and Ayurvedic product range in India.
- Dabur has a very strong distribution network throughout the country.
- The company has an extremely effective supply chain

WEAKNESS

- People have somewhere developed a notion that Dabur does not provide quality products.
- Some of the products of Dabur are said to overprice as compared to its competitors.
- Seasonal demand products like Chayanwanprash and Vatika do not cover high sales all the time.

OPPORTUNITIES

- There is an untapped market of Chyawanprash that Dabur can explore like its competitors.
- The overall market of Dabur can be developed and the consumer reach can be increased.
- Dabur has an extension to its product like 'Vatika' where the company has its skincare and body wash product segment.

THREATS

- The new entrants in the same sector which are rapidly increasing in the market are a big threat to Dabur.
- Existing competition in various product segments needs to be tackled with great marketing and innovation strategies.
- The substitute Ayurvedic products that are present in the local market are a huge threat to Dabur's Ayurvedic Products.

List of top 10 Rich Person of the world

Shruti

B.Com. 3rd Year
Roll No. 2092620020

Rank	Name	Networth	Age	Country	Source	Industry
1.	Jeff Bezos	\$177B	57	United States	Amazon	Technology
2.	Elon Musk	\$151B	49	United States	Tesla, SpaceX	Automotive
3.	Bernard Arnault & Family	\$150B	72	France	LVMH	Fashion & Retail
4.	Bill Gates	\$124B	65	United States	Microsoft	Technology
5.	Mark Zuckerberg	\$97B	36	United States	Facebook	Technology
6.	Warren Buffett	\$96B	90	United States	Berkshire Hathway	Finance & Investments
7.	Larry Ellison	\$93B	76	United States	Software	Technology
8.	Larry Page	\$91.5B	48	United States	Google	Technology
9.	Sergey Brin	\$89B	47	United States	Google	Technology
10.	Mukesh Ambani	\$84.5B	63	India	Diversified	Diversified

कामर्स एक पहेली

Meenu

B.Com. 3rd Year
Roll No. 2092620015

कोई जर्नल समझता है, कोई लेजर समझता है
ये कामर्स की भाषा तो कामर्स वाला ही समझता है।
ना आती है बाइलोजी, ना केमिस्ट्री रूलाती है,
ना फिजिक्स का कोई टेंशन है ना कोई साईंस थ्योरी आती है।
जब होता है कोई ट्रांजेक्सन कोई न कोई बन ही जाती है।
यहाँ सब लोग कहते हैं कामर्स आसान है,
जरा हमसे पूछो कैसे Balance Sheet Match करती है।
कोई जर्नल समझता है, कोई लेजर समझता है,
ये कामर्स की भाषा तो कामर्स वाला ही समझता है।

WTO (Key Points)

Nikita

B.Com. 1st Year
Roll No. 120142003001

- Prepare rules of trade among countries.
- Agreement to remove or reduce trade hurdles among countries.
- Successor of GATT.
- Established - 1st January 1995
- Members - 164 (Afghanistan become 164th member on 29 July 2016)
- Trade for - Goods and Services both.
- WTO Agreements - TRIPS and TRIMS
- Countries not members of WTO - 14

Union Budget 2021-22 Highlights

Monika

B.Com. 1st Year

Roll No. 120142003022

Expenditure: The government proposes to spend Rs 34,83,236 crore in 2021-22. As per the revised estimates, the government spent Rs 34,50,305 crore in 2020-21, 13% higher than the budget estimate.

Receipts : The receipts (other than borrowing) are expected to be Rs 19,76,424 crore in 2021-22, which is 23% higher than the revised estimates of 2020-21. In 2020-21, revised estimates for receipts were 29% lower than budget estimates. Given the impact due to COVID-19, it is useful to see the growth from 2019-20, an annual increase of 6%.

GDP growth: Nominal GDP is expected to grow at of 14.4% (i.e., real growth plus inflation) in 2021-22.

Deficits: Revenue deficit is targeted at 5.1% of GDP in 2021-22, which is lower than the revised estimate of 7.5% in 2020-21 (3.3% in 2019-20). Fiscal deficit is targeted at 6.8% of GDP in 2021-22, down from the revised estimate of 9.5% in 2020-21 (4.6% in 2019-20). The government aims to steadily reduce fiscal deficit to 4.5% of GDP by 2025-26.

Ministry allocations: Among top 13 ministries with the highest allocations, the highest annual increase over 2019-20 is observed in the Ministry of Jal Shakti (64%), followed by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (48%) and the Ministry of Communications (31%).

Main tax proposals in the Finance Bill

No changes in income tax rates for individuals and corporations.

Limit on tax-free income from provident funds: Tax exemption on the interest income on the employees' contributions to provident funds will be limited up to Rs. 2.5 lakh.

Extensions on tax incentives by a year upto the end of fiscal 2021-22. This includes tax deduction upto Rs. 1.5 lakh on interest on housing loan, and tax holiday for affordable housing projects, profits of startups, and investing capital gains in start-ups.

Agriculture and Infrastructure Development Cess: The cess will be levied on some imported items including gold, silver, alcoholic beverages, coal and cotton and basic customs duty will be reduced by an equal amount. The cess will be levied on petrol and diesel at the rate of Rs 2.5 and Rs 4 per litre respectively, with equivalent cuts in excise duty. As the cess is not part of the divisible pool of revenue shared with states, their revenue receipts will be adversely affected.

Changes in customs duty: The duty has been increased on some items such as cotton, silk, some auto and mobile parts.

"Mini-budget" announcements made earlier: The safe harbour threshold for real estate transactions above the circle rate increased from 10% to 20%. Encashment of leave travel concession will be exempt from tax if the amount is used for purchasing certain goods.

INCOME TAX SLAB FY 2020-21 (AY 2021-22) for INDIVIDUAL

Pooja

M.Com.

Roll No. 220142168045

In this Financial Year we have two choices either to opt Old Tax Regime or New Tax Regime

OLD TAX REGIME

1) Age is Below 60 years

Total Income	Rate of Tax
Upto Rs. 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,000 to 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 to 10,00,000	20%
Above 10,00,000	30%

2) Age is 60 years or more but less than 80 years

Total Income	Rate of Tax
Upto Rs. 3,00,000	Nil
3,0,000 to 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 to 10,00,000	20%
Above 10,00,000	30%

3) Age is 80 years or more

Total Income	Rate of Tax
Upto Rs. 5,00,000	Nil
5,00,000 to 10,00,000	20%
Above 10,00,000	30%

NEW TAX REGIME

For all ages

Total Income	Rate of Tax
Upto Rs. 2,50,000	Nil
2,50,000 to 5,00,000	5%
5,00,000 to 7,50,000	10%
7,50,000 to 10,00,000	15%
10,00,000 to 12,50,000	20%
12,50,000 to 15,00,000	25%
Above 15,00,000	30%

Note : 1. Health and Education Cess of 4% of Income is leviable in both Old and New Tax Regime

2. Rebate under Section 87A of Rs. 12500 or 100% of Income Tax (Whichever is less) for Resident Individuals having Total Income up to Rs. 5 Lacs

3. (Means no tax if resident individual has total income (After Deductions and Exemptions) up to Rs. 5 Lacs.

Claiming of Exemptions or Deduction Allowed or Not	Old Tax Regime	New Tax Regime
Standard Deduction of Rs. 50,000 for Salaried and Pensioner	Allowed	Not Allowed
Deduction for Professional Tax Paid	Allowed	Not Allowed
House Rent Allowance Exemption	Allowed	Not Allowed
Leave Travel Concession	Allowed	Not Allowed
Deduction of Interest on Self Occupied House Property up to 2 Lacs	Allowed	Not Allowed
Deduction for Family Pension up to Rs. 15000	Allowed	Not Allowed
Deduction Under Section 80C to 80U	Allowed	Not Allowed
Example:		
Provident Fund, LIC Premium, PPF, Tuition Fees, GIS, Tax Saver		
Mutual Fund, Housing Loan Principal Repayment, Medical		
Insurance, Donation, Interest on Education Loan, Physically		
Handicapped Deduction etc.		
80TTA (Interest on Saving Accounts Upto Rs.10,000)		
80 TTP (Interest on Savings, FDR, Others for senior citizens upto Rs.50,000)		

भैरवी

2020-2021



ENGLISH SECTION

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Associate Professor (English)

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B.A. I

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Sh Mukesh Kumar
Associate Professor
Department of English

The given piece represents an extract of a longer poem which comprises of 10 different compositions with a common theme.

In Brahma's cosmos, o you spirit fine!
The simplest way, tell, how can God we meet?
Why danger trails the soul on course divine?
What makes the Mecca move with Nanak's feet?
Elated like the perfect sage, Valmiki,
Who made new path to join the constellation
Of gods at the unique Horse-yaja, rushed
Through jungle dark led by soul's illumination!
Yet careful, like that paragon of peace
The Jain, whom each life meant as pious God,
Hence walked with feet as soft as cotton pads,
Inhaled pure air in sagely swan-like mode!
Thus lost in Luxmi's musings Gajraj went
For perfect worship under rarest stars
A lotus offer would please Vishnu's wife,
Facilitating what envied the czars.
He found - the earth reflected heaven in stream
Clouds dense and grey inside view would not let.
The tusker wished to draw as much as could
A lotus-gem among the petals at sunset.
A sudden swirl fast surrounded legs of him
His forefoot felt like burning in an iron cast,
The jaw of crocodile he saw with eyes dim,
Some words he prayed that suit the moment last.
No sooner has the prayer ended than
The devil went owl-blind faced with *sudarshana*
While Gajraj's sight returned with nectar drops
Of glimpses of Eternal Grace in person.
Who paces planets back and forth and paints
the vacant air, then asked in curious tone :
"How dared you touch his feet?" he simply said;
"The feet that follow you contain redemption!?"

Kiran
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics

Self study is defined as a study done by oneself without any kind of help or supervision by teacher or trainer. It is a learning on your own through books, or some online resources. Self learning is a convenient, easier and exciting method of learning.

Advantages of Self Study

1. It helps a student to broaden his or her thinking level.
2. You can learn at the moment you desire time.
3. Self Learning gives an opportunity to students to go deep into a subject.

Self study is very important for students appearing in competitive exams. So dear students, the habit of self study will help you when you appear in competitive exams after completing your respective degrees.

Here are some tips for you to follow while doing self study :-

1. First of all clearly define the topics you need to learn and then start collecting the relevant materials.
2. In this new world of Technology, there is a lot of material available on topic with the same name, so you need to be very careful about what you need and from where you get it.
3. To overcome the setback of self learning process i.e loneliness, you can make or join learning community.

So, Self learning is basically the responsibility of an individual to learn and retain the same and to make the fundamentals of subjects more stronger and clearer.

Women in Sports in India

Anita Sheoran
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography

Introduction : Women is the mother of the race and is the liaison between generations. The feminist method is a means of conducting scientific investigations and generating theory from an explicit feminist stand point.

Status of Sports for Women in India : Participation in sports also enables women and girls to enjoy freedom to express themselves, free movement and increase self-esteem and self-confidence. For decades, sports in India have been dominated by males, be it Cricket, Lawn Tennis, Football or Athletics etc. But recent trend shows that women's participation has undergone a significant growth. Empowering Women and Girls Through Sports : Sports can be an important tool for social empowerment through the skills and values learned, such as teamwork, negotiation, leadership, communication and respect for others. The social benefits of participation in sports are especially important for girls, many girls particularly in adolescence have fewer opportunities than boys for social interaction outside the home and beyond family structures.

The Benefits : In the field of games and sports in India, women and girls have long been deprived of participation in games and sports by direct or indirect social inhibitions. In India the sporting world is still men's world. Women constitute almost 50% of the total population but in no way equal to the male athletes in number, in spite of the facilities available, being equal for every one, either male or female. However, parents noticed that the health of their daughters as well as their qualities of leadership and poise increased as a result of their sports participation. The participation of women and girls in sport challenges gender stereo-types. Women involvement in sports can make a significant contribution to public life and community development.

Conclusion :

- Women need to stand for themselves and need to speak at every point that they feel is wrong.
- Be strong and participate in every sport that you are capable of.



Women's Rise and Success in Sports

Dr. Dinesh Kumar
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography

"Don't let anyone tell you are weak, because you're a Woman" Mary Kom

When it comes to sports, women are considered less than men with regard to their sporting competence and they are portrayed as weak but today the society is feeling the change where boys are considered special. No, but now boys and girls have a similar ideology, just say that girls have changed the time by their presence and power, which is admired in every field today.

"What you sow, you will reap, what I sow I will reap."

The end of the 19th century has seen the increasing interest of women in sports as both talents and spectators. In this form, we are proud of our sisters and daughters for excellence in all fields, this is not only a campaign for women's success, but it is also a campaign to increase the achievements of the country.

"Hard time have abandoned you, good times lie in wait for you"

This campaign can be traced back to the beginning of the 1951 Asian Games, from May D'Souza to Pitti Usha and Sakshi Malik. It is a matter of national pride that encouragement of women in sports is also the end of many prejudices. The success story of sprinter Dutee Chand shows the importance of hard work, because of her determination to be successful, it gives an inspiration to numerous athletes. This time many players are expected in the Tokyo Olympics, including women players.

"I had no support, No opportunity, No sponsors backing me for most of my career"

we all know the achievement of PV Sindhu, Saina Nehwal and Sania Mirza and are grateful to them for raising India's pride. I am amazed at Mary Kom's perseverance and determination. The power of motherhood made her successful in the boxing ring. Another sports woman Deepika Kumari set an example of tremendous performance in archery.

"Don't give up as there is always a next time"

This is a result of women's versatility and pure determination. The Government of India is also standing with their determination, Khelo-India and Beti Bachao- Beti Padao has spread to every corner of the country, during covid-19, the programmes and plans of the Games were slow but still the preparation for this occasion and it is hoped that along with the male players, the female players will also wave the flag of success with the shoulder to shoulder of male players. And while changing the honour and pride of our country and society. In the end, best wishes to all the players who will go to the Tokyo Olympic Games to be successful.

Coping with Stress in Life

Monika Malik
Assistant Professor
Dept. of English

Modern life has its own banes. Stress is one of the worst killers of them. We live in high-pressure, high stress society. In Japan, the symptoms of extreme levels of stress are seen in the 'death from overwork' syndrome and a tragically high suicide rate. Even the ants are also said to die from overwork. There is vicious bullying among children also.

In pursuit of a higher-standard of living, we all are pushing ourselves to the extreme. That takes a heavy toll on our body and mind. The maddening cut throat competition is becoming unbearable to man. Martin Seligman, renowned for his research into the psychology of hope, expresses concern about what he calls 'big I and small we' - a distended self-centredness and an increasingly attenuated sense of connection with others. This tendency must be confronted if we are to prevent our lives from growing even more stressful. The rise of nuclear families has added stress to urban life.

The ability to deal with stress varies from person to person. Stress also affected the same person differently on different occasions. Stress may emanate from the loss of a near and dear one and the sustained vacuum in life. The void left in life seems difficult to be filled-resulting in eternal purposelessness of life. Life appears very mechanical, dull, prosaic and grinding. Telling someone that his problem is no big deal, even with the intention of encouraging him, might deepen and intensify his experience of stress. The reactions of the human heart are not mechanical are predictable.

From one perspective, core sources of stress can be traced to our contemporary ideas about the nature of the self. While we are expected as "free individuals" to be able to deal unaided with any dilution, society treats us as direction. Torn between excessive expectations and powerlessness, people become susceptible to the impact of stress.

Coping successfully with stress requires that we see ourselves in a different light. We need a deeper understanding of our truly limitless potential as well as our vulnerabilities. We have got to establish and maintain goals in life. Then live so as to be necessary to others.

The following Buddhist parable is instructive. One day, Shakyamuni was approached by a woman wracked by grief at the loss of her child. She begged him to bring her baby back to life. Shakyamuni comforted her and offered to prepare a medicine that would revive her child. He would need a mustard seed to make this, which he instructed her to find in a nearby village. This mustard seed, However, would have to come from a home that had never experienced the death of a family member.

The woman set out from house to house, but nowhere she could find a home that had never known death. As she continued her quest, the woman began to realize her suffering was something shared by all people. She then determined not to be overwhelmed by grief. Truth had dawned upon her.

Physical and mental training transform our experience of things. Physical training can bring forth the unseen capacities of our bodies while intellectual training develops our minds. Our hearts, too, can be trained and strengthened. Through the process of overcoming grief, for example, it becomes possible for us to look beyond our own concerns and develop a more expansive and robust sense of self.

The key to coping in a stress-filled society lies in felling the suffering of others as our own - in releasing the universal human capacity for empathy. There is no need of carrying the burden of a heavy heart alone. Life is a mixed yarn-good and bad together. Ups and downs are part of life. We should try to maintain a stoic balance in life-feeling neither too happy or too morose. Everything in this world is surreal and subject to decay. We can find solace in the sufferings of others. We would find that our present miseries are nothing in comparison to the miseries of other people. So we should release the universal human capacity for empathy.

Dowry System

Gunjan
B.A. 1st Year
Roll No. 12014200127

Introduction of Dowry System :

- The Marriage of not so beautiful girls, who otherwise would have gone without a partner, is made possible by offering a lot of dowry.
- The dowry system in India refers to the durable goods, cash and real or movable property that the bride's family gives to the groom, his parents and his relatives as a condition of the marriage.... the dowry system can put great financial burden on the bride's family.

Dowry system is good unless and until it is considered as a gift given to the bride by her parents. If the groom's parents are demanding money as an essential requirement for dowry that is completely wrong and illegal.

Loved and Lost

Renu Deswal
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No.

When you lose
Someone you love,
Life will change
You rearrange,
And everything around you
Seems so strange

The world will spin
In the wrong direction.
You feel alone
And want affection.
Your appetite changes,
You may not sleep,
You don't feel like talking
To anyone you meet.

But as time goes on,
Things will get better,
And everything
Just comes together.

And just because you smile,
It doesn't mean you don't care,
Because you know in your heart
That they will always be there.

Success

Jyoti Dawar
B.A. 1st Year
Roll No. 120142002380

I hold no dream of fortune vast
Nor seek undying fame.
I do not ask when life is past
That many know my name.

I may not own the skill to rise,
To glory's topmost height
Nor win a place among the wise
But I can keep the right.

And I can live my life on earth
Contented to the end,
If but a few shall know my worth
And proudly call me friend.



Raju
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 237

Raju
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 237

I am so green
on whom you always lean.
I am mother earth
Who gave you birth
I am so beautiful
With lots of hills and streams
See the bees, birds and bulls
And get lost in sweet dreams.
I quench your thirst
And provide you food
You are not the first
I care for whose mood.
I allowed you construct dam,
Buildings, mills, mines and industries
I want you sis and Mam
To listen to my cries.
You always try to swap.
Only you will be caught in this trap
But listening to your mock,
I got a great shock.
But mother cares her child
as she is the most mild.

But sometime I suspect,
Is it the same me, the Earth,
Who gave you birth.
Help! Help! Help!
I am mother earth.
It's the yelp
of who gave you birth.

God is a good examiner,
We all are students
The life is an answer book
On which we take examination
The world is a hall
The time allowed three hours
First hour bell rings in childhood
Second is youth
And the third is old age
The bell of the last hour,
Is rung by the messenger of God.
The examination is over
The copy is snatched
Life there meets an end
Donot try to cheat
The examination is everywhere
Do not try to decieve
By writing useless stuff
You may lose marks, lose
By wasting time and
Writing nothing
So write down what you know
So that you may not say
The paper was lengthy
The time was short
If we fail
We come back to the same hall
A new life once more
If we pass
We go to Heaven and return no more.



Why Etiquette & Good Manners are Important

Himanshi
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 379

The customs or rules governing behavior that is regarded as correct or acceptable in social or official life. Etiquette is about kindness, it is about being friendly, it is about being polite, it is about integrity, it is about good manners. Etiquette helps us know how to treat others. Etiquette helps us to know how to behave and conduct ourselves in different environments.

Etiquette is not about being perfect, or being prime and proper, it's not about your social class, profession or how rich or well educated you are. Etiquette makes people comfortable and at ease, it shows that we value and respect others.

Etiquette promotes kindness, consideration and humility.

Etiquette gives the confidence to deal with different situations in life, it gives us life skills.

Etiquette enhances your individual image; it eliminates discourteous behavior.

Etiquette helps us to be thoughtful about our conduct, it helps us to be aware of the feelings and rights of others. Etiquette helps us to be get along with others, it promotes respect. Etiquette promotes respect for people of other cultures, etiquette is culturally bound.

Having good manners is not just about saying 'please' and 'thank you'. It is about how you present yourself, how you behave, how you speak, how you treat others, how you think.

"It's etiquette that points out the girl next to you that she's drinking from the finger bowl; it's manners that insist that you drink from yours to put her at ease."

What is Life?

Jyoti Dawar
B.A. 1st Year
Roll No. 120142002380

Once upon a time
A student asked the God !
What is life?
What is life?
Then the God answered him,
Life is a type of exams and
I (God), an examiner and
You (human) are the students.
You're answer sheet
Decide your future
Then, He will realise
What is life?

Value of Time

Keenu Deshwal
B.Sc. 2nd Year (non-med)
Roll No. 2973120037

One Year : Ask a student who has failed his examination.
One Month : Ask a mother who has given birth to a premature baby.
One Week : Ask an editor of a weekly periodical.
One Day : Ask a daily wage labourer.
One Minute : Ask the person who missed the flight.
One Second : Ask some one who survived an accident.
One Milli Second : Ask the sprinter who missed the gold medal in Olympic.



Anjali
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 2972620300

Satender Kaur
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 2972620341

I Love Punjab for fighting
Bengal for writing
Goa for duty

Kashmir for beauty
Rajasthan for history
Maharashtra for Victory

Mysore for dilk
Haryana for milk
Gujarat for palace

Assam for tea leaves
Kerala for Brain
Utter Pradesh for sugercane

Himachal for apples
Orissa for temples
Thus you see
I Love my country

Something about Pain

Sweeti Malik
B.A. 2nd Year
Roll No. 2972620004

Pain is something essential in life
For it lends the human being
Splendid courage and real strife
The more you bear it,
The stranger you become
It teaches you how to stand firm
Before the problems ahead to come
A painful life is like
A sea full of waves
Where a boat stands still,
Not bound to have
A strong man is one
Who faces life boldly
For like is something
To be lived out coldly.

Mother is like an ocean.
Go and hide yourself in it.
Mother is goddess of forgiveness.
Go and bathe in it.
Mother is a great lender.
You can never pay her debts.
Mother's lap is heaven.
Put your head in it and swing.
Mother is your best friend.
Go to her and share all the sarrows.
Mother is brave as the earth.
Put all the weight on it.
She will shoulder it.
Oh! Mother which words I use for you
To mean I am so thankful to you.

About Life

Nancy Malik
B.A. 3rd Year
Roll No. 2091320008

A rich man burst into laughter and said,
"Money is life."
A poor man worrying and shivering said,
"Life is struggle."
In spring, a bird sitting on the tree, said,
"Life is like a blooming orchard."
A sparrow flying freely in the sky, said,
"Life is freedom."
A helpless bird in a cage said,
"Life is bondage."
A Saint in his lecture said,
"Life is just a way to reach God."
A Soldier with a gun said,
"Life is a battle."
Waiting for his beloved, a lover said,
"Life is in the joy of wait."
But I say
Life is mystery, its solution,
We seed in our individual thoughts.

Deepika

B.A. 3rd Year

Roll No. 2091320071

Preeti Rao

B.A. 3rd Year

Roll No. 2091320022

Eyes are the window to the soul
They say everything that remain untold
They are the gift of God given to man
To see his world and do what he can

Eyes are two in number
They look beautiful when in slumber
The depth of the passionate eyes
Disclose everything in the heart that lies.

Eyes like the silent mouth
Smile in joy and in anger they shout
They can express both love and malice
Such is their power that beholder can relish.

Eyes are affected by sorrow and fear
They speak our sentiments through the tear
Eye can shine and make us bold
They can show, joy, hope and secret that we hold.

eyes
MIRROR
of The
Soul



Friendship is a delicate flower,
Smell it, do not pluck it.
It is an enormous wealth,
Spread it, use it, don't hide it.

Friends are made in need,
Friendship is a strong and huge tree,
That grows from a tiny seed.

Make friends you can be proud of,
Friends who make your life a dream.
Friendship is pure and pious,
An endless white stream.

Friendship is a priceless gift,
Which can not be bought or sold.
But its value is much greater,
Than a mountain made of gold.

So when you ask God for a gift,
Be thankful if he sends.
Not diamonds, pearls or riches,
But the love of real, true friend.

*Friendship
Is A Single Soul
Which Develops
In Two Bodies*

Ravil Malik

Need for Improvement in Fields of Sports and Games

Ekta

B.A. 1st Year

Roll No. 120142002412

There is a great advancement in various fields and various technologies. With this advancement of all worldly fields, health and stamina must be also developed in children which would make them powerful, strong, healthy and active.

So, there must also be advancement in the field of sports and games as they are also an essential part of life as studies and education are. They are not only important for success in a particular field but important for success in all walks of our life.

Games and sports must be for all stages of life. Apart from schools or colleges, interschool or state, national, international level of sport, they must be preferred many times which would promote sportsmanship in a person and make them disciplined. They make them mentally alert and physically strong. By displaying our performances we can overcome nervousness. They give energy to learn lessons and also give a break from monotonous life. They also generate co-operation and make us civilized.

For these reasons, every nation must know importance of sports and spend a large sum of money on improvement of the standard of games. The standard of games in India is satisfactory but a lot more remains to be done.

Stay Wild

Neha Khroliya

B.A. 3rd Year

Roll No. 2091320369

You were not born a statue,
Nor rooted like a tree.
You were born a wild one,
A spirit pure and free.
No cage should hold you captive.
No title should define,
You are flexible and fluid
So can change at any time.
Quite nothing set in stone
And so much to explore
wonder down a million paths
And rattle every door.
Never stop adventuring,
Embrace your inner child.
Star fearless & star curious
Stay positive, stay wild.

"I am me"

Ekta

B.A. 1st Year

Roll No. 120142002412

I am me. And that's enough.
If my presence is bothering you
that's not my concern.
I am me. And that's enough.
If you think and feel envious of me
that's not my concern.
I am me. And that's enough.
If you try to break me down know
that I am out of your reach.
I am me. And that's enough.
Not for you
Not for the world
But to myself
I am enough.

भैरवी

2020-2021



हिन्दी अनुभाग

प्राध्यापिका-सम्पादिका
श्रीमती पिंगी दहिया
सहायक प्राध्यापिका
हिन्दी विभाग

छात्र-सम्पादिका
उर्वशी पांचाल
बी.ए. प्रथम

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डॉ. रेखा देवी
सहायक प्रोफेसर
रसायन विभाग

किरण
सहायक प्रोफेसर
गणित विभाग

रख सको तो एक निशानी हूँ मैं
खो दो तो सिर्फ एक कहानी हूँ मैं
रोक ना पाए जिसको ये सारी दुनिया
वो एक बूँद आँख का पानी हूँ मैं ...

सबको प्यार देने की आदत है हमें
अपनी अलग पहचान बनाने की आदत है हमें
कितना भी गहरा जख्म हो सीने में
मुस्कुराकर छिपाने की आदत है हमें...

इस अजनबी दुनिया में अकेला ख्वाब हूँ मैं
सवालों से खफा छोटा सा जवाब हूँ मैं
जो समझ ना सके मुझे उनके लिए कौन
जो समझ गए उनके लिए खुली एक किताब हूँ मैं...

ख्वाब में भी मक्कारी आती नहीं हमें
उनकी नज़रों में बफादारी आती नहीं हमें
खुद से रूठ जाना, खुद को ही मना लेना
अक्सर अपनी ही तासीर समझ आती नहीं हमें...

आँख से देखोगे तो खुश पाओगे
दिल से पूछोगे तो दर्द का सैलाब हूँ मैं
कोई रख सके तो अनमोल इक निशानी हूँ मैं
खो दो ग़र तो सिर्फ एक कहानी हूँ मैं...
सिर्फ एक कहानी हूँ मैं ...

हँसती थी खेलती थी।
पूरा दिन ऊधम मचाती थी मैं।।
माँ को भी सताती थी
दादी की लाठी चुराती थी मैं
दादा का चश्मा लाती थी
बहुत खुश हो जाती थी मैं
छोटी - छोटी रोटी बनाती थी
पापा से शाबाशी पाती थी मैं
सबको धप-धप करके डराती थी
सबकी राजदुलारी थी मैं
अचानक से कुछ ऐसा हो गया था
लाड-प्यार सब खत्म हो गया था
छोटी-छोटी कलाइयों में आ गई जंजीरें चूड़ियों की
पैरों में भी आई हैं बेड़ियाँ पायल की।
नहीं चाहिए मुझे ये सब शृंगार
उड़ना है ऊँचा, आकाश में।
करना है तेरा सपना साकार
इसलिए माँ मुझे बस चाहिए तेरा साथ और प्यार।



कितना बेबस, कितना बेहाल

(कोरोना की दूसरी लहर का कहर)

देवेन्द्र मलिक

सहायक प्राध्यापक
रसायन विभाग

गुरु

ममता

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 2091320158

कतार लगी है हर जगह
क्या दवाखाना, क्या शमशान
कल से क्या उम्मीद
जब आज है परेशान
सपने रूठ गए सारे
ख्वाबों का रंग हो गया लाल
कोरोना खा रहा न जाने कैसे-कैसे लाल
इन्सां कितना बेबस, कितना बेहाल

वक्त का कहर थमेगा जरूर
निशां बन के सीने में दहकेगा जरूर
सुना था अब देख लिया
स्पेनिश फ्लू सा हाल
बेवक्त जो जा रहे, है उनका मलाल
इन्सां कितना बेबस, कितना बेहाल

क्यों पूछते हो?

ज्योति शर्मा

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 38

पूछते हो हर बार जो सवाल
चलो तुम्हें आज उसका जवाब देते हैं
तुम डोर हो मेरे जीवन की
खुद को पतंग का खिताब देते हैं
अधूरा है सूई का धागे के बिना जीवन
तुम्हें धागे का खिताब देते हैं
होता है रूह के बिना जिस्म अधूरा
खुद को जिस्म तुम्हें रूह का खिताब देते हैं
पूछते हो हर बार जो सवाल
चलो तुम्हें आज उसका जवाब देते हैं

पूज्य गुरुवर जो कोई न दे सका है
आज तक वो दिया है आपने
वरना सबके कदमों में सिर झुकाया नहीं जाता
इसीलिए कहा गया है कि -
न चाँदी, न सोना, न रतन चाहिए
न कलियाँ, न काँटे, न चमन चाहिए
मुझे और कुछ नहीं माँगना गुरु जी
बस आपकी शरण चाहिए
जला दे न ऐसी तपन चाहिए
मुझे और कुछ भी नहीं माँगना गुरुजी
आपके पथ का वरण चाहिए
न उड़ने को मुझको गगन चाहिए
किसी और से न मिलन चाहिए
नहीं चाहिए चिमनियों का धुआँ
न मनीषी की संध्या का हवन चाहिए
मुझे और कुछ भी नहीं माँगना गुरुजी
गुरुजी आपकी कृपा दृष्टि चाहिए!
आपके पथ का वरण चाहिए
गुरुजी आपका आशीर्वाद चाहिए।



स्वाभिमानी औरत

पूजा

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 2091320037

आज वह उस सुनहरी चमचमाती साड़ी को पहनकर माथे पर सुर्ख लाल रंग की दमदमाती बिंदिया लगाकर बाहर बरामदे में व्याकुल मन से अधीर से कदम लिए इधर से उधर टहल रही थी। आज उसके इस विवश और व्याकुल मन में न जाने कैसे-कैसे विचारों का समावेश हो आया था। उसे स्मरण हो आए अपने युवावस्था के वो विस्मृत दिन जिन्हें वह न जाने कब की अपने व्यस्त से रहने वाले जीवन से लुप्त कर चुकी थी। उसे याद हो आई अपनी किशोरावस्था, जिसमें वह अल्हड़ सी निश्चिंत सी अपनी नूतन वय का आनंद लेती थी। अपने किशोर जीवन में न किसी प्रकार की चिंता, न व्यथा बस सिर्फ पढ़ाई में रत रहना और अपने अभिभावकों के मध्य सबकी दुलारी बनकर सबका स्नेह प्राप्त करते हुए हमेशा हर प्रकार की चिंता को धुएँ के गुब्बार की भाँति उड़ा देना। फिर उसने प्रथम श्रेणी में स्नातक पास करते हुए अपने जीवन के सुंदरतम सपने को जीवित किया। वह एक शिक्षिका के रूप में अध्यापन कार्य का निर्वाह करने हेतु, अपने कर्तव्य की पालना एवं अपने जीवन के सुन्दरतम सपने को साकार करने में सफल हो गई।

फिर ऐसा भी समय आया जब उसके विवाह हेतु उच्च वर की तलाश की जाने लगी और ऐसी सुशील, सुंदर तथा गुणवती लड़की हेतु वर को खोजना टेढ़ी खीर के समान था। एक दिन ऐसा भी आया जब उस गुड़िया को पराया हो जाना पड़ा अर्थात् एक उच्च वर के साथ उसको परिणय सूत्र में बांध दिया गया। उसका पति भी मुख्याध्यापक के पद पर कार्यरत था। समय कब किसका इंतजार करता है? समय के साथ-साथ उसकी उम्र भी ढलने लगी। समय ऐसा भी आया जब वृद्धावस्था ने उसका दामन थाम लिया था। अब उसके पुत्र की भी शादी हो चुकी थी और जो कन्या बहू बनकर घर में आई थी वह कुछ दिन तक अपनी सास की सेवा शुश्रूषा में लीन रही किंतु अपनी सास की बढ़ती उम्र के कारण उत्पन्न होते

चिड़चिड़ेपन को समझने में असमर्थ-सी थी। इस उम्र में मालती को बच्चों-सा प्यार व परवाह की जरूरत थी।

किंतु दिन-प्रतिदिन, हमेशा अपने खोते इस स्वाभिमान से वह दग्ध भी थी। आज जब मालती का पुत्र विदेश से आया तो उसने अपनी माँ के साथ पर्याप्त समय व्यतीत किया और अपनी पत्नी को भी माँ के चिड़चिड़ेपन का व्यवहारिक और मनोवैज्ञानिक कारण बताया। धीरे-धीरे उसने और उसकी पत्नी ने मालती के साथ सामंजस्य स्थापित करना शुरू किया और मालती भी खुद को उनके अनुरूप ढालने की कोशिश कर रही थी। बढ़ते समन्वय के कारण अब मालती का स्वाभिमान लौटा आया था। बात तो आखिर उसके स्वाभिमान की ही थी।



भक्ति में शक्ति

अंजली चौहान
बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 380

आप सभी पाठकों को मेरा प्यार भरा नमस्कार। ईश्वर के बारे में हम जानते हैं कि ये सब कुछ उन्हीं का ही बनाया हुआ है। उन्हें मानना भी जरूरी है जैसे कहते हैं कि विश्वास न हो तो ईश्वर की मूर्त भी पत्थर है तथा विश्वास है तो पत्थर भी मूर्त है। ईश्वर का मिलना तभी संभव है जब हम उनकी भक्ति करें। भक्ति में ही शक्ति है। भक्ति से हमारा मन शांत होता है, मन शांत हो तो हम खुश रहते हैं, हम खुश हो तो अपने परिवार को भी खुश रख सकते हैं। यदि कोई चिंता है तो उसे ईश्वर के समक्ष रखो, अपने दुःखों, कष्टों को ईश्वर में उड़ेल दो, जिस प्रकार एक छोटी नदी अपना जल बड़ी नदी में डाल देती है, उसी प्रकार हमें भी अपनी तकलीफों व दुःखों को ईश्वर में डाल देना चाहिए।

मैं आपको अपने अनुभव के बारे में बताती हूँ। यह बात सच्चाई है कि ईश्वर सुनते हैं हमारी हर बार सुनते हैं। जरूरत है, तो सच्चे दिल से उन्हें याद करने की। मैं जब भी किसी मुसीबत में फँसी तब मैंने सिर्फ एक नाम लिया कि 'हे कान्हा जी मार्ग दिखाइए, कृपा मेरी मदद कीजिए, तभी मुझे महसूस होता है कि मेरी प्रार्थना सुन ली गई है, और मेरी मुसीबत भी हल हो गई है। बड़े ही आश्चर्य की बात है और खुशी की बात भी कि उस परमात्मा ने हमारी सुनी। बस जरूरत है तो सच्चे मन की। आपके मन में, हृदय में कोई मैल ना हो, कपट ना हो, ईर्ष्या भाव ना हो, कोई द्वेष ना हो जैसे एक कमल का पुष्प कीचड़ में खिलता है पर ऐसा नहीं है कि हम उसे ऐसे ही तोड़ कर ईश्वर को चढ़ाए। हमें पहले उसे स्वच्छ जल से धोना होगा; तभी वह पुष्प ईश्वर के समक्ष रखने योग्य होगा।

इसी प्रकार मानव है, उसे पहले अपने मन से कीचड़ रूपी बुराइयों को धोना होगा, अपने अहंकार को निकाल फेंकना होगा, तभी उसका परमात्मा से मिलन होगा। कहते हैं कि आस है तो सांस है नहीं तो सब बकवास है। ईश्वर कहते हैं कि तू इस पल में ही खुश रह, भविष्य की चिंता ना कर।

वे कहते हैं कि तुम स्वयं भी खुश रहो और दूसरों की खुशी की वजह भी बनो, मैं अपने आप खुश हो जाऊँगा। कान्हा जी ने कहा है कि, - "किसी को दुःख पहुँचाकर मुझसे अपनी खुशी की कामना मत करना, लेकिन यदि किसी को एक पल की भी खुशी दो तो अपनी तकलीफ की फिक्र मत करना"। वे स्वयं आएँगे तुमसे मिलने किसी भी रूप में बस दिल से पुकारना। भक्ति तो ऐसा माध्यम है जो नास्तिक को भी आस्तिक बना दे। अच्छे और सच्चे कर्म भी भक्ति का रूप हैं जो ईश्वर की प्राप्ति कराते हैं। निष्फल कर्म करने से फल अवश्य मिलता है। माता-पिता की सेवा से भगवान प्रसन्न होते हैं, माता-पिता की भक्ति भी ईश्वर की भक्ति के समान है, माता-पिता खुश तो ईश्वर भी खुश तथा दोगुनी शक्ति हमें मिलती है। भक्त बनो मन से मैल हटाओ। आप सभी पाठकों का मैं तहे दिल से धन्यवाद करती हूँ कि आपने इस लेख को बड़े ध्यान से पढ़ा।



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गोमती जी आज बेहद खुश थी। उनकी खुशी का अंदाजा उनके हाथों में आई फुर्ती से लगाया जा सकता था। वृद्धावस्था में भी इतनी फुर्ती से काम करने का राज एक ही था - उनका बेटे और बहू के पास शहर जाना। गोमती जी तीन बार बदल - बदलकर सामान पैक कर चुकी थी। ये चौथी बार था जब वो फिर से सारा सामान सूटकेस में जमा कर रही थी। दो बैग, एक थैला और एक सूटकेस में वो जैसी सारी दुनिया समेट लेना चाहती थी। तुम फिर से शुरू हो गई रामकिशन जी ने आते ही कहा। चौथी बार है ये जो तुम सामान पैक कर रही हो। आज ही इतना काम करके थक जाओगी तो कल पोते के साथ कैसे खेलोगी? रामकिशन जी ने चिंता जताते हुए कहा। खुशी के मारे थकान का कोई नामोनिशान तक नहीं है, गोमती जी ने कहा। गोमती जी फिर सामान जमाने में मशगूल हो गई और रामकिशन जी आरामकुर्सी पर बैठकर पोते के साथ खेलने के सपनों में खो गए। फोन की घण्टी की आवाज से दोनों का ध्यान टूटा। रामकिशन जी ने फोन उठाया, दूसरी तरफ उनका लाइला दीपू था जो परेशान था उनके शहर आने से।

बाबू जी मुझसे घुमा-फिराकर बात नहीं होती, मैं आपसे साफ-साफ कह देना चाहता हूँ आप और माँ यहाँ मत आइए। मेरा तीन कमरों का ही तो मकान है। आपके यहाँ आने से भीड़ हो जाएगी। फिर माया के घरवालों का भी तो आना-जाना लगा रहता है। आप बस समय से अपनी पेंशन के आधे पैसे हर महीने मनीऑर्डर करते रहिए बस। माया को आप लोगों का यहाँ आना पसंद नहीं। आप गाँव में आराम से रहिए ना और हमें भी रहने दीजिए चैन से। रामकिशन जी के हाथ से फोन छूट गया और वो आरामकुर्सी में धँस गए। गोमती जी के कई बार बोलने पर वे वर्तमान में आए। गोमती जी ने पूछा क्या हुआ? रामकिशन जी ने कहा - हमारी बुढ़ापे की लाठी ने हमारा साथ छोड़ दिया है।

ये कहते ही गोमती जी बिलखने लगी और उनके हाथ

की बरनी टूटकर चकनाचूर हो गई। अगली सुबह दीपू ने अखबार में आई बेदखली की सूचना में जैसे ही अपना नाम देखा तो उसके हाथ से चाय का कप गिरकर टूट गया। उसने तीन बार सूचना को पढ़ा और फिर पिताजी को फोन किया। गुस्से में चिल्लाते हुए कहा- ये सब क्या है? बाबूजी। रामकिशन जी ने कहा - बेटा हम दोनों तुम्हारे कल वाले फँसले से सहमत हैं। दीपू सोफे पर धम्म से गिर गया। चाय का कप और अचार की बरनी दोनों ही ठेस लगने से टूटे, किंतु दोनों में लगी ठेस में कितना अंतर है। रामकिशन जी फोन रखकर रोज की तरह टहलने निकल गए और गोमती जी सूटकेस में से सामान निकाल कर उसे उसकी पहली वाली जगह पर लगा रही थी।

कोविड वार

राखी

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 31

जैसे प्रकृति ने छोड़ा हो एक युद्ध,
मानव के साथ, मानव के विरुद्ध,
जैसे ले रही हो बदला,
मरती हुई प्राकृतिक सजगता के प्रति,
समाप्त होती हुई दया भावना के प्रति,
या फिर जैसे स्मरण करा रही हो,
इंसानियत, नैतिकता व संस्कार,
जीवन के सही आधार,
उठकर रही हो मस्तिष्क पर,
जियो और जीने दो का विचार।

राखी

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 37

तू जिंदगी को जी, उसे समझने की कोशिश न कर।
सुन्दर सपनों के ताने बाने बुन, उसमें उलझने की
कोशिश न कर।।

चलते वक्त के साथ, तू भी चल।
उसमें सिमटने की कोशिश न कर।।

अपने हाथों को फैला, खुल कर साँस ले।
अंदर ही अंदर घुटने की कोशिश मत कर।।

कुछ बातें भगवान पर छोड़ दे।
सब कुछ खुद सुलझाने की कोशिश न कर।।

जो मिल गया उसी में खुश रह।
जो सुकून छीन ले, उसे पाने की कोशिश न कर।।

रास्ते की सुंदरता का लुत्फ उठा।
मंज़िल पर जल्दी पहुँचने की कोशिश मत कर।।

जिन्दगी

नेहा वर्मा

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक

किसी ने पूछा जिंदगी क्या है?
नाविक ने कहा - समुद्र है जिंदगी।
अध्यापक ने कहा - पढ़ाना है जिंदगी।
बच्चों ने कहा - पढ़ना है जिंदगी।
माली ने कहा - फूल है जिंदगी।
दुकानदार ने कहा - ग्राहक है जिंदगी।
भूखे ने कहा - खाना है जिंदगी।
गायक ने कहा - गाना है जिंदगी।

खिलाड़ी ने कहा - खेलना है जिंदगी।
मदारी ने कहा - तमाशा है जिंदगी।
भक्त ने कहा - भक्ति है जिंदगी।
डॉक्टर ने कहा - मरीज है जिंदगी।
सेवक ने कहा - सेवा है जिंदगी।
“लेकिन मैं कहती हूँ हँसकर जीना है जिंदगी।”
जिन्दगी एक किताब है,
जिसका हर पन्ना नायाब है
कहीं गुजरे वक्त से शिकायत
कहीं ख्वाहिशें बेहिसाब हैं
कहीं बिखरी हुई उम्मीदें,
कहीं टूटे हुए ख्वाब हैं
कहीं उलझी हुई बातें
कहीं मुस्कुराती हुई याद हैं
ऐ! जिन्दगी तू सच में लाजवाब है।

इंसान

सीमा देवी

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 165

जब इंसान, इंसान था बड़ा कीमती था इंसान
अब हर चीज महँगी है, केवल सस्ता है इंसान।
पहले वस्त्र नहीं थे, फिर भी नंगा नहीं था इंसान
अब अच्छे वस्त्रों में भी, नंगा नज़र आता है इंसान।
पहले मिलकर प्यार के रास्ते पर, चलता था इंसान
अब नफरत के छिलके बिछाकर, इंसान को गिराता है
इंसान।
पहले सोना-चाँदी खरीदा करता था इंसान
अब सोने-चाँदी के सिक्कों से खरीदा जाता है इंसान।
पहले दूसरों के प्यार को देखकर, खुश होता था इंसान
अब दूसरों की खुशी देखकर, रोता है इंसान।
पहले जिन्दगी के सफर में, फूलों की सेज सजाता था इंसान
अब खुद जीने के लिए, दूसरों के लिए काँटें बिछाता है
इंसान।
पहले मर कर अमर हो जाता था इंसान
अब मर कर के भी बार-बार मरता है इंसान।

ज्योति डावर

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120140002380

बीती बातों की याद में कितने वक्त की बर्बादी है।
शायद इसलिए वर्तमान में कड़वाहट हम पर हावी है।

सुखी मंजिल की तलाश में भटकना कब से जारी है,
शायद इसलिए राहों पर दुख की ठोकर करारी है...

समस्याओं से ज्यादा मन का बोझ ही भारी है,
शायद इसलिए हर तरफ कांटों की क्यारी है...

दिल की आवाज को दबाकर जीना अब जरूरी है,
शायद इसलिए हर तरफ बेचैनी के धुएँ की निशानी है...

उम्र के हर पड़ाव पर मिलती नहीं स्नेह की बराबरी है,
शायद इसलिए सबके मन में नफरत की हिस्सेदारी है...

गम की चादर ओढ़, बेमतलब की सिसकियाँ सारी हैं,
शायद इसलिए ही अब हर दिन खुशियों की तैयारी है...
अब हर दिन खुशियों की तैयारी है।

जिन्दगानी

सीमा देवी

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 165

यहाँ हर दिल में एक अधूरी-सी कहानी है,
तन्हाइयों में हर किसी की जिंदगी रूहानी है।
बाहर से हर चेहरा हंसता हुआ नजर आएगा,
भीतर से टटोलोगे तो हर आँख में पानी है।

कुछ यादें लिए बैठे हैं, कुछ किस्से लिए बैठे हैं,
यहाँ लोग एक दिल में, कई हिस्से लिए बैठे हैं।

बैठिए किसी के पास कुछ पल हमराह बनकर,
तभी जान पाओगे, दर्द में कितनी सुनामी है।
कोई दर्द कह देता है, तो किसी को कहना नहीं आता,
कोई पत्थर बन जाता है, किसी को चुप रहाना नहीं आता।
सबकी आदत औरों को जानना है, और अपने को छुपाना है,
चुप रहकर जिम्मेदारियाँ निभानी हैं, बस यही जिन्दगानी है।

बचपन की दुनिया

रिम्पी

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 030

आज बड़े होने पर एहसास होता है,
वो बचपन की दुनिया कितनी खास थी
वो खिलौने वो दोस्त
कागज की किस्ती मेरे पास थी
आज बड़ी-बड़ी चीजें मेरे पास हैं।
पर उन दोस्तों के बिना जिंदगी उदास है
रंग-बिरंगी चादर से छोटा-सा घर बनाते थे,
हँसते-हँसते खेलकर उसी में सो-जाते थे,
आज बड़े-बड़े घर हैं जिनमें घूम जाते हैं
उन्हीं दोस्तों को तलाशने के लिए,
पर वो दोस्त नहीं मिलते
छोटी-छोटी बातों पर रूठने के लिए
वो बड़ी-बड़ी गलियाँ, सितारों भरा आकाश
और वो बारिश का पानी,
हँसती आँखों में पानी आ जाता है।
जब याद आती है वो बचपन की कहानी
ऐ खुदा नहीं चाहिए ये दौलत ये जवानी
बस वो बचपन और उन्हीं दोस्तों से मिला दे,
मिल जाए फिर वो रंगीन दुनिया
एक बार फिर वो रास्ता दिखा दे।

कैसी आई वृद्धावस्था

अन्त

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 18573346

हाय रे! कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई
बच्चे, बड़े और बूढ़ों की अलग-अलग व्यवस्था बना गई
ना जाने क्यों ये वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
अपना-पराया सबकुछ खा गई
ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई
बच्चे भी अब दूर चले गए,
सबको अपने जाल में फँसा गई
सारे परिवार को बिखेर कर दीवार बना गई
ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
सोचा ना था ऐसा भी हो जाएगा
अपना बच्चा रोटी भी देने से कतराएगा,
क्यों इतना बेबस बना गई,
ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
बच्चे अब विदेश में रहने लग गए,
कहानी अपनी अलग ही कहने लग गए।
माता-पिता भी लगने लगे बोज़
सबके दिमाग को कैसे खा गई
ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
बेटे की अच्छी जॉब लग गई,
सारे परिवार में हलचल मच गई,
सभी के लिए गिफ्ट खरीदने
बहू-बेटे के साथ चली गई।
ड्रेस, मिठाई और सामान सभी
लिस्ट के अनुसार खरीदने लग गई।
पर जब बारी माँ-बाप के गिफ्ट की आई,
तो पता नहीं लिस्ट कैसे फट गई?
बेटे की करुणा भी थोड़ी निकल गई,
आँखों से आँसू की बूँद निकल गई।
पर और कुछ समझता इससे पहले
बहू के ऑर्डर की घंटी बज गई।

पता नहीं बहू इतनी कट्टरता से
उसके माँ-बाप के साथ कैसे फर्क कर गई?
हाय रे! ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
अचानक एक दिन बहू के फोन की घंटी बज गई,
उसकी भाभी ने बताया कि उसकी माँ
अब नहीं रही, स्वर्ग में जाकर बस गई,
इतना सुनते ही बहू की चीख निकल गई।
बहू की मति एकदम से फिर गई,
पास ही खाट में पड़ी बीमार साँस के चरणों में जा गिरी।
अपनी हर गलती की माफ़ी माँगने लगी।
यही वो दिन था जब बहू, बहू से बेटी बन गई।
ऐसी मति सबको मिले, मेरे मुँह से ये बात निकल गई।
यही वो दिन था जब पहले जैसी घड़ी आ गई,
परंतु क्या फायदा? अब तक सास की
आधी साँस चली गई।
हाय! ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
मेरे परिवार के खुशी के लम्हों को खा गई।
हाय! ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
बड़ों के आशीर्वाद और प्यार को खुद ही निगल गई।
ना जाने कैसे मेरे परिवार की खुशियों का अंत कर गई।
हाय! ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?
हाय! ये कैसी वृद्धावस्था आ गई?



उर्वशी पांचाल
बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 163

जिंदगी ने पाया तो कुछ भी नहीं
लेकिन एक आस अभी-भी बाकी है
खुश होकर कोई जश्न मनाया तो नहीं
लेकिन एक उल्लास अभी-भी बाकी है
मुश्किलों से लड़ना तो सीख लिया, लेकिन
शायद, अभ्यास अभी-भी बाकी है
अन्धेरो से घिरी हुई हूँ इस वक्त तो मैं
लेकिन नई रोशनी की किरण अभी भी बाकी है
भटक गई हूँ अपने ही रास्तों पर मैं
फिर भी, नई राह की तलाश अभी-भी बाकी है
जिंदगी में हमेशा हारती आई हूँ
लेकिन जीत का सार अभी भी बाकी है
बुराई पर अच्छाई की जीत तो होती है
लेकिन अहंकार का नाश अभी भी बाकी है
दुखों से भर दिया जिन्होंने मुझे
उनके मन में ठंडक अभी भी बाकी है
अभी तो मैं मौन हूँ न जाने कैसे
लेकिन मेरे मन में झुलसती आग अभी भी बाकी है
चल रही हूँ मैं भी अपनी मंजिल पाने के लिए
लेकिन मंजिल दूर है, रास्ता अभी-भी बाकी है
सोचती हूँ मुश्किलें कब खत्म होंगी
लेकिन मुश्किलों के पड़ाव अभी-भी बाकी हैं
ऐसा लगता है जैसे अभी से ही जिंदगी खत्म हो गई
लेकिन तन में सांस अभी-भी बाकी है।

मजदूर

उर्वशी पांचाल
बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 163

मेरी भी तो सुन लो भाई
मुझ पर है क्या आफत आई

कोई रहा न ऐसा काम
जिसमें रहा न हो मेरा नाम
मेरा नाम तो जानते होंगे
मुझे अच्छे से पहचानते होंगे
मैं ठहरा आम आदमी, फिर भी
बड़ी बारीकी से मुझे जानते होंगे
कोई बात नहीं
चलो, अपना परिचय मैं खुद करा देता हूँ
वैसे तो मैं इंसान हूँ बड़ा मजबूर
सुनो, मेरा नाम है मजदूर
दिन-रात मेहनत करता हूँ, फिर भी
आधा भूखा रहता हूँ, आधा पेट भरता हूँ
सूरज निकलने से पहले मैं अपना काम पकड़ता हूँ
कभी अफसर की गाड़ी ठीक करता हूँ तो
कभी कभी किसी नेता के जूते साफ करता हूँ
लेकिन, अब मैं मायूस हूँ इन लोगों से,
इन लोगों से, इनके ढोंगों से
इन्होंने हर जगह अपनी मनमानी की
कभी भी कदर न की मेरी जिंदगानी की
मानो तो मैं देश का ताज हूँ
वरना, जैसे पहले था, वैसे ही आज हूँ
एक मजबूर, मजदूर, बेबस इंसान हूँ
अरे मेरी भी सुन लो भाई
मुझ पर है क्या आफत आई
मुझको भी एक मौका दे दो
मुझको भी एक जीवन अनोखा दे दो
सपनों में मैं भी झूलता हूँ, फिर भी
मेहनत करना मैं कभी न भूलता हूँ
अरे! मेरी भी सुन लो भाई
मुझ पर है क्या आफत आई?

प्रवेश वर्मा

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120142002094

तो जिंदगी कुछ ऐसे शुरू हुई हमारी,
A.B.C.D से लेकर 100 तक गिनती सारी,
अ, आ, इ, ई ना आए बोलना,
Hindi वाली Teacher हुई परेशान बेचारी।।1।।

गणित का पहिया तो कुछ ऐसा घूमता,
जैसे पलट गई हो दुनिया सारी,
भूगोल समझ न आए हमको,
सोचा न जाने कहाँ से आए
मैप और प्रकृति सारी।।2।।

Science का तो खेल अनोखा,
Space तक पहुँचा दी दुनिया हमारी,
फिर थोड़े हुए बड़े, आया समझ
सब बारी-बारी,
देखा, अब Digital हो गई थी
दुनिया हमारी,
Online और Offline में उलझ गई जिंदगी हमारी।।3।।

कोरोना ने ऐसा किया प्रहार,
जिंदगी की रूक-सी गई रफ्तार,
स्कूल, कॉलेज हुए सब बंद,
न जाने कहाँ से आया ये संकट अपार।।4।।

“धीरज रखो हो जाएगा सब ठीक बारी-बारी
बस तुम कोरोना के खिलाफ रखो जंग जारी”...

निकिता

बी. एस. सी. (मेडिकल) प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120142030040

एक ऐसा अहसास ऐसा फरिश्ता है तू,
हर मोड़ पर, हर राह पर रहने वाला जरिया है तू,
तुझे सोचूँ या तुझे पाऊँ या खत्म कर लू दिल में ही,
ऐ तमन्ना रूक जा जरा, क्योंकि मेरी लकीरों की
खासियत-सी नहीं है तू।।

हर मोड़ पर मोड़-सा देती है, मुझे
हर जखम की दवा भी बना देती है, मुझे
पर कोई और गम मत आने देना क्योंकि, ऐ! तमन्ना
खुशियों की ही तो कमी है मुझमें।।

रात-दिन सोचना, सोचकर ख्याब सा बुनना,
रात को सपना आना और सुबह झूठ मिलना,
ऐ! तमन्ना बंद कर बहुत हो गया और तुड़वा दे इन
सभी जंजीरों को किसी और के हाथों।
क्योंकि मैंने सुना है
अपनों के हाथों दर्द थोड़ा ज्यादा होता है।



प्रवेश वर्मा

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120142002094

कान खोलकर सुनलो, विश्व के नर-नारी।
विटो पावर ड्रेगन ने करी, मानवता से गद्दारी।।
'कोरोना वायरस सृजित करके, बना मौत का व्यापारी।
सारी दुनिया दंश झेल रही, सर्वत्र फैल गई महामारी।।
नफरत-ईर्ष्या खुदगर्जी बनी, मानवता की हत्याारी।
मनुर्भव की मशाल जलाएँ सब, ज्ञानी-योगी, तपीश्वर एवं
संसारी।।
ऋषि-मुनि, पीर-पैगम्बर, विश्व बन्धुत्व के हितकारी।
अमन-चैन, सुख-समृद्धि हो जगत में, हर जीवन हो,
परोपकारी।।
दया-करुणा और प्रेम से, खिल जाएँ चहुँ तरफ बगिया
सारी।
आओ मिलकर दृढ़ संकल्प करें हम, मानवता के पुजारी।।
महाशक्ति समृद्ध राष्ट्र बनें भारत, सबने बात बिचारी।
गीता, कुरान, बाईबल, अंजिल पर, माँ भारती बलिहारी।।
घट-घट में राम विराजे, सर्वत्र बसे निरंकारी।
मृत्यु सत्य है, जीवन झूठ है, सब सन्तन सत्य पुकारा।।
कीड़े-मकोड़े, सांप-छछुन्दर, कुत्ते-बिल्ली, चीनी लोग हैं
खाते।
समृद्ध विरासत और धर्म-संस्कृति भारतीय, इनसे मेल नहीं
खाते।।
ज्ञानी-ध्यानी, योगी-तपस्वी, सभी ने शून्य में ध्यान लगाया।
काल-चक्र से वही बचेगा, जिसने आत्म तत्त्व जगाया।।
राम, मुहम्मद, ईशा व नानक ने, हर मानव को ये समझाया।
ईश्वरीय आज्ञा, राज आज्ञा मानकर, प्रेम-दीप जलाया।।
खाली-खलक, खलक में खालिक, सब सन्तों ने ये बताया।
एको सिमरों नानका, जो जल-चल-नभ रहा समाया।।
कोरोना (कोई रोग नहीं) की काट यही, निरंकार की ओर
सही, सत्य ने सत्य विचारा।

कहे 'सुरेश' मैं लिख-लिख हारा, समझा नहीं बावरा संसारा
सावधान! ऐ मेरे वतन के लोगों, आज पाप भूमि से है भारी।
अपनी-अपनी करणी सब भोगोंगे?
सब की गत है न्यारी-न्यारी।।

उदास न हो

आरती

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 2091320093

मेरे नदीम, मेरे हमसफर उदास न हो।
कठिन सही तेरी मंजिल, मगर उदास न हो।

कदम कदम पे चट्टाने खड़ी रहे, लेकिन
जो चल निकलते हैं दरिया, तो फिर नहीं रुकते।
हवाएँ कितना भी टकराएँ आंधियाँ बनकर,
मगर घटनाओं के परचम कभी नहीं झुकते।
मेरे नदीम मेरे हमसफर...
हर एक तलाश के रास्ते में मुश्किलें हैं, मगर
हर एक तलाश मुरादों के रंग लाती है।
हजारों चाँद सितारों का खून होता है
तब एक सुबह फिजाओं पे मुस्कुराती है।
मेरे नदीम, मेरे हमसफर...
जो अपने खून को पानी बना नहीं सकते
वो जिंदगी में नया रंग ला नहीं सकते।
जो रास्ते के अन्धेरे से हार जाते हैं
वो मंजिलों के उजालों को पा नहीं सकते।

मेरे नदीम, मेरे हमसफर, उदास न हो।
कठिन सही तेरी मंजिल, मगर उदास न हो।

वचन

पूजा

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 2091320037

- * पाँचवीं तक स्लेट की बत्ती को जीभ से चाटकर कैल्शियम की कमी पूरी करना हमारी स्थाई आदत थी लेकिन इसमें पापबोध भी था कि कहीं विद्यामाता नाराज न हो जाएँ।
- * पढ़ाई का तनाव हमने पेन्सिल का पिछला हिस्सा चबाकर मिटाया था।
- * पुस्तक के बीच पौधे और मोरपंख रखने से हम होशियार हो जाएंगे ऐसा हमारा दृढ़ विश्वास था।
- * कपड़े के थैले में किताब, कॉपियाँ जमाने का विन्यास हमारा रचनात्मक कौशल था।
- * हर साल नई कक्षा के बस्ते बंधते तब कॉपी, किताबों पर जिल्द चढ़ाना हमारे जीवन का वार्षिक उत्सव था।
- * एक दोस्त को साइकिल के डंडे पर और दूसरे को पीछे कैरियर पर बिठा हमने कितने रास्ते नापे हैं, यह अब याद नहीं बस कुछ धुंधली सी स्मृतियाँ हैं।
- * स्कूल में पिटते और मुर्गा बनते हुए हमारा इगो हमें कभी परेशान नहीं करता था, दरअसल हम जानते ही नहीं थे कि इगो क्या है?
- * हम अपने माता-पिता को कभी नहीं बता पाए कि हम उन्हें कितना प्यार करते हैं, क्योंकि हमें आई लव यू कहना नहीं आता था।
- * कपड़ों की सिलवटों को बचाए रखना और रिश्तों को औपचारिकता से बनाए रखना हमें कभी नहीं आया, इस मामले में हम सब मूर्ख ही रहे।
- * हम दुनिया में कहीं भी हो लेकिन यह सच है कि हमें हकीकतों ने पाला है, हम सच की दुनिया में थे।
- * हम अच्छे थे या बुरे थे पर हम एक साथ थे, काश वो समय फिर लौट आए।

तमग्ना

निकिता

बी. एससी. (मेडिकल) प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120142030040

यह कहानी एक ऐसे पर्वतारोही की है जो सबसे ऊँचे पर्वत पर विजय पाना चाहता था। कई सालों की कड़ी मेहनत के बाद उसने अपना साहसिक अभियान शुरू किया। पर वह यह उपलब्धि किसी के साथ साझा नहीं करना चाहता था, अतः अकेले ही चढ़ाई करने का निश्चय किया। उसने पर्वत पर चढ़ना आरम्भ किया, जल्दी ही शाम ढलने लगी। पर वह विश्राम के लिए तम्बू में ठहरने की जगह अंधेरा होने तक चढ़ाई करता रहा। घने अंधकार के कारण वह कुछ भी देख नहीं पा रहा था। हाथ को हाथ भी सुझाई नहीं दे रहा था। चंद्रमा और तारे सब बादलों की चादर से ढके हुए थे। वह निरंतर चढ़ता हुआ पर्वत की चोटी से कुछ ही फुट के फासले पर था कि तभी अचानक उसका पैर फिसला और वह तेजी से नीचे की तरफ गिरने लगा। गिरते हुए उसे अपने जीवन के सभी उसे अपनी मृत्यु बहुत नजदीक लग रही थी, तभी उसकी कमर से बंधी रस्सी ने झटके से रोक लिया। उसका शरीर केवल उस रस्सी के सहारे हवा में झूल रहा था। उसी क्षण वह जोर से चिल्लाया :

'भगवान मेरी मदद करो!' तभी अचानक एक गहरी आवाज आकाश में गूँजी :

- तुम मुझ से क्या चाहते हो ?

पर्वतारोही बोला - भगवन् मेरी रक्षा कीजिए!

- क्या तुम्हें सच में विश्वास है कि मैं तुम्हारी रक्षा कर सकता हूँ?

वह बोला - हाँ, भगवन् मुझे आप पर पूरा विश्वास है।

- ठीक है, अगर तुम्हें मुझ पर विश्वास है तो अपनी कमर से बंधी रस्सी काट दो...

कुछ क्षण के लिए वहाँ एक चुप्पी सी छा गई और उस पर्वतारोही ने अपनी पूरी शक्ति से रस्सी को पकड़े रहने का निश्चय कर लिया। अगले दिन बचाव दल को एक रस्सी के सहारे लटका हुआ एक पर्वतारोही का टंड से जमा हुआ शव मिला। उसके हाथ रस्सी को मजबूती से थामे थे... आरंभ वह धरती से केवल 5 फुट की ऊँचाई पर था। और आप? आप अपनी रस्सी से कितने जुड़े हुए हैं? भगवान पर विश्वास रखिए। कभी भी यह नहीं सोचिए कि वह आपको भूल गया है या उसने आपका साथ छोड़ दिया है। याद रखिए कि वह हमेशा आपको अपने हाथों में थामे हुए है। अच्छे और बुरे दौर चलचित्र की तरह दिखाई देने लगे।

मेहनत रंग लाई

रेखा

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 209132011

नहीं बनाया किसी ने टाटा, बिरला, अंबानी,
खुद ही बने हैं सब अपने सपनों के सौदागर।
राह नहीं थी बनी बनाई, ना ही है कोई बड़ा जानी,
सब ने करी है कड़ी मेहनत, फिर है मेहनत रंग लाई।

एक पल में नहीं बनता सब कुछ
पल-पल मेहनत करके सब ने मंजिल है पाई।
कल क्या होगा ना ध्यान दिया, बस काम किया,
राह में मुश्किल उनके भी आई।

मुश्किल था मंजिल को पाना, बना दिया रास्ता,
चल दिए बिना किए किसी की परवाह।
बुना है उन्होंने भी ताना बाना,
लेकिन फितूर चढ़ा था कुछ पाने का।

तोड़ दिया सब का भ्रम, कर दिया सपनों को साकार,
ताना देने वालों ने ही हँसकर सत्कार किया।

सपने बुनना सीख लो

पूजा

बी. ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 2091320037

बैठ जाओ सपनों की नाव में, मीके की ना तलाश करो।
सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

खुद ही थाम लो हाथों में पतवार, माझी का ना इंतजार
करो।

सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

अब नदी के साथ बहना सीख लो, डूबना नहीं, तैरना सीख
लो।

सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

भंवर में फंसी सपनों की नाव, अब पतवार चलाना सीख
लो।

सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

खुद ही राह बनाना सीख लो, अपने दम पर, कुछ करना
सीख लो।

सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

तेज नहीं तो धीरे चलना सीख लो, भय के भ्रम से लड़ना
सीख लो।

सपने बुनना सीख लो।।

मधु

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 058

प्रियंका

बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 147

कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।
बड़ा कदम मंज़िल नहीं तो, तजुर्बा मिलेगा।
कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।।

नहीं जाती मेहनत बेकार कोशिश करने वालों की।
मिल ही जाती है मंज़िल हौंसला रखने वालों को।।

पथ पर चलना सीखेगा, पथ पर चलने से पथ का अनुभव होगा।
मंज़िल ही ना सही सफर का मज़ा होगा।
कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।।

अर्जुन के तीर सा सध, मरूस्थल से भी जल निकलेगा।
मेहनत कर पौधों को पानी दे, बंजर जमीन से भी फल मिलेगा।
कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।

कोशिशें जारी रख कुछ कर गुजरने की,
जो है आज अंधेरा कल उजाला भी होगा।
कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।।

हार कर क्यों बैठा है तू, हारना तेरी फितरत में नहीं,
जिन्दा रख हौंसलों से कुछ मिलेगा।
कोशिश कर कुछ मिलेगा, आज नहीं तो कल मिलेगा।



दिलों में बस जाए वो मोहब्बत हूँ,
कभी बहन कभी ममता की मूरत हूँ,
मेरे आँचल में हैं सभी चाँद-तारे,
माँ के कदमों में बसी जन्नत हूँ।।

हर दर्द-ओ-गम को छुपा लिया सीने में,
लबों पर ना आए कभी वो हसरत हूँ,
मेरे होने से है ये कायनात जबान,
जिंदगी की बेहद हँसी हकीकत हूँ।

हर रूप रंग में ढलकर सँवर जाऊँ,
सब हर रिश्ते की मिशाल हर रिश्ते की ताकत हूँ,
अपने हौंसलों से तकदीर को बदल दूँ,
सुन ले ये दुनिया हौं मैं औरत हूँ।

हौं! मैं औरत हूँ !!

स्त्री एक ऐसी गुरु होती है
जो शर्ट के टूटे बटन से
लेकर व्यक्ति के टूटे हुए
आत्मविश्वास तक को
जोड़ने की कला जानती है.

मैं भारत का जवान हूँ

निधि मलिक
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 158

मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता,
मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता।
मैं भारत का जवान हूँ।।

मरूस्थल की रेत हूँ मैं,
सियाचीन का आसमान हूँ।।
मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता,
मैं भारत का जवान हूँ।।

मैं जून में जलती रेत पर,
लेट कर कहता हूँ सर्दी आज कम है,
मैं बर्फ में नौ दिन दफन रहकर
जिंदा निकलता हूँ।।

सीने में अपनी साँस को टुकड़ों में भरता हूँ।।
मैं हिंद महासागर की लहरों में कपड़े बदलता हूँ।
आदमजात की आँकात तो क्या?
जब मैं कुदरत से नहीं डरता
मैं भारत का जवान हूँ।।
मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता!

मेरी दिवाली में उजाले का ख्याल तक नहीं
मेरी होली में रिशतों का गुलाल तक नहीं,
चाँद हर ईद पर तन्हाई में इजाफा लाता
मुझे राखी बाँधने बस एक लिफाफा आता है।

हाँ, मैं निर्दयी हूँ।
मैं अपने उजड़ते घरों, आँगन से नहीं डरता
मैं भारत का जवान हूँ,
मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता!!

कोई पूछे अगर मजहब तो,
हिंदुस्तान बतलाओं।
तिरंगा बने तीन रंगों से,
फिर भी दिखता सुनहरा हो।।

मैं सरहद पर खड़ा हूँ,
तो तुम मेरे आँगन पर पहरा दो
मैं भारत का जवान हूँ।
मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता।।

मैं दुश्मन से नहीं डरता।।

कोरोना का कसूर

मन्नु
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 2972620026

ऐसा दौर ना पहले कहीं देखा ना सुना होगा
धारा-144 और पूरे शहर में लॉकडाउन होगा।
सुनसान सी पड़ी गलियाँ एक नया दृश्य दिखा रही थी
आदमी की बेपरवाही का यूँ हाल बता रही थी।
कुछ कह सकने वाले भी अब सब खामोश से थे
आँखों में नींद, शरीर में थकान और चेहरे भी
कुछ बेहोश से थे।
जिंदगी का आखिरी पल जब उसके पास आ रहा था,
तो उसके अपने भी बेबस थे और कोई हाथ न लगा रहा था।
कुछ ही देर में मौत का ऐसा कोहराम सा मच गया
कि उसका पार्थिव शरीर भी एक कब्र को तरस गया।
बिना जले भी उसका शरीर राख हो गया
और इंसान तेरी इंसानियत का भी खाक हो गया।
जहाँ एक और इस जंग से लड़ने की तैयारी चल रही थी
वहीं दूसरी और सैनीटाइजरस की कालाबाजारी चल रही थी।
अब इतना भी ना करो उस पर और रहने दो
उसकी आत्मा को एक बार रैस्ट इन पीस कहने दो

मधु
बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 058

जग में प्रेम की प्रकाण्डा रोटी बनी,
कठिन राहों से गुजरी माटी से सनी,
खेतों से निकली हाटों में बिकी,
चक्की में पीसी अंगारों में सिकी,
हर जुल्म सह कर मुस्कराती हुई,
आईं खुशबू का इत्र लगाती हुई,
देख रोटी की सूरत मन आह्लादित हुआ,
ये है खुदा की दी हुई अनमोल दुआ,
दाँत बाराती बने जीभ की डोली सजी,
उदर में उसका गृहप्रवेश हुआ,
मेरे होंठों को चूम वह मुस्कराने लगी,
धीरे-धीरे वह मुझमें समाने लगी,
मेरी तपस्या अनूठी उसका प्रेम है अनूठा,
उसके सामने धन दौलत सम्मान सब है झूठा।

मायका

ज्योति शर्मा
बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 38

अक्सर वो चादें आँखों से बह निकलती हैं...
सम्भालने की कोशिश बहुत करती हूँ..
पर ये आँसू हैं जनाब कहाँ सम्भलते हैं...
अब अमानत हूँ एक पराए घर की,
पर मायके की याद बहुत खलती है...
कल तक थी जो पापा की लाडली,
आज वही हर रोज एक नई समस्या का समाना कर,
एक नए माहौल में ढलती है..
जो कभी जिन्स और टॉप पहनती थी..
आज साड़ी से बदन ढकती है...
और चुन्नी कभी सिर से नहीं लगाई थी ...
आज गज का घूंघट करती है...
जिसको स्कूल और किताबों से प्यार था कभी..
आज वो चूल्हा-चौंका सम्भाल कर,

बस घर का काम ही करती है...
मायके में जो रात को सोकर, दोपहर में उठती थी,
आज वो सूर्य से पहले उठती है...
बेटी से लेकर माँ होने तक का सफर भी तय वो करती है...
प्यार तो ससुराल में भी बहुत मिला,
लेकिन सच कहूँ तो यार मायके की याद बहुत खलती है...
सच में बहुत खलती है...

सखी तू बिल्कुल मेरे जैसी है

दीपिका
बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

तू भी लाल जोड़े में सजी
मैं भी लाल जोड़ें में।
तेरी भी मांग भरी सखी
मेरी भी मांग सजी।
फर्क सिर्फ इतना
तेरी डोली सजी सखी
मेरी अर्थी है यहाँ सजी।
सखी तू बिल्कुल मेरे जैसी है।
आज तेरी भी विदाई है सखी
आज मेरी भी विदाई है।
तेरी विदाई में रोते लोग सखी
मेरी विदाई में भी रोते लोग।
फर्क सिर्फ इतना है
तेरे आने की आस है उन्हें सखी।
मेरे जाने का गम उन्हें।
सखी तू बिल्कुल मेरे जैसी है।
तुझ में भी चार लगे सखी
मुझमें भी चार लगे।
तेरे ऊपर भी फूल फिके सखी
मेरे ऊपर भी फूल फिके।
फर्क सिर्फ इतना है
तू पिया मिलन को चली सखी
मैं पिया से दूर चली।

भैरवी

2020-2021



संस्कृत अनुभाग

प्राध्यापक-सम्पादक
डॉ. संजीव कुमार
सहायक आचार्य
संस्कृत विभाग

छात्र-सम्पादिका
प्रिया
बी.ए. द्वितीय

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गुरुः

माता

प्रीती

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रजनी धीमान

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अनुक्रमांक 165

प्रेरकः सूचकश्चैव वाचको दर्शकस्तथा ।
शिक्षको बोधकश्चैव षडेते गुरवः स्मृताः ।।
सर्वाभिलाषिणः सर्वभोजिनः सपरिग्रहाः ।
अब्रह्मचारिणो मिथ्योपदेशा गुरवो न तु ।।
गुरुरात्मवतां शास्ता शास्ता राजा दुरात्मनाम् ।
अथा प्रच्छन्नपापानां शास्ता वैवस्वतो यमः ।।
दुर्लभं त्रयमेवैतत् देवानुग्रहेतुकम् ।
मनुष्यत्वं मुमुक्षुत्वं महापुरुष सश्रयः ।।
किमत्र बहूनोक्तेन शास्त्रकोटि शतेन च ।
दुर्लभा चित विश्रान्तिः विना गुरुकृपां परम् ।।

एषा मम धन्या माता ।
एषा मम धन्या माता । ध्रुवपदम् ।
या मां प्रातः शय्यातः
जागरयति सम्बोधनतः
हरस्मरणं या कारयति ।
आलस्यं मम नाशयति । एषा मम ... ।
कुरु दत्तं गृहकार्यम् त्वम्,
कुरु सुत! पाठभ्यासं त्वम्
आदेश ददती एवम्
योजयते कार्ये नित्यम् । एषा मम ... ।

सुविचारः

वर्षा

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ज्ञानं विना मुक्तिः न भवति ।
ज्ञानात् विना कल्याणं न भवति ।।

विद्वान् सर्वत्र पूज्यते ।
दुर्जनः स्वाभावेन क्रूरः भवति ।

असत्यात् महत्तरं कमपि पापं नास्ति ।
दुष्टेषु कदापि विश्वासं मा कुरु ।।

वयं निज-देशं सेवेमहि ।
देशभक्ताः देशाय प्राणान् त्यजन्ति ।।

परिश्रमेण एव कार्याणि सिध्यन्ति ।
ज्ञानात् विना कल्याणं न भवति ।।

मधुरं दुग्धं ददाति या
स्वादु फलं च ददाति या
यच्छति मह्यं मिष्टान्नम्
यच्छति मह्यं लवणत्राम् ।। एषा मम ।
कार्यं सम्यक् न करोमि यदा,
अपराधं विदधामि यदा ।
कलहं कुर्वन् रोदिमि यदा
तदा भ्रंशं मां तर्जयति या । एषा मम ।



आशू

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“जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।”

मातृभूमि जन्मतः आरभ्य मृत्युपर्यन्तम्
अस्माकं रक्षणं पोषणं च करोति।

‘माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः’ इति

वेदवाक्यम् अस्ति। मातृभूमिः सर्वैः

नरैः वन्दनीया भवति।

येन-केन-प्रकारेण मातृभूमेः रक्षणं करणीयम्।

सुभाषितानि

प्रियंका

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पृथिव्यां त्रीणि रत्नानि जलमन्नं सुभाषितम्।

मूढैः पाषाणखण्डेषु रत्नसंज्ञा विधीयते।।

सत्येन धार्यते पृथ्वी सत्येन तपते रविः।

सत्येन वाति वायुश्च सर्वं सत्ये प्रतिष्ठितम्।।

दाने तपसि शौर्ये च विज्ञाने विनये नये।

विस्मयो न हि कर्तव्यो बहुरत्ना वसुन्धरा।।

सद्भिरेव सहासीत् सद्भिः कुर्वीत सङ्गतिम्।

सद्भिर्विवादं मैत्रीं च नासद्भिः किञ्चिदाचरेत्।।

धनधान्यप्रयोगेषु विद्यायाः संग्रहेषु च।

आहारे व्यवहारे च त्यक्तलज्जः सुखी भवेत्।।

क्षमावशीकृतिर्लोके क्षमया किं न साध्यते।

शान्तिखड्गं करे यस्य किं करिष्यति दुर्जनः।।

न चौरहार्यं न च राजहार्यं।

न धातृभाज्यं न च भारकारि।।

व्यये कृते वर्धते एव नित्यं।

विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम्।

कोमल

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हरियाणाप्रदेशः भारतदेशस्य प्रमुखः प्रदेशः अस्ति। स्वतन्त्र राज्यरूपेण अस्य स्थापना षट्षष्ट्युत्तर-एकोनविंशतितमे ईशवीये वर्षे नवम्बरमासस्य प्रथमतारिकायाम् अभवत्। अस्मिन् प्रदेशे बहूनि दर्शनीयानि स्थानानि सन्ति। यानि द्रष्टुं पर्यटकाः आगच्छन्ति।

ऐतेषु हिसारनगरम् ऐतिहासिकं प्राचीनं च अस्ति। गुजरीप्रासादस्य शिल्पकला दर्शनीया वर्तते। अस्मिन् जनपदे एव ‘अग्रोहा’ इति स्थलं वर्तते, यत्र उत्खननेन अग्रेयवंशस्य अवशेषाः प्राप्ताः। हाँसी इति स्थले पृथ्वीराज चौहानस्य दुर्गः अस्ति यः पर्यटकान् आकर्षति।

“देशोऽस्ति हरियाणाख्यः पृथिव्यां स्वर्गसन्निभः।।”

योगस्य महत्त्वम्

पूजा मलिक

बी.एससी. (मेडिकल) द्वितीय वर्ष
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योगः भारतस्य आधारः अस्ति।

योगं विना वयं स्वस्थः सानन्दः च भवितुम् न शक्नुमः।

सर्वप्रथमं महर्षिं पतञ्जलिः योगसूक्तम् प्रतिपादितम्।

अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टांग - योगस्य वर्णनम् अस्ति।

सम्प्रति महानगरेषु प्रदूषणस्य समस्या अस्ति।

ध्वनि, वायुः एवम् जलप्रदूषणानि महानगरस्य

जीवनस्य विकटसमस्या सन्ति।

एकल-परिवारः महानगरस्य यथार्थः एतेन

कारणेन जनाः रूग्णाः भवन्ति।

समयाभावेन जनेषु परस्परम् प्रेमः स्नेहः च न अस्ति।

जोनी

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 274

न तस्यादिर्न तस्यान्तो मध्ये यस्तस्य तिष्ठति ।
तवाप्यस्ति ममाप्यस्ति यदि जानासि तद्वद ॥

एक चक्षुर्न काकोऽयं बिलमिच्छन् न पन्नगः ।
क्षीराते वर्धते चैव न समुद्रो न चन्द्रमाः ॥

वने वसति को वीरो योऽस्थि मांसविवर्जितः ।
असिवत् कुरुते कार्यं कार्यं कृत्वा वनं गतः ॥

अस्ति ग्रीवा शिरो नासित द्वौ भुजौ करवर्जितौ ।
सीताकरणसामर्थ्यो न रामो न च रावण ॥

उत्तरः - 1. नयनम् 2. सूचिका
3. कुलालदोरकः 4. कंचुकः

विद्या

प्रियंका

बी.ए.ससी. (मैडिकल) द्वितीय वर्ष
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अलसस्य कुतो विद्या अविद्यस्य कुतो धनम् ।
अधनस्य कुतो मित्रममित्रस्य कुतः सुखम् ॥

रूपयौवनसंपन्ना विशाल-कुलसम्भवाः ।
विद्याहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः ॥

विद्याभ्यास स्तयो ज्ञानमिन्द्रियाणां च संयमः ।
अहिंसा गुरुसेवा च निःश्रेयसकरं परम् ॥

विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद् याति पात्रताम् ।
पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मं ततः सुखम् ॥

साक्षी देवी

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जानीयात् प्रेषणे भृत्यान् बान्धवान् व्यसनागमे ।
मित्रं चापत्तिकाले तु भार्या च विभवक्षये ॥

ते पुत्राः ये पितुर्भक्ता स पिता यस्तु पोषकः ।
तन्मित्रं यत्र विश्वासः सा भार्या यत्र निर्वृतिः ॥

दुर्जनस्य सर्पस्य वरं सर्पो न दुर्जनः ।
सर्पः दंशति काले तु दुर्जनस्तु पदे पदे ॥

उद्योगे नास्ति दारिद्र्यं जपतो नास्ति पातकम् ।
मौने च कलहो नास्ति नास्ति जागरतो भयम् ॥

एकेनापि सुपुत्रेण विद्यायुक्तेन साधुना ।

आह्लादितं कुलं सर्वं यथा चन्द्रेण शर्बरी ॥

अधमा धनमिच्छन्ति धनं मानं च मध्यमाः ।

उत्तमा मानमिच्छन्ति मानो हि महतां धनम् ॥

अजीर्णं भेषजं वारि जीर्णं वारि बलप्रदम् ।

भोजने चामृतं वारि भोजनान्ते विषप्रदम् ॥

नास्ति कामसमो व्याधिर्नास्ति मोहसमो रिपुः ।

नास्ति कोपसमो वह्निर्नास्ति ज्ञानात्परं सुखम् ॥

पर्यावरण-संरक्षणम्

नीधि देवी

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पर्यावरणनाशेन, नश्यन्ति सर्वजन्तवः ।

पवनः दृष्टतां याति, प्रकृतिर्विकृतायते ॥

संरक्षेत् दूषितो न स्याल्लोकः मानवजीवनम् ।

न कोऽपि कस्यचिद् नारां, कुर्यदर्थस्य सिद्धये ॥

भुक्त्वा यान्ति च पञ्चत्वं, दुष्प्लास्टिकम् जैविकम् ।

पशवोऽनुर्वरा भूमिर्जायते ज्वालिते विषम् ॥

सपना

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प्रियंका

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अनेक/संशयोच्छेदि परोक्षार्थस्य दर्शकम् ।
सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रं यस्य नास्त्यन्ध एव सः ।।
यौवनं धनसम्पत्तिः प्रभुत्वमविवेकिता ।
एकैकमप्यनर्थाय किमु यत्र चतुष्टयम् ।।
स जातो येन जातेन याति वंशः समुन्नतिम् ।
परिवर्तिनि संसारे मृतः को वा न जायते ।।
वरमेको गुणी पुत्रो न च मूर्खशतान्यपि ।
एकश्चन्द्रस्तमो हन्ति न च तारागणोऽपि ।।
माता शत्रुः पिता वैरी येन बालो न पाठितः ।
न शोभते सभामध्ये हंसमध्ये बको यथा ।।
रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलसम्भवाः ।
विद्याहीना न शोभन्ते निर्गन्धा इव किंशुकाः ।।
कीटोऽपि सुमनः सङ्गादारोहति सतां शिरः ।
अश्मापि याति देवत्वं महद्भिः सुप्रतिष्ठितः ।।

प्रयत्नेन कार्ये सुसिद्धिर्जनानाम्
प्रयत्नेन सदबुद्धिर्बुद्धिर्जनानाम् ।
प्रयत्नेन युद्धे जयः स्याज्जनानाम्
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ।।
प्रयत्नेन धीराः समुद्रं तरन्ति
प्रयत्नेन वीराः गिरीन् लङ्घयन्ति ।
प्रयत्नेन विज्ञाः वियत्युप्तन्ति
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ।।
कठोरः प्रयत्नान्मृदुत्वं प्रयाति
प्रयत्नादसाध्यं भवत्येव साध्यम् ।
प्रयत्नादयोग्याः सुयोग्या भवन्ति
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ।।
प्रयत्नेन मुक्तिं श्रिताः भारतीयाः
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ।।

वृक्षाः

तरुणा

बी.एससी. (मेडिकल) द्वितीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 19575056

वने वने निवसन्ति वृक्षाः ।
वने वने रचयन्ति वृक्षाः ।।
शाखादोलासीना विहगाः ।
तैः किमपि कूजन्ति वृक्षाः ।।
पिबन्ति पवनं जलं सन्ततम् ।
साधुजना इव सर्वे वृक्षाः ।।
स्पृशन्ति पादैः पातालं च ।
नभः शिरस्सु वहन्ति वृक्षाः ।।
पयोदर्पणे स्वप्रतिबिम्बम् ।
कौतुकेन पश्यन्ति वृक्षाः ।।
प्रसार्य स्वच्छायासंस्तरणम् ।
कुर्वन्ति सत्कारं वृक्षाः ।।

संस्कृतदिवसः

ज्योति

बी.एससी. (मेडिकल) द्वितीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक 19575016

आमन्त्रितोल्लासविलासिवर्षः ।
विवृद्धवृद्धीघृहीकहर्षः ।
विद्योतितच्छात्रगुणाप्रकर्षः ।
सुपर्वभाषादिवसोऽयमार्षः ।।
मनोमुदः कोविदकुञ्जराणां
तन्यन् एतेन च निर्जाराणाम् ।
गुणैर्गिरिष्ठैरिह भासमानो
विराजतां संस्कृतवासरोऽयम् ।।
प्रतिप्रदेशं किल कीर्तिघोषः
जनैः समुत्तोल्य मुदा स्वदोषः ।
गीर्वाणवाणीगुणगौरवाणा
माचर्यन्ते संसदि कोविदानाम् ।।



FORM - IV

(See Rule-8)

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I. Major Dinesh Saharan, hereby declare that the particulars given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Sd/-

Major Dinesh Saharan

Principal

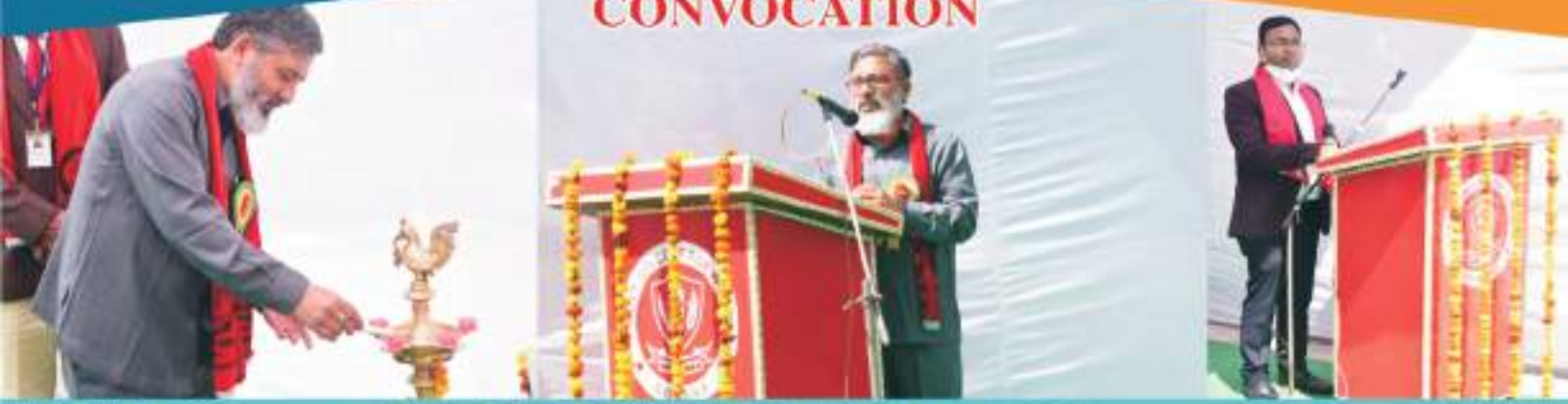
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गांव बरोदा और भैंसवाल कला में खुलेंगे सामान्य राजकीय कॉलेज

आवाज मुन्नालाल पटेल से

सामान्य राजकीय कॉलेज गांव बरोदा और भैंसवाल में खोले जायेंगे। यह कॉलेजों में आने वाले छात्रों को शिक्षा प्रदान करने के लिए स्थापित किए जायेंगे।



सामान्य राजकीय कॉलेजों की स्थापना के माध्यम से गांव बरोदा और भैंसवाल के छात्रों को शिक्षा प्रदान करने का सरकार का उद्देश्य है।

पीटीएम में अभिभावकों व छात्रों ने की शौचालयों की संख्या बढ़ाने की मांग

विद्यार्थियों ने के लिए कॉलेज प्रशासन से शौचालयों की संख्या बढ़ाने की मांग की।



अभियोग में बढ़ाई जायेगी सूचीकरण

प्रशासन ने अभियोगों की सूची में जोड़ने की मांग की है। यह सूची में जोड़ने से अभियोगों की संख्या बढ़ाने में मदद मिलेगी।

विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी में दीक्षा व चंचल का मॉडल रहा प्रथम

सकल न्याय

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय में आयोजित विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी में दीक्षा और चंचल का मॉडल प्रथम स्थान पर रहा।



विद्यार्थी, शिक्षक दोनों हुए प्रथम विजेताओं का।

विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी में दीक्षा और चंचल का मॉडल प्रथम स्थान पर रहा। यह प्रदर्शनी छात्रों की रचनात्मकता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आयोजित की गई थी।

सरकारी कॉलेज के दीक्षांत समारोह में 384 विद्यार्थियों को मिली डिग्रियां

सरकारी कॉलेज में आयोजित दीक्षांत समारोह में 384 विद्यार्थियों को डिग्रियां प्रदान की गईं।

सड़क की जर्मेन को महात्मा कॉलेज वारसर में शामिल कर तैयार किया जाएगा खेल का मैदान

सड़क की जर्मेन को महात्मा कॉलेज वारसर में शामिल कर तैयार किया जाएगा खेल का मैदान।

लैंग्ज के समापन पर छात्रों ने 100 पीछे लम्बा

लैंग्ज के समापन पर छात्रों ने 100 पीछे लम्बा। यह कार्यक्रम छात्रों की भागीदारी के साथ आयोजित किया गया।

राजकीय कॉलेज की लाइब्रेरी में बनाया बुक बैंक, विद्यार्थी फ्री में जूरी करा सकेंगे किताबें

राजकीय कॉलेज की लाइब्रेरी में बनाया बुक बैंक, विद्यार्थी फ्री में जूरी करा सकेंगे किताबें।

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय में हुई वार्षिक श्रेष्ठ प्रतिस्पर्धि

भतेरी सर्वश्रेष्ठ खिलाड़ी और सत्त हाउस को सर्वश्रेष्ठ हाउस चुना गया

राजकीय महिला महाविद्यालय में आयोजित वार्षिक श्रेष्ठ प्रतिस्पर्धि में भतेरी सर्वश्रेष्ठ खिलाड़ी और सत्त हाउस को सर्वश्रेष्ठ हाउस चुना गया।

लैंग्ज हमारे जीवन का सुख है- डॉ. विद्यालक्ष

लैंग्ज हमारे जीवन का सुख है- डॉ. विद्यालक्ष। यह लेख छात्रों के जीवन में लैंग्ज के महत्व को दर्शाता है।

नृत्यकट नाटक के माध्यम से छात्रों को दी ट्रैफिक नियमों की जानकारी

नृत्यकट नाटक के माध्यम से छात्रों को दी ट्रैफिक नियमों की जानकारी। यह कार्यक्रम छात्रों को सुरक्षा के प्रति जागरूक करता है।

कैटेडर ने रैली निकाल कर दिया स्वच्छता का संदेश

कैटेडर ने रैली निकाल कर दिया स्वच्छता का संदेश। यह रैली छात्रों को स्वच्छता के महत्व के बारे में शिक्षित करती है।

राजकीय महिला कॉलेज में भवन के सौंदर्यकरण पर खर्च होने 20 लाख रुपए, कॉलेज के 40 कम्पे कटान

राजकीय महिला कॉलेज में भवन के सौंदर्यकरण पर खर्च होने 20 लाख रुपए, कॉलेज के 40 कम्पे कटान।

गणपति प्रतिस्पर्धि में रामभरोरी प्रथम, सखन द्वितीय

गणपति प्रतिस्पर्धि में रामभरोरी प्रथम, सखन द्वितीय। यह प्रतियोगिता छात्रों की रचनात्मकता को बढ़ावा देने के लिए आयोजित की गई थी।

राजकीय महिला कॉलेज में 52 साल पुराने भवन को तोड़ने की बनावट जापगी तैयार

राजकीय महिला कॉलेज में 52 साल पुराने भवन को तोड़ने की बनावट जापगी तैयार।

छात्रों के लिए तैयार होने तीन खेल प्रांगण

छात्रों के लिए तैयार होने तीन खेल प्रांगण। यह प्रांगण छात्रों को खेल के माध्यम से स्वास्थ्य और फिटनेस बढ़ाने में मदद करेंगे।

नेक से गॉटिन के लिए आवेदन करें कॉलेज प्रशासन

नेक से गॉटिन के लिए आवेदन करें कॉलेज प्रशासन।

छात्रों की सुख के लिए उत्कृष्ट शिक्षा विभाग ने महिला कॉलेज के सैलेटिवी कैमरा का मांगा स्टेट

छात्रों की सुख के लिए उत्कृष्ट शिक्षा विभाग ने महिला कॉलेज के सैलेटिवी कैमरा का मांगा स्टेट।

राजकीय महिला कॉलेज में 52 साल पुराने भवन को तोड़ने की बनावट जापगी तैयार

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छात्रों के लिए तैयार होने तीन खेल प्रांगण।

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