



ISHARJYOT DEGREE COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

MAKE A NEW PERSPECTIVE

CAMPUS BUZZ

(2023-2024)

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Our Inspiration



A firm believer of "Atam Marg" (Spiritual path), who constantly practised and preached "Nam" and "Kirtan"



The great towering personality, who changed the course of life of Sant Baba Mann Singh Ji.

Sant Baba Mann Singh Ji, the great educationist, a versatile genius of highest order, fearless revolutionary, visionary par excellene, a unique preacher, champion of the downtrodden, who had executed the dream of Sant Ishar Singh Ji, in the field of imparting education in rural region.



Baba Ji had devoted himself to worship, motivating the entire world to be ' Gur-Sikhs' and to follow the path shown by the Sikh Gurus.

From Principal Desk



**“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world”
- Nelson Mandela**

Education imparts in-depth knowledge and understanding among the students and allows them to upgrade their knowledge and skills. College magazine is one of the platforms of any college, where students may express their views, ideas, innovations or whatever they have learnt in their life. A college magazine is a mirror of college life. It helps to train and educate the students on how they can concentrate on their thoughts and ideas. It provides an opportunity to the young writers for displaying their views in the form of articles, short stories and poems. It brings the students and teachers from various disciplines on a common platform to share and display their views and creative ideas. I express my immense gratitude to students, staff and editorial board for their valuable contribution in framing college e-Magazine ‘Campus Buzz’.

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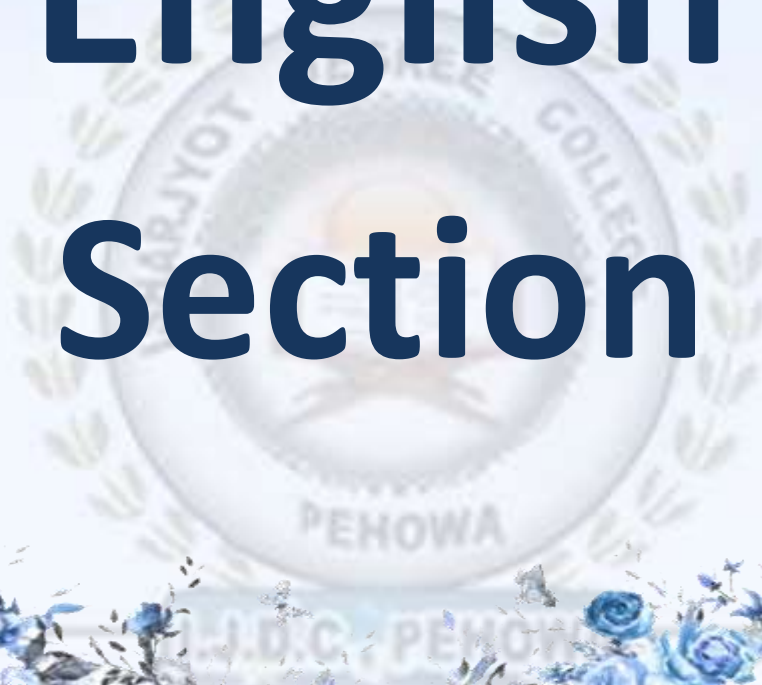
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WOMAN

A PERENNIAL SOURCE OF STRENGTH AND LOVE

The role of woman in India today has been formed by traditions. The nature and role of women in the society is presented by great heterogeneity, divergence, and multiple paradoxical appearing phenomena as India itself. In order to remedy these conflicts, women have to play an active role in the society.

While travelling through India, we will notice that we cannot elude ourselves from a spiritual omnipresence. The principle of 'being' forms this country far too much and play a crucial role at every level of human existence. In order to understand her role in modern times, one must look to the past. It is important to recall that the femineity is seen as a creative manifestation of the cosmic principle.

The devotion towards the superior and also towards the family and the willingness to sacrifice, forms the existence of women in India at all societal levels in all periods. Unfortunately today woman is discriminated at all levels. Surprisingly, Indian society considers women as an embodiment of love and kindness. She is also considered as Creator and Destroyer (all powerful). The same society which is patriarchal subjects her to oppression and humiliation in political, social and economical aspects of life.

There is a need for women in modern India to be aware of their strength and their potential. They have to oppose any thing that means for their suppression. In order to do this they must be educated and made economically independent. They have to assert themselves and must change the social framework in order to stand up for the goals and values, which are important for them.

The turning point in India can only be achieved through active participation of women in national movements in which education must precede. Education and freedom, as well as its acceptance by the male side would arrange a new self-confidence, a newly defined image. She can then no longer let herself be subordinated, but operates on equal height with men in the society.

Man and woman are still trying to find their place in a society which balances between spiritual tradition and market-based modernity. Woman is and will remain a source of strength and love. She always remains the embodiment of the values of Dharma.

Ms. Monika Dhiman

A.P. of English



HABITS THAT BLOCK

1. Lack of self love
2. Complaining
3. Blaming
4. Needing to look good
5. Poor physical habits
6. Being a slave to your fears
7. Thinking you have more time
8. Living inside a daydream
9. Gripping onto the past
10. Trying to be perfect
11. Hanging in the wrong circles
12. Holding negative beliefs
13. Denying your true worth
14. Living a façade
15. Striving to meet expectations
16. Negative self talk
17. Doing things solely for money
18. Being close minded
19. Buying into mainstream media
20. Lack of balance
21. Pushing against the natural flow
22. Being risk averse
23. Censoring your self expression
24. Living as a non-failure
25. Lack of committed action
26. Being too busy
27. Anticipating problems

Ms. Neelam
A.P. of commerce

Everyday is a New Day!



"Isn't it nice to think that tomorrow is a new day with no mistakes in it yet?"

— L.M. Montgomery

Not just on January 1st, but every day of your life is a fresh start.

Not just for the new year, but every day, you can create resolutions. You may make them any day of the week.

Consider each new day as the start of a happier, healthier version of your life. Every day of the year should begin with feelings of joy and the expectation that beautiful things will occur. No matter what, start each day of the year with a grin, optimism, and expectations. You are not deceiving yourself since, if you maintain this mindset, it will make you happier and more upbeat. Declare your intentions and choices for your new, prosperous life once more every day. Be receptive to fresh perspectives, new chances, and strategies for achieving your objectives. You will experience greater happiness, Vigor and motivation if you approach each day as a fresh start.

The saying "**every day is a new beginning**"

We don't necessarily have to fail today just because we failed at something yesterday. It's not necessary for us to feel the same way today just because we felt depressed yesterday.

We have plans, a to-do list, and goals for each day, yet there are some days when we fall short of completing them. It causes a sense of irritation, discontent, and failure if this cycle continues for a few days or weeks. We then begin to think that we are no longer capable of achieving those goals. Eventually, we give up. We occasionally lose our drive, perseverance, determination, and self-control. However, that doesn't always mean that's how we have to act tomorrow.

Does it matter that we failed yesterday?

Every day is a brand-new day with a clean slate to start setting new goals and working toward them. You will undoubtedly discover the inner power, knowledge, and confidence to realize your aspirations and design the fulfilling life you desire if you have faith in yourself and are persistent.

Starting with you

Do you believe that every day is exactly like the one before in life?

Know the saying, "**Same day, same oldstuff?**" Do you have self-limiting thoughts such, "**Oh, I can't sing. I can't draw because I'm tone deaf. I'm such a clumsy person,**" or "**I'm no artist. I'm so foolish.**"

These sentences express ingrained notions that quickly materialize into self-fulfilling prophecies. They force us into a certain mindset or behavioural pattern. Each of these claims reveals a self-belief we have selected and accepted. They are also ideas that act as barriers against fresh beginnings and brand-new days.

Every day offers the chance for a new beginning. The only thing that matters is today, not what happened yesterday. Knowing that today is going to be filled with opportunity when you wake up in the morning can help. Today marks a fresh beginning. You're about to start a brand-new life.

"Today is the first day of the rest of your life."

— **Abbie Hoffman**

**Ms Suman
A.P. of Physics**



RIGHT TO SLEEP: A NEW FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT

Sleep is an essential ingredient for healthy human lives and well-being. The human body works properly only after certain hours of sleep between 7-9 hours per day. The right to sleep is included in our Indian constitution under Article 21 i.e., the Right to life and personal liberty. Everyone has the right to sleep peacefully in the environment without any disturbance and no one can infringe on their right or act in a manner that disturbs their sleep. Just like every other right this also has some reasonable restrictions under special circumstances. The unavailability of sleep would lead to a violation of fundamental rights.

In this case, Ramlila Maidan was given on rent for a yoga training camp from 1st June - 20th June 2011, and permission was granted from the Deputy Commissioner of Police (Central District) but then after 4 days i.e., 4th June Baba Ramdev started a hunger strike with the motto of 'bhrashtachar mitao satyagraha' which have a massive crowd of around 50 thousand people and no yoga session was held for the entire day. Despite several assurances at 11:00 pm, the strike was not called off and around 11:30 the night it was noticed that the permissions are withdrawn and he would be detained. Then at 12:00 am a large number of CRPF, Delhi Police force, and Rapid Action Force personnel, approximately five thousand, reached the Ramlila Maidan at this time, the protestors were peacefully sleeping.

Police resorted to the use of tear gas and lathi charge to disperse off the crowd late at night when people were sleeping. The events persuaded the high court to issue a suo moto notice vide dated 6th June 2011, notice was issued to the Home Secretary, Union of India, the Chief Secretary, Delhi Administration, and the Police Commissioner of Delhi to show cause and explain the conduct of such brutal and harsh on the people sleeping peacefully, the court issued same notice to Bharat swabhiman trust and also independent assistance to the court. Court also issued an amicus curie.

Laws Included

This action violated articles 19(1)(a) and 21 of the Indian constitution which comes under speech and expression which has been injured here and article 21 as sleeping is an essential part of living our life peacefully. Also, section 144 of CrPC is misused as it is stated it should be only imposed then where in the section that where ever there is an imminent threat to national security and it's logically seen that people are peacefully sleeping and cannot assume them to be the threat in near future.

Judgement

Supreme court provided a landmark judgment in this case, A two-judge bench Chauhan B.S. J. and Kumar Swatanter J. decided the case on suo moto cognizance on brutal action of police against sleeping followers of Ramdev the families of the member which were lead to death got compensation of RS. 5 lakh, severe burns 50 thousand and 25 thousand for minor burns. Both Ramdev and the police got in a conflict which was not at all required. The judgment also identified the violation of 'Freedom of Speech and Expression' as per Art 19(a) and the 'Right to assemble peacefully and without arms' as per Art 19(b) of the Indian constitution. The Supreme Court concluded the decision by including the 'Right to Sleep' as a fundamental right under the ambit of Article 21, 'Right to Life and Personal Liberty'. Every citizen is entitled under Article 21 of the Constitution to live in a decent environment and has the right to sleep peacefully at night.

Conclusion

Right to sleep is a necessary right for leading a good life. Sleeping is a life sustaining activity i.e., it must occur at some time in some place. The judgment might have its defects, but it can be concluded that the suo moto action taken up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court was laudable in the light of common interest. This reiterates the fact that the Indian Judiciary is serious about upholding the fundamental rights of people, even when the government of India had failed to protect the most important rights. This landmark judgment provided a detailed view of the approach of the judiciary towards the safety of the citizens of India, which is hugely inspiring for the common people.

Ms Jyoti

A.P. of Political Sci.



The Story of Lotus

Lotus; *Nymphae*; blue water lily; neelkamal, whatever you may call it, is our national flower as well as the state flower of Haryana. It is one of the most well-known flowers in history, but what makes it so unique? Why did we choose it to represent the country out of a million different kinds of flowers? Let's start with the backstory- A story associated with the flower from Ramayana i.e. 12000 years ago.



When Lord Rama was fighting the Kingdom of Lanka to free his stolen wife and the world from Ravana, the demon ruler, the war came to a deadlock since both sides were equally powerful and couldn't beat the other. Rama chose to trust in God and pray. He offered 100 blue lotus flowers to Goddess Durga, The Poweress of the Universe. During the Prayers, he noticed that the hundredth one was missing. He wouldn't be able to complete his worship ritual or his vow without the 100th flower. He remembered his mother warmly comparing his eyes to the blue lotus, and he decided to present his eye in place of the Lotus. The goddess was so taken with his remarkable bravery, determination, and detachment that she gave him her blessings. Lord Rama eventually won the war, saving his wife and destroying Ravana, freeing the world from his horrors.

In our mythology, Saraswati- the goddess of learning and knowledge, and Goddess Lakshmi who emerged out of the ocean during the Mahamanthan are represented sitting on a lotus.

Lotus is not only associated with our culture but almost all parts of the plant have been shown to have medicinal properties. The Lotus has many uses, including skin care, food, and

offering flowers and seeds to god. Its benefits extend far beyond the physical form. It represents hope, detachment, and purity.

Lotus is a plant that grows in muddy water. It emerges pristine, pure, and untouched by that nasty water every day break to stand exquisite, and when you glance at it, you're completely mesmerized by how much it has endured. In the same way, knowledge causes you to ascend above all--the darkness of ignorance, even worldly attachments, towards the bright side of the world—to the knowledge that enables you to reach beyond everything.

Gautam Buddha said, "As a lotus flower is born in water, grows in water, and rises out of water to stand above it unsoiled, so I, born in the world, raised in the world having overcome the world, live unsoiled by the world." The Buddhist chant "Om Mani Padme Hum" translates as "Oh jewel within the lotus, we bow to you"

Lotus is a symbol of strength and detachment. This representation of knowledge, tradition, purity, enlightenment, wisdom, and the spirit of survival elevates it to the level of a national symbol, and if you look at a lotus standing proudly amid its dingy surroundings, you will undoubtedly conclude that it deserves everything it has. There is no other flower that better represents India.

Ms Radhika

A.P. of Botany

Paintings according to style, Medium, and Technique



Indian art paintings can be classified into traditional, modern and contemporary paintings on the basis of its origination and styles employed in. **Style:** In visual arts, style is a “...distinctive manner which permits the grouping of works into related categories” or “...any distinctive, and therefore recognizable, way in which an act is performed or an artifact made or ought to be performed and made.”¹ Style is basically the manner in which the artist expresses his or her vision. Style is determined by the artwork, such as the way the artist employs form, colour, and composition, to name just a few. Another important factor in determining the style of an artwork is to examine the way the artist handles the medium, taking into account the method or technique that the artist uses. Additional aspect of art styles is the philosophy or driving force behind the work. All of these stylistic elements are defined by the choices artists make as they compose their artwork. Artworks that have certain features in common are considered to have the same style. Sometimes this means that they are part of the same movement, but not always. Although art styles can be restructured from the past, the movement itself is still anchored in its original position on the art history timeline. Within all this, each artist has his or her own personal art style, which is developed throughout his or her lifetime. An artist style can change and adapt as the artist grows as both an artist and as a person. An artist’s personal style usually progresses as the artist gains more confidence through experience, expands their database of knowledge, and acquires more skill with the materials.

Medium: A medium refers to the materials that are used to create a work of art. Some of the most common media are oil paints, tempera, water, pastel, acrylic, sand, digital painting and mixed media. Basically, it’s whatever you use to make a mark upon a surface.

Technique: The manner and ability with which an artist employs the technical skills of a particular art or field of end the devices used to introduce the illusion of three dimensional surface, methods of paint application, and different mediums chosen by the artist to create the desired visual effect.

The realistic paintings: Realism, sometimes called naturalism, in the arts is generally the attempt to represent subject matter truthfully, without artificially and avoiding artistic conventions or implausible, exotic and supernatural elements. Painting realism isn’t about copying the world as it is. It’s about selecting and composing a slice of reality. Artists have painted realistically for centuries.

Traditional paintings: Indian traditional paintings provide an aesthetic continuum that extends from the early civilization to the present day. From being essentially religious in purpose in the beginning, Indian painting has evolved over the years to become a fusion of various cultures and traditions.

Ms Shilpa

A.P of Fine Arts

Atmanirbhar Bharat And Economic Stimulus



The Prime Minister has announced the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (or Self - reliant India Mission)' with an Economic Stimulus package-worth Rs.20 lakh crores aimed towards achieving the mission.

- The announced Economic package is 10% of India's **Gross Domestic Product (GDP)** in 2019-20.
- The amount includes packages already announced at the beginning of the lockdown incorporating **measures from the RBI and payouts under the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojana.**
- The package is expected to focus on **land, labour, liquidity and laws.**
- The self-reliant India Mission aims towards **cutting down import dependence** by focussing on substitution while improving safety compliance and quality goods to gain global market share.
 - # The self-reliance **neither signifies any exclusionary or isolationist strategies** but involves creation of a helping hand to the whole world.
- The Mission focuses on the **importance of promoting "local" products.**
- The Mission will be carried out in **two phase:**
 - # **Phase 1:** It will consider sectors like medical textiles, electronics, plastics and toys where local manufacturing and exports can be promoted.
 - # **Phase 2:** It will consider products like gems and jewellery, Pharma and steel, etc.
- The Mission would be based on **five pillars namely,**
 1. Economy
 2. Infrastructure
 3. System
 4. Vibrant demography
 5. Demand
- The Mission is also expected to complement '**Make in India Initiative**' which intends to encourage manufacturing in India.

Analysis of Declared Economic Package

Inclusion of RBI's Expenditure in Fiscal Package:

1. The declared package is considered to be substantially less because **it includes the actions of RBI as part of the government's "Fiscal" package, even though only the government controls the fiscal policy and not the RBI** (which controls the 'monetary policy').
2. This, the Government Expenditure and RBI's actions are **neither the same nor can they be added** in this manner. And thus nowhere in the world fiscal packages are declared in the manner.

3. For instance, when the US announced a relief package of \$3 trillion (Rs.225 lakh crores), it only refers to the money that will be spent by the government - and does not include the expenditure of the Federal Reserve (US central bank).

Implication of Inclusion of RBI's Expenditure:

If the government is including RBI's liquidity decisions in the calculation, then the **actual fresh spending by the government could be considerably lower.**

1. That's because RBI has been coming out with **Long Term Repo Operation (LTRO)**, to infuse liquidity into the banking system worth Rs.1 lakh crore at a time. If RBI launches another LTRO of Rs.1 lakh crore then the overall fiscal help falls by the same amount.
2. The direct expenditure by a government usually includes wage subsidy or direct benefit transfer or payment of salaries, etc - **immediately and necessarily stimulates the economy.** In other words, that **money necessarily reaches the people** - either as **through salary or purchase.**
3. But **measure from RBI include credit easing** - that is, making more money available to the banks so that they can lend to the broader economy - is not like government expenditure.
In times of crisis, banks may take that money from RBI and, instead of lending it, may park it back with the RBI.
Recently, Indian banks have parked Rs 8.5 lakh crores with the central bank. So in terms of calculations, RBI has given a stimulus of Rs.6 lakh crore, but in reality,RBI has received an even bigger amount back from the banks.
4. Thus the **declared amount is 10% of GDP, but less than 5% cash outgo is expected.**

The **Atmanirbhar Bharat Campaign** is a crucial step towards the growth and regeneration of the Indian economy. The Indian economy has a huge potential to become self - sufficient, but this requires appropriate application of laws set by the government and proper distribution of funds made available. If the right policies are created and put into place, both urban and rural areas have a massive level of potential to flourish. All necessary resources should be made available by the government to locations that have the potential to implement unique ideas.

Ms. Lovely Sharma

A.P of Economics

“The Last Queen”



'Last Queen' is an interesting historical fiction book by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni. It takes us on a journey through the life of Rani Jindan, the youngest and the last queen of “Shere Punjab Maharaja Ranjit Singh”. Rani Jindan was the courageous last queen of the Sikh Empire. The story is set against the backdrop of political unrest and power struggles during the 19th century.

The book vividly portrays Rani Jindan's life, starting from her humble beginnings to becoming the queen. It explores her struggles, sacrifices, and her steady determination to protect her kingdom and her son's legacy. And how she fights with Britishers to save her son from them. After the death of Maharaja Ranjit Singh she faces many difficulties in her life. Britishers took away her and sent him to England.

Throughout the pages, we witness Rani Jindan's strength and resilience as she faces faithless enemies, political conspiracy, and personal tragedies. The author skillfully blends historical facts with imaginative storytelling, bringing the characters and the era to life. 'Last Queen' is not just a tale of royalty, but also a story of love, loss, and the indomitable spirit of a remarkable woman. It sheds light on a lesser-known chapter of history and leaves readers captivated by Rani Jindan's remarkable journey.

It was my first book by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni and the writing style was simply brilliant. The historical accuracy was amazing. She constantly talks of her anger for the British because they snatched away everything from her. Reading this book was an amazing experience. There's a moment when Jindan describes the time when a portrait (the one which is on the cover) of her was made by George Richmond. I really recommend this book to those who are interested in historical fiction books and who want to learn more about the amazing and courageous women's stories from our history.

Name:- Gurnaj Kaur

Class : - B.A 1st

Roll No : 50



Failure is stepping stone to success

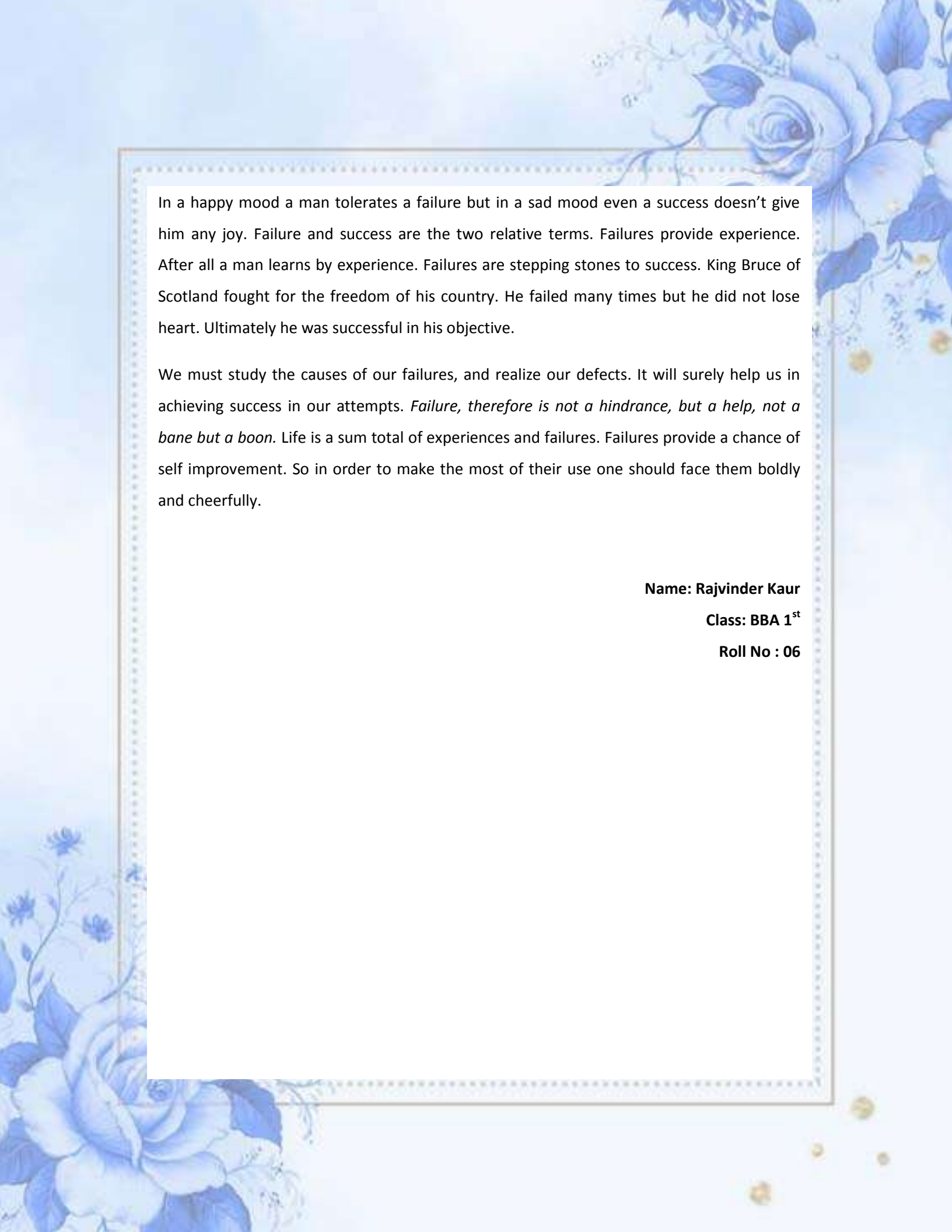
“Develop success from failure. Discouragement and failure are two of the surest stepping stone to success.”

~ Dale Carnegie.

Success and failure go hand in hand. Success gives us a sense of joy and pride and failure discourages and depresses us. But we should not forget that in the battle of life, failures do come. In that case we should not lose heart and give up trying again. Man is imperfect, so he often stumbles in life. Misfortunes try him, as fire tries gold. Failures appear to be unpleasant, but they are helpful in many other ways. They are our best instructors. Each time we fail we learn some lesson. We come to know the reason of our failure. In the next attempt we guard ourselves against committing the same mistakes.

The Experience we gain each time makes our path of success smooth and easy. If we give up trying as soon as we meet with failure, we remain defeated in life, though we may possess the necessary strength to reach the goal. Experience, they say, is the best teacher. We, at the same time discover our hidden powers. Every failure makes us more experienced than before. If a man, armed with the experiences of failure picks up courage and goes on doing a thing, success will be his. So we need not feel ashamed if we fail in any undertaking.

Every one aspires for success in life. Only a few lucky persons manage to get success. Often it is failure which falls to the lot of most of the human beings. Is the failure something deplorable? Is there anything good in it? Do all successful people feel happy? Such are the questions that arise before all of us. The answer is that failures are not deplorable and every success does not contribute to perfect happiness. In fact, happiness is not the outcome of failure or success in life but it is a mental Phenomena.



In a happy mood a man tolerates a failure but in a sad mood even a success doesn't give him any joy. Failure and success are the two relative terms. Failures provide experience. After all a man learns by experience. Failures are stepping stones to success. King Bruce of Scotland fought for the freedom of his country. He failed many times but he did not lose heart. Ultimately he was successful in his objective.

We must study the causes of our failures, and realize our defects. It will surely help us in achieving success in our attempts. *Failure, therefore is not a hindrance, but a help, not a bane but a boon.* Life is a sum total of experiences and failures. Failures provide a chance of self improvement. So in order to make the most of their use one should face them boldly and cheerfully.

Name: Rajvinder Kaur

Class: BBA 1st

Roll No : 06



Those were the best days of my life

Gone're the days of my childhood
Where I enjoyed my life as much as I could
People loved me the way as they should
As if I well those times of Robinhood.

School days were full of joy and fun
My friends chased me as I used to run
Wishing those days to come again in my life
Those were the best days of my life.

Success, failure, joys and sorrows
It's the step for a better tomorrow
Live your life as best as you can
Make a new record or repeat the history
again.

Enjoy every moment in life happily
Tackle the problem if any immediately
It's the formula to live life conveniently
Today's moment will become tomorrow's
memory.

Missing all those memorable moments I spent
Those include some special memories of my
life
Wishing those days to come again in my life
Those were the best days of my life.

Name: Namandeep Kaur
Class: B.Com 3rd
Roll No: 05



Empowering Girls Through Education: A Path to a Brighter Future

Education is a fundamental right that should be accessible to all, regardless of gender. However, for many years, girls have faced numerous barriers in accessing quality education. This article delves into the importance of girls' education, the challenges they face, and the transformative impact it can have on individuals and societies.

Importance of girl education

1. Breaking the Cycle of Poverty

Girls' education is a powerful tool for breaking the cycle of poverty. When girls receive a quality education, they are better equipped to secure employment and contribute to their families' economic well-being. This, in turn, leads to improved living standards and a reduction in poverty.

2. Empowering Women

Education empowers women by increasing their knowledge, skills, and confidence. An educated woman is more likely to make informed decisions about her health, family, and career. This empowerment leads to greater gender equality and overall societal progress.

3. Health and Well-being

Education is closely linked to better health outcomes. Educated girls and women are more likely to seek healthcare, make healthier choices, and provide better care for their families. This reduces maternal and child mortality rates and improves overall well-being.

Challenges faced by girl education

1. Gender Stereotypes

Deep-rooted gender stereotypes often limit girls' access to education. Traditional beliefs about gender roles can lead to discrimination and a lack of support for girls' education.

2. Poverty

Poverty is a significant barrier to girls' education. Families struggling to make ends meet may prioritize boys' education over girls', perpetuating gender disparities.

3. Lack of Infrastructure

Many girls face challenges related to inadequate school infrastructure, including the absence of safe transportation, sanitation facilities, and suitable learning environments.

4. Early Marriage and Pregnancy

Early marriage and pregnancy can disrupt girls' education. When girls are married off or become mothers at a young age, they are less likely to continue their schooling.

5. Violence and Safety Concerns

Violence, harassment, and safety concerns on the way to school or within school premises can deter girls from attending classes.

The Transformative Impact of Girls' Education

1. Economic Growth

Investing in girls' education contributes to economic growth. As educated girls enter the workforce, they increase productivity and innovation, leading to economic advancement.

2. Improved Gender Equality

Girls' education is a critical component of achieving gender equality. It challenges traditional gender norms and encourages girls to pursue careers and leadership roles.

3. Reduced Child Marriage and Fertility Rates

Educated girls tend to marry later and have fewer children. This leads to lower fertility rates and reduces the prevalence of child marriage, benefiting both girls and their communities.

4. Enhanced Political Participation

Education empowers girls to engage in civic activities and participate in political processes, contributing to more diverse and representative governance.

5. Long-term Health Benefits

Girls' education has a positive impact on the health and well-being of families and communities. Educated women are more likely to access healthcare services and promote healthy behaviors.

Promoting Girls' Education

1. Policy Reforms

Governments must enact and enforce policies that support girls' education, including measures to combat gender discrimination and promote gender-sensitive curricula.

2. Economic Incentives

Financial incentives, such as scholarships or cash transfers, can help families overcome financial barriers to girls' education.

3. Community Engagement

Engaging communities, parents, and local leaders in discussions about the importance of girls' education can help shift cultural norms and expectations.

4. Safe Learning Environments

Ensuring the safety of girls at school and on their way to school is crucial. This may involve improving transportation options and implementing anti-bullying measures.

Conclusion

Girls' education is not just a matter of equality; it is a path to a brighter future for individuals and societies alike. When girls receive a quality education, they become empowered, healthier, and more economically productive individuals. By addressing the challenges and promoting girls' education, we can create a world where every girl has the opportunity to thrive and reach her full potential.

Name: Kamana

Class: B.Com 2nd

Roll No: 16



Self - Love

Our first and last love is self- love. Self- love is the secret to happiness and it really gives best satisfaction. So just keep choosing you again & again. Self love is just like an ocean and your heart is a vessel. Make this vessel full of self love and any excess will spill over into the lives of the people who are dear to you. But keep it in your mind that you must come first.

So, If you have the ability to love, love yourself first because how you love yourself is the way how you teach others to love you. There is you and just you, this is a relationship; the most important relationship. So, Always remember that you are enough ~ A thousand times enough. To fall in love with yourself is a very pleasant feeling that's why just feel it.

So, Love Yourself, For Yourself.

Name: Priti
Class: B.A 3rd
Roll No - 31



Beautiful Mind, Better Than A Fair Complexion

Someone has very rightly said, " beauty is not about having a pretty face." It is about having a pretty mind, a pretty heart and most importantly a beautiful soul. However, there are still many people who lack this moral and run after appearance rather than personality.

In India, people are so obsessed with fair complexion that they rejected the girl for marriage just because of complexion when we read matrimonial advertisement it is really sad to see that everyone wants a fair complexion bride. For job ads, everyone demand for fair skin people. High sale of all fairness creams is also an indication of people obsessions with fair complexion.

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

So, instead of giving preference to a fair complexion, one look at the inner beauty which provides us pleasure, satisfaction and inspiring us to perform good deeds.

Name: Rajni
Class: B.A 2nd
Roll No - 13



Ragging- an evil

Social evils exist in different types. Emotions, Love, Traditions, Culture may or may not stand the test of time and travel across borders but social evils are an exception to the fact. One of such 'Social Evils' is what we call "Ragging".

Ragging is basically bullying, harassment, and disorderly conduct acted upon the 'Freshers' or the lower classmen in a school or college by the Seniors of those Institutions. A recent incident at a prestigious school has shown that this evil has not yet come to an end.

A Practice popularised from the British era continuing till this day and age. It is one of the many evil heirlooms practiced by the British to teach social hierarchy and compel the students to be more "disciplined". This evil practice has only grown into worse in its form and type. In present-day and age, several institutions have faced the wrath of the public as more and more cases of Ragging surfaced.

A recent survey highlighted the fact that, most cases of these malpractices happen with the purpose to get the ones new into the institution familiar with the traditions and that they remain disciplined and respect the Students from the Senior Sections.

In a recent case, An Ugly Ragging Incident caused the victim to commit suicide. The tragedy took place at one of the most Prestigious Schools in the City. The Ugly episode began when the victim, a male student from the 11th Standard was asked to slap a Girl from the Same Class. Upon Refusing to commit this heinous and horrendous task, the group from the 12th Standard started harassing the victim mentally to an extent where death seemed more trouble-free to Him.

Upon Investigation by the police, it was found that the mastermind behind the harassment was the 'Prefect' from the 12th Standard.

A Prefect is the one considered to be a teacher's Substitute. The grave misuse of authority by the prefect is nothing but a sin and unacceptable. Such Misconducts occur in most institutions in the country with almost 100 students every year, succumbing to mental harassment and sometimes physical.

An educational institution is a place where parents send their children to educate themselves into a better human being and gain knowledge and hence to maintain the sanctity of education and values, such Evil Practices must be uprooted as soon as possible.

The Government and the Concerned authorities should pass a strict law complimenting the mass abolishment of this cruelty called "Ragging". A strict Punishment will force many perpetrators to think before committing such atrocious acts in the future. Every institution should also keep a close eye into making sure they prevent such crimes to take place.

Name: Nisha
Class: B.Com 2nd
Roll No: 23



Art as Idea - Idea as Art



Acrylic on Canvas by Shilpa

The earliest form of art is visual arts which encompasses a diverse range of human activities, creations and modes of expression, including images or objects in fields like painting, sculpture, music, literature, film, and photography, including decorative arts such as crafts. The meaning of art, explored in a branch of philosophy known as aesthetics, examined art through the interaction of the principal elements of art. The second sense of the word art, as an abbreviation for creative art or fine art, emerged in the early seventeenth century. Fine art is generally defined as the artist's creation, created by using fine skills to express himself, engage the audience and their aesthetic sensibilities, or draw the audience toward consideration of the fine things. Creative art (art as discipline) is a collection of disciplines (art) that produces artwork (art as object). Artwork can be defined by purposeful, creative interpretations of limitless concepts or ideas to communicate something to another person.

Art possesses a certain rejuvenating quality; it can instil a feeling of oneness with nature and society. The oneness and sense of belonging that we all want and crave for, an artist that linchpin that integrates; hence, it is justified when we feel disconcerted when art seems to shift its ground in ways that we find challenging to keep up with. In more recent times, art has moved its ground rather rapidly, encoding its message in a complex labyrinth of unconventional material.

Art without ideas rarely becomes good art. Ideas can have many faces in an artistic context: they can be very focused and convey specific concerns (like the idea of the threat of domestic violence), or successively they can be ambiguous (like the idea of the wilderness of nature as a reminder of sublime). There are different types of ideas that can be conveyed through art. In other words, good art contains ideas, but it's not just art that aims to convey a particular idea. However, an art movement argues that art should always aim to attract the audience intellectually and that it should not have to be emotionally or aesthetically. From this point of view, art should seek to be "spiritual", not only because it mainly requires an intellectual perspective but also because such works of art are best understood as an idea. According to this movement, the purpose of art is analytically creating and transmitting ideas. An artist is an influential writer, not a skilled craftsman, because ideas are central to the artistic experience, not art objects. From the beginning, the conceptual art movement, with its many bold claims, has been firmly in the midst of controversy.

Ms. Shilpa

A.P in Fine Arts



Ms. Shilpa
(AP of Fine Art)



The Story teller



INTRODUCTION

Amrita sher-gill's the Story teller is now the most expensive Indian paniting! oil on canvas fetches RS.61.8 cr at Delhi auction .

Fetching a whopping Rs 61.8 crore, avantgrade artist Amrita Sher-gill's oil on canvas ' **the story teller** 'has unseated Sayed Haider Raza's '**Gestation** ' in becoming the most expensive work of Indian art sold at auction worldwide. The 1937 artwork, sold here on Saturday at **Saffronart 's'** Evening Sale : Modern Art ', was among the 70 plus art pieces by eminent artists including **MF Husain**, VS Gaitonde , Jamini Roy and FS Souza , featured in the auction.

It was only last month that Raza's 1989 'Gestation', also an oil-on-canvas painting, was sold at Rs 51.75 crore by Pundole's auction house in Mumbai, becoming the most expensive Indian artwork ever sold at auction.

"We are delighted to have set multiple artist records at our Evening Sale in New Delhi this September. Most significantly, the record price achieved by Amrita Sher-Gil's 'The Story Teller' is an important milestone in the Indian art market and testament to the artist's immense skill and enduring legacy as one of India's art treasures," said Dinesh Vazirani, CEO and co-founder of Saffronart.

'The Story Teller', touted to be among the 12 works selected by Sher-Gil herself as her most important works, is widely considered an example of the artist's most honest and expressive compositions.

The dominant subjects for the eminent artist are women, primarily because she could lend her empathetic self most easily to their condition. The painting was first exhibited at Sher-Gil's successful solo exhibition at Faletti's Hotel, Lahore, in November 1937.

Her other well-known portraits of women include 'Three Girls', 'Women on the Charpai', 'Hill Women', and 'Young Girls'.

Born to Indian father and Hungarian mother on January 30, 1913 in Budapest, Hungary, Sher-Gil came to be known as one of the greatest avant-garde women artists for her oeuvre.

From the early age of five, Sher-Gil immersed herself in drawing and painting with watercolour. Her early works consisted of vibrant illustrations of Hungarian fairy tales with captivating characters. In 1921, the Sher-Gil family returned to India and settled in Shimla.

It was there that she honed her observational skills, capturing the essence of those around her through meticulous sketches. She died at the young age of 28 in 1941.

In 1976, she was declared one of India's nine 'National Art Treasure' artists by the Archaeological Survey of India. Besides Sher-Gil, the auction smashed a few other records as well.

For instance, renowned painter and art educator KK Hebbar's 1959 untitled work, sold for Rs 2.64 crore -- more than seven times its higher estimate -- made a world record for the highest price achieved by the artist globally.

It also witnessed sale of Raza's monumental work 'Earth' for Rs 19.2 crore, early expressionist Tyeb Mehta's 'Red Figure' for Rs 9 crore and FN Souza's 'Caribbean Palm' for Rs 4.56 crore.

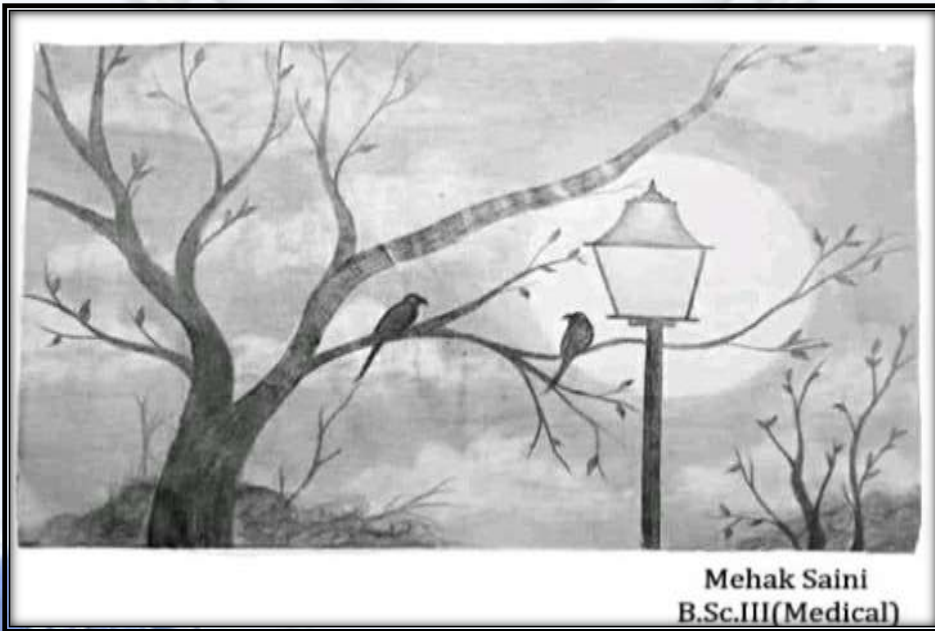
Name: Kiranpreet kaur

Class: B.A 1st

Roll No - 55



Kiranpreet Kaur B.A 1st



Mehak Saini
B.Sc.III(Medical)



Miniature Paintings

Miniature Painting The paintings which are small in size but having enough details in the delineation of different objects are called miniature paintings. The paintings of this style were introduced in India in the second half of the 10th century AD. Pragyaparmita' is a Buddhist manuscript which was painted as miniature on the leaves of palm (toddy) trees around 999 A.D. This is the first source of miniature painting known so far. Besides, some of the Kalpasutra paintings were painted on palm tree (toddy) leaves as well as on the strips of cloth. No other miniature paintings have been painted during the period of 10th to 14th century AD. Kalpasutra tradition remained effective till the 15th century AD. Having taken into use for worship or adoration, and facility of transportation, these small religious paintings got patronage of the travelling saints and the businessmen, but these were made even for others. The Mandu Kalpasutra' of 1439 A.D. was prepared for a Jain ascetic.

In the 14th century palm leaves were replaced by paper. Some new mineral colours and dyes were included in previously used colours. Due to hardness, durability, smoothness and a peculiar capacity of absorbing moisture, the paper became an access of revolution in the entire art-kingdom. Along with religious movements, demand for the portraits of the gods and goddesses started increasing. Consequently, the painting was changed into a profitable business. As the result of it, even the experts of other forms of art started taking interest in the field of painting. Due to competition, it became necessary for the painters/artists to form their particular identity.

Both the Hindu and the Muslim rulers became eager for looking their splendour, interests and likeness in colour and lines. The painters started making paintings according to their guidance. Consequently, painters developed not only various styles of arts but also they intended to make secular pictures in place of religious ones. Now, the responsibility of conservation of art, slipping from the hands of the businessmen, had fallen into the hands of the rulers and the feudal chieftains.

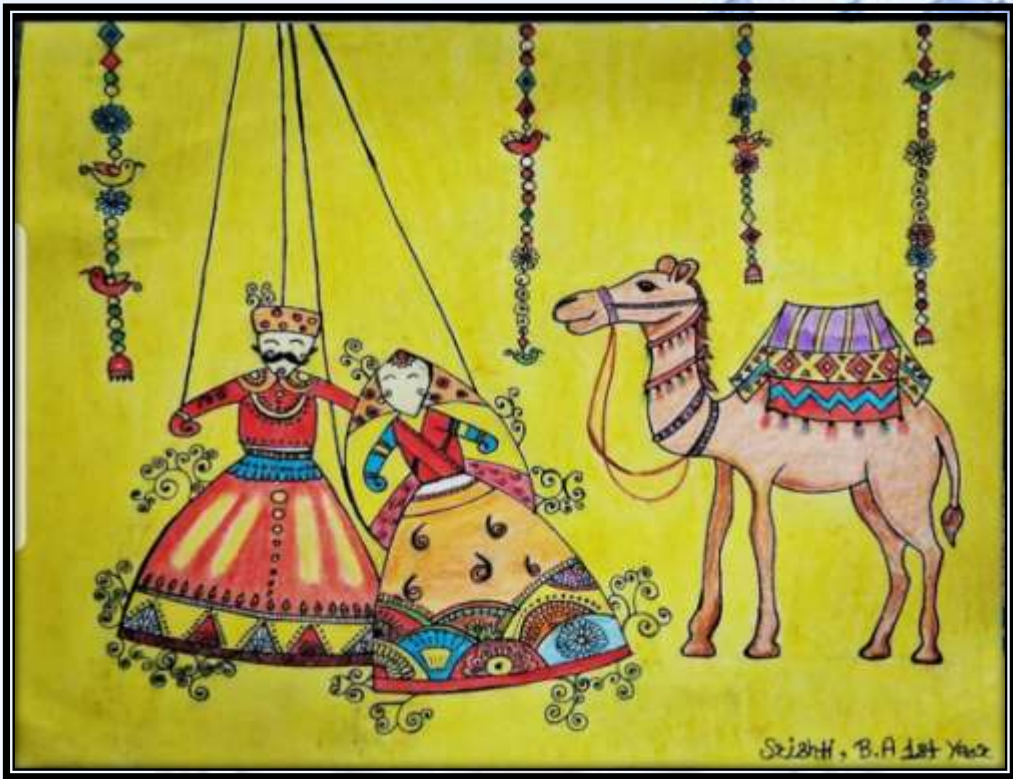
A big part of miniature paintings is conserved in the form of 'portraits. Portraits were first promoted by Akbar. But such type of painting was limited only to aristocrats and courtiers, but woman painting was not allowed (except professional dancers). With the portrait of queen Noorjahan, Jahangir promoted women-portraits. Together with the paintings of the rulers and families of their dear ones, family albums also came into existence.

Schools of miniature paintings

Beginning from the Pala style of miniature paintings, several schools of miniature paintings evolved in India over the course of several centuries. These schools were the products of the social, religious, economic and political atmosphere prevalent in different regions of India. Though these schools of miniature paintings were influenced by each other, they had their own distinct features as well.



Name: Srishti
Class: B.A 1st
Roll No: 15





Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam

Introduction

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is a Sanskrit phrase that means "the world is one family". It is a philosophical concept that embodies the idea of universal brotherhood and interconnectedness of all beings. The phrase conveys the message that every individual is a member of the global community and that we should treat each other with respect, dignity and compassion. This principle highlights the importance of embracing diversity and promoting peace, unity, and cooperation among all nations and cultures.

In today's increasingly interconnected world, the message of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is more relevant than ever, as we face challenges such as poverty, inequality, and conflict.

Inculcating the Philosophy

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is a Sanskrit phrase that means "the world is one family". This is how we can inculcate the philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam—

Embrace diversity | Accept and celebrate differences in people, cultures, and beliefs.

Practice empathy | Try to understand other people's perspectives and feelings.

Promote kindness | Spread love and positivity, and help others in need.

Educate People | Share your knowledge and beliefs about the interconnectedness of all people and encourage others to do the same.

Importance

In today's fast-paced and interconnected world, the message of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is more relevant than ever before. We live in a global village where boundaries between nations, cultures, and people are becoming increasingly blurred. Hence, it becomes imperative to embrace the philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam and strive to create a world where everyone is treated equally and with dignity and integrity.

A Sustainable and Fair World

Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam is not just a fancy phrase; it's about making the world sustainable and fair. It means each person taking responsibility for their actions and aiming to build a world that isn't just good for us now but for the folks coming after us. In today's world, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam isn't some old, dusty idea – it's still super relevant. When we embrace this idea, we're working towards a world where everyone gets along better, where things are more peaceful, and where things are fairer. It's crucial to realize that we're all part of one big, global family, and what we do affects everyone and everything around.

Conclusion

In conclusion, Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam stands as a potent beacon of hope and transformation for our world. Through the embodiment of its profound values, individuals can collectively shape a world marked by harmony, boundless compassion, and equitable opportunities, thus paving the way to confront the urgent challenges that confront humanity with resilience and solidarity.

Name: Gurpreet Kaur

Class: B.Com 2nd

Roll No: 02



Phoenix

In the still of the night, just before sunrise, a magnificent creature builds its nest. You stop and watch as it carefully puts each spice, clove and branch that lay before it in place with meticulous details. As you stand and watch, you are struck by the tiredness of the creature that is clear evident thought in no way takes away from its beauty. The sun begins to rise and the birds begin to stretch. Its features are a beautiful hue gold and red the phoenix. It cranes its head back as it sings haunting melody that stop the sun itself in the sky. A spark falls from the heavens and ignites a great fire that stop the sun itself in the sky.

A spark falls from the heavens a great fire that consumes both birds and the nest but don't worry. In three days, the phoenix will rise from the ashes born again. This is symbol of rebirth, hope, renewal, progress etc. It is no wonder that the beautiful birds inspired many tales, poem, and even legend.

Name: Swati Sharma

Class: B.A 1ST

Roll No: 30



H.O.P.E.

HOLD ON, PAIN ENDS

Briefly visible above the vapor, Gathering the last of the light smoke mingled with mist she walked down the deserted path.
Swirling through the misty scenes, her thoughts
Seeking the broken remnants of her yester droughts
With nonchalance coloring the scenario grey she stood still as the words echoed back.
Pulling her deeper into the eerie dark her sorrow reflecting back in shattered bits orphaned and abandoned, she walked the
Alley solitude enveloping the tiny evangeline
Her life, a desperate note where one could scribble up a pile her life, a twig to bend and then break
She cannot but hide, skin, hair and all with no words her lip can claim in the wilderness with her bare feet she glanced up to see a sea of stars In the midst of silver studs, a silver ball
Destiny as some calls it, merely looked on
For it had no words, than that of a silent witness As her life was circled on, to the bitter worse of typhoon
There were no trees to calm her down with swishing sound of leaves in the placid, soft wind
Those pale cheeks, those dilated eyes
is not for the world at large to see Where a living soul dare not venture from the wicked glint of mean eyes
Wandering quite alone, she might seek solace fears no further mutilation for she like the lost beauty of a picked flower Like all worldly lives, hers too had to go down
only to emerge up, into a bright new beginning
because for every setting sun There awaits a breaking dawn.

Name: Komal Devi

Class: B.A 1st

Roll No: 41

Survey on Human Rights Awareness

ABSTRACT

Human rights are the basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person in this world to live a dignified life. Human rights are the rights relating to overall development of every individual. Human rights are inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion. The constitution of India makes provision for basic rights also known as fundamental rights for its citizens as well as for aliens. After the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the UN General Assembly on December 10, 1948, the concept of Human Rights assumed a significance of its own though earlier than this, International Labour Organization in 1920 also initiated the Conventions on the rights of workers to form unions and organizations, abolition of forced labour and right to collective bargaining. The Human Rights are concerned with the dignity of the individual—the level of self-esteem that secures personal identity and promotes human community.

Without human rights awareness no one can enjoy the rights. Awareness on human rights among the people is the utmost thing to make the world a better place to live. So the present study is conducted mainly to know about human rights and spread awareness among readers regarding human rights.

Keywords: - Human Rights, Awareness, development, individual, constitution, freedom.

Gurjinder Kaur , Simple ,Shilpa

Introduction

Human rights constitute a set of norms governing the treatment of individuals and groups by states and non-state actors on the basis of ethical principles regarding what society considers fundamental to a decent life, Origin and development of human rights in India the Buddhist doctrine of non-violence in deed and thought says Nagendra Singh is humanitarian doctrine par excellence.

Human rights can broadly be defined as a number of basic rights that people from around the world have agreed are essential. These include the right to life, the right to a fair trial, freedom from torture and other cruel and inhuman treatment, freedom of speech, freedom of religion, and the rights to health, education and an adequate standard of living.

These human rights are the same for all people everywhere – men and women, young and old, rich and poor, regardless of our background, where we live, what we think or what we believe. This is what makes human rights universal.

Mahatma Gandhi organized the people of India under his leadership and launched his non-violent struggle to achieve self-government and fundamental rights for themselves. Lokmanya Tilak advocated that freedom is the birth right of Indians for which they will have to fight.

Why are Human Rights Important?

Values of tolerance, equality and respect can help reduce friction within society. Putting human rights ideas into practice can help us create the kind of society we want to live in.

In recent decades, there has been a tremendous growth in how we think about and apply human rights ideas? This has had many positive results - knowledge about human rights can empower individuals and offer solutions for specific problems.

Human rights are an important part of how people interact with others at all levels in society, in the family, the community, schools, the workplace in politics and in international relations? It is vital therefore that people everywhere should strive to understand what human rights are. When people better understand human rights, it is easier for them to promote justice and the well-being of society.

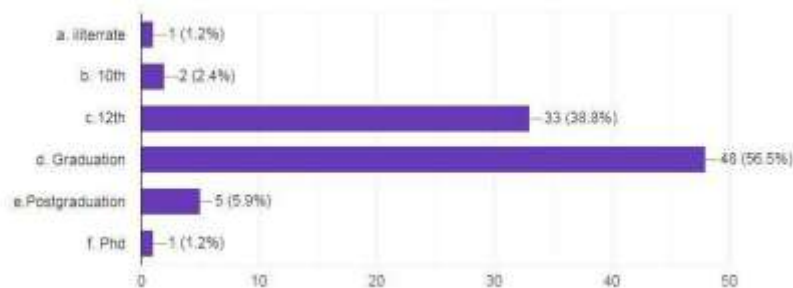
Thus the aim of the study is to determine the perception of different aspects of human rights.

Objectives:- The main objective of this study is to investigate awareness among people about their rights.

Methodology:- Primary data among people of different age groups were collected from the people belonging to Pehowa and nearby villages through questionnaire containing 27 questions for the period 15 January to 05 February, 2024. The people were instructed to fill up the questionnaire within the stipulated time period. Information was collected regarding various aspects of awareness about Human Rights. The analysis of the study was done in form of percentage calculative method.

Table 1 :- Education

85 responses



Total 85 responses were recorded and out of these total responses 56.5% were graduated and 38.8% were 12th passed and 1.2% were PhD and 5.9% were post graduated, 2.4% were 10th and 1.2% were illiterate and they all participated in this survey.

Table 2:- Have you heard about human rights

85 responses

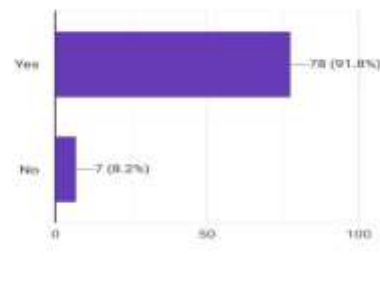


Table 2 shows that 91.8% respondents heard about human rights and 8.2% not heard about human rights.

Human rights are right inherent to all human beings, regardless of race, sex, nationality, ethnicity, language, religion. Human rights include the right to life and liberty, freedom from slavery and torture, freedom of opinion and expression, the right to work and education. Everyone is entitled to these rights, without discrimination.

Table 3:- First Chartered of Human Rights

85 responses

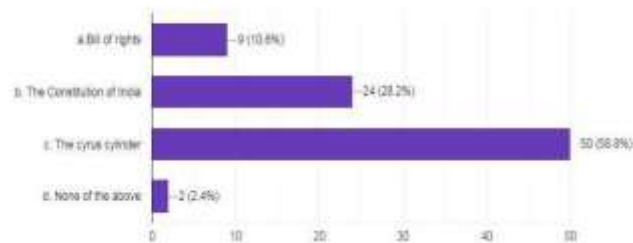


Table 3 shows that to 58.8% respondent first chartered of human rights is the **Cyrus** cylinder and according to 28.2% respondents, **The Constitution of India** is the first chartered of human rights.

The Cyrus cylinder is now recognized as the world's first charter of human rights. The Persian king Cyrus the Great wrote the charter in 539 BC, after the conquest of Babylon. He freed the slaves, declared that all people had the right to choose their own religion, and established racial equality.

Table 4 :- Who adopted the landmark document the Universal Declaration of Human Rights(UDHR)?

85 responses

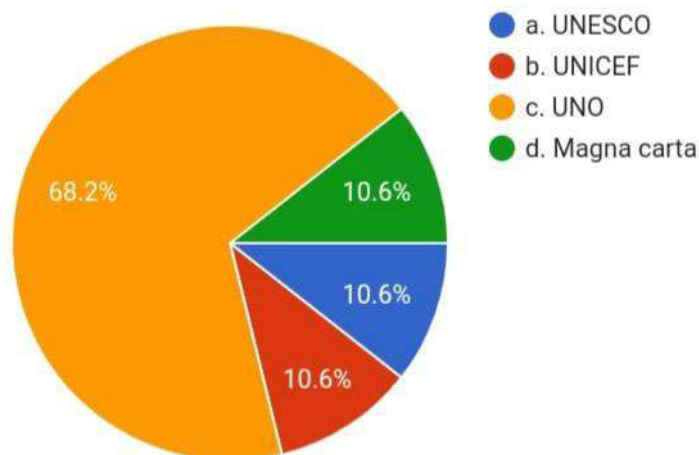


Table 4 shows that 68.2% respondents agreed that landmark document Universal Declaration of Human Rights was adopted by **UNO**, 10.6% agreed that UDHR was adopted by **UNESCO**, 10.6% agreed that UDHR was adopted by **UNICEF** and 10.6% agreed that UDHR was adopted by **Magna Carta**.

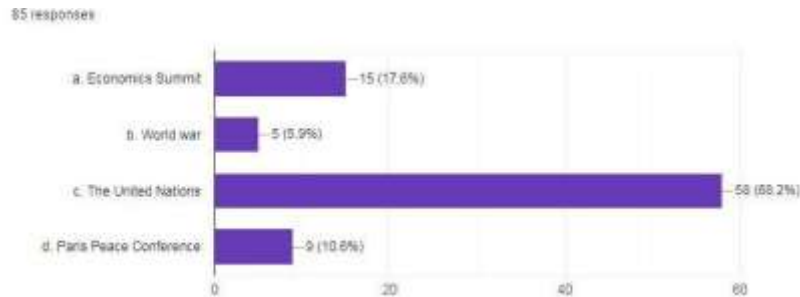
The Universal Declaration was adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948. The Universal Declaration begins by recognizing that 'the inherent dignity of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the world'.

It declares that human rights are universal – to be enjoyed by all people, no matter who they are or where they live.

The Universal Declaration includes civil and political rights, like the right to life, liberty, free speech and privacy. It also includes economic, social and cultural rights, like the right to social security, health and education.

Table 5:- International Human Rights Law

Who played an important role in international human rights law?



Our study shows that according to 68.2% respondents, **The United Nation** played an important role in international human rights law and according to 17.6% respondents, Economics **Summit** played an important role in international human rights law.

The United Nations is a diplomatic and political international organization whose stated purposes are to maintain international peace and security, develop friendly relations among nations achieve international cooperation, and serve as a center for harmonizing the actions of nations. It is the world largest international organization. The headquarters of United Nation is on 17 to 18 acres of grounds in the Turtle Bay neighborhood of midtown Manhattan in New York City.

Table 6 :- Human Rights Respected in our Country

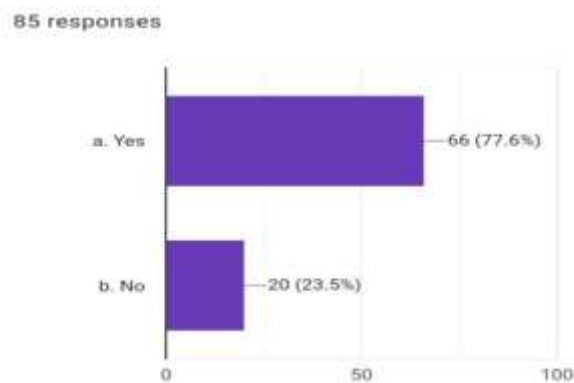


Table 6 shows that 77.6% respondents have believed that human rights are respected in our country and 23.5% respondents have not believe that human rights are respected in our country.

Human rights are definitely respected in our country because it gives equal opportunity and rights to everyone and it also shows equality among individuals.

Table 7:- What do you perceive as the most significant human rights challenge in our country or region

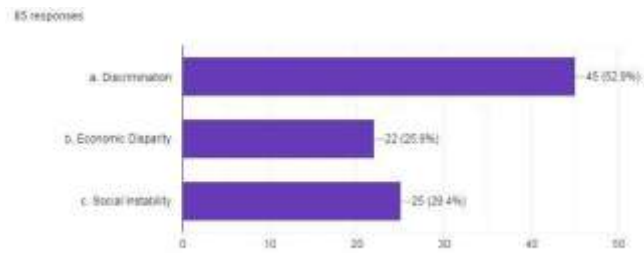


Table 7 shows that 52.9% were perceived that **discrimination** is the most significant human rights challenge in our country or region and according to 29.4% respondent **social -instability** is the most significant human rights challenge in our country and according to 25.9% respondents, Economic Disparity is the most significant human rights challenge in our country.

Table 8 :- What is the primary responsibility of the government in ensuring the protection of human rights?

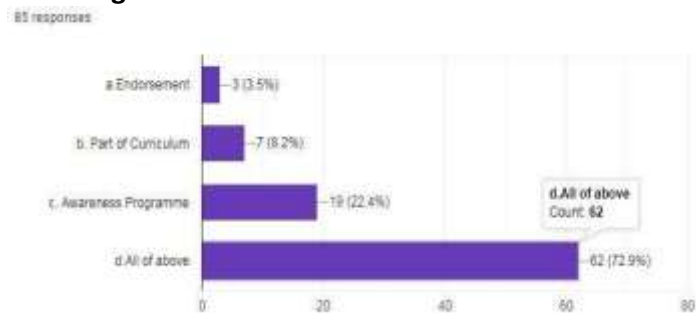
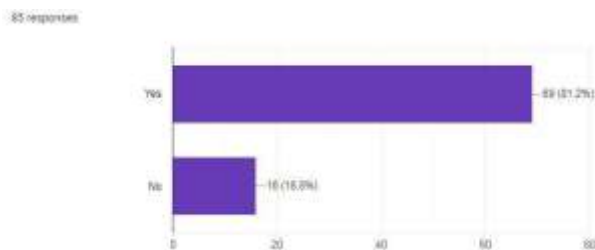


Table 8 shows that 72.9% respondent were agreed that the primary responsibility of the government in ensuring the protection of human rights are , **awareness programme, part of curriculum and endorsement**. But 22.4 respondents were agreed that the primary responsibility of government to protect human rights is **awareness programme**.

It is the duty of the central as well as state government to provide adequate condition to each individual to enjoy their human rights. Protection of human rights is a necessity for the development and growth of an individual personality which ultimately contributes in the developing of the nation as a whole.

Table 9:- Do you believe our government is fulfilling its duty to protect human rights?



The study shows that 81.2% respondents believe that our government is fulfilling its duty to protect human rights and 18.8% respondents do not believe our government is fulfilling its duty to protect human rights.

Conclusion:- This is observed from the survey that 91.8% respondents are aware about human rights. According to respondents, Human Rights are set of principles concerned with equality and fairness and the Cyrus Cylinder are the first chartered of human rights. UNO adopted the landmark document the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). We observed from our study that The United Nation played an important role in international Human Rights law. According to respondent, discrimination is the most significant human rights challenge in our country or region. The study also shows that respondents were agreed that the primary responsibility of the government in ensuring the protection of Human Rights are awareness programme, part of curriculum and endorsement. Most of the respondents believed that our government is fulfilling its duty to protect Human Rights.

RECOMMENDATION

People should be aware about human rights education and importance of human rights education should be included in the curriculum because human rights education provides a fair understanding of the structure of injustice on the basis of cultural, economical and social discrimination of various levels of caste, gender, etc. The knowledge of own rights enhances the sense of self and respect for all. There is also need to spread awareness amongst people regarding human rights in the society. In schools as well as college's one compulsory subject can be introduced in which students may study human rights.

All human rights education programs should be conducted in a culturally appropriate manner, taking inspiration and lessons from historical and religious traditions of the country.

At last we can say that we should spread human rights literacy among various sections of society and promote awareness of the safeguards available for the protection of these rights through publications, the media, seminars and other available means.

Role of government to protect and promote human rights in India

1. The government must ensure that all citizens have equal access to human rights. This includes protecting the rights of minorities and vulnerable populations, such as women, children, and the elderly. For example, the government should provide equal opportunities for education, employment, and healthcare for all citizens, regardless of their background.

2. The government must create and enforce laws that protect human rights. This includes laws that prohibit discrimination, protect freedom of speech and assembly, and ensure access to justice. For example, the government should create laws that protect women from domestic violence, ensure fair and impartial trials, and protect the right to free speech.

3. The government must work with civil society organizations to promote human rights. Civil society organizations, such as non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and community based organizations (CBOs), play a crucial role in promoting human rights and holding the government accountable. For example, the government can work with NGOs to provide legal aid to vulnerable populations or support CBOs in promoting education and awareness of human rights.

4. The government must promote international human rights standards. International human rights standards, such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, provide a framework for governments to protect human rights. The government must promote these standards and incorporate them into national laws and policies.

Overall, the role of government in promoting human rights is essential for the better social good. The government must ensure that all citizens have equal access to human rights, create and enforce laws that protect human rights, work with civil society organizations to promote human rights, and promote international human rights standards. By fulfilling these roles, the government can create a more just and equitable society for all.

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Gurjinder Kaur, Assistant Professor in Commerce, Ishar Jyot Degree college for women, Pehowa



Simple Rani, Assistant Professor in Mathematics, Ishar Jyot Degree college for women, Pehowa



Shilpa, Assistant Professor in Fine Arts, Ishar Jyot Degree college for women, Pehowa

Talent Show





DEGREE

Hindi

SECTION

I.J.D.C. PEHOWA



हमारे व्यवहार से हमारी पहचान है वरना हमारे नाम के बहुत इंसान हैं

निःसंदेह हमारा व्यवहार हमारी पहचान है।

किन्तु कभी आपने सोचा है कि हमारा व्यवहार कैसे बनता है? व्यवहार क्या है? हम किसी से कैसे बात करते हैं, कैसे प्रतिक्रिया करते हैं, अपने मनोभावों को कैसे प्रकट करते हैं, यही व्यवहार है। हँसना, बोलना, बात करना, प्रतिक्रिया देना, हाँ-ना, सहायता करना, न करना, प्रसन्नता, नाराज़गी, सम्मान-अपमान, सभी व्यवहार ही तो हैं। व्यावहारिक रहना जीवन का एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग है। आपका व्यवहार ही आपके रिश्तेदारों, दोस्तों एवं सहकर्मियों से संबंध को मजबूत बनाता है। यदि आप का व्यवहार बुरा है तो, इसका असर आपके आसपास के लोगों पर भी बुरा ही पड़ता है। आपके बुरे व्यवहार की वजह से वे आपसे कटे कटे रहेंगे। इसके विपरीत जिसके स्वभाव में प्रेम रचा-बसा है, वह जो भी सोचता है प्रेममय ही सोचता है, शांति से सोचता है। ऐसे व्यक्ति के संपर्क में आने वाले प्रत्येक व्यक्ति को प्रेम और शांति की ही अनुभूति होगी। हमें सभी के साथ विनम्रता और करुणापूर्वक व्यवहार करना चाहिए। इसलिए नहीं कि वे लोग अच्छे हैं, बल्कि इसलिए कि हम अच्छे हैं। एक विचित्र सी मनोवृत्ति हम सब की यह होती है कि हम अपने प्रति किया गया दूसरों का व्यवहार तो बड़ी बारीकी से परखते हैं लेकिन इस बात पर ध्यान नहीं देते कि हम लोगों के साथ कैसा व्यवहार करते हैं?

जब हम किसी और से इस बात की आशा करते हैं कि वह अच्छा आचरण करें, तो हमें भी अपने बर्ताव का ध्यान रखना चाहिए, यह जरूरी नहीं कि पत्थर का जवाब पत्थर ही हो। अच्छा आचरण वह है जिसमें बुरी स्थितियों को अच्छे एवं सुन्दर तरीके से पेश किया जाए। दूसरों से हम कैसा व्यवहार करते हैं चाहे स्थिति विपरीत ही क्यों न हो, हमें उत्तेजित या शान्त, भ्रष्ट या ईमानदार, बर्बर या सभ्य बना सकता है। अच्छी आदतें, अच्छे मित्रों की तरह होती हैं जो आपको सुखद स्थिति में ले जाते हैं, यदि आपका आचरण अच्छा है तो यह तुरन्त दृष्टिगोचर हो जाता है। सभ्य होने का कोई मूल्य नहीं चुकाना पड़ता अलबत्ता यह आपको कुछ प्राप्त करवाता है।

यह बात शंका से परे है कि हम सभी में किसी न किसी गुण की कमी होती है, हमें निरंतर उस कमी को दूर करने का प्रयास करना चाहिए और यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि हमारी उस कमी की वजह से किसी को किसी भी प्रकार की कोई ठेस न पहुंचे। हमें हमेशा सद्गुणों को ग्रहण करना चाहिए। इन सद्गुणों से ही हम यह सुनिश्चित कर सकते हैं कि हर चीज सही ढंग से हो और हमें दूसरों की राय भी मिले। वर्तमान समय में दयालुता एवं दूसरों के बारे में सोचने जैसे सद्गुणों में लगातार गिरावट आ रही है। इसका मुख्य कारण है कि लोग तीव्र जीवन जी रहे हैं। इसे प्रतिदिन सड़क पर चलते हुए महसूस किया जा सकता है जहां लोग अत्यंत तीव्र गति से गाड़ियां चलाते हैं। अच्छी आदतें समय की बर्बादी नहीं है। यह एक बेहतरीन निवेश है जिसका दूसरों पर असर होता है।

असभ्य व्यवहार प्रत्येक को नापसंद होता है। किसी के प्रति हमारी पहली राय उसके आचरण पर ही आधारित होती है। अच्छी आदतें अच्छे रिश्तों को कायम करने के आधार हैं। हमारे समाज में संपर्क का खासा महत्व है और आप तभी सम्मानित किए जाएंगे जब आप दूसरों के प्रति सम्मान व्यक्त करेंगे। यह एक पुराना मगर अत्यन्त उपयोगी सिद्धान्त है आपको जैसा व्यवहार चाहिए वैसा ही व्यवहार आप दूसरों के प्रति करें। आप केवल इस बात में न उलझे रहें कि आप के साथ अच्छा व्यवहार हो और आप अपना दायित्व भूल जाएं।

दूसरों के आचरण पर ध्यान न देते हुए यदि आप सदैव सबसे अच्छा व्यवहार करते हैं तो निश्चय ही आपकी अलग पहचान होगी। जिसके आधार पर आप दूसरों को चाहे वह आपके परिवार का कोई सदस्य हो, आपके कार्यालय का कोई सहयोगी हो या फिर बिल्कुल अनजान व्यक्ति, सबको प्रभावित कर सकेंगे। अपने कार्यस्थल पर आपके अच्छे व्यवहार का प्रदर्शन आपके सहकर्मियों में अच्छी छवि बनाएगा। जब हर कोई समान रूप से दक्ष हो तो आपका अच्छा व्यवहार आपके वाह-वाही एवं पदोन्नति में सहायक होगा। एक सर्वेक्षण के अनुसार 58 प्रतिशत लोगों ने माना है कि वो ऐसे उद्योगपतियों या लोगों के साथ काम करना छोड़ देते हैं जिनका व्यवहार ठीक नहीं होता है। अच्छी आदतों का उपयोग द्वेष कम करने तथा जब कोई आपके पास शिकायत लेकर आता है, तो आगन्तुक का पारा कम करने में सहायक होता है।

किसी टीम का हर व्यक्ति यदि दक्ष हो तो अपने आप को साबित करना मुश्किल होता है। ऐसे में आपका अच्छा आचरण आपको अन्य लोगों से अलग खड़ा करेगा, आपकी उन्नति में भी सहायक होगा और आपको अलग पहचान भी दिलाएगा। यदि आपका ग्राहकों से लेन-देन है, तो ऐसे में अच्छा व्यवहार न केवल आपके वर्तमान ग्राहकों को बनाए रखेगा अपितु नए ग्राहक भी आपसे आसानी से जुड़ेंगे। आपका अच्छा व्यवहार उस समय बड़ा हितकारी सिद्ध होता है जब कोई ग्राहक अपनी समस्या लेकर आपके पास आता है। अच्छा व्यवहार शारीरिक सुंदरता एवं आय से ज्यादा महत्वपूर्ण है। इस बात का लगातार ध्यान रखें कि घर में आपका आचरण अच्छा है और साथ-साथ बाहर भी। इससे आप आश्चर्यजनक ढंग से ख्याति एवं प्रतिष्ठा प्राप्त करेंगे।

एक कुशल व्यवहार समाज में आपको इज्जत और सम्मान दिलाता है। आप हर क्षेत्र में सफलता पाना चाहते हैं तो पहले अपने स्वभाव को अच्छा बनाना चाहिए। सोशल मीडिया में भी कई लोग आपकी फ्रेंड लिस्ट में आपके व्यवहार की वजह से जुड़े हुए हैं और आपके प्रेम से बंधे होते हैं। एक नया आयाम पाने के लिए घर, कार्यालय सभी जगह अपने व्यवहार से आप जाने जाते हैं और आप उन्नति भी करते हैं। आपकी छवि लोगों के मन में एक अलग पहचान बनाए रखने का जरिया है। दिलों पर राज कीजिए, अपने व्यक्तित्व को परिपक्व कीजिए और अपने नाम को सार्थक कीजिए। कहा भी गया है

"अच्छे व्यवहार का कोई आर्थिक मूल्य भले ही ना हो...
पर यह करोड़ों दिलों को खरीदने की शक्ति रखता है...!!!"

मिस कुसुम
सहायक प्राध्यापिका हिंदी



जिंदगी

खुद की काबिलियत पर भरोसा रख, जो गलती आज की है उससे सीख

मत मांग किसी के आगे, अपनी सफलता के लिए भीख

तू जलता हुआ रेगिस्तान है, तेरे अंदर कुछ करने की ठान है

तू रुक मत, तुझे करना कुछ महान है

तू अपने घर वालों की आस है, उनकी उम्मीदों की सांस है

इनको यूँ ही नहीं जाया करना है, तुझे अपनी सफलता के लिए लड़ना है।

यकीनन जिन लोगों ने बड़े लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त किया है आप जिन्हें बड़े दिल से सराहते हैं। आप जानते नहीं वह कभी न कभी अपने प्रयास में असफल अवश्य हुए होंगे। उन्होंने भी अपनी सफलता में काफी चोट खाई होगी। इस जमाने की बातें उन्होंने भी सुनी होगी। वे घबराएं नहीं उन्होंने अपनी हिम्मत नहीं छोड़ी और अंत में अपनी मंजिल पर पहुंच गए।

साइकिल से गिरना महज एक प्रतीक है इसका मतलब यह नहीं की शारीरिक चोटों से घबराना साहस को जगा देना है। सच तो यह है कि किसी भी तरह की चोट से न घबराना ही साहस है। शरीर की बाहरी चोट जल्दी ही ठीक हो जाती है पर मन में लगी चोट को भरने में समय लगता है। जिंदगी की किसी भी प्रतियोगिता में बैठते समय हम अपने मन में यह निश्चय कर ले कि हम असफल होंगे तो यकीन कीजिए आप कभी भी सफल नहीं होंगे।

मन के जीते जीत है मन के हारे हार है।

आप अपने मन से इस असफलता का डर निकाल दीजिए, फिर देखना आपका व्यक्तित्व, आपकी सोच कितनी सकारात्मक होगी। सोचिए जो होगा अच्छा होगा, यदि अच्छा ना भी हुआ तो फिर से हम प्रयास करेंगे और अपनी हिम्मत को टूटने नहीं देंगे। आप भय मुक्त होंगे तो आपके बड़े सपने भी साकार हो सकेंगे। राहें खुली खुली, डर से अलग, मंजिल की तरफ साफ देखने वाली होंगी।

उम्र थका नहीं सकती, ठोकरे गिरा नहीं सकती

अगर जिद हो जितने की तो, परिस्थितियां भी हरा नहीं सकती।

सुनीता देवी

असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर - इतिहास



जो हुआ अच्छा हुआ

लोगो का यही मानना होता है की समय और तारीख के बदलते ही जिंदगी भी बदलती है। लेकिन वास्तव में जिंदगी का बदलाव किसी निश्चित तारीख या समय पर निर्भर नहीं करता। बल्कि यह तो सतत चलने वाली हर किसी के जीवन में होने वाली प्रक्रिया है। जिंदगी हमेशा चलती रहती है। जीवन में यदि कोई चीज स्थिर है तो वह बदलाव है। जिंदगी का हर एक पल बदलता रहता है। फिर चाहे उन पलों में आप नए घर भी जा सकते हो। नयी जगह भी जा सकते हो। नयी जॉब भी हासिल कर सकते हो। आर्थिक लाभ या हानी भी हो सकती है और कुछ भी बदलाव हो सकते हैं। ये सब कुछ हम सभी के जीवन में होता है। हमारे जीवन का ये एक प्राकृतिक भाग है। कभी-कभी बदलाव हमारे लिये अच्छे भी हो सकते हैं और कभी-कभी हमारे विरुद्ध भी हो सकते हैं। लोग बदलाव को जिंदगी की सबसे बड़ी चीज मानते हैं। क्योंकि बदलाव हम में से हर किसी के जीवन में होता ही है। इस दुनिया में चीजे कभी एक जैसी नहीं रहती। वे लगातार बदलती रहती हैं।

इंसानी विचारो की तरह इस दुनिया में चीजे भी बदलती रहती हैं। बदलाव को रोकने के फिर चाहे आप कितने ही प्रयास क्यों न कर लो। बदलाव यदि होना है तो आप उसे होने से नहीं रोक सकते। बदलाव जीवन का ही एक प्राकृतिक भाग है। हमें बदलाव को बिना किसी विरोध के अपनाना चाहिये। साधारणतः सामान्य लोगो को बदलाव से काफी डर लगता है क्योंकि उन्हें इस बात का डर होता है की कहीं बदलाव से वे विपरीत परिस्थितियों में न फस जाये या फिर कही वह अपनी वर्तमान सफलता न खो बैठे। बदलाव हमेशा अलग-अलग नहीं होते। जब आप बदलाव का सामना करते हो तो उस से आपको गुस्सा, अशांति, दर्द, चिंता और तकलीफ हो सकती है क्योंकि उस समय आपको नकारात्मक प्रतिक्रिया मिलती रहती है। इसीलिए आनंदमय जीवन जीने के लिये आपको यह सलाह देना चाहूंगी की जीवन में बदलाव को खुशी से अपनाये। अपनी महत्वपूर्ण उर्जा को गुस्सा करने में, चिंता करने में या लड़ने में व्यर्थ न करें। बल्कि अपनी उर्जा को अच्छी आदतों में लगाये।

यदि बदलाव से आपका कोई आर्थिक नुकसान होता है तो ज्यादा चिंतित मत होइए क्योंकि शारीरिक और मानसिक नुकसान की तुलना में आर्थिक नुकसान काफी छोटा होता है। यहाँ मैं आपको कुछ उपाय बताऊंगी जिससे आप बदलाव से होने वाले इन नुकसानों से बच सकते हो।

बदलाव को अपने विकास का अवसर समझें। उसे विकास के नजरिये से देखे और उसे हसी-खुशी अपनाये। नयी परिस्थितियों का, नयी चुनौतियों का हमेशा स्वागत करें। आपमें सच का सामना करने की और उसे सुनने की आदत होनी चाहिये। तभी आप अपने लक्ष्य को हासिल कर सकते हो।

बदलाव के इस अवसर को आपके कल्याण के लिये भगवान् द्वारा भेजा गया पुरस्कार समझिये। आपको हमेशा यह याद रखना चाहिये कि भगवान् हमेशा आपके लिये अच्छा ही चाहता है और हमेशा आपका ध्यान रखता है। स्वर्ग में बैठा वह आपके पिता समान है इसीलिए उनके द्वारा भेजे गए अवसरों के रास्तों पर चलते हुए आप कभी गलत मार्ग पर नहीं जा सकते। इसीलिए जीवन में बदलाव को आसानी से अपनायें।

हमेशा याद रखे कि हर नकारात्मक परिस्थिति भविष्य में आपके लिये सकारात्मकता के बीज बोये रखती है। यदि आपने कोई पुरानी चीज खो दी है तो डरिये मत भविष्य में आपको उस से भी अच्छी चीज मिल सकती है। यदि आप बदलाव को चुनौतियों और अवसर की तरह स्वीकार करो तो आपका जीवन समृद्ध जीवन बन सकता है।

बदलाव का सबसे बड़ा उदाहरण हमारे सामने पिछले 150 सालों का है। पिछले 150 सालों में तेज़ी से देश में बदलाव हुए हैं और देश का विकास हुआ है और ये बदलाव आज भी चलता जा रहा है। आप भी बदलाव की इसी दुनिया में रहते हो इसलिए आपको सहज ही इसे अपनाना चाहिये।

भगवत गीता का यह सार, निश्चित ही हमें प्रेरित करेगा।

“जो कुछ भी हुआ अच्छे के लिये हुआ।
जो कुछ भी हो रहा है अच्छे के लिये हो रहा है और,
जो कुछ भी होगा अच्छा ही होगा।”

बदलाव पर कुछ अनमोल विचार –

"आप दुनिया में जो बदलाव देखना चाहते हैं उसे देखने के लिये आपको खुद को बदलने की जरूरत होगी।" – महात्मा गांधी

नाम - जोतप्रीत

कक्षा - बी०बी०ए० (प्रथम सेमेस्टर)

अनुक्रमांक - 04



पानी को बचाओ

पानी को बचाओगे
तब ही अपना भविष्य बचाओगे
वरना जीते जी
मर जाओगे।।

पानी के बिना एक मिनट
नहीं रह पाओगे ,
पानी के बिना अपनी
प्यास कैसे बुझाओगे ।।

पानी से ही बिजली
बनती हैं ,
पानी के बिना क्या
जिंदगी बनती हैं।।

पानी को व्यर्थ बहाओगे
तो अपनी जिंदगी
कैसे बचाओगे
पानी के बिना तुम
जीते जी मर जाओगे ।।

नाम - सोनिया देवी
कक्षा - बी०कॉम० तृतीय वर्ष
अनुक्रमांक - 19

जिंदगी कुछ सिखाना चाहती है!



कभी - कभी सोचती हूँ कि अपनो की कितनी मेहरबानी है
फिर झट से दिल कहता है ; पागल, ये ही तो तेरी नादानी है
सबको अपना माना तभी हर बार ही धोखा खाया है ,
मौका सबको दिया पर कोई मेरा ना हो पाया है.....

ये दुनिया ; कुछ इस तरह का मेला है,
कि हजारों रिश्तों के बावजूद भी इंसान अकेला है,
यहां सबने दिमाग लगाकर दूसरों के दिल से खेला है,
मुश्किलें करीब नहीं थी बल्कि हमें ही मुश्किलों के पास
धकेला है.....

दुनिया में अपनापन तो हर कोई दिखाता है
पर अपना कौन है ये तो वक्त बताता है
बेगाने लोग फिर भी निभा जाते हैं साथ
अपना ही कोई हमें सबसे ज़्यादा सताता है.....

मतलब की ये दुनिया है
यहां सुख के समय सब अपने हैं
भरोसा नहीं होता अब किसी पर
टूट चुके सब सपने हैं.....

हर कोई अंजान हैं सच्चाई के अर्थ से
खैर कहने को सब सच्चे है
मतलबी लोग ज़रा संभल कर रहें
क्योंकि अब हम भी खिलाड़ी अच्छे हैं !!


नाम - प्रीति

कक्षा - बी० ए० तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक - 31

Red Cross Society





ISHARJY
COLLEGE
PEHOWA
J.D.C. PEHOWA

Punjabi Section



ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਕਿੱਤੇ

*ਸਮਾਂ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਇਕਸਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ। ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਗਤੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਮਾਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਦਾ ਆਉਣਾ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਹੈ। ਅਜਿਹਾ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਗਵਾਹ ਸਾਡਾ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ: ਬਦਲਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਵੱਲ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਪਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਆਲਾ-ਦੁਆਲਾ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਪਰਦੀ ਜੋ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਆਲਾ-ਦੁਆਲਾ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਸੁਭਾਅ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਇਕਦਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਾਪਰਦੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਵਾਪਰਦੀ ਹੈ; ਐਨੀ ਹੌਲੀ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਦੋਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੁਝ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਆਲੇ-ਦੁਆਲੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਾਡਾ ਰਹਿਣ-ਸਹਿਣ ਬਦਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਵੀ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਲੋੜਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਦਲਨ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਬਜ਼ਾਰ ਤੇ ਉਦਯੋਗ ਵੀ ਬਦਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕੁਝ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਹੀ ਵਾਪਰਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਗੁਮਨਾਮ ਹੁੰਦੇ-ਹੁੰਦੇ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਕੁਝ ਦਹਾਕੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਆਲੇ-ਦੁਆਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਹੱਤਵਪੂਰਨ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਲਗਭਗ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੁਲਾਹੇ, ਤੇਲੀ, ਲਲਾਰੀ, ਕਲਈਗਰ ਵੱਡੇਰਚੀ, ਨਚਾਰ, ਭੰਡ, ਪਾਣੀ ਭਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਮਾਸ਼ਕੀ ਦਾਣੇ ਭੁੰਨਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਤੇ ਵਣਜਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਦੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਲੋਕ, ਅੱਜ ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਬੇਪਛਾਣੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਜਾਂ ਮੂਰਤੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੀ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ

ਤੇਲੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਤਿਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੀੜ ਕੇ ਤੇਲ ਕੱਢਣ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤੇਲੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਤੇਲੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਹਲੂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਿਲ ਆਦਿ ਪੀੜ ਕੇ ਤੇਲ ਕੱਢਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਤਿਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸਰ੍ਹੋਂ ਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਈ, ਸਰ੍ਹੋਂ ਦੀ ਤੋਰੀਏ ਤੇ ਤਾਰਾਮੀਰੇ ਨੇ, ਪਰ ਤੇਲ ਕੱਢਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਿਹਾ।

ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਤੇਲ ਕੱਢਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਂਭ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ 'ਚੋਂ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਨਾਲ ਕੱਢਿਆ ਤੇਲ ਕੋਹਲੂ ਦੇ ਤੇਲ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਾਫ਼ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਜੁਲਾਹੇ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਕਪੜਾ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਦੀ ਮੁਢਲੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਨਾ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਸਰੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਢਕਣ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਗਰਮੀ ਤੇ ਸਰਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਬਚਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਪੜਾ ਬੁਣਨ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਜੁਲਾਹਾ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ; ਕੱਪੜਾ ਬੁਣਨਾ ਇੱਕ ਕੋਸ਼ਲ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਪਿਤਾ-ਪੁਰਖੀ ਪੇਸ਼ੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਕੱਪੜਾ ਬੁਣਨ ਦੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਦਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ। ਜੁਲਾਹੇ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਆਪਣੇ ਗਾਹਕਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੁੱਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਸੂਤ ਤੋਂ ਚਾਦਰਾਂ, ਖੇਸ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੱਪੜੇ ਬੁਣਨ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਫੁਲਕਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਕੱਪੜਾ ਵੀ ਜੁਲਾਹੇ ਹੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਫੁੱਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਢਾਈ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਮੁਟਿਆਰਾਂ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਆਪੋ- ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ। ਇੱਕ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਵੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨੀ ਯੁੱਗ ਦੀ ਭੇਟ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਹੌਲੀ- ਹੌਲੀ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਕਾਰੀਗਰ ਤੇ ਕਾਮੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ 'ਚੋਂ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਏ।

ਕਲਈਗਰ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ: ਅੱਜ ਤੋਂ ਅੱਧੀ ਸਦੀ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਭੋਜਨ ਲਈ ਪਿੱਤਲ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਂਬੇ ਦੇ ਬਰਤਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਕਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਭੋਜਨ ਬਹੁਤੀ ਦੇਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ

ਰੱਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਅਕਸਰ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਲਈ ਪਿੱਤਲ ਅਤੇ ਤਾਂਬੇ ਦੇ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਈ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹੁਨਰ ਵਿਕਸਿਤ ਹੋਇਆ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਈਗਰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ।

ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਭੱਠੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਗਰਮ ਕਰ ਕੇ, ਉਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਸ਼ਾਦਰ ਦਾ ਚੂਰਾ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਕਲਈ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ। ਫਿਰ ਗਰਮ-ਗਰਮ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੂੰ-ਲੋਗੜ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਪਿਘਲੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਲਈ ਦੀ ਇੱਕ ਪਰਤ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਚੜ੍ਹਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ। ਕਲਈ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਪਰਤ ਭੋਜਨ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਸੁਆਦ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਸੀ।

ਸਮਾਂ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਸਟੀਲ ਦੇ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਿੱਤਲ ਦੇ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਲੈ ਲਈ। ਸਟੀਲ ਦੇ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਵੇਖਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਮਕਦਾਰ ਤੇ ਸਾਫ਼-ਸੁਥਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਰਤਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਸਾਨ ਸਨ। ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਕਲਈਗਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ 'ਚੋਂ' ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਟਾਵੇਂ-ਟਾਵੇਂ ਲੋਕ ਹੀ ਬਚੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਕੋਸ਼ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਗਾਰ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਮਾਸ਼ਕੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਖੂਹ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਪਛਾਣ ਸਮਝੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਖੂਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕ-ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਮ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਖੂਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਭਰ ਕੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਮਾਸ਼ਕੀ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਸਮੇਂ 'ਚ ਖੂਹ 'ਚੋਂ ਪਾਣੀ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਚਮੜੇ ਦੀ ਬਣੀ ਮਸ਼ਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਭਰਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਮਸ਼ਕ ਪਿੱਠ ਉੱਪਰ ਲੱਦ ਕੇ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣਾ ਮਾਸ਼ਕੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਿਸ਼ਤੀ ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਵਕਤ ਦੇ ਬਦਲਨ ਨਾਲ ਘਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਲਕੇ ਲੱਗ ਗਏ ਤੇ ਪਿੱਠ ਉੱਪਰ ਮਸ਼ਕ ਲੱਦ ਕੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਮਾਸ਼ਕੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਏ।

ਘੁਮਿਆਰ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਭਰਿਆ ਕੰਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਨਦੀ ਦੇ ਤਲ 'ਤੇ ਚੀਕਣੀ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਲੱਭੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਣੀ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾ ਕੇ ਗੁੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਗੁੰਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਘੁੰਮਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਚੱਕ ਉੱਪਰ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਦਾ ਆਕਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਗਿੱਲੇ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੁੱਪ ਸੁਕਾਉਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਸੁੱਕੇ ਹੋਏ ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੱਖ ਕੇ ਪਕਾਉਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ। ਭਾਂਡਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਪਕਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਕਿਰਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਆਵੀ ਤਪਾਉਣਾ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਦਿਨ ਅੱਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਭਾਂਡੇ ਪੱਕ ਕੇ ਲਾਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਤੇ ਵਰਤਣ ਯੋਗ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਨ। ਉਹ ਘੜੇ, ਸੁਰਾਹੀਆਂ, ਗਮਲੇ, ਬੱਝਰਾਂ, ਹਾਂਡੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਘੁਮਿਆਰ ਇੱਕ ਹੁਨਰਮੰਦ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ, ਜੋ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਅੱਜ ਘੁਮਿਆਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਿਹਾ। ਘੁਮਿਆਰ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਲੋਪ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪਛਾਣ ਦਿਨ-ਦਿਨ ਗੁਆਚਦੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਘੜੀਸਾਜ਼ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਵਕਤ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਘੜੀ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਰਫ਼ਤਾਰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਘੜੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਤੇਜ਼ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਘੜੀ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਦੇ ਕੰਧ ਉੱਪਰ ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੱਡੇ-ਆਕਾਰੀ ਕਲਾਕ ਬਣ ਕੇ ਸਜੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਘੜੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਛੋਟੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਆਕਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਕੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਜੋ ਅਸਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ ਜੇਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ, ਗੁੱਟ ਉੱਪਰ ਬੰਨ੍ਹੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਘੜੀ ਚਾਹੇ ਜੇਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਗੁੱਟ ਉੱਪਰ ਬੰਨ੍ਹਣ ਵਾਲੀ, ਇਸ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਣ ਉੱਪਰ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਘੜੀਸਾਜ਼ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ। ਵਕਤ ਬਦਲਨ ਨਾਲ ਘੜੀਆ ਦੀ ਤਕਨੀਕ ਵੀ ਬਦਲ ਗਈ, ਹੁਣ ਚਾਬੀ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਘੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਬੇਟਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਚੱਲਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਘੜੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਦੇਖਾ ਅੰਤਰ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਹ ਐਨੀ ਸਸਤੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਘੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਰਹੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਰੰਮਤ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਵੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਵੀ ਹੌਲੀ-ਹੌਲੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਭੱਠੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ : ਪੇਂਡੂ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਰਹੇ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਸ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਬਣਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਹੈ, ਬਣ ਭਠੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ। ਪਿੱਛੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿੱਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮਰਦਾਵੇਂ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਸਨ ਪਰੰਤੂ ਭੱਠੀ ਉੱਪਰ ਦਾਣੇ ਭੁੰਨਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਛੋਲੇ, ਮੱਕੀ, ਜੁਆਰ ਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਭੁੰਨ ਕੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਖ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ। ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਅੱਜ ਸਮਾਂ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਦਾਣਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਪੋਪਕਾਰਨ (popcorn) ਨੇ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਭੱਠੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੇਂਡੂ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ 'ਚੋਂ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਨਵੇਂ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਹੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਏ ਸਗੋਂ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਨਾਲੋਜੀ ਵੀ ਲੁਪਤ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਗਲੀ-ਗਲੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਕਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਸਮਾਨ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਣਜਾਰੇ ਖ਼ਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਕਈ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਕਿੱਤੇ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਕਦੀ-ਕਦਾਈਂ ਲੱਗਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੇਲਿਆਂ ਉੱਪਰ ਹੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕ੍ਰਿਕਟ ਤੇ ਫੁੱਟਬਾਲ ਦੇ ਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਕਈ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਵੀ ਅਲੋਪ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਹੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ।

ਪੂਜਾ ਵਰਮਾ

ਅਸਿਸਟੈਂਟ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕੇਸ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ



ਗੁਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਰਸ ਵਡੇਰਾ ਹੈ, ਗੁਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਕਾਹਦਾ ਪਰਦਾ ਏ
ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕੇਸ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਸੂਰਜ ਧੁੱਪਾਂਕਰਦਾ ਏ ।

ਇਹ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਸੋਹਣੀਆਂ ਕੰਘੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਲਗਦੈ ਰੱਬ ਤੋਂ ਮੰਗੀਆਂ ਨੇ
ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਦਾਜ ਵੀ ਕੱਤਣਾ ਹੈ, ਅਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਠਾ ਛੱਤਣਾ ਏ
ਇਹ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦਮੜੇ ਚੱਬਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਘੋਲ ਕੇ ਪੀਂਦੀ ਏ
ਨੀਂ 'ਬੇਡੇ ਕਾਜ ਰਚਾਉਣੇ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਚੋਖੀ ਰਕਮ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਏ ।

ਇਹ ਫੱਗਣ ਦੇ ਗਲ ਪੱਤਿਆਂ ਦੇ, ਹਾਰ-ਹਮੇਲਾਂ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਨੇ
ਜਾਂ ਆਲੀਆਂ-ਭੋਲੀਆਂ ਉਮਰਾਂ ਦੇ, ਨੀਂ ਵਿੱਸਰੇ ਖੇਲਾਂ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਨੇ
ਇਹ ਧੂੜਾਂ ਬਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ, ਕਿੱਥੇ ਕੁ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਬਹਿਣਾ ਏ
ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਮਾੜਾ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਨਈਂ, ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਭੈਣਾਂ ਨੇ ।

ਇਹ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕਨਸਾਂ ਪੁੰਡੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਸੁੱਚੇ ਸੂਰਜ ਦਾ ਚਸਮਾ ਨੇ
ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੰਮਿਆ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੇ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਰਸਮਾਂ ਨੇ
ਕਿ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੋਲ ਜਿਆ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਹੋ ਬਾਪੂ ਚੁੱਪ-ਚੁੱਪ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ
ਹੈ

ਭਰੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ 'ਚ ਵੱਸਦੇ ਨੂੰ, ਕੁੜੇ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੱਸਦੇ ਨੂੰ ?

ਕਿ ਮਹਿੰਦੀ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਜਾਵੇ ਸੂਰੀ, ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਧਰਦਾ ਏ
ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕੇਸ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤੇ ਸੂਰਜ ਧੁੱਪਾਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ ।
ਦੇ ਮੰਜੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਜੰਗਲਾ, ਹਾਏ ਵੇ ਤੇਰਾ ਬੰਗਲਾ , ਬਾਬਲਾ
ਸੋਹਣਾ
ਤੇਰਾ ਪਿੱਪਲ-ਬੋਹੜ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ, ਪੀਂਘ ਦਾ ਟਾਹਣਾ, ਕਿਤੇ ਨਈਂ
ਹੋਣਾ

ਤੇਰੇ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਛੱਲੀਆਂ, ਵੇ ਧੀਆਂ ਝੱਲੀਆਂ, ਹਵਾ ਦੀਆਂ
ਲਗਰਾਂ
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਆਇਓ , ਨਾਲੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਇਓ, ਟੱਬਰ ਦੀਆਂ
ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ
ਵੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਮਿਲਣੇ ਆਇਓ , ਨਾਲੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਇਓ, ਟੱਬਰ
ਦੀਆਂ ਖ਼ਬਰਾਂ ।

ਇਹ ਸੂਹੀ ਪੱਗ ਦੇ ਚਾਨਣ ਨੂੰ, ਜਦੋਂ ਖ਼ਾਬਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੋਕਦੀਆਂ
ਤਾਂ ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੀੜੇ, ਉਦੋਂ ਪਾ-ਪਾ ਕੇ ਵੇਖਦੀਆਂ
ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵੀਰਾ ਨਈਂ ਹੋਇਆ, ਸਿਰਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਚੀਰਾ ਨਈਂ ਹੋਇਆ
ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਤਾਰੇ ਜਗਦੇ ਨੇ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀਰੇ ਈ ਲਗਦੇ ਨੇ ।

ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੈਰ ਭੰਬੀਰੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਇਹ ਕੰਮੀਂ-ਧੰਦੀਂ ਰੁੱਝੀਆਂ ਨੇ
ਇਹ ਖੁੱਲ੍ਹੀ ਗੰਢ ਦੇ ਵਰਗੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਕਾਹਤੋਂ ਗੁੱਝੀਆਂ ਨੇ
?

ਜੇ ਸਾਖਰਤਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਲਹਿਰਾਂ ਨੇ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ
ਵੜੀਆਂ ਨਈਂ

ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਵਰਕੇ ਪਲਟੇ ਨਈਂ ਤੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਲਮਾਂ ਫੜੀਆਂ
ਨਈਂ

ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਚੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਡਾਹੁਣੇ ਨੇ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਘਰ ਵਸਾਉਣੇ ਨੇ
ਇਹ ਗੁੱਝੀਆਂ ਆਪ ਤਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹੀਆਂ ਨੀਂ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਪੁੱਤ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਉਣੇ
ਨੇ ।

ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਰਦ ਪਛਾਣਦੀਆਂ, ਧੀਆਂ ਬਿਨ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਸਰਦਾ ਏ
ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਕੇਸ ਵਾਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ, ਸੂਰਜ ਧੁੱਪਾਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ ।

ਨਾਮ :- ਗੁਰਨਾਜਕੋਰ

ਕਲਾਸ :- ਬੀ.ਏ 1st

ਰੋਲਨੰ :- 50



ਦੇਸਤੀ

ਵੈਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਦੇਸਤੀ ਇੱਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ
ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵੀ ਘੱਟ ਪੈ ਜਾਵਣਗੇ,,
ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਅਖਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੇਲ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਿਆਖਿਆ
ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹਵਾਂਗੀ।

- ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨੂੰ ਲੋੜ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣ ਦੀ,
ਕੇ ਤੂੰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਖਾਸ ਐ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ
ਜੇ ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਆ,
ਤਾਂ ਸੱਭ ਕੁੱਛ ਖਾਸ ਆ ਮੇਰੇ ਲਈ
ਤੇਰੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਕਿ ਆ ਇਹ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ,,
ਮੈਂ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਬੋਲ ਕੇ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ,,
ਇੱਕ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਪੱਕੀ ਐ ਯਾਰ,,
ਮੈਂ ਤੇਰੇ ਬਿੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦੀ।।
- ਮੈਂ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਰਾਂ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਿਵੇਂ,,
ਮੇਰੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਨਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ.
ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਲੱਖ ਯਾਰੀਆਂ
ਪਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਜਿਹਾ
ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ।।
- ਦੇਸਤੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਜਾਨ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ,
ਦੇਸਤੀ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਮੁਸਕਾਨ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ,
ਦੇਸਤੀ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਪਾਣੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਡਿੱਗਿਆ
ਅੱਥਰੂ ਵੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ।।

- ਉਹਨਾਂ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਯਾਰੀ
ਦਾ ਕਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਿਰ,,
ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਲਕਾਂ ਦੀ
ਛਾਵੇਂ ਬਿਠਾਇਆ ਸਾਨੂੰ,,
ਕੋਣ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ,
ਉਹ ਵੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਨੇ ਜਿਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ
ਰੱਬ ਨੇ ਮਿਲਾਇਆ ਸਾਨੂੰ।।
- ਜਿੰਦਗੀ 'ਚ
ਕੁਝ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਦੇਸਤ ਜਰੂਰ ਬਣਾਓ
ਜੋ ਦਿਲ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਣ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਮੈਡੀਕਲ
ਸਟੇਰ ਵਾਲੇ
ਡਾਕਟਰ ਦੀ ਲਿਖਾਈ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ।।
ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁੱਛ ਖਾਸ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਲਈ,,
- ਮੇਰੀ ਰੂਹ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੇਰਾ ਯਾਰ ਵੱਸਦਾ, ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਅੱਖਾਂ
ਵਿੱਚ ਉਸਦਾ ਦੀਦਾਰ ਵਸਦਾ,
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਦਰਦ ਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਹ ਨਹੀਂ ,
ਪਰ ਰੱਬ ਕਰੇ ਰਹਿ ਵਕਤ,
ਰਹੇ ਮੇਰਾ ਯਾਰ ਹੱਸਦਾ।।

ਨਾਮ - ਖੁਸ਼ਪ੍ਰੀਤ ਕੌਰ

ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 01

ਕਲਾਸ- ਬੀ. ਬੀ. ਏ 1st



ਬਚਪਨ

ਬਚਪਨ ਕਮਾਲ ਸੀ,
ਮਸਤੀ ਬੇਮਿਸਾਲ ਸੀ,
ਸਾਨੂੰ ਫਿਕਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਪਤਾ,
ਬਸ ਬੇਬੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ।

ਕੁੱਤਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਲਾਲਚੀ ਸੀ,
ਤੇ ਕਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਿਹਾਇਆ ਸੀ ,
ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਅਸਲ ਮਜ਼ਾ ਤਾਂ,
ਓਦੋਂ ਹੀ ਬਸ ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ।

ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਓਦੋਂ ਭੋਲਾ ਸੀ,
ਯਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਟੋਲਾ ਸੀ,
ਹਰ ਘੜੀ ਮੌਜ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਸੀ ,
ਕੋਈ ਮਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਰੋਲਾ ਸੀ।

ਬਚਪਨ ਹੀ ਸੱਭ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਸੀ ,
ਓਹਦੋਂ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਹਾਣੀ ਸੀ ,
ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਂ ਉਹ ਫੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਮੌੜ ਦਿਓ ,
ਜਦੋਂ ਮੱਛਲੀ ਜਲ ਦੀ ਰਾਣੀ ਸੀ ।

ਮੌਜ ਨਾਲ ਲੰਘੀ ਉਮਰ ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ,
ਕਿਸੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ,
ਹੁਣ ਸੋਚ ਸੋਚ ਪੱਬ ਧਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ,
ਹਰ ਕਦਮ ਤੇ ਦੁੱਨੀਆ ਠੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ,
ਹਰ ਕਦਮ ਤੇ ਦੁੱਨੀਆ ਠੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ !!

ਨਾਮ - ਪ੍ਰੀਤੀ
ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 31
ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ. ਏ 3rd



ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਦੇ ਲਾਭ ਅਤੇ ਹਨੀਆ

ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਅਦਭੁਤ ਕਾਢ।

ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਕਰਦਾ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪਿਆਰ।

ਜਾਣ-ਪਛਾਣ : ਅਜੋਕਾ ਯੁੱਗ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦਾ ਯੁੱਗ ਹੈ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਸਾਡੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਰਿਵਰਤਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਿਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਵੀ ਵਿਗਿਆਨ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ। ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਇੱਕ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਦਾ ਅਰਥ ਹੈ ਚਲਦਾ-ਫਿਰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਫੋਨ ਦਾ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਲੈਂਡ ਲਾਈਨ ਫੋਨ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਫੋਨ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਜੇਬ ਜਾਂ ਪਰਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਤਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸਦਾ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਸਗੋਂ ਨੈੱਟਵਰਕ ਨਾਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਅਜੋਕੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ : ਅੱਜ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਫੋਨ ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਉਤਰ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੰਪਨੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਗਾਹਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰੀਪੇਡ ਜਾਂ ਪੋਸਟ ਪੇਡ ਕੁਨੈਕਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਨਾਲ ਹਰ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੱਜਣਾਂ-ਮਿੱਤਰਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਰੇਕ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ਇਸਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਨਿਰਾ ਫੈਸ਼ਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ : ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਹਾਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਖੋਂ ਓਹਲੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ। ਜੇ ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਫੋਨ ਗੁਆਚ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਥਾਣੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਦਰਜ ਕਰਵਾਉਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਵਾਰੀ ਇਸਦੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਰੀਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਵੀ ਬੁਰਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸਦੀ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨਾਲ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਦੀ ਹੱਦੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਨਾਲ ਇੱਕ ਤਾਂ ਬਿੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਵਧੇਰੇ ਖਰਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਸਿਹਤ ਉੱਤੇ ਮਾੜਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਾਰ-ਅੰਸ਼ : ਜੇ ਮੇਬਾਈਲ ਫੋਨ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਉਪਯੋਗੀ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਰਗਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਸੱਚਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਪਰ ਇਸਦੀ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਮਨੁੱਖ ਨੂੰ ਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਨ ਵੱਲ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਲਈ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਸ਼ਾ-ਨਿਰਦੇਸ਼ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਅਪਣਾਉਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸਦੀ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਸੁਯੋਗ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਨਾਮ - ਅੰਜਲੀ

ਰੋਲੰਨ.- 20

ਕਲਾਸ- ਬੀ. ਏ 1st



ਬਾਪੂ

ਮਾਣ ਜਿਹਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ , ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਆਖੇ ਤੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੀ ਆ,
ਕਦੀ ਪਰਖਿਆ ਨੀ ਤੁਸੀ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਆ ਜਾ ਮੰਦੀ ਆ।

ਜਦ ਮੇਰੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੁੱਖ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਅਉਂਦੀ ਮੁਸਕਾਨ ਆ,
ਕੀ ਦਸਾਂ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਭਰਦੀ ਬਹਾਰ ਆ।

ਇਕੋ ਖੁਆਬ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਆ,
ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਆਖਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੇ , ਮੂੰਹ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨੇ ਆ।

ਅਹਿਸਾਨ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੇ , ਜੇ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਆ,
ਸਾਡੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਆ।

ਮਾਣ ਹੋਊ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਏ ਮੈਂ ਜਿੰਮਾ ਚੁੱਕਦੀ ਆ,
ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਦੱਸ ਨੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਬੜਾ ਮੈਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਆ।

ਲੱਖ ਪਿਆਰਾਂ ਅੱਗੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਦਾ ਮੇਲ ਨੀ ਮਿਲਦਾ,
ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੈਠਾ ਅਰਮਾਨ , ਜੇ ਦਿਨ - ਰਾਤ ਸੈਣ ਨੀ ਦਿੰਦਾ।

ਆਪਣੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਕਦੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਹੱਥ ਫੜਾਉਂਗੀ,
"ਮਾਣ ਆ ਆਪਣੀ ਧੀ ਤੇ " ਕਦੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੂੰਹੋਂ ਕੁਹਾਉਂਗੀ !!

ਨਾਮ - ਅਨੀਸ਼ਾ
ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 27
ਕਲਾਸ- ਬੀ. ਏ 3rd



ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਜਾਨ ਵਰਗੀ,
 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਮੇਰੀ ਪਹਿਚਾਣ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੀ ਰਬਾਬ ਵਰਗੀ,
 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕੇਰੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਮੇਰੇ ਰੱਬ ਮੇਰੇ ਪੀਰ ਵਰਗੀ ,
 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨੈਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਨੀਰ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬਜ਼ੁਰਗ ਦੀ ਦੁਆ ਵਰਗੀ,
 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਨਿਰੀ ਖੁਦਾ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸੱਜਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਵਰਗੀ,
 ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਧੁੱਪ ਵਿੱਚ ਛਾਂ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਵਰਗੀ,
 ਸਾਰੇ ਜੱਗ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਆਰੇ ਵਰਗੀ |

ਸਾਡੀ ਜਿੰਦ ਸਾਡੀ ਜਾਨ ਵਰਗੀ ,
 ਸਾਡੀ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਾਨ ਵਰਗੀ ,

ਕਦੇ ਭੁੱਲ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਭੁਲਾਉਣਾ ਇਸਨੂੰ ,
 ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਹੈ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਾਂ ਵਰਗੀ !!

ਨਾਮ - ਪੂਨਮ
 ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 32
 ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ. ਏ 3rd



ਜਿੰਦਗੀ

ਚੱਲੀ- ਚੱਲ ਜਿੰਦਗੀਏ, ਇਹ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਭਾਣਾ
 ਲੱਗਿਆ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਇੱਥੇ ਦੁੱਖਾਂ-ਸੁੱਖਾਂ ਦਾਆਣਾ- ਜਾਣਾ

ਛੱਡ ਦੇ ਉਦਾਸੀਆਂ, ਕਦੇ ਕਰੀਂ ਨਾ ਗੁਰੂਰ
 ਕਰੀ ਚੱਲ ਮਿਹਨਤਾਂ, ਕਾਮਯਾਬੀ ਮਿਲੁਗੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ

ਹੱਸ-ਖੇਡ ਕੇ ਕੱਟ ਲੈ, ਇਹ ਦਿਨ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ
 ਲੰਘ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਪਲ ਆਉਣਗੇ ਯਾਦ ਵਾਰ-ਵਾਰ

ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਵੰਡ ਤੇ ਕਰਮ ਕਮਾ ਲੈ, ਇੱਕ ਦਿਨ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ
 ਮਨ ਦੀ ਸੁਣ ਲੈ-ਮਨ ਦੀ ਕਰਲੈ, ਨਹੀਂ ਫੇਰ ਪਊਗਾ ਪਛਤਾਉਣਾ

ਨਾਮ - ਸੁਭਦੀਪਕੋਰ
 ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 29
 ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ. ਕਾਮ 3rd



ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸੱਚੀਆਂ

ਔਰਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਉਮਰ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦੀ,
ਐਬ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਬੰਦਾ ।
ਧੀ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਦੁੱਖ ਛੁਪਾਵੇ,
ਪੁੱਤ ਛੁਪਾਵੇ ਪੰਗਾ।

ਝੂਠਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਛੁਪਾਵੇ ,
ਤਨ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਨੰਗਾ।
ਜਖਮੀ ਬੰਦਾ ਜਖਮ ਛੁਪਾਵੇ,
ਗੰਜ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਗੰਜਾ।

ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ ਕੋਈ ਦਸ ਨਾ ਸਕਿਆ,
ਕਿ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੰਦਾ।
ਪਹਿਲਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਆਇਆ ਜਗ ਤੇ,
ਜਾ ਬੰਦਾ ਜਾ ਅੰਡਾ।

ਮਾਂ ਪੁੱਤ ਦੇ ਐਬ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦੀ,
ਮੇਰ ਛੁਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਪੰਜਾ।
ਪੈਸਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਮਰ ਗਿਆ,
ਬਚ ਨਾ ਸਕਿਆ ਬੰਦਾ।

ਉੱਝ ਰਾਵਣ ਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਭੇਦ ਨਾ ਪਾਇਆ
ਵਿਭਿਸ਼ਨ ਸਾੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਲੰਕਾ
ਬੁਰਾਈ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਜਿੱਤ ਨਾ ਸਕਦੀ
ਰਾਮ ਦਾ ਵੱਜਿਆ ਡੰਕਾ

ਕਾਇਰ ਬੰਦਾ ਡਰ ਛੁਪਾਵੇ
ਨਿਡਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਦੰਗਾ
ਸਾਰੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਪਾਪ ਕਰਕੇ
ਅੰਤ ਨਹਾਵੇ ਗੰਗਾ ।

ਨਾਮ - ਖੁਸ਼ੀ
ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 11
ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ. ਏ 3rd



ਔਰਤ

ਧੀ ਭੈਣ ਅਤੇ ਮਾਂ ਹੈ ਔਰਤ,
ਔਰਤ ਅਣਖ ਜ਼ਮੀਰ !
ਔਰਤ ਬਣੋਂ ਸਿੰਗਾਰ ਘਰਾਂ ਦੀ,
ਔਰਤ ਬਣੋਂ ਸਮਸੀਰ !

ਮਾਈ ਭਾਗੋ, ਝਾਂਸੀ ਸਨ ਔਰਤਾਂ,
ਜੇ ਕਰਾਗੀਆਂ ਅੰਤ ਅਖੀਰ !
ਔਰਤ ਚੰਡੀ , ਔਰਤ ਸੀਤਾ , ਔਰਤ ਦੇ ਕਈ ਰੂਪ,
ਔਰਤ ਮਨਾਵੇ ਰੁੱਸੇ ਰੱਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਤੇ ਮਨਾਵੇ ਪੀਰ !

ਔਰਤ ਦੇ ਹੱਥ ਸਵਰਗ ਨਰਕ ਹੈ,
ਔਰਤ ਖਿੱਚੇ ਲਕੀਰ !
ਔਰਤ ਔਰਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਫ਼ਰਕ ਪੈਗਿਆ,
ਨਾਂ ਦੇਖਣ ਪਿਓ ਤੇ ਵੀਰ !

ਕੰਤ ਜਿਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਤੰਨ ਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਸੌਦਾ,
ਮਿਟਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਮਿੰਟਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਤਕਦੀਰ !
ਸਲਵਾਰ ਸੂਟ ਹੁਣ ਪਾਉਂਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ,
ਪਾਵਣ ਤੰਨ ਤੇ ਲੀਰ !

ਇਹ ਇੰਸਟਾਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਤੇ ਨੱਚਦੀਆਂ ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ,
ਵਾਂਗ ਬਣ ਮਜੀਦਿਆ " ਹੀਰ"
ਦੱਸ ਕੀ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਹੁਣ ਦੇਈਏ ਰੱਬਾ,
ਅੱਖੋਂ ਡੁੱਲਦਾ ਨੀਰ !
ਅੱਖੋਂ ਡੁੱਲਦਾ ਨੀਰ !

ਨਾਮ - ਪ੍ਰਭਦੀਪ ਕੌਰ

ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 46

ਕਲਾਸ- ਬੀ. ਏ 3rd



ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ

ਮੈਂ ਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ, ਇੱਕ ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣਾਵਾ ,
ਸੀਨੇ ਦਰਦ ਹੰਢਾਇਆ, ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਭਾਰਾ....

ਇੱਕ ਸਮੇਂ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ, ਵਾਰਿਸ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਨੇ ਲਿਖੀ,
ਅੱਜ ਕੱਲ੍ਹ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ, ਓ ਅ ਏ ਦਿਖੀ....

ਏ. ਬੀ. ਸੀ. ਦਾ ਲੱਗਿਆ, ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਮੇਲਾ,
ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ 'ਚ ਸਟੂਡੈਂਟ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ, ਜੇ ਸੀ ਚੇਲਾ....

ਇੱਥੇ ਥੱਲੇ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੁਣ, ਸਤਿ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਅਕਾਲ ਲੋਕੇ ,
ਹੈਲੋ ਵੱਟਸਐਪ ਦੇ ਦਿਖਦੇ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੋਗੋ

ਹਿੰਦੀ ਉਰਦੂ ਨਾਲ ਸੀ, ਮੇਰੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ,
ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਖਾ ਗਈ, ਖਤਮ ਹੋਈ ਜਵਾਨੀ....

ਬੁੱਢੀ ਮਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਨਾ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਾਣਾ ਪਾਣੀ,
ਲੱਕੜਾਂ ਨੇੜੇ ਬੈਠ ਗਈ, ਮੈਂ ਹੋਈ ਨਿਮਾਣੀ....

ਗੁਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੱਥੀਂ ਖੜਾਇਆ, ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਸੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ,
ਹਰ ਕੋਈ ਭੁੱਲਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ, ਗੁਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ
ਸਿੱਖੀ....

ਲਿਖਾਰੀ ਬਣ ਬਹਿ ਗਿਆ, ਪਰ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਨਾ
ਆਇਆ,

ਸ਼ੈਰੀ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕੇ, ਨਾਲਾਇਕ ਪੁੱਤ
ਕਹਿਲਾਇਆ....

ਗ਼ੱਦਾਰ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਆਪਣੇ, ਬਾਤ ਨਾ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਕੋਈ
ਕਲਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ, ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਰੋਈ

ਨਾਮ - ਮੋਹਿਨੀ

ਰੋਲਨੰ.- 45

ਕਲਾਸ- ਬੀ. ਏ ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ

Sports Meet





Commerce Section

I.J.D.C. PEHOWA



ECONOMIC REFORMS: liberalization, privatization, and globalization

The liberalization, privatization, and globalization (LPG) policy in India refers to the economic reforms initiated in the early 1990s. It aimed to open up the Indian economy to international markets, reduce government control, and encourage private sector participation. These policies led to significant changes in trade, investment, and industrial sectors, promoting economic growth and integration with the global economy

Liberalization:

- Prior to the LPG reforms, India followed a mixed economy model with significant government control over various sectors. The reforms aimed to reduce government intervention and promote market-driven policies.
- Trade barriers were lowered, and import tariffs were reduced to encourage international trade and increase competitiveness.
- Industrial licensing was relaxed, allowing private players to enter various industries that were previously reserved for the public sector.

Privatization:

- The policy aimed to reduce the government's role in running businesses and encourage privatization of state-owned enterprises.
- Strategic sectors like telecommunications, aviation, and energy saw partial or complete privatization, allowing private companies to compete and invest in these areas.
- This shift aimed to improve efficiency, enhance competition, and attract foreign investment.

Globalization:

- Globalization involved integrating the Indian economy with the global market through trade, investment, and technology exchange.
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) restrictions were eased in various sectors, attracting foreign capital and expertise.
- Multinational companies were allowed to set up operations in India, leading to increased technology transfer and job opportunities.

Impact and Challenges:

- The LPG policies contributed to higher economic growth, increased foreign investment, and improvements in technology and infrastructure.
- However, there were also concerns about job losses in certain sectors due to increased competition and the need for greater social safety nets.
- Disparities between rural and urban areas and income inequalities were challenges that emerged as the economy transitioned.

Legacy:

- The LPG policies are often credited with transforming India's economy and making it one of the world's fastest-growing major economies.
- They set the foundation for subsequent reforms and policies, although debates continue over their long-term impact on various sectors and segments of society.

Overall, the liberalization, privatization, and globalization policies were a significant turning point in India's economic history, shifting the country towards a more market-oriented and globally integrated economy.

Ms. Sangeeta
A.P of Commerce



The Importance of Education

Introduction:

Education, often regarded as the cornerstone of human progress and societal development, holds a paramount position in shaping individuals and societies alike. It is a process that empowers individuals with knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities, enabling them to navigate the complexities of life, contribute to the growth of their communities, and drive overall progress. This essay delves into the multifaceted significance of education and its far-reaching impact on personal, social, and economic dimensions.

Personal Empowerment:

Education equips individuals with the tools needed to understand the world around them. It cultivates curiosity, critical thinking, and problem-solving skills, enabling people to make informed decisions. This empowerment allows individuals to pursue their aspirations, set and achieve goals, and adapt to changing circumstances. Through education, people gain a deeper understanding of themselves and their potential, leading to increased self-confidence and personal growth.

Social Development:

A well-educated populace forms the foundation of a thriving society. Education fosters tolerance, empathy, and a broader perspective, promoting harmony among diverse groups. It helps individuals recognize the importance of mutual respect, cooperation, and the common good. Moreover, educated citizens are more likely to engage in constructive dialogue, participate in civic activities, and contribute positively to their communities. Education thus plays a pivotal role in nurturing responsible citizens who uphold democratic values and work towards social cohesion.

Economic Advancement:

Economic progress is closely intertwined with education. Education enhances employability by imparting specialized knowledge and skills that are relevant to various industries. As societies transition towards knowledge-based economies, a skilled workforce becomes essential for innovation and sustained economic growth. Educated individuals are better positioned to adapt to technological advancements and contribute to research, development,

and innovation. Additionally, education helps break the cycle of poverty by opening doors to better job opportunities and higher earning potential.

Global Competitiveness:

In an interconnected world, education is a key driver of global competitiveness. Nations that prioritize education are better equipped to participate in the global economy, attract investments, and leverage their human capital. A well-educated workforce contributes to a nation's ability to innovate, adapt to changes in the global market, and effectively address global challenges such as climate change, health crises, and technological disruptions.

Lifelong Learning:

Education is not a static phase confined to early years but a lifelong journey. The dynamic nature of knowledge requires individuals to continuously update their skills and adapt to evolving circumstances. Lifelong learning, facilitated by formal and informal education opportunities, empowers individuals to remain relevant in a rapidly changing world. It enables them to stay intellectually engaged, pursue new interests, and continue contributing to their personal growth and societal progress.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, education stands as a pillar of personal development, social cohesion, economic prosperity, and global advancement. Its transformative power extends beyond classrooms, shaping the way individuals perceive the world, interact with others, and contribute to the betterment of society. By investing in education, societies invest in their own future, ensuring a more informed, inclusive, and progressive world for generations to come.

Ms. Gurjinder Kaur

A.P of Commerce



GLOBALISATION

Globalization is the new notion that has come to rule the world since the nineties of the last century with the end of the cold war. The frontlines of the state with increased reliance on the market economy and renewed belief in the private capital and assets, a process of structural alteration encouraged by the studies and influences of the World Bank and other International organizations have started in many countries. Also Globalization has brought in new avenues to developing countries. Greater access to developed country markets and technology transfer hold out promise improved productivity and higher living standards.

Countries around the world have become closer over the past few decades due to growing integration between economies. The main cause behind this growth has been globalization. There can be various definitions of globalization according to different aspects like economic activities, political, technological, cultural interactions. It brings the countries closer to each other and makes them more interrelated through providing unrestrained trade and financial exchange.

The process of globalization not only includes opening up of world trade, development of advanced means of communication, internationalization of financial markets, growing importance of MNCs population migrations and more generally increased mobility of persons, goods, capital, data and ideas but also infections, diseases and pollution. Opening up the economy to globalization can have both favorable and unfavorable impact on the country's economic growth, environment, human capital, cultural dominance etc. Since globalization has been a hot topic over the last few decades, it becomes imperative to study its impact on the economic growth of the country.

Globalization as a process of interlinkage and connectivity has impacted the Indian economy in numerous ways. Globalisation in India began with the LPG reforms of 1991 and its impact can be felt in many ways today. The LPG reforms stated that the government's control over the economy through liberalization, privatization, and Globalization. The economy was open to foreign players. Now there is a greater choice of goods before the consumers. It has enabled many Indian companies to become multinational companies such as Tata Motors, Infosys and Ranbaxy.

On the other side It had a negative impact on small manufacturers. Due to competition some industries have been hit hard such as batteries, capacitors, plastic toys, vegetable oil etc. A number of units have shut down and a lot of workers have become jobless.

Conclusion:-

Lastly, Globalization is not just a boon for business houses across the world, but it has also helped people and governing bodies to realize that countries are just man-made boundaries and at the end of the day, all human beings on the planet are the same and connected with each other, through thick and thin.

Name: Nisha
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G20: It's Role and Importance

The G20 (a group of 20) is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 sovereign countries, the European Union (EU), and the African Union (AU). It works to address major issues related to global economy such as International Financial stability, climate change mitigation and sustainable development. The 18th G20 summit of 2023 recently concluded in New Delhi during 9-10 September marking the first ever G20 summit hosted by the country. The Summit theme was "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" or "One earth, one Family, One future" is rooted in ancient Sanskrit texts and the goal of sustainable development.

The G20 Summit and its Origin: The G20 summit has its roots in 1997 Asian financial crisis, which had a significant impact on global economy. In 1999 financial ministers and Central Bank governors from the G7 countries met to discuss the crisis and its impact. The G20 was then formed as a forum for international economic Corporation, comprising G7 countries and 12 emerging economy including China, India and Brazil. The first G20 summit was held in Washington, D.C., in 2008, in response to the global financial crisis of 2008-09.

India's Role in the G 20 summit 2023: India is hosting the G20 summit for first time and the country is planning to make the most of the opportunity to show case its development and economic progress the Prime Minister Narendra Modi has stated that summit will be milestone in India's journey towards becoming a \$five trillion economy. India has a crucial role to play in the G20 as it is the world's 5th largest economy and major player in global affairs.

The theme of the G20 Summit 2023: The theme of G20 (2023) summit is " One Earth, One Family and One future" Which Emphasis the future of global Corporation to address the world's most pressing challenges including climate change, economic inequality, and the covid-19 pandemic. The " One Earth, One Family, One Future' theme is inspired by the ancient Indian philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, which means ' The world is one Family.' The philosophy emphasizes the interconnectedness of all living beings and need for peaceful coexistence.

Key Issues to be Discussed at the G20 summit in 2023: The G20 summit will provide an opportunity for the leaders of world's largest economies to come together and address the challenges facing the world today. The covid-19 pandemic has highlighted the importance of International Corporation and collaboration to address Global challenges. The G20 summit will provide a platform for discussion on the equitable distribution of covid-19 vaccines and need to pandemic preparedness and response.

Climate changes and Renewable Energy: Climate changes is one of the most pressing issues facing the world today and the G20 summit will provide a platform for discussion on reducing Greenhouse gas emissions and transitioning to clean energy sources. India has been making significant development in field of renewable energy and is expected to show its achievement in this area.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi ji has set a target for India to achieve 450 giga wats of renewable energy capacity by 2030. India is already the world's third largest amateur of greenhouse gases and it has taken several measures to reduce its carbon footprint. At the G20 summit, India is expected to emphasize the need for International cooperation and collaboration to address the Global challenges of climate change.

The G20 countries will need to work together to reduce emissions increase the use of renewable energy sources and developed innovative technology to combat climate change.

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Becoming an Entrepreneur: Navigating the Path to Success

Introduction

Entrepreneurship is a dynamic and ever-evolving field that has captured the imagination of many. For commerce students, the prospect of starting and managing their own businesses can be both challenging and rewarding. In this article, we will explore the world of entrepreneurship, the qualities and skills required to become a successful entrepreneur, and the steps involved in launching and growing a business. Whether you are an aspiring entrepreneur or a student looking to gain insights into this exciting field, this guide is designed to provide you with a comprehensive overview.

I. What is Entrepreneurship?

Entrepreneurship is the process of identifying, creating, and pursuing opportunities to establish and manage a business. It involves taking calculated risks and being innovative to meet market demands and generate profits. Entrepreneurs are individuals who drive this process by leveraging their skills, knowledge, and resources.

II. Qualities of a Successful Entrepreneur

A. Visionary Thinking

Successful entrepreneurs have a clear vision of what they want to achieve. They can see opportunities where others might see challenges and are constantly thinking about how to improve or disrupt existing solutions.

B. Risk-Taking

Entrepreneurs are willing to take calculated risks. They understand that uncertainty is inherent in business and are prepared to face failures and setbacks along the way.

C. Resilience

The entrepreneurial journey can be tough, and setbacks are common. Resilience is crucial for bouncing back from failures and staying committed to one's goals.

D. Adaptability

The business landscape is constantly changing. Entrepreneurs need to adapt to new technologies, market trends, and customer preferences.

E. Problem-Solving Skills

Identifying and solving problems is at the heart of entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurs seek innovative solutions and continuously improve their products or services.

F. Leadership

Entrepreneurs need to lead their teams and inspire them to work towards a common goal. Effective leadership skills are vital for managing and motivating employees.

III. Steps to Become an Entrepreneur

A. Idea Generation

1. **Identifying Opportunities:** Start by identifying problems or unmet needs in the market. Entrepreneurs often find opportunities by observing their surroundings, asking questions, and researching industries.
2. **Brainstorming:** Generate potential business ideas through brainstorming sessions, both alone and with others.
3. **Evaluate Viability:** Assess the feasibility and potential of your ideas. Consider factors like market demand, competition, and your own passion for the concept.

B. Business Planning

1. **Market Research:** Conduct in-depth market research to understand your target audience, competition, and industry trends.
2. **Business Model:** Define your business model, which outlines how your business will create, deliver, and capture value.
3. **Financial Planning:** Develop a financial plan that includes a budget, revenue projections, and funding requirements.
4. **Legal Structure:** Choose the legal structure for your business, such as sole proprietorship, partnership, LLC, or corporation.

C. Funding

1. **Bootstrapping:** Many entrepreneurs start with their own savings and resources (bootstrapping) to fund their business in the early stages.
2. **External Funding:** Consider seeking external sources of funding like loans, angel investors, venture capital, or crowdfunding.
3. **Pitching:** If seeking external funding, be prepared to pitch your business idea to potential investors, showcasing the opportunity and potential returns.

D. Business Launch

1. **Registration and Licensing:** Complete all the necessary paperwork to register your business and obtain any required licenses.
2. **Product or Service Development:** Create your product or service, ensuring it meets the needs of your target market.
3. **Marketing and Promotion:** Develop a marketing strategy to reach your audience, including digital marketing, social media, and traditional advertising.
4. **Operations:** Set up efficient operational processes, hire employees if necessary, and establish supply chains.

E. Growth and Management

1. **Scaling:** As your business grows, assess the potential to scale. This may involve expanding to new markets, offering new products or services, or increasing production capacity.

2. **Team Building:** Hire a team and delegate responsibilities as your business expands. Strong team dynamics are essential for continued success.
3. **Financial Management:** Continuously monitor your finances, control expenses, and reinvest profits for further growth.

F. Adaptation and Innovation

1. **Stay Informed:** Keep up with industry trends, market changes, and emerging technologies that could impact your business.
2. **Innovation:** Encourage a culture of innovation within your company. Be open to change and new ideas that can drive your business forward.

IV. Challenges Faced by Entrepreneurs

A. Financial Risk

Entrepreneurs often invest their personal savings and resources in their ventures, exposing themselves to financial risk.

B. Competition

In most industries, competition is fierce. Entrepreneurs must find ways to differentiate their offerings and stand out in crowded markets.

C. Uncertainty

The business landscape is uncertain, and entrepreneurs must navigate unpredictable factors like economic downturns, market shifts, and technological disruptions.

D. Work-Life Balance

The demands of entrepreneurship can be all-consuming, making it challenging to maintain a healthy work-life balance.

E. Legal and Regulatory Issues

Entrepreneurs must navigate complex legal and regulatory requirements, which vary depending on the industry and location.

F. Managing Growth

Scaling a business brings its own set of challenges, including maintaining quality, managing a larger team, and adapting to increase demands.

V. Success Stories

To inspire commerce students, it's important to highlight some well-known entrepreneurs who have achieved remarkable success:

1. **Elon Musk:** Founder of Tesla, SpaceX, and other groundbreaking companies.
2. **Jeff Bezos:** Founder of Amazon, the world's largest e-commerce company.
3. **Oprah Winfrey:** Media mogul, entrepreneur, and philanthropist.
4. **Richard Branson:** Founder of the Virgin Group, with interests in music, aviation, and telecommunications.
5. **Steve Jobs:** Co-founder of Apple Inc., known for revolutionizing the tech industry.

VI. Conclusion

Becoming an entrepreneur is an exciting journey that requires a combination of qualities, skills, and knowledge. Commerce students interested in entrepreneurship should not only learn about business theory but also gain practical experience through internships, networking, and mentorship. While entrepreneurship comes with its share of challenges, it offers the potential for creative expression, financial independence, and the opportunity to make a lasting impact on the world.

Whether you are considering starting your own business or simply want to understand the entrepreneurial mindset, the path to entrepreneurship is a rewarding and dynamic one.

**A true entrepreneur is a doer, not a dreamer
-Nolan Bushnell**

**Name: Jasleen kaur
Class : B.Com 2nd
Rollno: 10**



Challenges and opportunities of international trade

International trade is the exchange of goods and services between countries or regions, involving the import and export of products across national borders. It plays a crucial role in the global economy, promoting the exchange of resources, technology, and expertise, and often contributes to economic growth and international cooperation. International trade can involve both tangible goods, such as raw materials or finished products, and intangible services, such as consulting, financial services, or intellectual property rights. It is guided by various economic, legal, and political frameworks and can be influenced by factors like tariffs, trade agreements, currency exchange rates, and market demand.

****Challenges**:**

1. ****Tariffs and Trade Barriers**:** Governments may impose tariffs and non-tariff barriers, making it expensive and complex to export or import goods.
2. ****Currency Fluctuations**:** Exchange rate fluctuations can impact the cost and profitability of international transactions.
3. ****Cultural Differences**:** Understanding and respecting cultural norms is essential for effective communication and negotiation.
4. ****Logistics and Shipping**:** Ensuring goods reach their destination on time and in good condition is a constant logistical challenge.
5. ****Regulatory Compliance**:** Navigating varying international regulations and standards can be a cumbersome process.

****Opportunities**:**

1. ****Market Expansion**:** International trade opens up new markets, potentially increasing the customer base.

2. **Cost Efficiency**: Sourcing goods or services from countries with lower production costs can reduce expenses.
3. **Diversification**: Reducing dependence on one market can mitigate risks and provide stability.
4. **Technological Advancements**: E-commerce and digital tools have made international trade more accessible and efficient.
5. **Innovation and Collaboration**: Engaging with global partners can lead to innovation and new business opportunities.

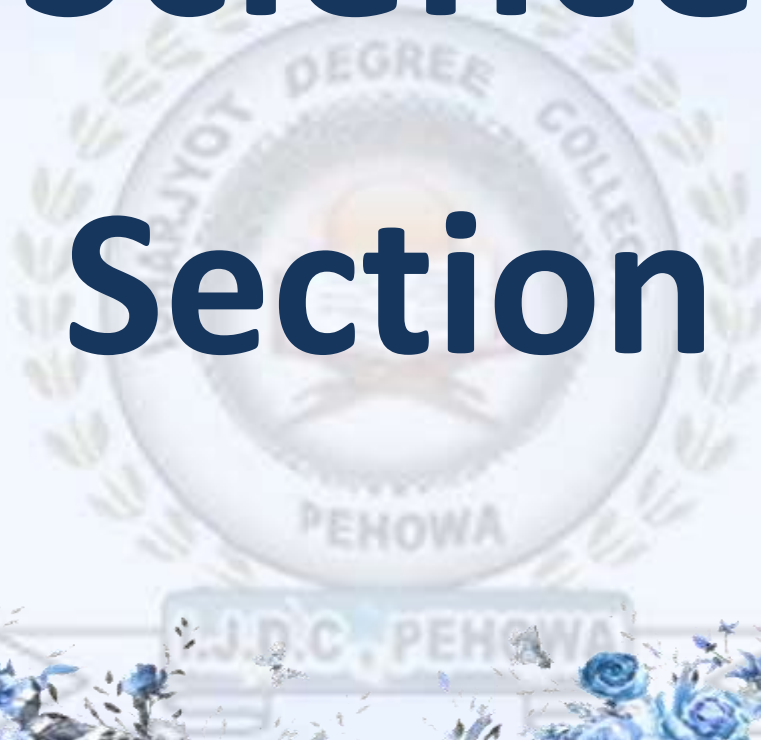
Name: Kamna
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Women Cell





Science
Section





What Is Career Counselling & Why Is It Important For You?

With endless career options, students often find it difficult to choose the right career path. In such situations, career counseling can help you find the best career option after analyzing your strengths, interests, and other important factors. Career counseling is a systematic process that involves getting to know and understand yourself, making informed decisions about your education and career, and developing strategies to achieve your academic and professional goals.

Who needs career advice?

A recent survey found that 93% of Indian students are aware of only 7 career options. In contrast, India offers more than 250 career opportunities in various fields. This is where career advice can be very helpful. Professionally trained career counselors support students by imparting knowledge about the various career options available and suggesting ideal career options according to students' interests. Professional development is a lifelong process, as each individual must make important career decisions at different stages of their life. Career advice is therefore suitable for anyone facing the challenge of finding the right career path..

Why do I need a consultant?

The famous German-born scientist Albert Einstein once said, "Everyone is a genius, but if you judge a fish by its ability to climb a tree, people will think it is pretty stupid." The best ability is swimming underwater. . The important point here is that each person and child has a unique personality, and in order to bring out that unique personality, those involved need a mentor or advisor. Nowadays, life is always full of challenges and job opportunities are so abundant that students are confused and lost in making the right decision. Therefore, career counselors can play an important role in helping students make the right decisions through guidance, advice, analysis, and research.

Why is career counseling so important?

As humans, each individual needs guidance to improve their performance. Here are some points where career counseling can help you develop your career. Choose the right career, Career counselor experts will help you analyze the nature of your interests, evaluate yourself and find the best career option that suits you. Build a friendly relationship with your advisor Your advisor not only accompanies you, but becomes your best friend. By sharing everything with him, he will also be able to truly understand you. Determine your schedule and career strategy Career counseling not only makes you a great person but also helps you become a more organized and better person through various modern methods. Helps you learn the right skills.

Career counseling will help you improve your concentration, which will be reflected in your actual actions and work. Helps you learn technology In this tech-savvy world, the scope and reach of career counseling has expanded to reach a larger audience that can also improve the future of the country. Career counselors can also interact through various communication methods to make it easier for students to learn and communicate.

Various other skills you can learn through career counseling

1. Through various career counseling sessions, students can develop a problem-solving attitude that will help them solve their career doubts.
2. According to various reports, students can learn more and improve their communication skills through communication skills.
3. Students can research themselves and follow the latest trends and explore new opportunities with the help of their advisors.
4. Career counselors always help troubled students to be patient and also help them learn listening skills.

For example, cricketers need coaches to guide them, students need teachers to guide them, and people who are unable to make decisions about their career need counselors for advice.

CONCLUSION

At the present time especially like Coronavirus pandemic everyone is getting affected day by day and in such a harsh time a career counsellor can boost the confidence and they can also help the person to adopt the best practices which can help an individual to get success in achieving their dream goal. Career counselling is also important because counsellor uses various logical methods which can help students and career counselling can be extremely beneficial to build careers of students and it is equally important in the education system as well.

Ms. Ambika

A.P of Chemistry



LEARNING NEW DAILY

Learning is a life long process. Learning provides you with an escape when you need it, knowledge when you seek it, and a great and satisfying pastime. You may graze our workshops to find a temporary escape or a new long-time hobby. Either way you'll be absorbed within minutes of arriving.

The many benefits of staying curious and trying new things include: Improved memory, mood and motivation. Increased adaptability and agility to acquire new skills, overcoming fears and discovering new talents.

Learning new skills is one of the best ways to make yourself both marketable and happy, but actually doing so isn't as easy as it sounds. The science behind how we learn is the foundation for teaching yourself new skills. Here's what we know about learning a new skill.

Specifically, training resulted in decreased activity in brain regions involved in effortful control and attention that closely overlap with the frontoparietal control and dorsal attention networks. Increased activity was found after training, however, in the default network that is involved in self-reflective activities, including future planning or even day dreaming. Thus, skill mastery is associated with increased activity in areas not engaged in skill performance, and this shift can be detected in the large-scale networks of the brain.

In addition to making existing synapses more robust, learning causes the brain to grow larger. Optical imaging allows researchers to visualize this growth in animals. For instance, when a rat learns a difficult skill, such as reaching through a hole for a pellet of food, within minutes new protrusions, called dendritic spines, grow on the synapses in its motor cortex, the region that allows animals to plan and execute movements.

This, learning and exploring the Mother Nature should be the first and foremost goal of a person as human. This will give you zeal and real motive of living life. Be a good learner to be a good personality that will have the power to reform the society.

Ms. Simran Kaur

A.P of Chemistry



Mathematics in Everyday Life

Mathematics is very useful in everyday life. We use math concepts, as well as the skills we learn from practicing math problems every day. Mathematics gives us a way to understand patterns, define relationships, and predict the future. It helps us to do many important things in our daily lives. Mathematics is the universal language that is applied in almost every aspect of life. Mathematics is important for all professions in the world. Every aspect of life is highly dependent on the use of numbers and arithmetic.

Math is the language of science. It is used to develop the rest of science and interpret its theories, especially physics, chemistry, astronomy, geography, etc. It enables thinkers to test their ideas by doing many experiments.

Mathematics In Real Life:-

• Banking and Financial Services:

Mathematics is the most important part of banking and financial matters. It is necessary to be accurate in the accounts, to be able to maintain the money in an optimal manner. Mathematics helps people to manage money by balancing the checkbook or shopping at the most expensive prices. It helps to calculate bills (collection and subtraction of income and expenses), financial obligations of taxes, insurance, loans, and others.

• Computer science:

Mathematics helps to learn data entry in many functions (such as engineering, science, computer programming, accounting, and banking) that rely entirely on mathematics. Mathematics is a fundamental intellectual tool in computing. Binary math is the heart of computer operation. The binary number is the most essential type of math used in computer science to represent each number in the computer. Mathematical operations commonly used in computer programming includes algebra, statistics, calculus I, and calculus II.

The creation of the new generation of tools and applications require the use of a lot of mathematics. The theoretical study of algorithms is only a small part of the process. The development of computer hardware is done by mathematical theories.

• **Technological innovation:**

Mathematics plays a major role in the development of modern technological means such as the Internet, which is one of the necessities of everyday life, which facilitates communication between people, and enables us to obtain information and search for its way.

• **Architecture:**

Mathematics is a core component of every engineering field and is also widely used in architecture. Architects use mathematics to calculate the square area of rooms and buildings and also to develop dimensions of the ground area, and the space required for other areas, such as parking, plumbing, and others.

• **Sports:**

Mathematics is an important part of the sports field. It plays a big role in the efficiency of sports. Mathematics improves a person's cognitive and decision-making skills. These skills are very important for a sports person because they help him to make the right decisions for his team. Engineering and trigonometry help the player determine the way and the angle that the ball hits to achieve the goal. If a person lacks mathematical skills, he will not be able to make correct estimations and the right decisions.

Maths is a tool in our hands to make our life smoother. The more mathematical we are in our approach, the more rational would be our thoughts. It's time to understand the importance of the subject and enjoy the beauty of it. Math is a medium that should be embraced by everyone in all our walks of life.

Ms. Simple

A.p of Mathematics



Exploring the World of Computer Networking

In today's interconnected world, computer networking plays a crucial role in facilitating communication and data transfer between devices. Understanding the basics of computer networking and its key concepts are essential for anyone seeking to navigate the digital landscape effectively.

At the heart of computer networking are network protocols, which serve as a set of rules that govern how devices communicate with each other. One of the most widely used network protocols is TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol), which provides a reliable and standardized method for data transmission across networks.

The Different Types of Computer Networks and Their Applications

In today's interconnected world, computer networks play a crucial role in facilitating communication and data sharing. There are various types of computer networks, each with its own unique characteristics and applications.

Local Area Network (LAN) - Local Area Network which is typically used within a small geographical area such as an office building or a campus. LANs provide fast and reliable connectivity, allowing users to share resources such as files, printers, and internet access.

Wide Area Networks (WANs)- Wide Area Networks that connect multiple LANs across different locations. WANs utilize telecommunication links to establish connections over long distances, enabling organizations to connect their branches or remote offices seamlessly.

Metropolitan Area Networks (MANs) - Metropolitan Area Networks bridge the gap between LANs and WANs by covering a larger geographic area such as a city or town. MANs are often used by service providers to offer high-speed internet connectivity to businesses and residential areas.

Another type of network is **Campus Networks**, which are designed specifically for educational institutions or large organizations with multiple buildings within a confined area. Campus networks provide seamless connectivity across various departments and facilities, enhancing collaboration and resource sharing. **Wireless networks** have gained immense popularity in recent years due to their convenience and flexibility. They allow devices to connect without the need for physical cables, enabling users to access the network from anywhere within the coverage area.

Each type of network has its own set of applications depending on the specific requirements of an organization or individual. Understanding these different types allows businesses to choose the most suitable network infrastructure that aligns with their needs for efficient communication, data transfer, and resource sharing.

The Importance of Network Security and How to Protect Your Data

In today's digital age, network security has become more crucial than ever. With the increasing reliance on technology and interconnected systems, protecting your data from cyber threats is of utmost importance. This section will delve into the significance of network security and provide valuable insights on how to safeguard your data effectively.

One of the key components of **network security** is the implementation of firewalls. Acting as a barrier between internal and external networks, firewalls monitor and control incoming and outgoing traffic based on predetermined security rules. By filtering out unauthorized access attempts, firewalls play a vital role in preventing malicious attacks.

Another essential aspect of network security is **encryption**. By converting sensitive information into an unreadable format, encryption ensures that even if intercepted by hackers, the data remains unintelligible. This provides an additional layer of protection against unauthorized access to confidential data.

To further fortify your network defenses, utilizing **antivirus software** is essential. These programs detect and remove malicious software such as viruses, worms, and Trojans that can compromise your system's security. Regularly updating antivirus software ensures that you are equipped with the latest protection against emerging threats.

Intrusion detection systems (IDS) are also instrumental in maintaining network security. IDS monitor network traffic for any suspicious activities or anomalies that may indicate a potential breach attempt. By promptly alerting administrators to potential threats, IDS enable swift action to mitigate risks before they escalate.

By incorporating these measures into your network infrastructure, you can significantly enhance your data protection efforts and minimize the risk of falling victim to cyberattacks. In this section, we will explore each aspect in detail while providing practical tips on how to implement them effectively for robust network security.

In conclusion, the future of computer networking is poised for transformation with trends like software-defined networking (SDN) and virtualization leading the way. These innovations promise improved flexibility, scalability, efficiency, and security in network management. As businesses adapt to evolving technological landscapes, embracing these trends will be crucial in staying competitive and meeting the ever-growing demands of our interconnected world.

Ms Anuradha

A.P of Comp. Sci

HOW MATHEMATICS USEFUL?



Mathematics is full of fun, With so much to learn

The golden ratio and symmetry, Every construction's backbone is geometry

It helps us to find the probability; It goes by proof and enhances our ability

Algebra and statistics help us all, In creating structures like school building or mall

It made everything possible, By making everything traceable

Symmetry always helps us all, and makes beautiful creatures great and small

Trigonometry is used to find the distance between rivers, Also use mathematics to find the height of pillars

From counting stars and birds, To learning area, volume and laws of surds

In real world it has imaginary numbers, With maths we can always create wonders

We see maths in little and big forms, It helps us to find the probability of thunderstorms

It never stops but goes on till infinity, Look around you and find all examples of mathematics in your vicinity

Profits are added while losses are subtracted, maths is necessary in life. Without it, it is difficult to survive.....

Ms Shalini

A.P of Mathematics

Social Behaviour in Animals



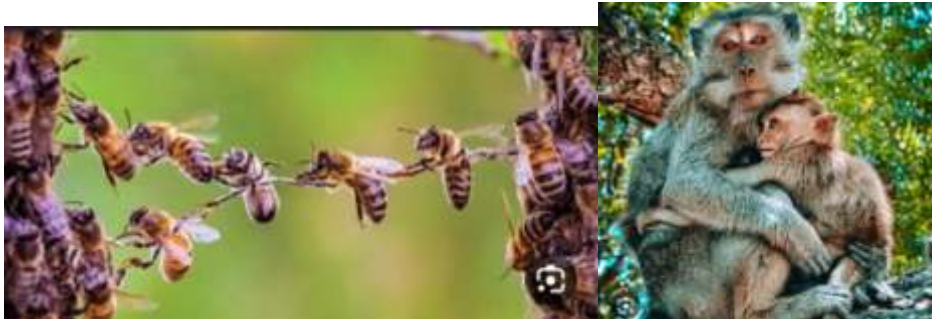
Why do animals help other at the potential cost of their own survival and reproduction?



We see many animals around us every single day and when we observe their behaviour we are totally amazed that how beautifully they communicate with each other and how they are so socialized which is always a topic of interest among us.

Social behaviour consists of set of interactions among individuals of same species. A wide range of sociality occurs among animals. For example: Highly social animal's lives in groups.

Social Behaviour is Adaptive



Means that being social ultimately increases the animal's fitness i.e.; rate of reproduction and life span. For example: aggregation of animals against their predators. This aggregation increases their chance of survival. But how? In solitary, chances of attack on individual is 100% , 1% in a group of 100 and 0.1% in a group of 1000.

Altruism

An organism is said to behave altruistically when its behaviour benefits other at cost of itself. In simple words, altruism is caring about the needs and happiness of other people more than yours. For example: vervet monkey gives alarm calls to warn fellow monkeys about the presence of predator even through in doing so they attract attention of predator towards themselves.

Altruistic act is only performed when it satisfied **Hamilton's rule** [this act will be performed only for closely related individuals (relatives)]

Eusociality

This type of behaviour mainly seen in those animals which lives in colonies followed by division of labour. For example: Honey bees , eggs are only laid by fertile queen bee while sterile workers bees devote their whole lives to caring for queen, protecting the nest, foraging for food for growing larvae.

Reciprocity

Reciprocal behaviour is a behaviour where by an organism act in a manner that temporarily reduce its fitness while increase another organism's fitness with expectation that the other will act in same manner at a later time. It is also found in animals other than humans. For example: Vampire bats do feed on blood of large mammals, but they do not transform into people and sleeps in coffins. Vampire bats live in groups and share blood meals. They remember which bats have provided them with blood in the past and are more likely to share with those bats that have shared with them previously.

Ms. Shalu

A.P of Zoology



Artificial Intelligence

The field of computer science or engineering that deals with the development of smart machines that can respond similarly to humans is called artificial intelligence. The algorithm behind the Google Search engine is also an artificial intelligence system, chat boxes are now managed by AI to answer basic queries of customers.

Google Assistant, Alexa, etc. are artificial intelligence based software that can follow voice commands. AI will not surpass humans because humans' natural ability to adapt and adopt other skills is much faster than AI's, AI's contributions to the fields of healthcare and marketing are remarkable. AI is used to develop Natural Language Processing (NLP). Artificial intelligence has significant uses in healthcare. Artificial Intelligence has been a topic of much discussion for the past few years.

Scientists all over the world discuss its pros and cons from time to time. Cutting- edge technology is being used in every field to develop and accelerate human life.

Name: Jaspreet Kaur

Class: B.Sc 1st

Roll No: 01



20 years later, the human genome is complete

Scientists have published the first complete, gapless sequence of human genome, two decades after Human Genome Project produced the first draft human genome sequence. According to researchers, having a complete, gap-free sequence of the roughly 3 billion bases in our DNA is critical for understanding the full spectrum of human genomic variation and for understanding the genetic contributions to certain diseases. The work was done by the Telomere to Telomere (T2T) consortium, which include leadership from researchers at the National Human Genome Research Institute (NHGRI), part of the National Institutes of Health; University of California, Santa Cruz; and University of Washington, Seattle. NHGRI was the primary funder for the study.

Analyses of the complete genome sequence will significantly add to our knowledge of chromosomes, including more accurate maps for five chromosome arms, which opens new lines of research. This helps answer basic biology questions about how chromosomes properly segregate and divide. The T2T consortium used the now- complete genome sequence as a reference to discover more than 2 million additional variants in the human genome. These studies provide more accurate information about the genomic variants within 622 medically relevant genes.

“Generating a truly complete human genome sequence represents an incredible scientific achievement, providing the first comprehensive view of our DNA blueprint,” said Eric Green, M.D., director of NHGRI. “This foundational information will strengthen the many ongoing efforts to understand all the functional nuances of the human genome, which in turn will empower genetic studies of human disease.”

Name: Priyanka

Class: Bsc 2nd

Roll No: 16



NOBEL PRIZE 2023: THE MOST PRESTIGIOUS AWARD

Alfred Nobel, a Swedish chemist, engineer, industrialist, and the inventor of dynamite, in his last will and testament in 1895, gave the largest share of his fortune to a series of prizes in Physics, Chemistry, Physiology/Medicine, Literature, and Peace, to be called the "Nobel Prizes" which are the institutions that choose winners? -The Nobel Committees of the prize-awarding institutions are responsible for the selection of the candidates, the institutions being:

- Nobel Prize in Physics- The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.
- Nobel Prize in Chemistry - The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.
- Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine - The Larolinska Institute
- Nobel Prize in Literature -The Swedish Academy
- Nobel Peace Prize - A five-member Committee elected by the Norwegian Parliament (Storting).
- Prize in Economic Sciences -The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences.

2023 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine :

"The 2023 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman for their discoveries concerning nucleoside base modifications that enabled the development of effective mRNA vaccines against COVID-19," the body said.- Kariko found a way to prevent the immune system from launching an inflammatory reaction against lab- made mRNA, previously seen as a major hurdle against any therapeutic use of mRNA.

Name: Neha Devi

Class: Bsc 2nd

Roll No: 01



WORLD FOOD DAY

World Food Day is marked every year on October 16 and is a worldwide initiative aimed toward bringing issues to light about food security and hunger. The day serves to remind humanity about the challenges of food shortage and malnutrition faced by millions around the world. The day focuses on the requirement for feasible farming practices, equitable food distribution, and availability of nutritious food for all.

The day urges governments, associations, and people to make a move towards accomplishing the 'Unified Nations Sustainable Development Goal of zero hunger' by 2030. It serves as a stage for conversations, support, and community-driven attempts to address food-related emergencies and promote a world where nobody goes to bed hungry. There are people in the world so hungry that God cannot appear to them except in the form of bread." – Mahatma Gandhi

- "One cannot think well, love well, sleep well, if one has not dined well." – Virginia Woolf
- "Food safety involves everybody in the food chain." – Mike Johanns
- "Healthy citizens are the greatest asset any country can have." – Winston Churchill

Name: Tamanna

Class: Bsc 1st

Roll No: 5



THE PERIODIC TABLE

Description: A song used to help students understand the basics of the periodic table

The periodic table shows us the elements. Some are very heavy, others not as dense. Period's the name of a horizontal row, And the columns are the families, with properties I know.

The families are groups of elements that relate. Each category is so vertical and straight. The first group's number one and last is group 18. And the other groups have all the numbers in between.

The atomic number goes from left to right and down. Hydrogen has one electron going 'round. Helium is next; its atomic number's two. And please don't forget the rest 'cause they're important, too.

The symbol and the name of a single element Atomic mass and number are its measurements all of these are found on each element's own square And the large atomic numbers are usually more rare.

A zigzag on the right divides the chart in two Metals to the left are more, it's true Nickel, silver, cobalt, copper, gold, and zinc many other metals are just as cool. I think.

On the right side of the zigzag, the nonmetals are found. There's less of them in number, but more of them around They're in the air, dirt and even in the sea On the nonmetals are best, especially for me.

Name: Sneha
Class: Bsc 2nd
Roll No: 18



NSS



Press & Media

ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज फॉर वूमन में एंटी-डॉट नेत्र जांच कार्यक्रम



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज फॉर वूमन में एंटी-डॉट नेत्र जांच कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ हुआ। डॉ. ए. ए. सिन्हा ने नेत्र जांच करवाते हुए कहा कि नेत्र की जांच करना बहुत जरूरी है।

कौतंत्र में मनाया गया अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस



कौतंत्र, 4 मार्च (पु) : अंतर्राष्ट्रीय महिला दिवस का शुभारंभ हुआ। डॉ. ए. ए. सिन्हा ने महिलाओं को अधिकारों के बारे में बताया।

ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज में कार्यक्रम आयोजित



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज में एक कार्यक्रम आयोजित हुआ। डॉ. ए. ए. सिन्हा ने भाषण दिया।

ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज फॉर वूमन, विहारा में वार्षिक खेल प्रतियोगिता आयोजित



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज फॉर वूमन, विहारा में वार्षिक खेल प्रतियोगिता आयोजित हुई।

करियर काउंसलिंग सेल द्वारा छात्राओं को स्वरोजगार बारे जागरूक किया गया



पटना, 29 दिसंबर (पु) : करियर काउंसलिंग सेल द्वारा छात्राओं को स्वरोजगार के बारे में जागरूक किया गया।

दुर्गदीप ने प्रदर्शन, साक्षी ने द्वितीय तथा मइक ने तृतीय स्थान हासिल किया



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : दुर्गदीप ने प्रदर्शन, साक्षी ने द्वितीय तथा मइक ने तृतीय स्थान हासिल किया।

प्रायद्वीप कैलटी रंगोली प्रतियोगिता में पलक ने किया प्रथम स्थान हासिल



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : प्रायद्वीप कैलटी रंगोली प्रतियोगिता में पलक ने प्रथम स्थान हासिल किया।

नाटक प्रस्तुत कर स्वच्छता का दिया संदेश



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : नाटक प्रस्तुत कर स्वच्छता का दिया संदेश।

बेरोजगारी के मुद्दे पर चर्चा



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : बेरोजगारी के मुद्दे पर चर्चा।

तैली से दिया पर्यावरण संरक्षण का संदेश



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : तैली से दिया पर्यावरण संरक्षण का संदेश।

बेरोजगारी के मुद्दे पर चर्चा



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : बेरोजगारी के मुद्दे पर चर्चा।

ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज में मनाया कर्तव्य बोध दिवस



पटना, 4 जनवरी (पु) : ईशर ज्योत डिग्री कॉलेज में मनाया कर्तव्य बोध दिवस।

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