

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

इतिहास 2021



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRPERSON'S DESK



“Education is not preparation for life; education is life itself.” -John Dewey

I am immensely proud and honoured to be a part of this institution as the Chairperson of the Governing Body of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi. I am also extremely delighted to acknowledge the relentless pursuit of the college for excellence and its determination to achieve new heights.

The Vivekananda College magazine, ISHA has been an enormously significant part of the lives of the students of the college. The magazine has been providing an official platform for the students where they can express themselves in various forms. It has a vital role in shaping critical thinking, creativity, and inspired expressions in a variety of genres. It therefore, not only respects differences but also promotes a harmonious collaboration of diverse creative interests.

The Covid 19 pandemic has adversely affected our normal lives. The fear and irreparable damage that it has caused shall haunt us for many years to come. But despite the grievous intensity of suffering and the extremity of the unprecedented situation, it is encouraging to see how students have poured out their heart and courageously faced the challenges that have been thrown in their young lives. This response from the students is a mark of strong self determination and indomitable will to carry forward the good practices of the college and its endeavour to achieve new heights.

I am greatly thankful to all the members of the Publication Committee, the Officiating Principal Dr. Hina Nandrajog, and the students for making this e-magazine possible.

I heartily congratulate all of you for your efforts and dedication to the college.

Mr. Munish Kaushik
Chairperson
Governing Body

MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK



“Imagination is the beginning of creation. You imagine what you desire, you will what you imagine, and at last, you create what you will” – George Bernard Shaw

The Vivekananda College magazine, ISHA has always been a harbinger of creativity and inspired expression. From its very inception, the magazine has celebrated artistic excellence, linguistic and cultural diversities, and most fundamentally, the innate human ability “to create”. Every year, ISHA provides a vital platform for young and motivated writers and artists to showcase their talent and bestows an impetus to write, paint, sketch, and opine. Therefore, it not only offers an opportunity for the students to express themselves in various forms but also symbolizes the power of togetherness and team work.

The year 2020 brought myriad challenges in our personal and professional lives. The unprecedented situation affected not just our daily lives but our over-all physical health and emotional well-being as well. However, despite the fear, death, and destruction wreaked by the pandemic, the human spirit has risen above it and has endeavoured to defeat the invisible fatal enemy. The indomitable will to survive has strengthened our optimism even in the darkest of days. It is this positivity that the Publication Committee of the college is seeking to diffuse by releasing the e-magazine, filled with articles, poems, and short stories in various languages and diverse genres. The overwhelming response of, and outpouring by, the students in contributing to the magazine is heart-warming. I congratulate all of them for their creativity and the Publication Committee for providing a platform to the students to share their thoughts; an exercise which is healing in its impact.

ISHA, embraces the languages of love, kindness, respect, and understanding. It envisions a world where there is no space for restrictive ideology that promotes hatred, injustice, or prejudice. It offers an opportunity to the students to equip themselves with the indispensable ability of self-articulation in a turbulent world of socio-political oppression. I hope the magazine has enabled students to find their true voice and deepen their understanding. I congratulate the entire editorial team of the magazine and appreciate their dedication and I hope that this issue of ISHA continues to inspire the students and guide them in achieving new heights.

Dr. Hina Nandrajog
Officiating Principal



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EDITOR'S DESK.....

“The winds and waves are always on the side of the ablest navigators.” - Edward Gibbon

It gives me immense pleasure to present the online edition of Vivekananda College's magazine ISHA for 2021.

The Pandemic has caused individuals to reinvent their lives. Even though our Universe has shrunk to the mere limit of our house, our hearts are more connected to one another today. Despite going through highs and lows, we have learnt to stay together to combat the Pandemic and its ramifications. Learning from other people's experiences have prepared us to face unexpected challenges. However, these times have further brought us together and make us go back to the basics of life, like enjoying small moments, making us more connected to nature. Amid this Pandemic, it is undoubtedly not easy to enjoy even the most basic simplicities of life. We need to stay positive and savour the little things of which we can be proud. This magazine is an attempt to redirect those little things once again by bringing out the creative literary brilliance of our students.

The United Nations, and its various organisations, have declared 2021 as the International year of “Peace and Trust”, “Creative Economy for Sustainable Development”, “Fruit and Vegetables”, and “the Elimination of Child Labour”. Keeping this in view, the members of the publication committee decided to include these themes in this year's edition of the magazine. Creativity is embodied in daily life and can be expressed in different ways. During this total lockdown, students dealt with the phrase “I am bored” by participating in various creative activities. This magazine gives them a platform to express their love of creating through their writing, artworks and encourages them to think independently. Students from all streams of the college have submitted their articles, poems and artworks for the magazine as an expression of their talent to take this discourse forward and share amongst the academia. As a result, their contributions helped reinforce a feeling of self-confidence and motivated them to think positively. I am happy to share that some staff members have also contributed their articles for this issue. The teachers and student editorial board members have proactively edited, designed, and collated the creative works submitted by the contributors and conceptualised them in this e-magazine. Through this endeavour, we hope to imbibe in our students the grit to appreciate the challenges of tomorrow so that they bring about a new world order full of love, tolerance, kindness, compassion and care. I express my gratitude to our patron, Dr Hina Nandrajog, Principal, Vivekananda College and Mr Munish Kaushik, Chairman, Governing Body, for their guidance and encouragement. I wish to record my thanks to the administrative department and the faculty members for their invaluable support throughout the editorial process.

We hope you enjoy reading it, just as we loved creating it.

Dr. Nalini Gandhi Kapoor
Convenor, Publication Committee

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Poster Credit:
Zeenat khan
III Year, B.A.(H.) English

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EDITORIAL



Mr. Yumnam Rocky

It gives me immense pleasure to be a part of the editorial board of ISHA, the e-magazine of the Vivekananda College. ISHA offers an official online platform for the young and talented minds to amuse their creative impulses and bloom naturally. And it has been pivotal in letting the budding and motivated minds to traverse spontaneously across the realms of imagination and savour the aesthetics from their bouquets of words.

The English section of ISHA, this year is a door to a world of wonders and fantasies. The various forms of writings in this section centre on an array of concerns ranging from the impacts of the Covid 19 Pandemic, peace, child labour, souvenirs, recipes of life and many more. And the most importantly, it invokes an optimistic approach that needs to be sustained in every sphere of life.

In concurring with what William Blake once said, “what is now proved was once only imagined” the English section of this magazine also dwells in between the liberative impetus of imagination and the articulations on everyday realities, thereby confessing thoughts and ideas which are too deep to unriddle and too strong to be subdued. And this intricate utterance on the hinging of realities and imagination engenders the creative outpourings of inspired expressions and manifests a unique tradition of writing. And I hope the artistic talents, articulation on imagined realities and the various forms of expressions in this section bestow a new aesthetic pleasure to the readers and continue to inspire.

Wish you a happy reading.

“This above all: To thine own self be true/ And it must follow, as the night the day, Thou canst not then be false to any man.” — William Shakespeare

Peace

Peace is the key to happiness,

War is the key to sadness,

Peace gives us pleasure,

As it is a treasure.

Peace brings joy,

War destroys joy.

Peace develops brotherhood,

War can destroy it.

Let us live in peace,

And stop the violence.

Pranjal Jain

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



“Beware; for I am fearless, and therefore powerful.” — Mary Shelley

Six Haiku

dust resetting

the abandoned history-

book in shelf

preparing tea

my mother’s hand drops...

a spoon of meteorites

morning sky

burning inside a kitchen

a blue flame

preparing kheer

my mother’s hand stirs...

a cyclone

slender highways—

trailing towards the stars

smoke threads

bermuda whirlpool

inside a cave

our eyes

Zeenat

III Year, B.A. (H.) English



"You have to dream before your dreams can come true."

— Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Life And Hope

It is the cause for our lives to pause.

I sit and think,

How our lives changed in a blink.

Amidst all, Is this a wake-up call?

I have seen people searching for breath,

That's how painfully they got their death.

There is a queue even for cremation,

Is it what we are passing to our future generation?

The air now is being sold,

At the prices of gold.

Wait...this is not as a child I was told.

But the love of gold is greater far,

Which will heal our every scar.

Life can seem an endless maze,

The twist and turns, lulls and delays.

But things always fall into place.

Confidence, love, strength and laughter from within.

This is what I wish you,

For you, all will grow and win.

Bhumika Bhatia

I Year, B.A. (H.)English



"The purpose of our lives is to be happy"
—*Dalai Lama*

Recipe of Life

Take a full glass of education,
Add sugar of merit,
Boil it with pleasantness,
Mix it up with flour of success,
Add up nuts of fine friends,
Sieve up adversity,
Add cream of happiness,
Top it with fruits of love,
Bake it in the oven of peace,
Cool it in the refrigerator of work,
And enjoy the cake of perfect life.

Aditi Jain

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



“Who controls the past controls the future. Who controls the present controls the past.” — George Orwell

My Great Treasure

An old journal, covered in dust,
with dried petals of roses peeking out.
I lay my fingers over the roses tucked
in the journal as I revisit each entry.

Petals are dried but still carrying
the sweet scent of my prized memories.

Rashi Jain

I Year, B.A. (H.) Applied Psychology



“If you look at what you have in life, you'll always have more. If you look at what you don't have in life, you'll never have enough. ”—Oprah Winfrey

Silence

Sometimes it's better to be silent,
to think but not respond,
and always correspond.

To have faith in God
that he'll always bring you forth.

To trust the happenings of life,
cause the fruit of patience is always ripe.

To let Karma do its job,
and punish the mugger mob.

Sometimes it's better to be silent,
to think but not respond,
and always correspond.

Kritika Kargeti

III Year, B.A. (H.) English



“Two rules for a peaceful life: Depression in failure should never go to heart, and ego in success should never go to the brain.”

—Dr. APJ Abdul Kalm

Thoughts

Whenever you think it's not working and try to give up,
Just look at the faces of your parents,
Being relaxed and full of patience,
After so many problems they are facing inside,
Think about those problems and let's get to work,
With full of hope and desire, to make your parents relaxed in real,
With your success. And at last, see your parents face again with lots of hope and tears in their
eyes.
And that is called real achievement in life.

Shivani Kumari

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



"Whoever is happy will make others happy too."—Anne Frank

Wish to Equality

Flourishing in same air
Living beneath same sky
Standing on same earth
How can we unlike
Looking at one star from two of lands
we are same
I and you are one
Our moon and sun are one
Colour of blood is one
God has made us so godly
in different colours
but that's not a reason
to see me with worst
Our beginning was same
Our end would be same
Hopeful, day is not far
When we would be same
If not on this earth perhaps in paradise

Megha

I Year, B.A.(H.) English



*“Memories warm you up from the inside. But they also tear you apart.” — Haruki
Murakami*

Yes, I Bleed...

Those five days of a month when I bleed

Just looking for someone to ask,

“is there anything that you need?”

An awful day with a lot of mood swings

just wondering about countless things...

Those period cramps just pause my day,

please don't ask me whether or not

I am okay?

Only my pillow knows how many tears I shed

It's miserable when you continuously bled!

One thing I can't simply get in my brain

how come my pants effortlessly get that bloodstain...

Finding that perfect position is the most difficult task

Constantly thinking will this pain ever last,

The whole day I lay in my bed

but still, feel like my body is dead

The distance between my room and the washroom

feels like a thousand miles

Yes, it's my period day when I forgot to smile

Ishika Goyal

I Year, B.Com.(H.)



“What does the brain matter compared with the heart?” — Virginia Woolf

Mind's Maze

It's still here
The pressure to become perfect
The useless hate
The effortless praise
It's me and my mind's maze
Should I just stay
Or leave it all
Should I just doubt
or believe it all
Am I overthinking or
Is it alright
It's hard to talk
It's hard to prejudice
Everything seems to blur My eyes fright
I still put my hand on my heart
And I still say
It's alright

Srishti Bhadana

I Year, B.A.(H.) English



"Learn from yesterday, live for today, hope for tomorrow. The important thing is not to stop questioning." — Albert Einstein

Black-Eyed Girl

They say blue and they say brown

But hers are the eyes

Where I see myself drown.

They're rich black eyes,

With the beauty of an obsidian

Where the beautiful raven flies.

The house big mysteries

In their soul-sucking depths

They can hold the seven seas

In a minute, a breath

They're pools of ink,

They're piles of coal.

They're the guards

On hell's doors.

I can't stop looking at her,

Her pretty, black eyes.

Eyes, which reflect the universe

Eyes, which twinkle,

Where stars go to die.

Jahanvi Wadhwa

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



“See the good in people and help them.” — Mahatma Gandhi

Child Labour

Oh! Little Children

We really can't understand your pain and hard work
Your burdened shoulders, overloaded works
And responsibilities on your tiny shoulders, at this age.

Oh! Little Children

I feel shame, whenever I see
Your terrified faces, tears filled eyes, rough hands and shattered dreams,
I feel sad, I feel mad.

Oh! Little Children

Those who make you slaves
Must be punished and put in the caves
I know you are a helpless child
And wants to sue those wild.

Oh! Little Children

I want to put a smile back on your face
And see your sparkling eyes,
Give your freedom and your stolen childhood back.

Oh! Little children

Should be treated with love and care,
Child labour is just not fair.
Children are children, not slaves.

STOP CHILD LABOUR

Umme Kulsum

I Year, B.A. (H.) English

“The very reason for nature’s existence is for the education of the soul.” —Swami Vivekananda

They want me to..!

They want me to fly high but within the box
Sown the rich seed, but to grow it in the rock
I am free, free like a needle of the clock
Running after success in the sheep’s flock
I am being looked after like a pet
They must have suffered the same, previously, I bet
They want me to do some extraordinary to achieve
What if I want to be ordinary in my way, other than what they conceive
They want me to colour my emotions, on the canvas which is so white
What if the emotions are blank and black, even with zero light
They want me to climb high but within the range of the hill
To make aims alive and my dreams so still
Dreams are needed to aim, to achieve
Unless shattered life and esteem, in the end, what we receive
They want me to choose freely, but what I choose they mock
They want me to fly high, but within the box.

Simran Verma

III Year, B.A.(H.) English



"It often requires more courage to dare to do right than to fear to do wrong."

— *Abraham Lincoln*

Camera

There's a certain sense of kindness
In the way, the wind chooses to disrupt your head of tangled tresses
and so, instinctively
My hand reaches my own
looking for the same kindness
that caressed you
You're smiling now.
Like ink in water
your giggles dance through the air till they become
the only sound my ears ring with
and so, instinctively
it is in this moment
I choose to capture you
freeze you in time
in a 6x3 screen
one of your curls flailing mid-air
the brown of your skin
golden in my eyes
your eyes
decorated with laugh lines
proof of a life lived
a life loved
my hands point the camera, steady yours, in the pockets of your denim jacket
the one you never let go of
The same way
I'll keep you with me

Sana Ubaid

I Year, B.A. (H.) English

"I have not failed. I've just found 10,000 ways that won't work." — Thomas Edison

Quarantine: A lesson

Quarantine wasn't that bad,
It made us realize the importance of
Friends,
We realized that life is all
About living it,
For people who were away from home,
They understood the significance of
Parent's love,
The care in the home-made food,
The affection in the taunts,
But more importantly,
We understood the importance of life,
How it can change in a moment,
How we can lose someone in a minute,
Quarantine wasn't that amazing,
But it changed our perspectives,
It wasn't the best,
But it was for our best.

Mrinalini Singh

III Year, B.A.(H.) English



“Desire, ignorance, and inequality – this is the trinity of bondage.”

—Swami Vivekananda

Rising Racism Against Asians In The West

"Stop Asian Hate" is the name of the several anti-Asian violence rallies that have been held across the United States in the year 2021, in response to the rising cases of racism against the Asian-American population of the country.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which has gripped the entire world in its clutches, is seen as the primal reason behind the rise of these violent situations against the Asian community. A series of attacks have taken place throughout the country. The March 16th slaying of eight people at the three Atlanta spas, six of the victims being Asian women, sparked the feeling of fear, compassion, and activism from the Asian community as well as the other communities throughout the USA and the world. Several non-violent rallies in the USA and the constant online vocalization of the threat by people across the world have continued through the year. Apart from these rallies, virtual meets and conversations like “National Day of Action and Healing” conducted by Chu Friday with fellow legislators, activists, and victims

of anti-Asian attacks who help people all around the world and understand the gravity of the situation in a practical way. Another measure taken to counterattack this situation is by calling the religious leaders to take a stand.

The Asian American Christian Collaborative issued a public statement, calling on church leaders to increase the representation of Asian Americans in church leadership and to commit to educational efforts to eliminate racism, misogyny, and xenophobia in their congregations.

From taking part in the rallies to supporting the issue online, people from all over the world have come together to eliminate the hate from its roots. Just like the COVID-19 pandemic, the world is fighting this threat together. These difficult times call for us to take this negative energy out of our hearts and turn it into positivity and peace for the betterment of our people and our planet.

Gargi tyagi

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



“All of us do not have equal talent. But, all of us have an equal opportunity to develop our talents.”— Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Fostering Peace by India in the World

How COVID 19 has changed the whole world in just one year? Almost one year has passed since the outburst of COVID 19. Now we have finally reached the stage of vaccination. We all understand the situation encountered during this widespread epidemic and we all must have now realized the importance of cooperation, peace as well as trust among ourselves. From December 2019, COVID-19 started to spread at the global level. This was the time when no one even knew the proper name of this disease. Originated from a city in China, this disease within two months had brought the whole world under its hold. And finally, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 outbreak as a global pandemic. It emerged as a major obstacle for everyone residing in different sections of the world. But it could have been even worse if our leaders had not taken the right decisions at the right time. We are amidst COVID 19 pandemic. In such a situation, the role of international leaders increases as they have to maintain peace, enhance economic growth and trust among nations.

According to one of the reports, in March, UN Secretary-General, Mr. António Guterres called on all warring parties to lay down their weapons and focus on the battle against this unprecedented global pandemic. Each year the International Day of Peace is observed around the world on September 21.

The UN General Assembly has declared this as a day devoted to strengthening the ideals of peace, through observing 24 hours of non-violence and cease-fire. The 2020 theme for The International Day of Peace is “Shaping Peace Together.” This year, it has been clearer than ever that we are not each other’s enemies. Rather, our common enemy is a tireless virus that threatens our health, security, economy and the very way of life. COVID-19 has thrown our world into turmoil and forcibly reminded us that what happens in one part of the planet can impact people everywhere. Therefore, COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates multilateral cooperation among countries. Cooperation is the key to overcome global challenges and it is proved by the leaders of the global world.

As Mahatma Gandhi rightly said, “there is no way to peace, there is only peace.” India followed the path of peace and trust through various treaties signed with other countries on a virtual platform. These treaties were based on various issues residing on both sides. Out of these summits, a few important of them were agreements in various sectors signed by India and Italy. Another important agreement was with Australia on June 4, 2020 where India and

Australia elevated their ties to a comprehensive strategic partnership and signed seven agreements, including a landmark deal for reciprocal access to military bases for logistics support. On December 21, 2020, India and Vietnam signed seven agreements. India and Uzbekistan have signed nine pacts for cooperation in several areas and agreed to step up efforts for an early conclusion of a bilateral investment treaty. Another important and very recent summit took place on March 12, 2021; this was the QUAD summit, where the leaders of Australia, India, Japan, and the United States met virtually over the agenda covering areas like vaccines, climate change and emerging technologies.

The QUAD members agreed to ensure “equitable” access to vaccines. A joint statement issued after the summit said: “We will join forces to expand safe, affordable, effective vaccine production & equitable access, to speed economic recovery and benefit global health.” All these agreements not only show our cooperation with other countries but at the same time it is a method of establishing peace and trust with them.

If we look at India’s participation globally, India has helped many countries in this epidemic, whether it is to provide free vaccines or to provide free PPE kits. India had supplied more than six million doses to nine countries in phase one, as grant assistance. At the global forum, PM Narendra Modi emphasized that in the fight against the COVID 19 pandemic, India’s grass-root health system has helped the

country to ensure one of the best recovery rates from the viral infection in the world, despite reporting a large number of daily coronavirus cases in India. The country is doing its best to help the other countries during this cautious time of COVID 19. The Prime Minister also indicated that India firmly believes that the path to achieve sustainable peace and prosperity is through multilateralism.

According to the reports, on January 27, 2021, in a virtual address to the High-Level Replenishment Conference for the United Nations Peacebuilding Fund, India’s Permanent Representative to the UN Ambassador, Mr. T.S. Tirumurti said that India believes 2021 provides the international community with an opportunity to look at peace-building in the broader context and a more focused manner, especially in the context of the Covid pandemic, which is threatening to erode the gains made over the years. India has also announced a pledge of \$150,000 to the activities of the Peacebuilding Fund this year. He added that the recently concluded 2020 review of the UN peacebuilding architecture provides a framework to strengthen peacebuilding collectively. The Peacebuilding Fund is the U.N.’s financial instrument of first resort to sustain peace in countries or situations at risk or affected by violent conflict.

To conclude this article, I would like to say that this pandemic is the result of our fault. If we had kept our environment clean, tidy as well as non-marketable, then perhaps today the situation would have been different. This pandemic has resulted in various

losses, but we cannot ignore the benefits obtained. On one hand, many people lost their lives as well as their livelihood; on the other hand, our environment got cleaned up. This pandemic has taught us the use of a virtual platform and the importance of work from home. We might have not used masks and sanitisers in our entire life, but this epidemic told us their true importance. Another important point is that we have learnt how to establish peace and trust during such situations. Due to this pandemic, our country improved its level of medical facilities. India can

manufacture various medical instruments by itself, which were earlier imported from other countries. Before the pandemic India had only one COVID Test center, now more than 650 centres have the COVID Test facilities. Furthermore, India produced its ventilator. For vaccination, India is among the few countries producing its own two brands of vaccine named Covishield and Covaxin. India now believes in the concept of Atma Nirbhar Bharat. Therefore, COVID 19 might have affected our lives to a great extent, but we should not forget the benefits we gained out of it.

Prachi Mandal

II Year, B.A. (H.) Political Science



Child Labour

*Working with tools and teacups,
the little hands move every day.*

*For need and survival,
they are ready to walk every way.*

*Some have an ailing sister,
while some have a mother.*

*To get home a penny,
they get beaten by the 'other'!*

Around the world, children are occupied in paid and unpaid forms of work. They are classified as child labourers when these children are too young to work or get involved in hazardous activities that may affect their physical, mental, social and educational development. Categorization of a particular form of "work" as "child labour" depends on the child's age, the type and hours of work performed, and the conditions under which it is performed.

Today, throughout the world, around 218 million children are working. They do not go to school, have no time to play, and have no proper nutrition or care. More than half of them are exposed to hazardous environments, slavery, illicit activities including drug trafficking and prostitution. They are deprived of the chance to be children. Do these children know they are losing their childhood?

In the under-developed countries, more than one in four children (ages 5 to 17) are engaged in child-labour. According to a report by United Nations, Africa ranks highest among regions in the percentage of children in child labour, and the absolute number of

children in child labour is 72 million. Asia and the Pacific rank second highest in both these measures that is 7% of all children and 62 million in absolute terms. Child labour is concentrated primarily in agriculture. India, being an agricultural dominant country, it is natural that more than 50% of child labour is concentrated in the farm sector. Why do these children work is a question, we must ponder upon.

Child labour is more prominent in areas where chronic poverty persists. Poverty is an economic compulsion that forces these kids to leave their homes early with tools rather than pencils. Another reason is the absence of poor-quality schools in rural and tribal areas. This makes many children drop out. Parents are unable to help their kids at home and more often do not bother about the long-term education benefit. Usually, it happens in countries that have a lot of poverty and unemployment. When the families won't have enough earnings, they put the children of the family to work. Owing to the COVID-19 and its resulted economic and labour market shock,

millions of vulnerable children are pushed into child labour.

Another reason for child labour in some countries could be that people are self-employed. They have their farms, shops, and business. Asking kids to extend a helping hand is seen as almost natural. Moreover, the inherent capitalistic tendency of various industries is a major cause of child labour. They hire children because they pay them lesser for the same work as an adult and can easily influence and manipulate them.

It is not only because of own compulsive will but many children today are still trafficked into factories and informal workplaces. Middleman gets sums for each lost child and sometimes the father himself is responsible for the sale of his child. Nobel laureate Kailash Satyarthi sadly recounts how a poor girl rich secured from a garment industry explained her plight " Baba they sold me off for 10000 that is less than the price of a buffalo".

This heart-wrenching reality has consequences on various walks of life of these children. They are abused and assaulted. It also negatively impacts their health which leads to diseases and disabilities. Depriving children of proper education and skill development makes them vulnerable to market forces and they continue to work in poorly paid jobs. How can the world community get on track towards eliminating child labour?

The International Labour Organization (ILO) launched the World Day Against Child Labour in 2002 to focus the action and efforts need to eliminate it. Each year, the World Day against Child Labour—12th June—brings together governments and millions of people from around the world to highlight the condition of child labourers and what can be done to help them. It is believed by International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) that jobs for adults, full respect for workers' rights, universal social protection and free, quality education for all children are the keys to eradicate child labour to meet UN Sustainable Development Goal 8.7 by 2025.

The United Nations General Assembly has adopted a resolution declaring 2021 as the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. It has asked the International Labour Organization to initiate its implementation. The resolution highlights the member States' commitments to take effective measures to eliminate forced labour, eradicate modern slavery, human trafficking, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

Have we taken any steps to take out child labour? We must not only protect the child but also alleviate the household from poverty. Targeted efforts from governments are needed to promote inclusive rural development through the expansion of the scope of services such as accessible and quality health care and schooling. The factories

which employ children must be severely fined and punished. In urban slums employment for women and men must be arranged and awareness for family planning needs to be spread.

Hence only a collaborated and multidimensional effort can help in eliminating the evil of child labour. There is a need for active participation at the level of family, community, province and nation to defeat the culture of employing a child.

*Their time is for playing
and making merry in the woods.*

*Let us join hands,
to reclaim their golden childhood.*

Suhani Gupta

II Year, B.A. (H.) Political Science



“Time moves slowly, but passes quickly.” — Alice Walker

Chasing Money Or Following Passion?

Today the pursuit of money is considered similar to the pursuit of happiness. Many would argue upon the fact that money is equal to passion. Money is an undeniable necessity in our lives. It either builds a life or voids it; it satisfies some people or leaves them miserable; it defines one's status or drowns it. Though it can buy anything and everything, no amount of money could buy time. Time is vital, if not utilized well, it could bring immense dissatisfaction and remorse. Displeasure in your career could be one of the reasons if you are working solely for money. What kind of life is it where you can't enjoy whatever it has to offer? If emotions like abstractness, unfulfillment, vagueness are recurring, it is probably because you're on a path that doesn't allow you to follow your passion. Perhaps you've stuck yourself in a job that renders good money. Like trailing fast food which looks mouthwatering doesn't necessarily provide good health, similarly, good money doesn't necessarily provide a peaceful mind. Ultimately you won't go much ahead if you are not looking for self-improvement. Following passion means following the heart. This could ensure a sense of calm and integrity in mind.

Simultaneously you would be able to focus on self-care as well as caring for people around you. There is nothing worse than waking up every morning only to work mindlessly, that you don't care about and don't even contribute anything to the world. However, you would enjoy the same work if you've interest, indulgence and will. Monetary rewards might not meet your requirements but the internal reward would be the same. At least you can avoid one thing: the endless cycle of misery and work which felt forced. Motivation might feel onerous to find if the job lacks your passion. On the one hand, tasks would add up in liabilities only increasing the credit of time. On the other hand, the same work would require less time if it meets your attention and involvement. You'll be able to get things done on time because your mindfulness would deviate you from the feeling of burden. Moreover, you'd have an open mind for the same, creativity would come in handy. Nevertheless, no two persons are the same. Not everybody would agree upon the given fact. Pursuing passion might seem like a burden itself because the harsh reality is that many people don't have any. And it's completely okay!

Passion is not inbuilt. It comes with time. Until then it is absolutely fine to experiment and explore. There are people whose passion is to earn money. Some people seek joy in little aspects of life, with no care for money. Surprisingly, both of these types end up leading a happy and full life. There could be unending discussion whether what is right and what is wrong.

But the bottom line is: do what you feel good about. Passion is just a mediator to happy work hours. What stands prime is to work for yourself, not for anything or anyone.

Sneha Mishra

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



“Talk to yourself at least once in a day otherwise you may miss meeting an excellent person in this world.” — Swami Vivekananda

2021 declared International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour

The UN General Assembly has urged the international community to initiate efforts to eradicate forced labour and child labour. It has also declared 2021 as the Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. GENEVA (ILO News) – The United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) has adopted a resolution and declared 2021 as the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour. It has asked the International Labour Organization to take the lead.

The resolution highlights the member States’ commitments “to take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.”

The importance of the ILO’s Minimum Age Convention, 1973 (No. 138) as well as the Convention on the Worst Forms of Child Labour, 1999 (No. 182) was acknowledged by the UN – which is close to universal ratification by the ILO’s 187 member States – as well as the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

It also recognized the importance of “revitalized global partnerships to ensure the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the implementation of the goals and targets related to the elimination of child labour.”

As a follow-up to the IV Global Conference on the Sustained Eradication of Child Labour, which took place in Buenos Aires in November 2017, it was Argentina who championed for this global commitment. Seventy-eight countries co-sponsored the resolution.

“We hope that this will be one more step to redouble our efforts and our progress to advance, day by day, towards a world in which no child is subjected to child labour or exploitation and a world where decent work for all will be a reality,” said Martin Garcia Moritán, Argentina’s representative to the UN.

The ILO has been working to abolish child labour throughout its 100-year history. One of the first Conventions it adopted was on Minimum Age in Industry (No. 5, 1919).

The organization is a partner in Alliance 8.7. It serves as the secretariat of this global partnership for eliminating forced labour, modern slavery, human trafficking, and child labour around the world.

Significant progress has been made in recent years, owing largely to intense advocacy and national mobilization which has been supported by legislative and practical action. Between 2000 and 2016 alone, there was a 38 per cent decrease in child labour globally.

“The struggle against child labour has gained extraordinary momentum over the past two decades,” said Beate Andrees, Chief of the ILO’s Fundamentals Principles and Rights at Work Branch. “Yet, 152 million children across the world are still in child labour. We need to scale up action further, and the decision by the General Assembly to declare 2021 the International Year for the Elimination of Child Labour will be a great help in focusing attention on the millions of girls and boys still toiling in the fields, in the mines and factories.”

Saba Sharief

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



"Excellence happens not by accident. It is a process."

— Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam

Biological Warfare And Human Life

Man's desire to achieve more than the needs have resulted in violent acts such as war. As Mahatma Gandhi said, "There's enough for everybody's need, but not for everybody's greed."

These wars are not limited to atom bombs or weapons like guns and grenades but exceeded themselves to the biological level which is known as biological warfare or germ war. This war is like a silent killer of the whole human community. As these biological weapons do not make any sound, it is difficult to control them as they can easily spread from one place to another through the air, water and sprays, etc; thus impacting human lives on a global level.

With this, the war has also taken away the lives of many innocent and poor people. Thus, destroying both humanity and human life. These kind of wars have also been heavily

used during World War II, especially by Japan, which dropped ceramic bombs full of fleas carrying bubonic plague on Ningbo, China. But nowadays the modified version of biological weapons are being developed by making changes in DNA and its genes. In one place, this technology is being used to heal diseases, simultaneously if it falls into evil hands, it can cause disaster and destruction. Just like Covid-19 is also being considered as a biological weapon developed by China.

Thus, though there are special agencies and government plans to prevent such kind of wars. What is more necessary is that people should remain in peace and harmony with each other.

Shreya Ghosh

I Year, B.A. (H.) English



"It is during our darkest moments that we must focus to see the light."—Aristotle

Child Labour

Today we are living in the 21st century where we have got much progress in the medical and industrial fields but there are so many evils which still exist in our society like corruption, dowry system, pollution, large population and illiteracy, etc. Child labour is one of them. It is a black spot on the bright face of our country. In long run, it will affect the economy of our country, owing to which poverty will prevail. India is the country with the highest young population in the world. However, in the large portion of its population, children among the age group of 6–14 are engaged in child labour.

Firozabad is the house of bangles-making industry in our country where children are engaged illegally. They got affected, as the dust causes Asthma and the dingy rooms compel them to work in unhygienic conditions. We can find them working on roadside dhabas and hotels. Their parents send them for additional income. Even when our constitution provides law against it, many cases can be seen easily on the roads of India. Children are made to work in industries with hazardous chemicals, machines, under harsh weather conditions which result in physical

casualties and many severe diseases. It is not only the problem of India but of the whole world. It is the need of hour to discover the ways to banish child labour; to allow all the children to realize their rights. Child labour is an issue that affects all of us and children in any country. Everyone must contribute in stopping child labour. The school is the best place to work by campaigning for the belief that child labour of any type is harmful to a child's development. It affects full-time accessibility to quality education. The main key to eliminate child labour is political mobilisation and practical action. Despite promises made by the world to provide care for every child, this exploitative practice still exists.

The right of every child to a standard of living is essential for the child's physical, mental, spiritual, moral and social development. Poor families with large numbers of members are compelled to make their children work to keep the income steady. Children are a cheap source of labour as compared to adults. Therefore, to cut the labour costs, children are being hired as workers. Our government should consciously work towards stopping child labour and eliminating poverty.

Tisha Bhardwaj

I Year, B.A. (H.) English

"Spread love everywhere you go. Let no one ever come to you without leaving happier."

—Mother Teresa

Can we ever find a closure if we cannot say goodbye?

2020 was the year that we all wanted to wipe out from our lives forever, little did we know that the year that would follow would be even deadlier than the previous one despite the fact that we are now better armed with a double dose of Covaxin and much wiser about the dos and don'ts of survival from covid-19.

The mortality rate is phenomenally alarming with all social media apps inundated with desperate pleas for ICU beds in hospitals, oxygen, Remdesivir, Fabiflu, plasma and the list goes on and on...

Precious lives are being sacrificed at the altar of the newly mutated virus as it continues to wreak havoc left right and center with no respite in sight. The admin and the health care system too are gradually buckling down under the back-breaking fresh onslaught.

A fatigue has set in. The alarming regularity with which one hears of the personal tragedies in the lives of almost all the people around, has begun to numb our senses like no time before. Even more disturbing is the fact that the perfectly healthy younger generation also is slipping unobtrusively into happy hypoxia requiring urgent intensive medical care and in no time are getting swallowed by the deadly disease.

No time to bid farewell, no time to say adieu, no time to be together in the final moments, no parting hugs even. The transition from the ICU beds to the funeral pyre is all so sudden that it leaves the family shattered beyond words. They are at complete loss to understand what has hit them. They feel betrayed and cheated at the blow destiny has handed to them.

The unexpected grief is pushing those left behind to wallow in the waters of depressive loneliness where they don't even find a shoulder to weep on.

They say human mind is very resilient and that time is the biggest healer, but how do you survive when you haven't had a closure? When your friends and family aren't able to stand by you at a time when you need them the most? The human touch too seemed to have been snatched away.

Did we ever hear about an online prayer meet before?

The mandates of social distancing and lock-downs have blocked all exit routes and we find ourselves consumed by the overarching grief. Our immediate circle of support is no longer there to provide us the much-needed refuge in these dire times. Amidst all the pain and trauma, closure of grief gets extremely hard to come by. The feelings of

utter helplessness and intense guilt precipitates depressive anxiety syndromes in those that are left behind to face the brunt of hard-hitting reality.

Disease, death and loss have hugely disrupted all our lives leaving behind the trauma of never-ending grief in its wake. The human mind simply refuses to process it and continues on with an unending wait for the once-upon-a-time 'normal'. Change is the only constant thing in life, true but you also need to accept what you

cannot change. Although it means accepting death, it means accepting the presence of pandemic and its resultant trauma, but you also need to accept the fact that for you the show must go on. For how long can you live in a denial mode? For how long can you vent your anger and frustration and resentment at the deal that has been handed to you. You need to chuck that depression, loneliness and guilt and reboot your life once again. Is this the existential crisis?

Dr. Jyotika Elhance
Associate Professor
Dept. of English



The Winning Essays

on

"Unlocking Education - A Paradigm Shift"

organised by

Vidya Vistar Committee, Vivekananda College, University of Delhi

in collaboration with

Government Model College, Deithor, Assam

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Equity and Equality – Virtual Learning
Submitted by: Ms. Priyanshi Bhatnagar
Student, Vivekananda College, University of Delhi
Ist Prize: National Seminar: Unlocking Education: A Paradigm Shift

“पुस्तकेषु च या विद्या परहस्तेषु च यद्भनम् ।
उत्पन्नेषु च कार्येषु न सा विद्या न तद्भनम् ॥”

As Acharya Chanakya has quoted, the knowledge that simply remains in text is worthless, so we are realising today when the world is constantly changing. Innovation in technology, governance, management practices, art etc. is augmenting and soaring to unforeseen heights. This innovation is broadening horizons for scores of people. Be it ideas that drive research, tools to improve agriculture, inerrant defence technology, a tour of space, entertainment apps that kick start trends, communication tools for the differently-abled or a new COVID-19 variant-resistant vaccine; innovation today is driving development. However, for a passing thought to take root and become reality, the right tools and access are imperative. Besides these, solid principles and concepts enable the actualisation of ideas. To ensure that these concepts and principles are so thorough that students can apply them thus, more than literacy, their education needs to ensure knowledge. Achieving such an efficient exchange is more often than not a challenge, but given the present circumstances of rapidly digitalising life in the global pandemic, it becomes even more difficult. This essay is a small attempt by an enthusiastic and sociable student in today’s digital age to explore this avenue of education, and more specifically, virtual learning.

One primary aspect of ensuring effective learning for all is to achieve equity and equality in education. This is not only a necessity in India, rather it is an exigent concern globally. It is important here to consider why equity and equality are both mentioned specifically and separately. Equality of education entails equal and unrestricted access to tools and technology so that it is open to anyone who seeks to learn. Virtually, this access has come from websites and interactive platforms- many of which are even free, infrastructure to schools, scholarships for related expenses and recently, even television programs where teachers use interactive audio/visual aids to take lessons on all variety of syllabi, and for all classes. Equality in virtual learning is certainly important so that all the students who are willing and able to learn have the media to do so. That said, equity is a relatively less-acknowledged concept that recognises the actuality of diversity in social status, economic stability, gender inequality and the delicately complex issues like perhaps a family’s disregard for the girl child’s education, that it creates. Moreover, equitable access makes provisions for these respective individual setbacks to bring every student on a level learning field, thus giving efficacy to the concept of equal access.

In India, the progress made in recent years, be it affordability of education, revision of the National Education Policy and equipping schools with digital infrastructure is welcome and appreciated. However, this progress to make learning easier and accessible sometimes overlooks the individuality of every student. Imparting knowledge can simply not be a one-size-fits-all affair. The increase in the number of supplementary classes and virtual guidance and learning packages, and the massive and profitable industry that e-tutorials have become has evinced that. Online classes in the beginning of the pandemic were a means to ensure that while the world came to a standstill, education would not, but of late, the question is if students

are genuinely learning anyway. What would be the point of virtual classrooms and digital education if equality of access is ensured but inequitable techniques avert learning?

Before the unforeseen onset of the COVID-induced global pandemic and subsequent lockdown the world went in, learning took place in schools, colleges, institutes etc. In general, the physical classroom served as a conducive environment for engaging discussions debates and evaluative listening, where students from different backgrounds came together to learn. This incited a more focused approach; students actively participated in lessons and the entire process was more productive. Online, in virtual or e-classrooms, the impediments that students face are individually varied, yet there run some underlying threads of shared difficulty.

The root cause of the lockdown and virtual learning, i.e. Covid-19 viral infection, the host of diseases associated with it, and the harsh aftermath- even loss of life is taking a toll on everyone. As such, when one experiences the stress and strain of unprecedented adversity, they are understandably not in a receptive frame of mind and cannot learn well. Second, the home environment of each student is variable. This can range from a student doing chores instead of studying, witnessing household conflict or even violence in some cases, being tasked with helping their siblings instead of studying themselves, living in a crowded space in smaller houses, trying to attend classes amidst commotion at home or any number of other deterrents. Third, even if a student is in a calm and suitable environment at home, there is the reality of the digital divide in India. The level of technological access and skill is fairly limited in our country. Some causes for this are lack of uninterrupted electricity and internet connection, expensive equipment like tabs, laptops, PCs, even smart cellular phones etc. The implications however run deeper; in a society inherently fractioned with gender and socio-economic divide in the demography, this widens the gap between “the haves” and “have-nots”. Many children less privileged than the ones taking online classes from the comfort of their homes have stopped their schooling altogether- virtual or not.

Fourth, long days in relative isolation from the world has taken a toll on the mental and physical health and well-being of students, making them more disinterested and detached from classes online. Fifth, younger children are more susceptible to distractions and without physically being present in the classroom, teachers cannot check on their progress effectively either. Sixth, teenagers today are tech-savvy and notoriously active on social media with poor attention spans. A combination of these factors is that under stress, due to classes, work, domestic situation or friend and relationship troubles they cannot take classes actively; some minutes in, one ‘ping’ goes off, and they will start texting, browsing, or rather mindlessly surfing online. The seventh factor can be attributed to the diversity in human nature. For effective instruction and to ensure equity; in that, every student is at the same level, teachers and students must communicate clearly. This is typically difficult in virtual learning since teacher-student relationships are formed online and depend heavily on communication. Hesitant students do not interact freely in class and consequently do not express their concerns which further obstructs the learning process.

These are only some indicators of how virtually, equality is not fully achieved, and where it may be present, equitable learning is presented with altogether different predicaments because of the sheer heterogeneity in the e-classroom now. Every student is as much at home or otherwise distracted, as they are in class. This is not to say, however, that digital or virtual or e-learning is entirely ineffective. It has revolutionised education with interactive videos and animated explanations of subjects which ordinarily leave students confused. Teachers now use other audio/visual aids besides these videos that make the process more graphic and

descriptive, with tools that aid learning such as presentations, online quizzes, answer help, worksheets, discussion forums etc. more and more freely. The vivid colours and animations ensure better retention, especially for younger children, or those with shorter attention spans. This broadly ensures that students in the class are receptive and thus, equitably learning. Online, the scope for revision and practice is greater, so all those with the prerequisite technology can access them. There are no longer limits to the things one can learn, and no age bar to be able to, either. There is yet a long way to go.

It can be summarised that while e-learning has improved access and quality of education and thus, equality and equity to a great degree, there remains ample scope of evaluation and measured response to reach everyone. In India, a large part of our student population primarily sees education as a way to improve their station in life. Virtual learning plays a significant role in this. So, equality is certainly important, but streamlining everything reduces the equitable aspect of the access. And today, information access is the key to power and knowledge resources. The youth of today shape tomorrow, and they will need the knowledge and skills to do this. The pandemic has brought us in a unique situation, where virtual learning has become the norm, and it is the trend that will define the future as well. The need for innovative practices, techniques for greater engagement in virtual classrooms and innovation in platforms that enable these is acute.

What is the next step, then? Can every aspirant receive the education that they desire online? It is not a leisurely and lenient goal and such an approach will not make the sizeable impact we require to achieve greater equality and equity in virtual learning. The foremost step should be to identify the problems that children of different age brackets and socio-economic statuses face. To ensure better communication and effective learning, more varied and extensive communication exercises could be undertaken in classrooms that involve all the students and ensure their participation, however without making them uncomfortable. Identification of students personally who may not be at the same threshold as other students, and offering them assistance and guidance inside and outside the classroom, and encouraging them to interact and participate in class can prove to be a valuable exercise. Taking feedback from students regarding procedures and tools can ensure validation. An important element of virtual learning is access to affordable bandwidth and other technological resources so that the gaping socio-economic differences and their resultant challenges are not exacerbated. Finally, a myriad of platforms and tools are available in cyberspace, but many tools which can potentially make a difference are not used in most e-classrooms. On a concluding note, the realisation that virtual learning is not only the future, it is here already, is vital. Students today will lead tomorrow and therefore, ensuring that they learn in an equitable and equal environment will shape tomorrow's leaders and the world at large.

E-practical and virtual laboratories- My experience

Ms. Snehil Sachan

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2nd Prize National Seminar “Unlocking Education – A Paradigm Shift”

Laboratory experience is one of the basic tenets of Progressive education as it is based on the principle of “learning by doing”. Hand-on experience gained by learners in labs helps in active construction of knowledge, development of process skills, and scientific attitude towards life. In view of the outbreak of Corona, most of the educational institutions have been closed. As a result, conventional laboratories are inaccessible. At such times, virtual laboratories can be used to meet the needs of the learners.

Virtual laboratories are stimulated learning tools, which provide opportunities to use laboratory equipment to carry out experiments virtually. There are various free as well as paid virtual labs available on the internet. MoE also started a Virtual Labs Project in 2009 under NMEICT. The experiments in these labs are developed for students at the school level, undergraduate level and postgraduate level in various disciplines of engineering and science. Various educational institutes like IITs, Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham, Dayalbagh Educational Institute, NITK Surathkal and COE Pune are participating in designing such labs.

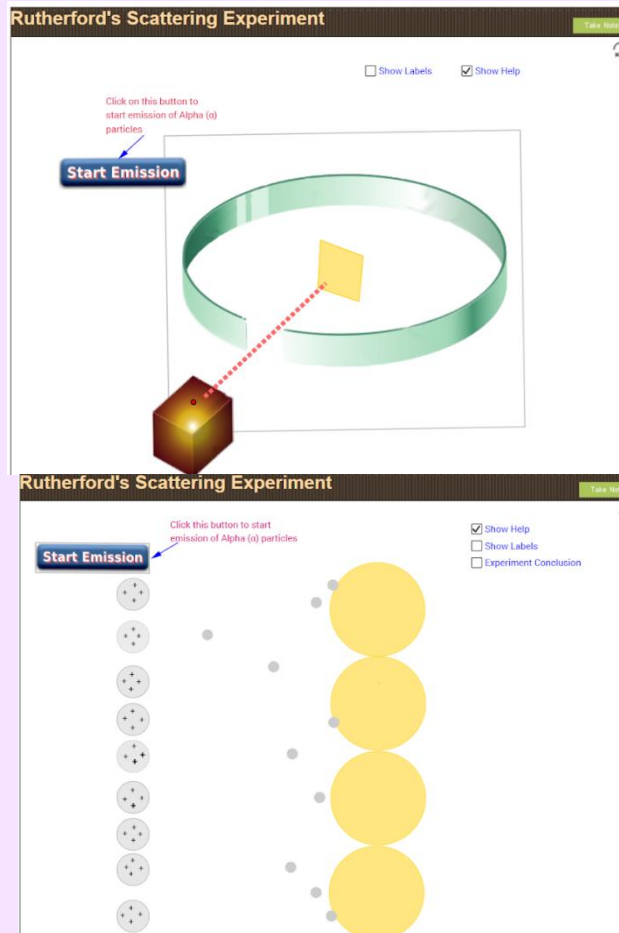
Some broad areas of Virtual Labs developed by India for college level students as listed on the website of “MoE vlabs” are Electronics & Communications, Computer Science & Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Biotechnology and Biomedical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Physical Sciences and Chemical Sciences etc. The website, “MeitY Olabs” provides experiments in the subject areas of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Maths and English for class 9-12th. Some sources of virtual labs are as follows:

1. [Online Labs for schools - Developed by Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham and CDAC Online Lab \(olabs.edu.in\)](#) (funded by Meity, India)
2. <https://www.vlab.co.in/> (MoE initiative, India)
3. https://www.biologycorner.com/worksheets/virtual_labs_glencoe.html
4. <https://www.sciencelessonsthatrock.com/blog/secondary-science-virtual-labs>
5. https://www.labster.com/simulations/?_sft_categories=biology&_sft_packages=ecology
6. https://www.biomanbio.com/HTML5GamesandLabs/EcoGames/carbonquest-page.html#google_vignette

In times of pandemics, when conventional laboratories are out of reach, virtual laboratories can be used as an alternative solution. Beside this, these labs can also be used to deal with the problem of scarcity of resources as many devices and equipment are needed to conduct experiments in conventional labs and it is not always possible to afford equipments for some schools or colleges. Another positive aspect of virtual labs is that students can do experiments ‘n’ number of times without any cost. Along with this, if a student is not able to attend the practical laboratory, he/she can do the practical in the Virtual Lab at any time and any place.

These labs can be used in classroom teaching to provide in-depth knowledge to students. There are cases when it is not possible to demonstrate the internal mechanism of a machine or somebody organ in conventional labs. But with the help of stimulator tools available in virtual labs, these can easily be demonstrated. Similarly, sometimes children do not grasp the idea of atoms and subatomic particles. Through virtual labs, these can be easily demonstrated. For the same reason, during my school internship, I used the GeoGebra tool available on olabs in the chemistry section to demonstrate the scattering of alpha particles experiment of Rutherford.

The whole setup made it easier for my students to observe and record the path of alpha particles falling on a thin gold foil.



I also used the Solar System Stimulator to provide spatial understanding of the Solar System and its components. But during the lesson, I realized that before using any such stimulator, it is extremely important for a teacher to explore the teaching-learning possibilities of using that stimulator and virtual lab. For example, even though the Solar System Stimulator had great graphics, I still haven't been able to make much use of it in teaching students about the solar system as I haven't explored it in depth. Beside this, it is also really important to be careful while selecting virtual labs available online, as not all those available on the internet provide meaningful lab experience to students.



I used another stimulator available in olabs to teach school children about the process of osmosis using a potato osmometer. The whole setup was provided with theory, procedure, animation, stimulator, real video, viva voce and resources. With the help of all these features, a child can conduct independent inquiry. But in order to make this inquiry more meaningful, I think a teacher should encourage children to look for their own ways to test their ideas in the stimulator rather than following the same procedure and duplicating the video/animation given. Even after conducting experiments virtually, it seems important to encourage children to carry out experiments in a real lab so that they can develop process skills like devising and planning investigation (preparation for the experiment), manipulating material and equipments effectively (handling tools with care for safety and efficiency) and measuring and calculating (Computing results with precision) etc.

Study of Osmosis

Theory

Procedure

Animation

Simulator

Video

Viva Voce

Important Voc Words

Resources

Feedback

Osmosis

In petri dish:

Select the sugar concentration:

15

Water concentration: 85

In potato:

Select the sugar concentration:

10

Water concentration: 90

Cross sectional view

Start

Developed by CDAC Mumbai & Amrita University
Under research grant from department of IT

Although virtual laboratories are great online teaching-learning resources, they cannot replace the real laboratory experience. For example, through virtual experimentation children cannot learn and understand some important things about experimentation such as handling equipments, importance of accuracy in weighing samples, and taking care of factors affecting experiments etc. Therefore, real laboratory experience cannot be replaced by virtual labs. But at the same time, I believe that after working using simulations in virtual labs, students are in a better position to carry out experiments in a real lab. So, Virtual Labs can be used as a supplement tool rather than an alternative tool to enhance the laboratory experience. In this way, both conventional and virtual labs have their pros and cons, and we can get best out of them by using both in a blended manner.

Ensuring Equity and Equality in virtual classrooms during pandemic

- Prerna Dash

Student, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi

3rd Prize – National Seminar: “Unlocking Education – A Paradigm Shift”

*“Education is the right,
to change the plight,
who dare to fight,
all obstacles that come in their way, to make their future bright.”*

Education is the bridge that breaks the barriers between all kinds of stereotypes, prejudices, and discrimination, be it gender, caste, economic status, family background, geographical location, health conditions, etc. education makes us all equal, able, and successful. With the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, education became the worst affected sector. The vulnerable sections of the society such as children from rural areas, single-parent families, lower economic strata, LGBTQIA+ communities were affected in various ways, many of these students couldn't afford the electronic gadgets or infrastructure required for online education and thus, suffered the brunt of it. Education was the only way they could empower themselves, but with the limitations of virtual learning, they couldn't do so. Parents worldwide were concerned about their children not getting the essence of classroom learning. Children at the preschool level have missed the benefit of interacting with their peers in a proper classroom setting, getting used to each other's behaviour, sharing things, playing together, etc. all this helped in their holistic development and they learn more while interacting with their peers.

The first thing everyone can do to ensure equality and equity in education during a pandemic is to make people aware about the whole system of virtual learning through advertisements, campaigns (online or through visual, print media) and then identifying the groups which need assistance from the government and organisations associated with it. This task can be done through surveys which can be online or offline. Offline surveys can be conducted in urban areas under the administration of a district collector or ward counsellor, whereas in rural areas such surveys can be conducted by the panchayat. A detailed report should be submitted to the higher authorities to ensure that each and every requirement of the students is met. Especially those who belong to the vulnerable groups.

The question of equality often arises in a virtual classroom, such as whether the children can grasp the concept or not, or they can properly utilize their resources, or they can cope up with the deadlines, whether they can use the devices properly, etc. there comes the concept of inclusivity of all the students present in the classroom. The educator should be able to empathize and teach all the basics required to complete their assignments, irrespective of the knowledge of the student.

While the educators can do their best by teaching students, the government, MNCs, NGOs, etc can be responsible for making the lives of all the students easier by providing them a stable internet connection, electronics gadgets, books, food items, and other resources required for the smooth functioning of the education system. Meanwhile, for the students with special needs, special educators are needed to be hired by educational institutions to make sure that all the students are educated equally, also, special software that is required for such children should be installed with the assistance of companies that develop them. The parents and students should be made aware of its uses and demo classes should be arranged

for them. Moreover, visually challenged students should be provided with books in braille script. Children in the rural areas or lower economic strata should have access to necessary food items, clothes, etc so that the nutrition part is not compromised.

Government bodies and policy makers all over the world should take initiatives to hire volunteers who can teach the underprivileged sections free of cost. These volunteers could be retired teachers or government officers, people working NGOs, social workers, college professors, etc.

Equity in education can be maintained when the government regulates the fees of educational institutions. The government should spend equally on each child, irrespective of the geographical location, to ensure equivalent education throughout the country. Equity becomes more challenging when the educational institutions are shut and there is a communication gap between the administration and the educators, but measures can be taken to bridge the gap between all the imbalances. Governments in association with large telecom companies, can help to fix up the internet issues and provide the general public with the perfect bandwidth so that there is no hindrance irrespective of the geographical location. Moreover, subjects which are included in STEM (Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) need practical exposure which can be very limited when students are sitting at home. In this case, ed-tech companies must come together and develop programs so that students are able to get the laboratory experience virtually in order to bridge the gap of practical learning.

Furthermore, the classroom should consist of small groups of students (15-20) rather than big groups of 100 students. All the activities conducted should be in groups and not individual. A holistic approach towards grading the assignments should be designed, to maintain equity. Activities for recreation should be designed by the teachers to lighten up the environment before starting the lecture. Regular counselling should be provided to students in order to ensure right feedback of the classes and the teachers. Also counselling can be helpful for students who are stressed about the new normal and if they have suffered any loss due to the ongoing pandemic. In this equity and equality can be taken care of by giving multiple attempts to undertake examinations in case of any emergency in the family or health conditions. Such a system will ensure that all the students give the exams without panicking about the deadlines and dates of the exams as well as assignments.

Activities such as book reading sessions along with discussions carried afterwards, creative art activities, music or dance lessons should be scheduled on a weekly basis to freshen up the minds of the students.

In order to ensure the personality development of the students, educational institutions should organise boot camps on various soft skills required in today's world, subjects like coding and design thinking should be introduced as a part of the curriculum to broaden their horizon of skill development. External resource persons or guest lecturers can be invited for a change in the typical classroom environment and motivate students to strive for learning.

As far as examinations are concerned, more emphasis should be given to continuous and comprehensive evaluation rather than relying on one final exam. It should be creatively designed to assess the student's critical and analytical thinking instead of copying from study materials.

All the educators, and other supporting staff of the educational institutions should encourage students and make them realise that all this situation is going to be normal and we all have to

be patient with it. Taking proper precautions to be safe and teaching resilience will be of utmost help to the younger generation.

Ensuring equity and equality in the virtual education system should be a collective effort of all the stakeholders, whether it is the government, MNCs, NGOs, volunteers, social workers, educators, supporting staff of the educational institution, counsellors, parents and the students. Ensuring the proper functioning of such a system will take time and effort, but being patient and cooperating with the governing bodies can be the best way to get through this pandemic.

“Being fluid enough to deal with predicaments can make us resilient, reliable and reconcilable, challenge your obstacles with the power of education and you will thrive even in the most strenuous situations”

La Rubrique Française



*Poster Credit-
Aakansha Sharma*

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L'Éditorial

« Apprendre une autre langue est un peu comme devenir quelqu'un d'autre. »

-Haruki MURAKAMI

Comme a bien dit MURAKAMI, apprendre une nouvelle langue pourrait vous donner une nouvelle âme et une nouvelle vision de vie. Apprendre une nouvelle langue, c'est aussi une invitation à apprendre sur sa culture, sa littérature, son histoire et sa philosophie. Donc l'idée, c'est de parler une langue mais tout en essayant de comprendre l'autre. En plus, dans cette tentative de comprendre l'autre, vous vous identifiez avec lui.

Cette année, l'expérience comme l'éditeur était enrichissante et exaltante. En soutenant bien l'idée qu'une nouvelle langue nous donne recours aux outils pour s'exprimer d'une autre façon et donne ainsi une vivacité nouvelle aux idées autrefois banales, je tiens à féliciter les nouveaux apprenants de cette langue qui utilise déjà cette langue pour s'exprimer, pour décrire leur quotidien, leurs sentiments où les mots sont essentiellement les leurs. C'est eux qui les avaient choisis. Cette année nous avons choisis les thèmes de l'environnement, de la paix, de l'espoir et le travail des enfants.

En espérant que leurs efforts seront appréciés !

Bonne lecture et bon amusement !

-Kanika KUMAR

Rédactrice (Français)

Est-ce la guerre nécessaire ?

Je me réveille quand j'ai entendu une voix

Ça semble ma mère, la voix.

Ou c'était la chose que j'ai choisi de croire

Parce que je ne veux pas entendre

Quelqu'un d'autre quand

J'habite seul.

Je me réveille quand j'ai entendu une voix

C'était la sirène, la voix.

Ils nous bombardent encore une fois

Mes petites mains peuvent pas m'aider.

Perdu, la voix de ma mère je veux écouter.

Je suis seul ?

Je me réveille quand j'ai entendu une voix

C'étaient les cris, la voix.

Je pense "C'est qui je peux pas aider, cette fois ?"

Il y a les gens qui sont toujours en colère

Luttent pour la puissance ou la terre.

Mais je suis seul.

Je me réveille quand j'ai entendu une voix

C'étaient les oiseaux, la voix.

C'est matin et calme mais c'est pas

Comme ça dans ma tête, ou il y a

Les images de mes rêves m'angoissent.

Est-ce que la guerre est nécessaire
Quand peut- on vivre sans la lutte ou la colère ?

J'ai juste un souhait maintenant,
et c'est pas un songe mais une réalité-

Ne personne est seul

- Harshita SINGH
BA(H) Anglais, Première année

Mon monde idéal

1. Mon monde idéal serait un monde plein d'honnêteté,
2. Il n'y aurait pas de haine, jalousie, corruption et culpabilité.
3. Il n'y aurait pas de maladies mortelles.
4. Il y aurait eu une conscience profondément ancrée de la paix parmi les gens.
5. Il y aurait une vie sans stresse.

-Aakansha SHARMA
BA(P), Deuxième année

Le cri de la terre

J'ai entendu le cri de la terre

C'est comme notre mère.

Comment pouvons - nous polluer notre atmosphère ?

Quel dommage ! Ces gens sont trop sévères.

Le plastique flotte dans la rivière.

La vie aquatique est en train de mourir dans la mer.

Le trou dans l'ozone

Détruira toute la zone.

L'air a plus de monoxyde de carbone,

Que le dioxyde de carbone.

Le plus gros problème de la terre est trop de construction,

Qui augmente beaucoup la pollution.

Les précieuses ressources naturelles sont au bord de déplétion,

C'est l'heure de repenser sur nos habitudes,

Si nous voulons protéger notre génération.

-Karuna BHATIA
BA(P), Première année

L'espoir ne fait que vous rendre plus fort

Quand vous désirez les roses,
Les épines sont inévitables, mais n'ayez pas peur !

La vie est un voyage compliqué mais beau,
Où l'on rencontre beaucoup de hauts et de bas.

La vie est semblable à une rose,
Où le parfum se présente sous la forme d'amour, de bonheur et de paix.

Mais il faut être prêt pour les épines
Déguisé en lamentation, la colère et la peur.

L'espoir est la clé pour surmonter toute négativité.

L'espoir n'enlève pas les obstacles de la vie,
Mais cela donne la force de les combattre.

Peu importe à quel point la situation est difficile,
L'espoir vous fera toujours vous sentir plus fort.

Quand il y a de l'obscurité tout autour,

L'espoir devient le soleil.

On peut trouver la paix intérieure quand on apprend à lâcher prise.

Abandonnez leur peur, leur anxiété et leur avidité et commencez à trouver la positivité.

L'échec ne vous rend pas faible,

Mais l'espoir de réussir la prochaine tentative vous rend définitivement plus fort.

La vie apporte plein de défis,

Celui qui succombe à ces défis et obstacles,

Perdre leur identité dans la foule.

Mais ceux qui suivent la lueur d'espoir

Devenez le vrai gagnant du jeu appelé "la vie".

“Ne vous contentez jamais de moins” disent-ils,
Mais “n’attendez jamais trop”, ils oublient.
Il y a une fine frontière entre l’attente et l’espoir,
Les attentes amènent la déception, mais l’espoir vous rend optimiste.
Parce que les attentes vous rendent faible,
Mais l’espoir ne fait que vous rendre plus fort.

- Shaily KHARE
BA(P), Première année

La paix

Nous pouvons trouver la paix,
Dans les oiseaux qui volent dans le ciel,
Les bonnes choses inspirent la vie,
Mais les mauvaises choses transforment le monde.

Tout le monde s'inquiète pour l'avenir
Comme s'ils peuvent briser toutes les barrières du temps.
Les mauvais moments ne durent pas très longtemps,
Il faut être patient,
Si on gère le temps, on gère la vie,
J'espère que nous ne serons pas détruits par la peine,
La peine des maladies, la peine du mort, la peine même de vivre
Dieu a créé une telle rime et essaie d'être trouvé ainsi

La paix n'a pas une classe supérieure,
Ni Moyenne ni inférieure,
La paix c'est dans les choses simples

Dans les arbres, dans l'air frais et de l'herbe verte.
La paix n'est jamais trop tard ou trop loin
La paix c'est vivre dans un monde sans haine même avec nos voisins.

- Manisha SINGH
BA (P), Première année

L'espoir

Ô l'Espoir, je chante ton nom
En tes lettres se trouve la vie
Tu es mon refuge contre les afflictions
Dans l'obscurité mon plus précieux ami
Espoir, mon âme ne demeure que par toi
Car j'ai l'esprit tourné vers le futur
Volant avec toi j'ai le cœur en émoi
De quoi soigner mes nombreuses blessures
Grâce à toi la rêve survit
Et l'Homme se nourrit de rêveries
Et moi aussi je m'accroche à toi
Contre les moqueries de ceux qui me crient l'Impossible
Avec toi je chante les grands projets
Ton nom se marie au Possible
C'est un monde à moi que je refais.

-Muskan BHATIA
B.A(P), Deuxième année

Comment pouvons-nous perdre l'espoir ?

Un arbre qui rit au printemps, devient sans vie en automne
L'arbre reste immobile dans l'espoir qu'il glissera à nouveau au printemps ;

Il se tient droit en espérance d'un avenir brillant et vert

Et si un arbre sans feuilles ne laisse pas l'espoir

Alors comment pouvons-nous laisser l'espoir ?

L'eau de la rivière s'écoule,

Ni un arbre ni un humain ni une montagne peut l'arrêter

Elle se fait un nouveau chemin plusieurs fois, mais n'arrête jamais

La rivière continue dans l'espoir de rencontrer l'océan un jour

Si la rivière sans mains peut faire son chemin en tenant les mains d'espoir

Alors comment pouvons-nous laisser les mains de l'espoir ?

Pour protéger son pays, un soldat est prêt à donner sa vie

Le soldat combat jusqu'à son dernier souffle

Sachant que ce n'est pas suffisant

Mais il ne laisse jamais l'espoir de voir son pays libre

Alors comment pouvons-nous laisser l'espoir ?

Un bébé tombe, se lève, se retombe en essayant de s'équilibrer

Et finalement apprend à marcher vers les nouvelles routes

Si un enfant ignorant même le mot espoir ne laisse pas l'espoir

Alors comment pouvons-nous laisser l'espoir ?

La nuit sombre et effrayante vient

Mais va apporter sûrement un matin chaud et riant

La lune de la pandémie aussi se couchera

Et le Soleil chaud se lèvera bientôt

Si j'ai l'espoir, alors comment peux-tu laisser la main de l'espoir ?

-Mahek CHAWLA

B.A (P), Première année

Le réchauffement climatique pose-t-il plus de danger à la civilisation humaine que la pandémie ?

Dans cet essai, j'essaierai d'examiner la question « Le réchauffement climatique pose-t-il plus de danger à la civilisation humaine que la pandémie ? »

Dans un premier temps, je parlerai du réchauffement climatique qui se réfère à l'effet des activités humaines sur la nature et aussi sur le climat de la Terre. Dans le réchauffement climatique, il s'agit d'une augmentation de la température de la Terre en raison de la combustion de combustibles fossiles comme le charbon, le pétrole et le gaz et de la déforestation à grande échelle. Tout cela entraîne l'émission de grandes quantités de gaz à l'atmosphère. Le changement climatique présente un large éventail de risques pour la santé de la population. Si le changement climatique mondial se poursuit sur sa trajectoire actuelle, ces risques augmenteront dans les décennies à venir à des niveaux potentiellement critiques. Dans un deuxième temps, je parlerai de la pandémie et de ses effets sur le monde actuel. La pandémie est la propagation mondiale d'une nouvelle maladie. Une pandémie de grippe survient lorsqu'un nouveau virus grippal émerge et se propage dans le monde entier, et que la plupart des gens n'ont pas d'immunité. Personnellement, je fais face à une pandémie qui est le Covid -19. Pendant cette période, beaucoup de gens ont perdu leur vie, leurs proches et leur emploi. Plusieurs gens n'ont même pas un seul repas de la journée. Presque tous les secteurs (économique, politique, social) sont touchés par ce virus. Mais il y a toujours deux côtés : le côté négatif et aussi le côté positif. Cette pandémie a également quelques impacts positifs comme sur l'environnement. Pendant des mois de confinement forcé pour contrôler la pandémie, on a vu que l'environnement a commencé à se guérir, la population a diminué et les gens ont commencé à passer du temps avec leurs proches et le monde entier s'unit pour trouver une solution à cette maladie néfaste. C'est semblable à une lutte biologique à laquelle fait face le monde entier et la santé de tous occupe une place primordiale. « Les médecins sans frontières » est devenue une réalité et maintenant on a des vaccinations qui nous aident à contrôler ce virus. En Inde, 50000 personnes sont vaccinées à ce jour.

Pour conclure, je voudrais dire que le réchauffement climatique est plus nocif pour la civilisation humaine. En raison de la déforestation, beaucoup de plantes et d'animaux sont en train de disparaître et nous dépendons de chaque créature pour maintenir le réseau alimentaire. Mais

l'homme continue à progresser mais sur le cadavre de notre nature. C'est possible de contrôler ces dégâts causés par la pandémie et on a succédé un peu dans cette tentative grâce au vaccin. Mais, pour le réchauffement climatique « il n'y a pas de vaccin jusqu'à présent ». Le Covid-19 ou toutes les pandémies (dans le passé) sont contrôlables avec des mesures suffisantes et avec l'aide du vaccin, mais dans le cas du réchauffement climatique il n'y a pas de vaccin ou une solution permanente et immédiate. Il y a seulement quelques mesures qu'on doit prendre pour diminuer les dégâts. Mais si nous ne prêtons pas assez d'attention à notre environnement dès maintenant, il mettra fin à l'existence humaine pour toujours.

- Upma CHANDRA
BA (P), Deuxième année

Lequel est le plus dangereux : la pandémie ou le réchauffement climatique ?

Dans cet essai, j'essaierai de répondre à la question « Le réchauffement climatique pose-t-il plus de danger à la civilisation humaine que la pandémie ? »

D'abord, mon propos se déroulera sur l'effet néfaste de la destruction de l'environnement sur la civilisation humaine. La destruction de la nature est intimement liée à l'histoire de l'homme civilisé qui entraîne finalement la destruction de celui-ci. Actuellement lorsque l'on parle de la Terre, la première chose qui vient dans la tête est anéantissement. Les humains ont embrassé le progrès, l'environnement en a été continuellement modifié. Bien sûr, le milieu naturel est à présent profondément affecté. Nous sommes tous conscients des menaces qui pèsent sur la Terre et sur l'homme.

Il y a beaucoup des problèmes dans l'environnement et l'un de ceux-ci est le réchauffement climatique. Il s'agit du phénomène d'augmentation des températures qui se produit sur terre depuis 100 à 150 ans. Ce sont surtout les émissions de gaz à effet de serre d'origine humaine qui influencent le climat et causent le réchauffement climatique. Déforestation, exploitation minière, brûler des combustibles fossiles sont quelques activités humaines qui contribuent au réchauffement climatique. Le gaz qui lâche par climatiseur et réfrigérateur (comme CFC et HFC) contribue aussi

au réchauffement climatique. Gaz à effet de serre comme dioxyde de carbone, méthane et ozone piègent rayonnement entrant du soleil. C'est l'effet de serre. Il accélère quand calotte glaciaire et banquise fondent. C'est une situation très grave en ce qui concerne l'environnement et va avoir des effets sur la civilisation humaine et la biodiversité sur la Terre.

Deuxièmement, j'aborderai le problème actuel le plus important auquel fait face le monde entier. C'est celui de la pandémie Covid19. Pour définir le terme « une pandémie », c'est une épidémie présente sur une large zone géographique internationale. La situation de pandémie a un effet sur l'économie, la santé, l'éducation et aussi la santé mentale. Donc, cela concerne beaucoup des aspects de la vie humaine. Pourtant, l'explosion de pandémie n'est pas dans notre contrôle. On ne peut pas ignorer le fait qu'en 2020, la vie est devenue quelque chose de très fragile pendant la maladie Covid19. La pandémie a non seulement causé de nombreuses morts mais a aussi causé une crise économique et alimentaire. On pourrait seulement prendre des précautions sanitaires pour contrôler la pandémie.

Selon moi, les deux posent un danger à la civilisation humaine mais le réchauffement climatique est plus dangereux qu'une pandémie. Les effets de la pandémie vont durer une ou trois années mais les effets du réchauffement climatique durent des milliers d'années. À cause du réchauffement climatique, il y a beaucoup de carbone dans l'atmosphère. Cela a un effet sur l'air que nous respirons qui n'est plus pur. La hauteur de précipitations diminue donc la récolte. C'est une situation cruciale car cela a un effet sur l'alimentation. Ces changements de climat sont irréversibles mais nous pouvons quand même contrôler nos activités. On assiste dans toutes les zones de la terre à des désastres comme inondation, tremblements de terre, tempêtes de neige violentes. Pas seulement les humains, toutes les espèces vivantes sur cette planète sont influencées négativement.

Finalement je vais conclure en disant que la pandémie touche la génération actuelle, mais le réchauffement climatique affecte également nos générations futures. Bien que la pandémie a eu des conséquences maléfiques mais elle était bénéfique pour l'environnement surtout pendant le confinement. On a respiré mieux, l'eau des canaux s'est éclaircit, les hordes des gens autour de la ville diminuent. Mais c'était pour une courte durée. Après le confinement, les activités humaines ne prennent pas longtemps à nuire de nouveau à l'environnement. Donc, cela donne une leçon très importante. Il est très important que nous sachions ce que sont nos responsabilités.

Malheureusement, il est plus facile et rapide de détruire que de créer. Comme a dit Antoine de Saint-Exupéry :

« Nous n'héritons pas de la Terre de nos parents, nous l'empruntons à nos enfants. »

Ça veut dire qu'il est essentiel que nous fassions plus d'attention à notre planète sinon nos enfants souffriront.

- Yashika KHANNA
BA (P), Deuxième année

L'Amitié

Un vrai ami est celui qui entre quand le reste du monde sort. Ami est un petit mot, mais dans nos vies il a une signification très profonde. On ne peut pas définir l'amitié en une seule phrase. Les amis restent ensemble dans les moments difficiles et faciles. Les amis partagent la joie et le chagrin ensemble. Un vrai ami est celui sur qui vous pouvez compter, est celui en qui vous pouvez avoir confiance aveuglement, est celui qui prend soin de vous, peu importe les moments difficiles auxquels ils se sont confrontés. L'amitié n'a pas de barrières comme la religion, la caste ou le sexe. L'amitié et le bonheur sont étroitement liés. Une étude scientifique montre que l'amitié avec de bons amis aide à réduire le stress. Nous pouvons partager nos sentiments avec vos amis. Nous sommes à l'aise pour parler de nos mauvais moments avec nos amis. On oublie nos soucis en parlant à nos amis. Une étude sur les faits d'amitiés montre que votre cerveau fonctionne de la même manière lorsque vous ou votre ami sont en danger. Dans le monde moderne d'aujourd'hui, l'amitié est une nécessité parce que nous pouvons voir les gens trop stressés. Il y a des gens qui se battent avec une mauvaise santé mentale et la solitude. Tout ce dont on a besoin, c'est d'un bon ami avec nous. Donc, lorsque nous parlons d'amitié, il ne s'agit pas seulement de votre connexion, mais aussi de votre santé. Nous pouvons conclure que l'amitié est plus qu'une relation et qu'un ami est plus qu'une simple personne

-Ritu TOMAR
BA (P), Première année

Quelques idiomes français avec les parties du corps

1. Le cours d'histoire me casse les pieds.
2. Je voulais poser une question à Madame, chaque fois mais j'aurais un chat dans la gorge et ne pourrais pas parler.
3. J'en ai plein le dos de plusieurs devoirs.
4. Pierre la regarde de la tête aux pieds. Je pense qu'il l'aime
5. Tous les étudiants prennent leurs jambes à leur cou pour faire la meilleure carrière.
6. Je parle français sans faute. Maintenant, c'est tiré par les cheveux. Mais je pratique la langue tous les jours et un jour je réussirai à parler couramment.

- Chhavi SHARMA
BA (P), Deuxième année

Quelques idiomes français avec les parties du corps

1. Il n'aide jamais aux tâches ménagères et ça commence à me faire chier.
2. J'avais une grenouille dans la gorge et j'ai dû me racler la gorge plusieurs fois avant de pouvoir répondre.
3. Ils étaient couverts de boue de la tête aux pieds.
4. Vous pouvez toujours compter sur vos parents pour vous soutenir.
5. Ils ont pris les talons quand ils ont vu le policier s'approcher.
6. Nous nous sommes arrachés les cheveux en essayant de décider quoi faire.

- Rishita SHARMA
BA (P), Deuxième année

हिंदी खण्ड



देविका चौहान
प्रथम वर्ष, बी.ए.(प.)

विषय-सूची

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| 2 | कोरोना काल : कुछ आप बीती कुछ जग बीती | दिव्या शर्मा |
| 3 | स्वतंत्रता के 75 वर्ष | सुरभि तालियान |
| 4 | तेरी यादें | श्रेया शर्मा |
| 5 | बचपन के दिन | इशिका अग्रवाल |
| 6 | आज राष्ट्र भी उसका चुम्बन करता है.. | गीता गुप्ता |
| 7 | आप बीती जग बीती | तनु सिंह |
| 8 | शिक्षक एक प्रेरणा | तन्नु कपूर |
| 9 | कोरोना | झंकार डोगरा |
| 10 | आत्मनिर्भर भारत | निकिता दलाल |
| 11 | भारतीय रेल की जनरल बोगी | उदिशा शुक्ला |
| 12 | लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी को एक पत्र | स्वाति |
| 13 | स्वास्थ्य ही जीवन | पुष्पा चौरसिया |
| 14 | बेढंग | प्रतिमा |
| 15 | लोकतंत्र का व्यावहारिक धरातल | निशा |
| 16 | ऑनलाइन कक्षा का अनुभव | लक्ष्मी लावण्या |
| 17 | क्रांतिकारी व अखंड भारत | एकता शर्मा |
| 18 | साथी बाहर न निकलना | वीना शर्मा |
| 19 | प्रार्थना | वीना शर्मा |

संपादकीय



परिवेश और परिस्थितियां प्रत्येक युग की कभी एक-सी नहीं होती सदैव गतिशील और परिवर्तनशील होती रहती हैं किन्तु इस कायाकल्प में सांस्कृतिक मूल्यों या यह कह लें कि मनुष्यता के बीज का महत्व ज्यों का त्यों बना रहता है , जिसका प्रहरी हर युग में एक साहित्यकार ही होता है साहित्यकार ही समाज को संस्कार प्रदान करता है और भटकने पर लगाम भी कसता है | उसके विचार और संवेदनाएं ,भावनाओं और कल्पनाओं का ऐसा मजबूत वितान बुनती हैं जो अपने युग को परिवर्तन रूपी तूफान के फलस्वरूप बिखरे हुए मूल्यों को पुनः संजोकर,नए बन गए घरोंदों में गृह प्रवेश करवाता है |

वेद, उपनिषद, ब्राह्मण ग्रंथ, रामायण, गीता, त्रिपिटक ग्रंथ, जैन साहित्य, नाथ साहित्य, रामचरितमानस, बीजक, सूरसागर इन ग्रंथों

के उपादेय को सम्पूर्ण विश्व में कोई नकार नहीं सकता |गुलाम भारत में आत्मविश्वास को पुनर्जीवित करने और स्वाधीनता दिलाने में भारतीय साहित्य और साहित्यकारों की विशिष्ट भूमिका रही है,और आज भी स्वतंत्र भारत में विसंगति और विडम्बना से जन्में प्रश्नों पर विमर्शों का बिगुल बजाकर साहित्यकार अपने धर्म का निर्वाह कर रहा है |

इस दृष्टि से नयी पीढ़ी का लेखन की ओर कदम रखना प्रगतिशील राष्ट्र की पहचान है| हमारी छात्राओं ने "ईशा" पत्रिका के माध्यम से प्राचीन परम्परा का निर्वाह करते हुए, अपनी रचनाओं के माध्यम से साहित्य और समाज के प्रति अपने महत्वपूर्ण दायित्व का निर्वाह किया है ,इसके लिए उन्हें हार्दिक बधाई। साथ ही अपनी ताजा सोच साझा करने के लिए हार्दिक धन्यवाद | हम और हमारा राष्ट्र चाहता है कि ये कलम निरंतर चलते हुए और प्रखर होती रहे |

शुभकामनाओं सहित -

हम कौन थे, क्या हो गये हैं, और क्या होंगे अभी
आओ विचारें आज मिल कर, यह समस्याएं सभी
भू लोक का गौरव, प्रकृति का पुण्य लीला स्थल कहां
फैला मनोहर गिरि हिमालय, और गंगाजल कहां
संपूर्ण देशों से अधिक, किस देश का उत्कर्ष है
उसका कि जो ऋषि भूमि है, वह कौन, भारतवर्ष है|
भारत भारती

- डॉ मीना पाण्डेय

कोरोना काल: कुछ आप बीती कुछ जग बीती

किसने सोचा था ऐसा समय भी आएगा,
इंसान इंसान के लिए ही खतरा बन जाएगा ॥
लोग एक दूसरे से डर कर भागेंगे,
दिन में दरवाजे बंद कर सोएंगे रातों को जागेंगे ॥
कोई मीलों पैदल चलकर घर की तरफ भागेगा,
कोई दयालु हलवा पूरी तो कोई मुफ्त राशन बांटेगा ॥
एक वक्त ऐसा भी आया,
सड़के सूनसान थीं इंसान का साया भी ना था ॥
जंगली जीवों का झुंड सड़कों पर उतर आया था,
उन्हें कैद कर रखने वाला इंसान अब खुद पिंजरे में नजर आया था ॥
हवाओं में अजीब ताज़गी थी ,
चिड़ियां ज़ोर-ज़ोर से चहचहा रही थी ॥
यह चहचहाती तो पहले भी थी ,
पर ध्यान उन पर पहली बार आया था ॥
झूठ फरेब के मुखौटे तो लोग पहले भी पहने फिरते थे,
पर असलियत में नकाब पहनने को मजबूर हुए । ।
ईश्वर ताले में बंद,
डॉक्टर भगवान के नाम से मशहूर हुए ॥
हमने भी दिवाली से पहले दिवाली मनाई थी,
बड़े जोर-शोर से घण्टियाँ और तालियां बजाई थी ॥
पहली बार घर में सब के इकट्ठे होने पर ,
त्योहारों का सा माहौल था ॥
कहीं लूडो तो ,
कहीं कैरम की गोटियों का शोर था ॥
रसोई से नित नए पकवान की खुशबू आती थी,
हर रोज़ नित नए पकवानों की फरमाइश तैयार की जाती थी ॥
पर कुछ जगह,
करीबी रिश्ते भी बड़े तार-तार हुए
बीमारी के डर से बूढ़ी मां और गर्भवती बीवी को तड़पता छोड़,

स्वतंत्रता के 75 वर्ष

स्वतंत्रता के 75 वर्ष
16 वीं सदी में आए अंग्रेज
व्यापार करने को भारत में
भारत को ही बना लिया गुलाम
अपने ही देश में,
करे काम बुरे, कर - बढ़ा
बस्ती-हटा, गरीबी - बढ़ा
लूट ले गए भारत को
अपने ही देश में,
करे कुछ काम अच्छे
शिक्षा - ला, बाल विवाह-हटा
रेल-ला, सती प्रथा - हटा
पर, लूट ले गए धन सारा,
सोने की चिड़िया को उड़ा ले गए।
18 वीं सदी में जागे भारत के सुपुत्र
सुभाष, भक्त, नेहरू, गाँधी
गाँधी की दांडी यात्रा, सुभाष का
"तुम मुझे खून दो मैं तुम्हें आज़ादी दूँगा"
नारों के संघर्षों ने भारत को आज़ाद करा दिया।
15 अगस्त -1947 आज़ाद हुआ भारत ,
संविधान की स्थापना हुई भारत में,
विकास की लहर उठी भारत में,
नेहरू, शास्त्री, इंदिरा, जैसे नेता बने भारत में,
विकासशील देश बना भारत एशिया में,
आत्मनिर्भर देश बना भारत दुनिया में,
आज आजादी के 75 वर्ष पूर्ण हुए भारत के ।

- सुरभि तालियान
हिन्दी विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



तेरी यादें

यूँ रोज़ न आया करे।
जब पास न हो तू;
यूँ न सताया करे।
पर यादे तेरी ज़िद की पक्की ;
बेवक़्त सताती हैं।
जब साथ न हो उन यादों से मैं कह दूँ;
दिलबर ;
तब आँसू वो ले आती है।
दिन रात इस दिल में ;
बस तू ही समाता है।
नैनों में छुप छुप तू ;
सपनो में रोज़ आता है।
तस्वीर तेरी अब ;
दिल में उतर गई है।
सांसें मेरी चलती ;
पर धड़कन तुझ में बसती है।
वक़्त के दायरे में हम यूँ ही पिघल जाएंगे ;
दूर ही सही पर हर पल तुम्हें याद आएंगे।
जब भी याद करोगे दिल से हमे ;
आँखों से आँसू बन हम छलक जायेंगे।

- श्रेया शर्मा

हिन्दी विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



बचपन के दिन

वो जो बीत गया वो भी एक पल था
हम सब साथ थे स्कूल में
और अपना एक वो दूसरा घर था

जहां पर ना जाने कितनी यादें बनीं
कुछ अच्छी थीं तो कुछ आंखें भरी
समय का भी कुछ पता ना चला
एक पल में ही वो पल निकल सा गया

आज भी उस पल को सोचकर जी लेती हूं
उन किस्सों को याद कर रो लेती हूं
करता है मन की फिर चल दूं वहीं
और साथ हो यारों की टोली वही

जा कर लिख दूं वहां कहानी नई
पर अफसोस ऐसा की अब मुमकिन नहीं
अब यादों के सहारे ही जीती हूं

- इशिका अग्रवाल
हिन्दीविशेष तृतीय वर्ष



आज राष्ट्र भी उसका चुम्बन करता है..

उसके स्वाभिमान का परचम लहराया है..
शिकागो के पाठ से परिचित कराया है ...
उसकी ऊर्जा ने नवनिर्मित राष्ट्र को,
एकता के सूत्र में पिरोया है...
नितदिन उसने अन्वेषण किया है...
उसके सचेतक मस्तिष्क ने,
हस्तकार्य, लघु और कुटीर उद्योगों को भी,
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय दर्पण में तराशा है...
विज्ञान ने उम्दा पूर्वक साथ निभाया है...
आहिस्ते -आहिस्ते उसके कौशल ने,

उसके भीतर आत्मनिर्भरता का दीपक जलाया है...
उसके साहचर्य ने पग पग पर संभलना सिखाया है...
हर क्षेत्र में आशा के अंकुर को सींचा है...
विश्व गुरु की भावनाओं से सराबोर हुआ है...
उन्माद और निराशा को छोड़कर,
सचेतक नौका विहार किया है...
उसकी प्रतिभा ने,

भूमंडलीय पदचिहनों को भी,
स्वर्णाक्षरों में मुद्रित किया है...
उसकी प्रतिमाओं की झांकियां
हर छोर पर फैली हुई है...
उसकी उजियाली ने,
प्रत्येक विघ्नों को मात दिया है...
उसने हर क्षण का उपयोग किया है...
कांटों से भरे पथ को भी,
अपने अनुकूल बनाया है...

आज राष्ट्र भी उसका चुम्बन करता है..
यही वो युवा शक्ति है जो,
नवीन क्रांति की ज्वाला में दहकती है...

- गीतागुप्ता

एम ए हिन्दी प्रथम वर्ष



कुछ आप बीती, कुछ जग बीती

कोरोना से हम सबको है, लड़ना
कोरोना से डरो न,
कोरोना है एक बीमारी जिसे चीन ने निकाली,
जो बन गई अब पूरे देश में महामारी।
कोरोना एक ऐसी है बीमारी, जिसमें,
एक दूसरे को छूने की है मनाही।

घर में रहने की दी गई सलाह,
लोगों ने मान ली अपने लिए सजा,
कोरोना बीमारी में आधी जनता गई मारी,
वहीं आधी जनता ने अपनी नौकरी गँवा दी
चीन ने जो निकाली बीमारी,

अब उसको इसकी भारी कीमत है चुकानी,
सरकार ने घर से काम करने की दी सलाह,
लेकिन इसमें मज़दूर का होगा क्या?

अब इस कोरोना से डरो ना,
इस कोरोना की दवाई भारतीय डॉक्टर ने निकाली

दवाई घर घर है पहुंचानी,
जिसकी जिम्मेदारी भारत सरकार ने उठाई॥

कोरोना से अब नहीं डरना है,
भारत सरकार का सहयोग करना है,
टीकाकरण करा कर सबको सवस्थ रहना है,
अब इस कोरोना से नहीं डरना है

- तन्नु सिंह
हिन्दी विशेष प्रथम वर्ष



शिक्षक एक प्रेरणा

बचपन बीता माँ पिता की गोद में,
उस बचपन की सीख का पाठ तुमने हमें पढ़ाया हैं..
शब्दों में कैसे बयां करूँ ?
वो शिक्षक ही है, जिसने जीना हमें सिखाया है।

खेल कूद में सारी उम्र बिताई,
पर जीवन की तमाम सच्चाई तुमने हमें सिखाई,,
यूँ कहूँ कि,माँ जैसा दुलार, पापा जैसा स्नेह, बहन जैसी मित्रता,
इन सब जैसी परवाह सदा ही की है ,
यूँ अनेक रूप हैं तेरे, तू ही बता किसको नमन करूँ।
यूँ कहूँ कि उज्ज्वल भविष्य का,
प्रकाश तुमने हमें पढ़ाया हैं,
शब्दों में कैसे बयां करूँ ,

वो शिक्षक ही तो है, जिसने जीना हमें सिखाया है।

टीचर टीचर कहकर तुझे पुकारना ये दिन रात का काम है,
तेरे लिये कुछ भी करना बस एक आम बात है,,
तेरी डांट में वो प्यार है,
तेरे स्नेह में वो भाव है,,
कैसे नमन करूँ तुझे??
ईश्वर से बढ़कर तू मेरी तक्रदीर का वरदान है।

तुमने पढ़ाया, तुमने सिखाया
जीवन की हर परिस्थिति से तुमने रबरु कराया।
गिरते हमारे भविष्य को,
ऊँचाईयों तक सिर्फ तुमने ही तो पहुँचाया ,
शब्दों में कैसे बयां करूँ,
वो शिक्षक ही तो हैं, जिसने जीना हमें सिखाया है।।

जीवन के हर मोड़ पर तुमने हमें संवारा है,
कभी डांट, कभी प्यार, तमाम पलों के साथ,
तुमने ही तो निखारा हैं,,
शब्दों में कैसे बयां करूँ ,
वो शिक्षक ही तो है, जिसने जीना हमें सिखाया है।

ख्वाबों को पूरा करना कहां होता है तक्रदीर में,,
वो शिक्षक ही तो हैं, जिसका मिलना लिखा होता है नसीब में,,
नए भविष्य की कामना करना तुमने हमें सिखाया है,,
शब्दों में कैसे बयां करूँ ?
वो शिक्षक ही तो हैं , जिसने जीना हमें सिखाया है।।

- तन्नू कपूर

हिन्दी विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



कोरोना

कोरोना न जाने तुम कहां से आए ?
अपने साथ अनेक चुनौतियां तथा परेशानियां लाए।
तीन महीने के लिए तुमने पूरा विश्व बंद किया,
एक इतिहास बना दिया।
तुमने हमें सिखाया कि हमारे लिए,
हमारा स्वास्थ्य कितना महत्व का है।
तुम्हें भगाने के लिए न जाने हम सबने कितने प्रयास किए,
कभी दिए जलाए तो कभी थालियां बजाई,
लेकिन तुमने फिर भी हार नहीं मानी।
बहुत लोगों को तुम्हारी वजह से,
अपने प्रिय सदस्यों को खोना पड़ा,
तो बहुत लोगों को तुम्हारी वजह से अपने,
प्रिय सदस्यों के साथ समय बिताने का अवसर मिला।
तुमने लोगों को पुरानी संस्कृति का स्मरण कराया,
आयुर्वेद है, हर समस्या का समाधान सबको यह बताया।
तुमसे बचने के हैं दो उपाय- दो गज की दूरी बनाएं,
मास्क और सैनिटाइजर को अपना साथी बनाएं।
हम सबने यह ठाना है कोरोना को हराना है !!

- झंकार डोगरा

हिन्दी विशेष प्रथम वर्ष



आत्मनिर्भर भारत

एक ऐसा भारत जो आत्मनिर्भर हो !
जिसके शब्दकोश में असंभव न कोई बात हो,
जहाँ जात हो न पात हो,
खुशहाल हर दिन-रात हो।
एक ऐसा भारत जहाँ देशवासी तो हों,
पर अपने ही वासी न हों।
जहाँ पर्यटन तो हो मगर पलायन न हो।
एक ऐसा भारत जो कौशल प्रधान हो,
जहाँ थोड़ा भी अभिमान न हो,
दाता हर किसान हो,
जन-जन का सम्मान हो,
जहाँ देशी ही समान हो,
मॉल से बेहतर पड़ोस की दुकान हो,
जिसकी लोकल धरोहर का जगत में गुणगान हो,
एक ऐसा भारत जो आत्मनिर्भर हो।

- निकिता दलाल
बी ए प्रथम वर्ष



भारतीय रेल की जनरल बोगी

भारतीय रेल की जनरल बोगी
पता नहीं आपने भोगी कि नहीं भोगी
एक बार हम भी कर रहे थे यात्रा
प्लेटफार्म पर देखकर सवारियों की मात्रा
हमारे पसीने छूटने लगे
हम झोला उठाकर घर की ओर फूटने लगे
तभी एक कुली आया
मुस्कुरा कर बोला - 'अन्दर जाओगे?'
हमने कहा - 'तुम पहुँचाओगे!'
वो बोला - बड़े-बड़े पार्सल पहुँचाए हैं आपको
भी पहुँचा दूंगा
मगर रुपये पूरे पचास लूँगा.
हमने कहा - पचास रुपैया?
वो बोला - हाँ भैया
दो रुपये आपके बाकी सामान के
हमने कहा - सामान नहीं है, अकेले हम हैं
वो बोला - बाबूजी, आप किस सामान से कम
हैं!
भीड़ देख रहे हैं, कंधे पर उठाना पड़ेगा,
धक्का देकर अन्दर पहुँचाना पड़ेगा
वैसे तो हमारे लिए बाएँ हाथ का खेल है
मगर आपके लिए दाँया हाथ भी लगाना पड़ेगा
मंजूर हो तो बताओ
हमने कहा - देखा जायेगा, तुम उठाओ
कुली ने बजरंगबली का नारा लगाया
और पूरी ताकत लगाकर हमें जैसे ही उठाया
कि खुद बैठ गया
दूसरी बार कोशिश की तो लेट गया
बोला - बाबूजी पचास रुपये तो कम हैं

हमें क्या मालूम था कि आप आदमी नहीं,
बम हैं
भगवान ही आपको उठा सकता है
हम क्या खाकर उठाएंगे
आपको उठाते-उठाते खुद दुनिया से उठ जायेंगे
!

तभी गाड़ी ने सीटी दे दी
हम झोला उठाकर भाये
बड़ी मुश्किल से डिब्बे के अन्दर घुस पाए
डिब्बे के अन्दर का दृश्य घमासान था
पूरा डिब्बा अपने आप में हल्दी घाटी का मैदान
था
लोग लेटे थे, बैठे थे, खड़े थे
जिनको कहीं जगह नहीं मिली, वो बर्थ के
नीचे पड़े थे।

हमने गंजे यात्री से कहा - भाई साहब
थोड़ी सी जगह हमारे लिए भी बनाइये
वो सिर झुका के बोला - आइये हमारी खोपड़ी
पे बैठ जाइये
आप ही के लिए साफ़ की है।
केवल दो रूपए देना, लेकिन फिसल जाओ तो
हमसे मत कहना।
तभी एक भरा हुआ बोरा खिड़की के रास्ते
चढ़ा
आगे बढ़ा और गंजे के सिर पर गिर पड़ा
गंजा चिल्लाया - किसका बोरा है?
बोरा फौरन खड़ा हो गया
और उसमें से एक लड़का निकल कर बोला
बोरा नहीं है बोरे के भीतर बारह साल का छोरा
है

अन्दर आने का यही एक तरीका है
हमने आपने माँ-बाप से सीखा है
आप तो एक बोरे में ही घबरा रहे हैं
जरा ठहर तो जाओ अभी गददे में लिपट कर
हमारे बाप जी अन्दर आ रहे हैं
उनको आप कैसे समझायेंगे
हम तो खड़े भी हैं वो तो आपकी गोद में ही
लेट जाएँगे।
एक अखंड सोऊ चादर ओढ़ कर सो रहा था
एकदम कुम्भकरण का बाप हो रहा था
हमने जैसे ही उसे हिलाया
उसकी बगल वाला चिल्लाया -
खबरदार हाथ मत लगाना वरना पछताओगे
हत्या के जुर्म में अन्दर हो जाओगे
हमने पुछा- भाई साहब क्या लफड़ा है?
वो बोला - बेचारा आठ घंटे से एक टॉग पर
खड़ा
और खड़े खड़े इस हालत में पहुँच गया कि
अब पड़ा है
आपके हाथ लगते ही ऊपर पहुँच जायेगा
इस भीड़ में ज़मानत करने क्या तुम्हारा बाप
आयेगा?
एक नौजवान खिड़की से अन्दर आने लगा
तो पूरे डिब्बा मिल कर उसे बाहर धकियाने
लगा
नौजवान बोला - भाइयों, भाइयों
सिर्फ खड़े रहने की जगह चाहिए
एक अन्दर वाला बोला - क्या?
खड़े रहने की जगह चाहिए तो प्लेटफोर्म पर
खड़े हो जाइये
जिंदगी भर खड़े रहिये कोई हटाये तो कहिये
जिसे देखो घुसा चला आ रहा है

रेल का डिब्बा साला जेल हुआ जा रहा है
इतना सुनते ही एक अपराधी चिल्लाया -
रेल को जेल मत कहो मेरी आत्मा रोती है
यार जेल के अन्दर कम से कम
चलने-फिरने की जगह तो होती है!
एक सज्जन फर्श पर बैठे हुए थे आँखें मूँदे
उनके सर पर अचानक गिरी पानी की गरम-
गरम बूँदें
तो वे सर उठा कर चिल्लाये - कौन है, कौन
है
साला पानी गिरा कर मौन है
दिखता नहीं नीचे तुम्हारा बाप बैठा है!
क्षमा करना बड़े भाई पानी नहीं है
हमारा छः महीने का बच्चा लेटा है कृपया
माफ़ कर दीजिये
और अपना मुँह भी नीचे कर लीजिये
वरना बच्चे का क्या भरोसा!
क्या मालूम अगली बार उसने आपको क्या
परोसा!!
अचानक डिब्बे में बड़ी जोर का हल्ला
हुआ
एक सज्जन दहाड़ मार कर चिल्लाये -
पकड़ो-पकड़ो जाने न पाए
हमने पुछा क्या हुआ, क्या हुआ?
वे बोले - हाय-हाय, मेरा बटुआ किसी ने भीड़
में मार दिया
पूरे तीन सौ रुपये से उतार दिया टिकट भी
उसी में था!
कोई बोला - रहने दो यार भूमिका मत बनाओ
टिकट न लिया हो तो हाथ मिलाओ
हमने भी नहीं लिया है गर आप इस तरह
चिल्लायेंगे

तो आपके साथ क्या हम नहीं पकड़ लिए जायेंगे?

वे सज्जन रोकर बोले - नहीं भाई साहब मैं झूठ नहीं बोलता मैं एक टीचर हूँ कोई बोला - तभी तो झूठ है टीचर के पास और बटुआ?

इससे अच्छा मजाक इतिहास में आज तक नहीं हुआ!

टीचर बोला - कैसा इतिहास मेरा विषय तो भूगोल है

तभी एक विद्यार्थी चिल्लाया - बेटा इसलिए तुम्हारा बटुआ गोल है !

बाहर से आवाज आई - 'गरम समोसे वाला' अन्दर से फ़ौरन बोले एक लाला - दो हमको भी देना भाई

सुनते ही ललाइन ने डॉट लगायी - बड़े चटोरे हो !

क्या पाँच साल के छोरे हो ?

इतनी गर्मी में खाओगे ?

फिर पानी को तो नहीं चिल्लाओगे ?

अभी मुँह में आ रहा है समोसे खाते ही आँखों में आ जायेगा

इस भीड़ में पानी क्या रेल मंत्री दे जायेगा ?

तभी डिब्बे में हुआ हल्का उजाला

किसी ने जुमला उछाला ये किसने बीड़ी जलाई है ?

कोई बोला - बीड़ी नहीं है स्वागत करो

डिब्बे में पहली बार बिजली आई है

दूसरा बोला - पंखे कहाँ हैं ?

उत्तर मिला - जहाँ नहीं होने चाहिए वहाँ हैं

पंखों पर आपको क्या आपत्ति है ?

जानते नहीं रेल हमारी राष्ट्रीय संपत्ति है

कोई राष्ट्रीय चोर हमें घिस्सा दे गया है

संपत्ति में से अपना हिस्सा ले गया है

आपको लेना हो आप भी ले जाओ

मगर जब मैं जो बल्ब रख लिए हैं

उनमें से एकाध तो हमको दे जाओ !

अचानक डिब्बे में एक विस्फोट हुआ

हलाकि यह बम नहीं था

मगर किसी बम से कम भी नहीं था

यह हमारा पेट था उसका हमारे लिए संकेत था

कि जाओ बहुत भारी हो रहे हो हलके हो जाओ

हमने सोचा डिब्बे की भीड़ को देखते हुए

बाथरूम कम से कम दो किलोमीटर दूर है

ऐसे में कुछ हो जाये तो किसी का क्या कसूर है

इसलिए रिस्क नहीं लेना चाहिए

अपना पडोसी उठे उससे पहले अपने को चल देना चाहिए

सो हमने भीड़ में रेंगना शुरू किया

पूरे दो घंटे में पहुँच पाए

बाथरूम का दरवाजा खटखटाया तो भीतर से एक सिर बाहर आया

बोला - क्या चाहिए ?

हमने कहा - बाहर तो आजा भैया हमें जाना है

वो बोला - किस किस को निकालोगे ? अन्दर बारह खड़े हैं

हमने कहा - भाई साहब हम बहुत मुश्किल में पड़े हैं

मामला बिगड़ गया तो बंदा कहाँ जायेगा?

वो बला - क्यों आपके कंधे

पे जो झोला टँगा है
वो किस दिन काम में आयेगा ...
इतने में लाइट चली गयी
बाथरूम वाला वापस अन्दर जा चुका था
हमारा झोला कंधे से गायब हो चुका था
कोई अँधेरे का लाभ उठाकर अपने काम में
ला चुका था।
अचानक गाड़ी बड़ी जोर से हिली
एक यात्री खुशी के मारे चिल्लाया - 'अरे चली,
चली'
कोई बोला - जय बजरंग बली, कोई बोला -
या अली
हमने कहा - काहे के अली और काहे के बली!
गाड़ी तो बगल वाली जा रही है
और तुमको अपनी चलती नजर आ रही है?
प्यारे! सब नज़र का धोखा है
दरअसल ये रेलगाडी नहीं हमारी ज़िन्दगी है
और ज़िन्दगी में धोखे के अलावा और क्या
होता है?

- उदिशा शुक्ला
हिन्दी विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



लाल बहादुर शास्त्री जी को एक पत्र

नमन बहादुर लाल, तुम्हें चरणों पर शीश झुकाती हूँ,
रखती हूँ कुछ भाव मध्य, जो किए हृदयगत संचित हूँ।

प्रिय शास्त्री जी,
मेरे दिशानिर्देशक,

आपका व्यक्तित्व अत्यंत सरल और साधारण है आप एक ईमानदार, सत्य और प्रेम में आस्था रखने वाले व्यक्ति हैं। आज भी आप किसी न किसी रूप में हमारे समक्ष अमर हैं। मैं अकसर आपकी जीवंत छवि को महसूस करती हूँ। जब मैं आपकी प्रेरणा- दायक, किस्से, प्रेरक प्रसंग, कहानियां सुनती हूँ, तब मुझे बार-बार यह अहसास होता है कि आप हमारे समक्ष हैं; आपकी बातें, आपके द्वारा किए गए कार्य आपके संदेश हमारे बीच उपस्थित हो। मैं आपकी रोचक कहानियां सुनती हूँ पढ़ती हूँ तो मुझे ऐसा आभास होता है मानो आप एक "नायक" के रूप में हमारे बीच विद्यमान हैं। किस प्रकार आप 16 साल की उम्र से हिंदुस्तान की आजादी के संग्राम में कूदने वाले, आजाद भारत के दूसरे प्रधानमंत्री बनें, और पाकिस्तान को लेकर एक निर्भीक राय रखी। आपके बचपन का नाम 'नन्हें' है परंतु आपके नाम के विपरीत आपके काम बड़े महान थे। आपने भारतीय स्वतंत्र संग्राम और भारत को एक नई अस्मिता दिलवाने, भारतवासियों में एक नई क्रांति पैदा करने में अपनी अहम भूमिका निभायी। आपके महान व उच्च कार्य को आज भारतवासी भूल गए हैं।

आपको व्यक्त करने के लिए मेरे पास शब्द नहीं, परंतु लिखती हूँ - " आप सौम्य व्यक्तित्व कुशल नेतृत्व के प्रतीक हैं। आप सच में, इस भारत की माटी के लाल हैं आपके द्वारा, व्यक्त की गई मानवतावादी सोच को एक प्रसंग के माध्यम से सुनकर मैं, सदैव आप उन लोगो से भी मिलें जिन्हें किसी भी प्रकार की सुविधाए उपलब्ध नहीं थी बड़ी देर तक पैदल घूमने के कारण आपके पैर में चोट लग गई और डॉक्टर द्वारा आपके पैर का उपचार किया गया। तब डॉक्टर को फीस देने पर डॉक्टर ने पैसे लौटाते हुए कहा-" महोदय, इतनी छोटी सेवा के लिए फीस देकर शर्मिंदा न करें। मैं आपके काम आ सका यही बहुत है।" तब आपने विनम्रतापूर्वक कहा- डॉक्टर साहब मैं आपको पैसे दे सकता हूँ तो आपको ले लेने चाहिए। हां, यदि कोई असहाय व्यक्ति मिले जो आपकी फिस न चुका सके तो आप उसका इलाज बिना फीस के करना। अगर आप ऐसा करते हैं तो मेरे लिए बड़ा अहसान होगा। " आपकी इसी सादगी और ईमानदारी के लिए आप आज भी जाने जाते हैं।

आप सक महान नेता थे जिन्होंने हमेशा दूसरे के बारे में सोचा । एक सरल जीवन यापन करने और दूसरों की हमेशा मदद के लिए तैयार रहना जीवन को आगे बढ़ाने का यह सबसे अच्छा तरीका मैंने जान लिया है। एक अन्य प्रसंग मुझे अत्यंत प्रिय है और इससे मैं बहुत अधिक प्रभावित हुई जब आप भारत के प्रधानमंत्री के रूप में एक राज्य का दौरा करने गए , हाँलाकि उन्हें कुछ जरूरी काम के कारण कार्यक्रम उस समय रद्द करना पड़ा। जब उस राज्य के मुख्यमंत्री ने आपसे अपनी योजनाओं को न बदलने का अनुरोध किया क्योंकि उन्होंने आपके लिए प्रथम श्रेणी की व्यवस्था की थी, आपने उसके उत्तर में बड़ा ही सरल जवाब दिया- आप तृतीय श्रेणी के व्यक्ति के लिए , प्रथम श्रेणी की व्यवस्था क्यों करते हैं ?

शास्त्री जी, मैं भी आपकी तरह सादगी और सरलतापूर्वक जीवन जीने में विश्वास रखती हूँ। आपके जैसा आत्मबल प्राप्त करना मुझे असंभव सा लगता है परंतु मैं आपकी बताई हुई सभी नेक राहों पर चलने का आजीवन भर प्रयास करूँगी मुझे विश्वास है कि मैं ऐसा अवश्य ही कर सकती हूँ क्योंकि मेरे लिए आप एक मार्गदर्शक हैं ।

आज भी आपका नाम आते ही मैं नहीं, बल्कि हम सभी भारतवासियों के हृदय में असीम श्रद्धा का भाव उमड़ पड़ता आप जिस तरह बाहरी रूप से विनम्र और सौम्य हैं ; परंतु भीतर से चहटान की तरह दृढ़ - निश्चर्यी अटल हैं । आज इस देश के सभी नौजवानों को इसी गुण की आवश्यकता है। आपकी इसी सादगी, ईमानदारी और राष्ट्र के प्रति आपकी निस्वार्थ तपस्या सच्ची निष्ठा के भाव को मैं हृदय से सम्मान करती हूँ । आपके चरित्र से मुझे सदैव ही यही प्रेरणा मिलती है कि मैं आपकी परोपकार और ईमानदारी की भावना से भाव- विभोर होकर अपना जीवन यापन करना चाहती हूँ। आपका व्यक्तित्व भावी जीवन में आने वाले हर नौजवान को प्रेरित कर, हम सभी के बीच सदा रहेगा । आप दूर होते हुए भी हम सभी को प्रेरित करते हैं । आप मेरे प्रेरणा स्रोत हैं । आपके विचार हममें आज भी जीवित हैं ।

- स्वाति

बी ए प्रथमवर्ष



स्वास्थ्य ही जीवन

स्वास्थ्य जीवन हैं
स्वास्थ्य ही धन,
स्वास्थ्य के बिना
जीवन हैं व्यर्थ,
न होगी उन्नति
न होगा अमन।

आज की भागदौड़ से भरी जिंदगी ने मनुष्य को इतना व्यस्त कर दिया है कि वह भूल गया है कि इस सारी भागदौड़ का वह तभी तक हिस्सेदार होगा, जब तक उसका शरीर स्वस्थ है, जो व्यक्ति अपने शरीर की स्वास्थ्य की उपेक्षा करेगा समझ लीजिए कि वह अपने लिए रोग, बुढ़ापा, और मृत्यु के दरवाजे खोल रहा है आज के समाज में जो भयानक रोग तथा महामारियाँ दिखाई देती हैं उसका एक प्रमुख कारण व्यक्ति का अपने स्वास्थ्य के प्रति ध्यान न देना भी है।

एक कहावत है जो बहुत ही प्रसिद्ध है "स्वस्थ शरीर में ही स्वस्थ मन तथा आत्मा का निवास होता है" और स्वस्थ रहने के लिए योग बहुत आवश्यक है। वैसे तो अच्छे स्वास्थ्य के लिए संतुलित भोजन, स्वच्छ जल, वायु, योग तथा नियमित निद्रा सभी कुछ जरूरी है नियमित व्यायाम करनेवाले व्यक्ति में एक ऐसी अद्भुत शक्ति आ जाती है, सारे शरीर पर उसका अधिकार हो जाता है वह अपने मन की भावनाओं पर भी नियंत्रण रख सकता है।

स्वस्थ मनुष्य ही शारीरिक और मानसिक सभी कार्य सुगमता से कर सकता है, जो हमेशा बीमार रहता है वह न तो कोई शारीरिक श्रम का कार्य कर सकता है और न ही कोई बौद्धिक कार्य। सभी को थोड़ा-सा समय निकाल कर अवश्य व्यायाम करना चाहिये।

"शारीरिक और मानसिक स्वास्थ्य दोनों एक सिक्के के दो पहलू हैं" यह कहना गलत नहीं होगा। दोनों का स्वस्थ होना जरूरी है। शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य तो हर किसी के लिए जरूरी है, चाहे बच्चा हो, युवा हो, या बूढ़ा हो, ये सबके लिए उतना ही जरूरी है, आप चाहें किसी भी उम्र के हो अपने जीवन में योग को अवश्य शामिल करें। मन का स्वस्थ होना शरीर के स्वस्थ होने पर ही निर्भर करता है, जीवन में खुश रहने के लिए एक व्यक्ति को मानसिक और शारीरिक दोनों ही तरह से फिट होना जरूरी है तभी हम एक स्वस्थ जिंदगी जी सकते हैं।

-पुष्पा चौरसिया
हिन्दी विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



बेटंग

जन्म से कुलीन या निम्न होना किसी के हाथ में नहीं है न ही इसमें किसी का दोष है न ही पाप है मैं प्रजापति हूं या वो ब्राह्मण है तो उसमें हमारी क्या गलती। जब राम राजवंशी होकर सीता को स्वीकार कर सकते हैं जो भूमि से उत्पन्न हुई हैं जिनका कोई धर्म, जाति, कुल, वर्ग या सम्प्रदाय नहीं है ऐसे में वैष्णव धर्म का ब्रह्माण परिचायक है तो वो मुझे क्यों नहीं अपना सकते। सिर्फ लोग धर्म निरपेक्षता की बातें ही करते हैं या कुछ काम भी। जब भी बीते दिन याद आते हैं मन में एक अजीब सी बेचैनी होने लगती है पर क्यों न जाने। यह अफ़सोस है या एहसास या इन सबसे अलग हटकर। मनुष्य कभी-कभी जो कुछ सोचता है सौ फीसदी उसका उल्टा हो जाता है जैसे अगर हवा बहे तो पता नहीं चलता कि किधर से आ रही लेकिन उसकी गति से अंदाजा लगा लिया जाता है कि नुकसान होगा या फायदा। प्यार भी हवा की तरह है बहेगी तब भी लाभ-हानि है और नहीं बहेगी तब भी। जीवन में हर घटना महत्वपूर्ण होती है। यह बात समय स्वयं सिद्ध करता है मेरे जीवन में ऐसी घटना घटी जब उनसे मेरी मुलाकात हुई, जिसका मेरे जीवन में अपना अलग ही महत्व था और आवश्यकता भी। जान पहचान हो गई मिलना जुलना भी चल रहा है डेढ़ वर्ष का संबंध है सही भी हो सकता है और गलत भी। किसी के नजरिए का दोष नहीं। परिचित होना अपने आप में एक दूसरे से संबंधित होना है संबंध कैसा है यह परिचितों पर निर्भर है न कि अन्य किसी पर भाई-बंधु, माता पिता, एक दूसरे को चाहने वाले कोई भी रिश्ता हो सकता है सभी सही है। हर संबंध का आधार परिचय है रामचन्द्र शुक्ल ने कहा है परिचय प्रेम का प्रवर्तक है। बिना परिचय के बिना प्रेम नहीं हो सकता लेकिन क्या प्रमाण कि प्रेम है उसकी सिद्धता होना अनिवार्य है परन्तु सबको कैसे पता चल जाता है कि दो लोग एक दूसरे के दीवाने बन गये हैं हम तो बताने नहीं गये थे और अगर पता चल गया है तो कड़वे, तीखे क्यूं बन जाते हैं लोगों की नजरों से तलवार और बोली से गोलियां चलने लगती है यह बात बिल्कुल ग़लत है कि 'गोरी-छोरी गोली चलाती है' न जाने किसने कही थी किन्तु यह बात सौ फीसदी सच है कि प्यार करने वाला इस ज़माने का हो या उस जमाने का उनकी नजर से तीर तलवार कभी नहीं चलती ये तो जमाने वालों में इतना हुनर है कि पूजा तो मोहब्बत के प्रतिमा की करते हैं। हकीकत में पिता भी बेटी का गला काट दफना दे।

दोष क्या प्यार करना है या किसी को अपने लिए पसंद करना। बंद खोपड़ी की नीति आज तक समझ नहीं आई परम्परावादी होकर लोग परंपरा कहां मानते हैं ये बीच की दीवार है जिसकी ईंटें चुनी जा रही हैं न उद्भव का पता न अंत का। उद्भव की बात करे तो जगन्नाथ जी अर्थात् विष्णु जी आए थे धरती पर कृष्ण अवतार लेकर प्रेम समझाने और अंत में संविधान बना कर चले गए कुछ महान जन। यानी पर्दा भी है दरवाजा भी है और खिड़की तीनों है लेकिन खोलना सिर्फ खिड़की है चाहे जैसे भी हो खींचतान के अंदर बाहर कर लेते हैं। अनुभव के आने की शुरुआत ने बता दिया मंजिल तक पहुंचने का रास्ता पाथर, कंकड़ और कांटों से भरा है या तो बीच में बड़ा पत्थर आयेगा जिसे हटाना कठिन होगा या फिर छोटा कांटा जो पैर में चुभकर घायल

कर देगा। हमारे बीच सिर्फ प्यार था निस्वार्थ और है भी जिसकी कोई कल्पना नहीं आधार नहीं और ना ही निश्चय लेकिन प्यार के हिमालय पर दोनों पहुंच चुके थे फिर क्या परिवार और सम्मान नामक फिसलन ने दोनों को गिरा दिया फिर इस फिसलन ने चढ़ने नहीं दिया दोनों को। गिरने की गति ने दूरी बना दी समाज नामक बड़ा-सा पहाड़ बीच में खड़ा हो गया। सीमा रेखा बन गई दरारें भी पड़ने लगी। लेकिन अब तक दोनों बंद हो गये मैं कमरे में वो तन्हाई में सबको लगता है कि दोनों एक-दूसरे को भूल जाएंगे। पर ये मुमकिन कहां। इंतजार की सीढ़ियां चढ़ चुके हैं और चढ़ते जा रहे हैं तस्वीरें है देख लेते हैं मन बहला लेते हैं मन घबराता है तो दो-चार आंसू बहा लेते हैं तसल्ली मिल जाती है रोने से। लेकिन किसी से कहने नहीं जाते कि आज उदासी ने घर बना लिया है कैसे उसे गिराए। अब किसी को मालूम नहीं हुआ कि एक दूसरे के बिना दोनों दुःखी है इस पर कोई सहानुभूति देने नहीं आया।

बात तक नहीं करते उनकी। जानते हैं ये कोई घोड़े की दौड़ नहीं है जो एक ही बार दौड़कर जीत जाएंगे पता नहीं कितने रास्ते कितनी गलियां बदलनी पड़ेंगी न जाने कितने मोड़ आएंगे। हर बार नई मुसीबत मुंह बाए खड़ी रहती है हम हर बार सामना करते हैं थक जाते हैं फिर लगता है कि अब बर्दाश्त नहीं होगा हार जाएंगे। अचानक शुरुआत याद आते ही नया जोश, लड़ने की ताकत और संभलने की जरूरत महसूस होने लगती है इस एहसास को अमृत मानकर पी लेते हैं फिर दोनों तैयार हो जाते हैं कुछ देर कुछ कदम आगे चलने के लिए सबसे लड़ने के लिए और जीत का जश्न मन में मना लेते हैं। शिकस्त मिलती है तो अपनों से परिवार से। अपने ही विरोधी बनने लगते हैं मूर्ति बनाने के लिए मूर्तिकार पत्थर पर बार बार हथौड़ा मारता है जितनी दफा वो हठौड़े से वार करता है उतनी दफा पत्थर से चिंगारियां और पत्थर के टुकड़े निकलते हैं लेकिन पत्थर के खंडित होने से प्रतिमा के निर्माण की प्रक्रिया शुरू होती है यह सत्य मूर्तिकार भी नहीं जानता कि उसके हथौड़े की मार से जो चिंगारी निकलती है वो उसकी चीत्कार उसके अंदर का दर्द है जो उसकी आत्मा को भेद कर आ रही है और जो टुकड़े टूटकर छिटकते हैं वे उसके अपने हैं उसका परिवार है।

सगे-संबंधी है जो उसकी तकलीफ में उसका साथ और हाथ छुड़ाकर उससे दूरी बना लेते हैं परंतु वे यह नहीं जानते कि वह पत्थर अपने विकास की ओर अग्रसर है इससे उसका नुकसान नहीं है उस प्रतिमा को कौन जानता अगर वह पत्थर नहीं होता मूर्तिकार की मार नहीं सहता उसे पहचान कैसे मिलती जगन्नाथ की प्रतिमा बनना आसान नहीं है उसके लिए पत्थर का जन्म लेना पड़ता है तिल-तिल रोना पड़ता है घिसकर खुद को तराशना और आग की तरह जलकर प्रतीक्षा करनी पड़ती है फिर जगन्नाथ की प्रतिमा बनती है उसे नया नाम नई पहचान मिलती है नित दिन धूप, दीप, दूध, हल्दी, चन्दन, पुष्प, रोली, अक्षत से उसका अभिनंदन होता है। जब तक पत्थर सिर्फ पत्थर है तब तक सिर्फ रास्ते की बाधा है अवरोधक है। जब पत्थर तराश दिया जाता है तो जगन्नाथ की प्रतिमा बन जाती है इसी भांति अपनों का विरोध स्वयं को तराश कर प्रगति के लिए प्रेरित करता है जीवन में शांति हो तो वह अवरुद्ध हो जाती है विरोध की ध्वनि कानों में पड़कर मंजिल के राह को प्रशस्त करती है फिर चाहे मंजिल प्रेम हो उसे हासिल करना मकसद बन जाता है।

आरंभ की नींव कभी सुदृढ़ नहीं होती बल्कि बेढंग सी होती है जिसे लड़कर मरकर फिर से जीकर उसे सुधारना पड़ता है तकलीफ़ तो जायज है।

-प्रतिमा

हिन्द विशेष तृतीय वर्ष



लोकतंत्र का व्यावहारिक धरातल

भारत में लोकतंत्र उस चेहरे की भाँति है, जो दूर से देखने पर तो साफ नज़र आता है किंतु यदि उसे करीब से देखा जाए तो उस पर कुछ दाग़ दिखाई पड़ते हैं। दी गई परिभाषाएँ और सिद्धान्त व्यावहारिक धरातल पर खोखले या फिर भ्रम प्रतीत होने लगते हैं। भारत जैसे विशाल देश में लोकतांत्रिक प्रणाली को पूर्ण रूप से लागू कर पाना सम्भव नहीं, किंतु देश की राजनीतिक, सामाजिक व आर्थिक परिस्थितियों पर गौर किया जाए तो लोकतंत्र को सही ढंग से लागू करने की ज़रूरत महसूस होती है। भारतीय संविधान के अनुसार यह शासन जनता का है, संसद में बैठे लोग प्रतिनिधि मात्र हैं। अब्राहम लिंकन के अनुसार भी :- " लोकतंत्र शासन वह शासन है जिसमें शासन जनता का, जनता के लिए और जनता द्वारा हो।"

किंतु यह परिभाषा पूर्णरूप से सार्थक दिखाई नहीं पड़ती है। तब हमें एक प्रश्नचिह्न नज़र आता है। क्या सत्ता वाकई जनता के हाथों में है? और इसका उत्तर हम ' नहीं ' पाते हैं। भारत में भी लोकतंत्र के बावजूद सत्ता महज़ कुछ लोगों की जागीर बन गयी है। जनता सत्ता प्राप्त करने का माध्यम मात्र बनकर रह जाती है। चूँकि जनता के पास मताधिकार की ऐसी शक्ति है जिसके द्वारा वह तख़्त पलट सकती है ,परन्तु वर्तमान समय में अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से चुनावी प्रक्रिया पर भी इन्हीं सत्ताधारियों का ही नियंत्रण है। वोट बैंक की नीति से आज लोग बख़ूबी परिचित हैं, लेकिन इससे बच पाने में अधिकांशतः सफल नहीं हैं। कभी धन के आधार पर तो कभी जाति और धर्म के आधार पर जनता इसका शिकार होती रहती है। यूँ तो संविधान में समानता पर बल दिया गया है। भारतीय लोकतंत्र के कुछ उद्देश्य भी बतलाये गये हैं जैसे:- जनता की संपूर्ण भागीदारी, जनता के अधिकारों और स्वतंत्रता की हिफाज़त ,सभी को समानता स्वतंत्रता और न्याय का वादा ,जनता द्वारा चुनी गई प्रतिनिधि सरकार, कानून का शासन , सरकार के हाथों में राजनीतिक

शक्ति जनता की अमानत के रूप में व रंग ,जाति ,धर्म,पंथ के आधार पर कोई भेदभाव नहीं, आदि। जबकि सत्य यह है कि जाति, धर्म, और पंथ आदि के आधार पर बाँटकर ही सरकारें बनाई जाती रही हैं और बनायी जा रही हैं। आज़ादी के बाद भी लोग आज भी मानसिक रूप से परतंत्र हैं। फूट डालो और राज करो की नीति आज भी लागू है।

बार - बार समानता की बात करने पर भी धर्म और जाति प्रत्यक्ष और अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से व्यक्ति की पहचान बनायी जाती रहीं है। आये दिन धर्म और जाति के आधार पर दंगे- फसादों में वाहन फूँकता और देश की ही सम्पत्ति को नुकसान पहुँचाता हुआ लोकतंत्र जब भीड़तंत्र में तब्दील हो जाता है ,तब संविधान में लिखे विभिन्न सिद्धान्त महज़ कागज़ी लगते हैं। जनता की संपूर्ण भगीदारी की बात भी पूरी तरह सहमत नहीं कर पाती वह भी मतदान और आंदोलनों में सिमटती दिखाई पड़ती है। राजेश जोशी जी की कविताएँ ' इत्यादि ' और 'मारे जाएँगे' जनता की भागीदारी का असली चेहरा हमारे सामने लाती हैं। इत्यादि में वे लिखते हैं:-

" इत्यादि लम्बी लाइनों में लगकर मतदान करते थे

उन्हें लगातार ऐसा भ्रम दिया गया था कि वे ही इस लोकतंत्र में सरकार बनाते हैं।"

इसी प्रकार जनता के अधिकारों स्वतंत्रता और हिफाज़त की बातों पर भी प्रश्नचिह्न लगता है, जब 'जय जवान जय किसान ' का नारा लगाने वाली सरकारें देश के पोषक किसानों की हिफाज़त के स्थान पर उनके दमन पर उतर आती है और उनकी स्वतंत्रता को अपने बनायें दायरों में बांधने का प्रयास करती हैं।

न्याय वर्षों तक फ़ाइलों तले दबा रह जाता है जिसे समय की दीमक खत्म कर देती है साथ ही कानून का शासन भी अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से सत्ताधारियों के द्वारा ही चलाया जाता है। वह सरकार जो जनता की प्रतिनिधि सरकार कही जाती है ' प्रतिनिधि ' को भूलकर केवल सरकार रह जाती है। सरकार के हाथों में राजनीतिक शक्ति जो जनता की अमानत है वह सत्ताधारियों की जागीर बन जाती है और राजनीतिक शक्तियों का प्रयोग इच्छानुसार किया जाने लगता है।

लोकतंत्र का चौथा आधार स्तम्भ कही जाने वाली मीडिया, जो कि लोकतंत्र में अहम भूमिका अदा कर सकता है लेकिन वह सत्य को उजागर करने के स्थान पर उसे दबाने के लिए प्रयासरत है और हर दिन दोगला होता जा रहा है। ऐसे में सोशल मीडिया एक ऐसा माध्यम बन सकता है जो लोकतंत्र को सफल बनाने में सहायक हो सकता है। जो लोगों को जागरूक कर लोकतंत्र में उनकी भागीदारी को बढ़ावा दे सकता है। परन्तु सोशल मीडिया का प्रयोग किस रूप में करना है नकारात्मक अथवा सकारात्मक यह भी लोकतंत्र में उपस्थित ' लोक ' पर ही निर्भर करता है।

लोकतंत्र में विपक्ष की उपस्थिति मजबूत होनी चाहिए अन्यथा सत्ता में बैठी सरकार स्वयं को एकमात्र विकल्प समझने लगती है और उसमें तानाशाही का भाव उत्पन्न होने लगता है। किसी भी कार्य के लिए निर्णय लेने से पहले विपक्ष की शक्ति को ध्यान में रखना छोड़ दिया जाता है। भारतीय राजनीति में भी विपक्ष का ऐसा मजबूत रूप देखने को नहीं मिलता। अच्छा विपक्ष बनाना भी जनता द्वारा ही सम्भव है क्योंकि अधिकांशतः देखने को मिलता है कि लोग स्वार्थवश या अन्य कारणों से एकल उम्मीदवार को न देखते हुए पार्टी या जाति आदि के आधार पर मतदान करते हैं।

कहा जा सकता है कि यँ तो भारत जैसे विशाल देश में लोकतंत्र जैसी आदर्श प्रणाली को पूर्णतः लागू कर पाना सम्भव नहीं किंतु उसे बहुत हद तक सफल बनाने हेतु प्रयास किये जा सकते हैं। लोगों में जागरूकता का आज भी अभाव है जिसके कारण लोकतंत्र में वे अपनी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित नहीं कर पाते यदि इस भागीदारी को बढ़ाया जाए तो सरकारी नीतियों और कार्यों में पारदर्शिता को बढ़ावा मिलेगा और लोकतंत्र अधिक सफल हो ।

-निशा गहलौत

एम० ए० प्रथम हिंदी वर्ष



ऑनलाइन कक्षा का अनुभव

यह अनुभव मेरा और उन छात्र छात्राओं का है जिन्होंने इस कोरोना काल में लिया। हर किसी चीज का अपना ही मजा होता है उसी प्रकार ऑनलाइन कक्षाओं के भी अपने ही मजे थे। मजे के साथ साथ कई बार नुकसान भी थे जो की हमें नहीं सहने पड़ते यदि हम कॉलेज जाया करते तो। शुरुआत हम पढ़ाई से करते हैं। जो कक्षाएं हमारी ऑनलाइन कराई गई वह तारीफ के हकदार है। हमारी सभी अध्यापक व अध्यापिकाओं ने अपना 100% योगदान दिया और हमने भी 80-85% देने की कोशिश की है मगर हर चीज ऑनलाइन संभव नहीं है जैसे की वह विषय जिसमें बोर्ड की आवश्यकता पड़ती है वहां थोड़ी दिक्कत का सामना करना पड़ता है मगर इसके बावजूद अध्यापकों ने पूरी कोशिश के साथ (screen sharing) करके अपने हर संभव प्रयास लगाए हैं लेकिन जब यही सब हम कॉलेज जाकर पढ़ते तो उसका एक अलग ही मजा आता। और उन सभी चीजों को बेहतर समझ पाते।

कई बार इन कक्षाओं को लेने में इतनी दिक्कत आती है जैसे नेट , नेटवर्क , साइट में दिक्कत बिलकुल मन ही नहीं करता उस समय कक्षाओं को लेने का मगर इन्हीं सभी पर हमारा भी विषय टीका हुआ है। और यह यही देखने में मदद करता है की हम इसे कितना लगन से करते हैं व हार मान लेते हैं। जो हमने कभी कल्पना में भी नहीं सोचा था (fresher's party) जैसी चीज हमने ऑनलाइन की जिसमें इतना मजा आया जितना हमने सोचा भी नहीं था उसी के साथ हमारे अध्यापकों ने हमें कॉलेज दिखाया जो की बहुत खूबसूरत है। यहां तक की हम सभी बिना मिले इतने अच्छे दोस्त बन चुके हैं।

एक बहुत अनोखी बात यह है की हमारी कोई भी अध्यापिका हमें शकल से नहीं पहचानती मगर हम सभी को अच्छे से जानते हैं। कॉलेज के हर एक अध्यापक बिलकुल दोस्त की तरह हैं हमेशा पूर्व सहायक व मददगारी हैं। मगर इन सभी के बावजूद इन क्लास को अच्छे से नहीं ले पाता कई कारणों की वजह से और हम भी कॉलेज का इतना अच्छा अनुभव नहीं ले पा रहे जितना वहां जाकर लेते मगर इन सभी से ऊपर हमारा स्वास्थ्य है जिसके बारे में सोचकर यह सभी दुख छोटे लगते हैं। कोई भी समय एक जैसा नहीं होता तो यह समय भी जल्द बदलेगा।

-लक्ष्मी लावण्या

बी कॉम प्रोग्राम



क्रांतिकारी व अखंड भारत

यह भारत मेरा
मुझे इस पर नाज है।

भारत को आजाद हुए 75 वर्ष बीत गए। हमने साथ में कितना समय निकाल दिया, ये सब विरासत है उन वीर जवानों की, उन महान देश प्रेमियों के जब्बे की जो हम आज वापस से अपने ही देश में स्वतंत्र उन्मुक्त महसूस करते हैं। हम कल्पना भी नहीं कर सकते कि हमारे पूर्वजों ने कितनी यातना सही है। उन्होंने सैनानी के साथ साथ समाज सुधारक की भी जिम्मेदारी ली है और सिर्फ इतना ही नहीं ये नींव संविधान की हमारे आजाद भारत की उन्हीं की देन है, भारत में राजनीति भी उन्हीं की देन है, क्योंकि ब्रिटिश राज के चंगुल में से निकलना आम वा आसान काम नहीं था उसके लिए यह भी विश्वास दिलाने की ज़रूरत थी की भारत को अपना देश चलाने के लिए किसी और की ज़रूरत नहीं है व भारत अपने आप में शक्तिशाली है व संप्रभुता के भाव से परिपूर्ण है। आज ये गौरव से शीश उठाया मेरा भारत एक प्रगति के मार्ग पर है, जो अनेक अज्ञात नायक व ज्ञात नायकों के योगदान से बना है। इस स्वतंत्रता मार्ग में कई स्वंत्रता सैनानियों के नाम सामने आए व कई सैनानिको के नाम गुमनाम से रह गए। परंतु इसका अर्थ ये नहीं की उनके योगदान को आज नजरंदाज किया जाए। हर वो जान जिन्होंने आजादी के मार्ग में बलिदान दिया वो सब कीमती है। हमारे आगे कतार है देशभक्तों की जिन्होंने अपनी परवाह किए बिना अपने आप को देश की सेवा में न्योछावर कर दिया महात्मा गांधी, रवींद्रनाथ टैगोर, वीर सावरकर, दयानंद सरस्वती, लाला लाजपत राय, भगत सिंह, सुखदेव, सरदार वल्लभ भाई पटेल, अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी ऐसे बहुत से देश प्रेमी थे, जिन्होंने देश के लिए बलिदान देने में संकोच भी नहीं किया। बल्कि अपने देश के लोगों को आगे अपनी हिस्से की लड़ाई लड़नी सिखाई, यही तक सीमित नहीं बल्कि बात करें तो यह समाज सुधारक के रूप में उभरकर सामने आए। यह वे लोग हैं जिन्होंने भारत में रेनेसा की शुरुआत में पहलकदमी दिखाई व एक क्रांति की शुरुआत की। जैसे महात्मा गांधी ने चंपारण आंदोलन के बाद राजनीति नहीं बल्कि वहां के लोगों, और उनकी जीवनशैली को समझने का प्रयास किया व उस जगह कई बदलाव किए उन्होंने चंपारण में सफाई व्यवस्था, हॉस्पिटल, विद्यालय, व किसानों और महिलाओं की अवस्था बदलने का बहुत अच्छा प्रयास किया जिसमे गांधी जी स्पष्ट रूप से सफल रहे। गांधी जी के सपनों का भारत तो मुझे खूब लुभाता है यह सपनों का भारत एक देशप्रेमी की परिकाष्ठाओं उनकी कल्पनाओं का बिम्ब है। जिसे आज भी अमल में लाया गया तो समाज में परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है।

अगर सही रूप में अमल में लाया जाए तो । स्वतंत्रता सैनानियों में अक्सर जाने माने हस्तियों का नाम लिया जाता है परंतु इसका अर्थ यह नहीं की जिनका नाम गुमनामी के अंधरे में रह गया उनका कोई मोल नहीं हर वो खून जो इस देश की रक्षा में बहा वो अनमोल है वो ऐसा कर्ज है जो हम जीवन भर नहीं चुका सकते परंतु एक रास्ता है जिससे चुकाया जा सकता है वो है देश को प्रगति के मार्ग पर ले जाना व गरीबी से उभरना , जनसंख्या नियंत्रण व धांधलेबाजी से राहत। आज नए भारत के लिए ये सब एक बेड़ी सी बन कर रह गए है जिनसे स्वतंत्रता पाना वास्तव में आवश्यक है। जिसके लिए किसी एक को नहीं बल्कि संपूर्ण भारत को साथ खड़ा होना पड़ेगा तथा साथ देना पड़ेगा।

अक्सर देखा जाता है कि , अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी जी को एक राजनेता के रूप में देखा जाता है। परंतु हमें उनके स्वतंत्रता में दिए गए योगदान को सदैव याद रखना चाहिए। जिसका जिक्र उन्होंने अपने द्वारा लिखित "संघ मेरी जान है" में किया है । जिसमें उन्होंने बताया है कि भारत छोड़ो आंदोलन में उन्होंने हिस्सा लिया था और उन्हें जेल भी जाना पड़ा। इसी के साथ उन्हें भारत रत्न से भी सम्मानित किया गया इसी के साथ भीकाजी कामा ने भारत में स्त्रियों के हक के लिए एवं शिक्षा के लिए स्त्रियों को प्रोत्साहन दिया। उन्होंने नारीवाद जैसे मुद्दों पर एक संकीर्णवादी भारत में अपना मत रखा। नारीवाद की नींव रखी और स्त्रियों की स्थिति में क्रांति का काम किया । नारियों की स्थिति में बदलाव लाने के लिए इनके बाद ज्योतिबा बाई फुले को जाना जाता है । जिन्होंने समाज में से औरतों के लिए संकीर्ण सोच हटाने वा उन्होंने प्रोत्साहन देने के लिए एड़ी चोटी का जोर लगाया। इन समाज सेवी को सबसे ज्यादा सहना पड़ा क्योंकि जहां औरतों को सांस लेने पर भी पाबंदी थी, वहां उनके लिए विद्यालयों के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना मुमकिन काम नहीं था। ये भी किसी स्वतंत्रता सैनानियों से कम नहीं था । उन्होंने तो वो हर बेड़ी तोड़ी समाज की , जो बंधन में बांधती थी। यहां तक की भीकाजी कामा ने स्वतंत्रता के समय मांग रखी की भारत में महिलाओं को भी बराबरी का वोटिंग अधिकार प्रदान दिया जाएगा इसके लिए उन्होंने काफी प्रयास किए वा जिनमें वह बखूबी सफल रहीं।

बाघा जतिन हमारे सामने अपने आप में एक अज्ञात नायकों में से एक हैं । जिन्होंने बंगाल विभाजन के समय क्रांति की एक नई शुरुआत की वा अपना नाम स्वर्ण अक्षरों में लिखवाया । बाघा जतिन अपने आप में भारत के लिए मिसाल हैं । उनके साथ हो रहे अत्याचारों तथा ब्रिटिश को भारत से भगाने के लिए उन्होंने हिंसा का मार्ग अपनाया। महिलाओं के अपमान का बदला लेने के लिए उन्होंने १९०५ के दौरान ब्रिटेन के एक राजा जो कोलकता में थे उनसे हिंसा की। उन्होंने ब्रिटिश अवसरों के साथ फिर हिंसा की बाघा जतिन को फिर जेल हुई। तथा इसी के साथ उन्होंने

स्वतंत्र भारत की आवाज़ उठाई , व भारतीयों के लिए आत्मनिर्भर की मांग किया। याद कीजिए यह वही समय है जब ब्रिटिशर्स ने दिल्ली को राजधानी किया ।

खुदीराम बोस यह भी अज्ञात नायक में से एक है इनको मुजफरपुर दंगो से जाना जाता है। इन्होंने प्रफुल्ला चाकी के साथ मिलकर एक ब्रिटिश जज पर हिंसा की व बम से हत्या करने की साजिश की परंतु बॉम की वजह से दो निर्दोष व्यक्ति की जान गई जज को कुछ नहीं हुआ। जिससे खुदीराम बोस पकड़े गए व उनके साथी ने आत्महत्या करली।

खुदीराम बोस, लाला लाजपत राय, बाल गंगाधर तिलक, नेताजी बोस, अरबिंदो घोष, बिपिन चंद्र पाल ये सभी सैनानि भागवत गीता से प्रेरित थे। जो धर्म की राह पर चलते थे।

हमने देखा कैसे भारत ने सभी बेडियों को तोड़ने का जिम्मा लिया वा भारत ब्रिटिशर्स से निजात पा सका इसके लिए सैनानियो की मेहनत तथा उनकी राह में संघर्ष पथराव कम नहीं था बल्कि उन्होंने बार बार उस बेड़ी को तोड़ा वा ब्रिटिश घमंड को भी। सेनानियों के संघर्ष से भारत ने एक नया मोड़ पकड़ा जो भारत को गुलामी से एक नए विकसित रूप में तब्दील करने में मील का पत्थर साबित हुआ। भारतवर्ष हमारा, गर्व से लहरा सका आज भारत की उन्नति, राजनीति, इंफ्रास्ट्रक्चर , चिकित्सक सुविधाएं सब उन वीर नायकों की देन है जिन्होंने स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में अपना योगदान दिया वा हर वो नायक और नायिका जिन्होंने आंदोलन में भाग लिया वा बलिदान दिया उनको मेरा साक्षात प्रणाम वा उनके नाम आज सामने बेशक ना हो परंतु वो अमर है और ऐसे भारतवर्ष पर मुझे गर्व है।

भारत हर कदम पर हर कसौटी पर खरा उतरा साथ ही भारत और भी देशों के लिए प्रेरणास्रोत से कम नहीं है। भारत की स्वतंत्रता में पुरुष हो वा स्त्री दोनो ने ही महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। यहां उन वीर युद्धों जिन्होंने अपनी जान की बाजी लगा दी उन वीरों ने अंग्रेजो को सर झुकाने पर मजबूर किया। भारत में रानी लक्ष्मी बाई अपने आप में उनका नाम प्रचलित है वा पूर्ण 1857 में इनका योगदान महत्वपूर्ण है वा साथ ही स्मरणीय है। हम अपने आप को आज उन वीर सैनानियो वा हर वो शक्स जिसने मातृभूमि के लिए अपनी जान की परवाह नहीं की से जोड़ते है तथा यह पाते है की हम देश के लिए कुछ कर पाते तो अभी भी आप देश को स्वतंत्र करा सकते है। हमारा देश आज भी पूर्णतः स्वतंत्र नहीं है। देश में घटित हो रही दुर्घटनाओं, महिला असुरक्षा , बढ़ती बेरोजगारी, असाक्षरता , गरीबी, बढ़ती जनसंख्या, बीमारी की जनसंखा, प्रकृति , वा घोटाला ये सब आज देश के विकास में बाधा है जिसका हटना आवश्यक है तथा हर व्यक्ति जो भारत प्रेमी है जो स्वतंत्रता में भागीदारी लेना चाहता है उसे इस धरातल पर उतरने की आवश्यकता है वा इनसे निजात दिलाने के लिए पटल पर उभरने की जरूरत है। आज भारत को जरूरत है रूढ़िवादी विचार से स्वतंत्र होने की वा भारत को जरूरत है ऐसे महावीरों की जो

अपने देश के लिए स्वतंत्रता बरकार रखने के लिए अपने आप को उन सेनानियों की तरह पूर्ण रूप से निछावर करदे। वो दिन दूर नहीं होगा जब भारत फिर से सोने की चिड़िया के नाम से जाना जाएगा। मेरा भारत एक बार फिर बुलंदियों को छू जायेगा।

हमने यहां देखा कैसे भारत ने हिंसा वा अहिंसा का मार्ग स्वतंत्रता के लिए अपनाया। भारत के लिए दोनो ही मार्ग पर चलना आवश्यक था अहिंसा भारत के समझदारी, धैर्य , वा राजनीति को दर्शाता है वहीं हिंसा भारत में देशवासियों का अंग्रेजो के प्रति आक्रोश जाहिर करता है। हिंसा के लिए खुदीराम बोस, बाघा जतिन, भगत सिंह , सुखदेव वा ऐसे अनेक देशप्रेमी जिनमे अपने देश को आजाद कराने के लिए एक आग थी जो आक्रोश में बदल गई वा हिंसा के रूप में तब्दील हुई । वहीं गांधी जी, नेहरू जी , सरदार पटेल जैसे नायक जिन्होंने अहिंसा से स्वतंत्रता लेनी चाही सभी अपने लक्ष्य में सफल रहे। भारत में, औरतों का भी, भारत स्वतंत्रता में कम हाथ नहीं बल्कि महिलाएं भी स्वतन्त्रता के पटल पर मुखर होकर सामने आईं भीकाजी कामा, ज्योतिबा बाई फुले, लक्ष्मीबाई जैसी महिलाएं जिन्होंने देश की रूढ़िवादी बेड़ी को बदलना चाहा वे अपने एक मात्र लक्ष्य में सफल रहे।

“जय हिंद जय भारत”

- एकता शर्मा

राजनीति विशेष प्रथम वर्ष



साथी बाहर न निकलना

साथियों जैसा की आप सभी को ज्ञात है की विश्व में कोरोना महामारी फैली हुई है (मार्च २०२०)।
इसी संदर्भ में मैंने कुछ पंक्तिया लिखी है जो आप सबके समक्ष प्रस्तुत कर रही हूँ।

साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
महामारी है फैली हुई
इससे हमको है बचना
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
बार बार हाथों को धोना -
मुँह पर न हाथ लगाना -
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
सरकार के आग्रह को सुनना -
उसका है पालन करना
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
घर पर रह कर घर- ऑफिस के
सारे काम स्वयं है करना
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
डॉक्टर , नर्स, पुलिस , सफाई कर्मी
इनका सम्मान है करना
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,
साथी घर में ही रहना ,
नमस्कार ही करना अब तो
हाथ नहीं है मिलाना
साथी बाहर न निकलना ,

साथी घर में ही रहना,
Social Distancing के जरिए
कोरोना को मार भागना
साथी बाहर न निकलना,
साथी घर में ही रहना,
दो गज की दूरी से बाहर
जरूरी काम है करना
साथी बाहर न निकलना,
साथी घर में ही रहना,
Stay Home Stay Safe

- वीना शर्मा
विभाग: पुस्तकालय



प्रार्थना

कोरोना की दूसरी लहर आ गई (अप्रैल २०२१) जिसमें कई अपने परिचितो के खो जाने का बहुत दुख है। ऐसे समय में आज मन बहुत विचलित हो रहा है। प्रभु से हाथ जोड़कर प्रार्थना है कि इस संसार को इस महामारी से मुक्ति दिलवाओ।

हे प्रभु कहाँ छुपे बैठे हो,
इस महामारी से हमें बचाओ.,
हे जगत के पालन हार
हमारी गलतियों को क्षमा करो
और ये हाहाकार खत्म करो,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।

तुमने ही तो गोवर्धन पर्वत उठाया था,
ब्रज भूमि को बचाया था,
फिर आज कहाँ छुपे हो कान्हा,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
तुम ही संजीवनी लाये थे,
लक्ष्मण के प्राण बचाए थे,
फिर भी आज कहाँ छुपे हो हनुमत,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
तुमने ही सबरी का उद्धार किया,
तुमने ही अहिल्या को तारा था,
फिर आज कहाँ छुपे हो राम,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
तुमने ही मंथन में विष पीकर,
धरती को असुरों से बचाया था,
फिर आज कहाँ छुपे हो भोले,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
तुमने ही राक्षसों का संहार किया,
मधु-कैटभ, महिशासुर को मार गिराया था ,
फिर आज कहाँ छुपी हो जग जननी,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
हे सूर्य- अग्नि देवता इस कोरोना को भस्म करो,
हे वायु- जल देवता अमृत की वर्षा करो,
अब ये हाहाकार खत्म करो,
अब तो सामने आ जाओ, चमत्कार दिखा जाओ।
Stay Home, Stay Safe

- वीना शर्मा
विभाग: पुस्तकालय



संस्कृत खंड



तेजस्विनी
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

विषय-सूची

- सम्पादकीयम् डॉ कामिनी तनेजा
- जय जय भारतदेशः भावना
- विस्मृतभेदाः सन्तः शिवानी
- वृक्षाणां जीवनम्, अस्माकं जीवनम् मनीषा सिंह
- मातुः महिमा अंजलि शर्मा
- संस्कृतगीतम् शेफाली
- वीरेभ्यःनमः चांदनी
- सर्वेभ्यः शिक्षिकाभ्यः शिक्षकेभ्यः च समर्पितम् पारुल
- भूजलमेव जीवनम् कंचन
- वयं हिंदूसञ्जाताःसर्वे उमा भाटी
- कन्यायाः महत्वम् तुलसी भाटी
- परोपकारः तनु भारद्वाज
- नारीविजयः विश्वविजयः अदिति सिंह
- कृषिवलम् निधि कुमारी
- संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम् विदिशा जैन

- स्त्रीशिक्षायाः आवश्यकता पूजा
- आचार्यदेवो भव विधि
- सन्तोषः श्रेया जोशी
- कोरोना महामारी कुमारी पूजा
- आधुनिक शिक्षानीतिः कोमल
- स्वास्थ्यस्य रहस्यं व्यायामः श्रुति त्यागी
- विश्वशान्तिः आकृति
- सुभाषितानि दीपाली भटनागर
- संस्कृतस्य ध्येय वाक्यानि सोनाक्षी
- प्रयत्नो विधेयः कोमल पाल
- बुद्धिपरीक्षा आशा
- लघुकथा मीनू
- यक्ष युधिष्ठिर संवादः भावना
- लोकोक्तियां तेजस्विनी

सम्पादकीयम्

अद्य एकस्याः सम्पादिकायाः दायित्वं निर्वहन्ती
अहं परं हर्षमनुभवामि। महाविद्यालयस्य अस्यां
वार्षिक्यां पत्रिकायां संस्कृतविभागस्य
छात्राणामध्याकानां च लेखाः उद्धृताः सन्ति।
संस्कृतभाषायां निबद्धाः इमे लेखाः
नैतिकशिक्षासदाचाराभ्यां युक्ताः विद्यन्ते। अहं
अस्यां पत्रिकायाः माध्यमेन एकं लघुसंदेशं दातुमिच्छामि । अस्मिन् जगति कोऽस्ति
यः जीवने पराकाष्ठाशिखरे आरूढं न इच्छति।

अस्माकं बहुमूल्यशास्त्रग्रन्थाः पदे पदे उन्नतिं प्रति अग्रसरितुं प्रेरयन्ति। अद्यत्वे
जनाः उन्नतेः मार्गं अनुकरणं इच्छन्ति परं तु एषा उन्नतिः भौतिकी उन्नति अस्ति,
आध्यात्मिकीमुन्नतिं प्रति जनानामभिरुचिः शून्या वर्तते। धनोपार्जनमेव शिक्षायाः
जीवनस्तरं च लक्ष्यः संजातः। अत्र कोऽपि सन्देहो नास्ति यद् धनोपार्जनं जीवनस्य
कृते अपरिहार्यं परम् एतत् जीवनस्य सर्वस्वं नास्ति। अस्माभिः ऋषिभिः
विमुक्तकारिणिज्ञानं तस्य अर्जनमेव जीवनस्य परं लक्ष्यं रूपेण मान्यः। एतावतः
ज्ञानस्य कृते संस्कृतग्रन्थानाम् अनुशीलनमुपादेयमस्ति। इयं भाषा मनुष्यस्य
कल्याणार्थं सम्यक् उपदिशति सदाचारी च शिक्षयति । अस्यामेव भाषायां मानवतायाः
अपूर्वः संदेशः मुखरितः द्योतते-



" सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः सुखिनः सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मां कश्चिद् दुःखभाग् भवेत्॥“

संगणकस्य कृते संस्कृतभाषैव श्रेष्ठतमा इति नासा (NASA) वैज्ञानिकाः अपि स्वीकुर्वन्ति । भाषायाः अस्यां महत्त्वं दर्शं दर्शं सर्वकारेणापि केन्द्रियविद्यालयेषु संस्कृतभाषेव अनिवार्यरूपेण पठनीया इति निर्देशः कृतः। निर्णयोऽयं अतीश श्लाघनीयः अभिनन्दनयोग्यश्च। संस्कृतज्ञानपरंपरा अभ्युदयनिःश्रेयसोः मध्ये समन्वयं स्थापयति , यत् संस्कृतभाषायाः साहित्यस्य च प्रासांगिकता सिद्धयति। विवेकानन्दमहाविद्यालयस्य संस्कृतप्रवाचिकारूपेण एतत् तु अस्माकं, अस्माकं छात्राणां पुनीतः कर्तव्यः यद् वयं जन-सामान्यानां पुरो संस्कृतस्य सन्देशं विराम।
इति।

सम्पादिका

डॉ कामिनी तनेजा

प्रवाचिका विवेकानंदः

महाविद्यालयः

संस्कृतगीतम्

जय जय भारतदेशः

जय जय भारतदेशः जय त्वं जय जय भारतदेशः ।

नत्वा रुद्रां कैलासेश ताण्डवकर्तारं
ध्यात्वा रामं धनुर्धारिणं रावणहन्तारं
स्मृत्वा कृष्ण चक्रधारिणं कंसच्छेतारं
प्रणम्य सर्वान् पराक्रमध्वं, घोषयध्वम्, घोषयध्वम् ।

जयतु हनुमान् लंकादग्धा द्रोणाचलधारी
जयतु प्रतापो राणावीरो गिरीकंदरवासी
जयतु शिवाजी, झान्सीलक्ष्मीः देवी रणचंडी
प्रणम्य सर्वान् पराक्रमध्वं, घोषयध्वम्, घोषयध्वम् ।

गंगा-यमुना-ब्राह्मपुत्रनद-गण्डक-पावनवारि
कृष्णा-गोदा-सिंधु-नर्मदाः तां सरयूं कावेरीं
सहय-सप्तपुट-विंध्य-हिमाचलम् उन्नतश्रृंगसुशोभं
प्रणम्य सर्वान् पराक्रमध्वं, घोषयध्वम्, घोषयध्वम् ।

भावना

संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

विस्मृतभेदाः सन्तः

विस्मृतभेदाः संतो

निर्मलभावापन्नाः

एकीभावं हृदयारूढं सततं कुर्वन्तुः

भो भोः, सततं कुर्वन्तुः!! !! विस्मृत.....!!

पूर्वज-मुनिजन-कवीजन-वंच्छा सर्वेषामैक्यं
सुखिनस्सर्वे सन्तिवति गानं तेषां बहुहृदयं
भाषा-धन-मत-जाति-विभेदः हृदये मा भवतु
दुःखित-दीन-जनानुन्नेतु हस्ताः प्रसरन्तुः

भो भोः, हस्ताः प्रसरन्तुः !! विस्मृत.....!!

गंगा-तुंगा-कावेरी-जलमस्माकं मत्वा

कृतसंकल्पाः कार्यं कर्तुम् आलस्यं हित्वा!

सुवर्णपुष्पा पृथिवीमेतां क्रष्टुम् आयान्तु
प्रवहतु कामं स्वेदस्तोत्रः धैर्यं मा जहतुः

भो भोः, धैर्यं मा जहतुः s!!

घर्षण-लुण्ठन-वचन-हननं प्रलयं संयातु

स्नेहस्त्रोतः प्रवहतु भ्रातृभारवो हृदि लसतु !

अनिलः सलिलम् अनलः सर्वं सर्वेषामेकम्

प्रवहति रक्तभक्तम मातुः भेदो मा भवतुः

भो भोः, भेदो मा भवतुः s !!

शिवानी

संस्कृत विशेष

द्वितीय वर्ष

शतहस्त समाहर सहस्रहस्त संकिर ।

सौ हाथ से कमाओ और हजार से दान करो।

वृक्षाणां जीवनम् अस्माकं जीवनम्

जय वृक्ष! जय वृक्ष
श्रूयताम् सर्वे वृक्षपुराणम्,
क्रियताम् तथा वृक्षारोपणम्।
वृक्षस्यास्ति सुन्दरम् याति मूलं बहुदूरम्॥

मूलेऽपि अन्नम्, तस्य काष्ठं कठिनतम्
काष्ठं कठिनं भवति इन्धनार्थम्।
पर्णेषु भवति हरितद्रव्यम्,
अतो हि अस्ति रे पर्ण हरितम्॥

पुष्पम् सुन्दरम्, अतीव मोहकम्,
पुष्पम् तस्य भवति रे देवपूजार्थम्।
फलम् रसमयं, तस्य फलं स्वादपूर्णम्,
फलम् हि अस्ति रे खगस्य अन्नम्॥

जलवातप्रकाशैः निर्माति अन्नम्,
तेन हि अन्नेन वर्धते नित्यम्।
वृक्षस्य दृश्यताम् सर्वम् हि कार्यम्,
जीवनं तस्यास्ति परोपकारार्थम्॥

वृक्षे हि कुर्वन्ति नीडम्,

शुभस्य शीघ्रम्, अशुभस्य कालहरणम्

शुभ कार्य को जितना जल्दी हो सके कर डालें लेकिन अशुभ कार्य को निरंतर टालते रहें।

केचित् तु कुर्वन्ति काष्ठे हि छिद्रम्।
आतपे तिष्ठति वर्षानुवर्षम्,
अन्येषां करोति छायाप्रदानम्॥

वृक्षो नैव अत्ति रे स्वकीयं फलम्,
सर्वम् हि अंगम् तस्य लोकहितार्थम्।
जनाः न स्मरन्ति तस्य उपकारम्,
बहुधा कुर्वन्ति वृक्षच्छेदनम्॥

मास्तु रे मास्तु ईदृशं पापं,
यथाशक्ति क्रियताम् वृक्षारोपणम्।
नैव रे नैवास्तु वृक्षकर्तनम्,
सर्वे हि कुर्वन्तु तद्संवर्धनम्॥

मनीषा सिंह
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

युक्ति युक्तं प्रगृह्णीयात् बालादपि विचक्षणः। खेरविषयं वस्तु किं न दीपः प्रकाशयेत्॥

*बुद्धिमान को बच्चों से भी युक्तिपूर्ण वचन ग्रहण करने चाहिए।

क्या दीप उस वस्तु को प्रकाशित नहीं करता, जिसे सूर्य प्रकाशित नहीं कर सकता?*

मातुः महिमा

माँ, माँ त्वम् संसारस्य अनुपमं उपहारं,
न त्वया सदृश्य कस्याः स्नेहम्,
करुणा-ममतायाः त्वम् मूर्ति,
न कोऽपि कर्तुम् शक्नोति तव क्षतिपूर्ति।
तव चरणयोः मम जीवनम् अस्ति,
'माँ'शब्दस्य महिमा अपार,
न माँ सदृश्य कस्याः प्यार
माँ त्वम् संसारस्य अनुपमं उपहारं।

अंजलि शर्मा
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

युक्ति युक्तं प्रगृह्णीयात् बालादपि विचक्षणः। खेरविषयं वस्तु किं न दीपः प्रकाशयेत्॥

*बुद्धिमान को बच्चों से भी युक्तिपूर्ण वचन ग्रहण करने चाहिए।

क्या दीप उस वस्तु को प्रकाशित नहीं करता, जिसे सूर्य प्रकाशित नहीं कर सकता?*

संस्कृतगीतम्

संस्कृतस्य सेवनम्

संस्कृताय जीवनम्

लोकहितसमृद्धये

भवतु तनुसमर्पणम्

संस्कृतस्य सेवनम्

संस्कृताय जीवनम्

लोकहितसमृद्धये

भवतु तनुसमर्पणम्

संस्कृतस्य सेवनम्

बकार्यगौरवम् स्मरन्

विघ्नवारिधि तरन्

लक्ष्यसिद्धिमक्षिसात्

करोमि सोध्यामः स्वयम्

यावदेति संस्कृतम्

प्रतिजनं ग्रहं ग्रहम्

तावदविरता गतिस्ता

यावदेति संस्कृतम्

प्रतिजनं ग्रहं ग्रहम्

तावदविरता गतिस्ता

वदनुपदं पदम्

संस्कृतस्य सेवनम्

संस्कृतस्य सेवनम्

संस्कृताय जीवनम्

शैफाली

संस्कृत विशेष

द्वितीय वर्ष

वीरेभ्यः नमः

एहि एहि वीर रे
वीरतां विधेहि रे
पदं हदं निधेहि रे
भारतस्य रक्षणाय
जीवनं प्रदेहि रे॥
त्वं हि मार्गदर्शकः
त्वं हि देशरक्षकः
त्वं हि शत्रुनाशकः
कालनाग तक्षकः॥
साहसी सदा भवेः
वीरतां सदा भजेः
भारतीय-संस्कृतिं
मानसे सदा धरेः॥
पदं पदं मिलच्चलेत्
सोत्साहं मनो भवेत्
भारतस्य गौरवाय
सर्वदा जयो भवेत्॥

चाँदनी

संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

अनिषिद्धमनुमतम्॥

जिस पर आक्षेप नहीं किया जाता, उसे सहमति के रूप में लिया जाता है।

सर्वेभ्यः शिक्षिकाभ्यः शिक्षकेभ्यः च समर्पितम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्

यः लभते इह सम्मानम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्

यः करोति देशानां निर्माणम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्

यम् कुर्वन्ति सर्वे प्रणामम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्

यस्य छायायाः प्राप्तम्

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्

यः रचयति चरित्रजनानाम्

गुरु अस्ति अस्य पदस्य नाम

सर्वेभ्यः गुरुभ्यः मम शतम् शतम् नमः॥

पारुल
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

वीरः संभावितात्मानो न दैवं पर्युपासते॥

वीर एवं आत्मविश्वासी लोग भाग्य के भरोसे नहीं रहते।

भूजलमेव जीवनम्

जायते लीयते यत्र सृष्टिरादौ तथान्तिके । इदमाद्यं परं तत्त्वं भूजलमेव जीवनम् ॥

यस्माज्जलं विना नास्ति जीवनं भुवि सम्भवम् । तस्मादेवोच्यते लोकैर्भूजलमेव
जीवनम् ॥

सम्भवं स्यात्कदाचिन्नो जीवनं भोजनं विना । न पुनर्जीवनं तस्माद्भूजलमेव
जीवनम् ॥

जालयति यथा मेघो वर्षाकाले कलानिधिम् । जालयति तथा लोकं तस्माज्जलं
समुच्यते ॥

जालयति यथा मेघो वर्षाकाले दिवाकरम् । जालयति तथा लोकं तस्माज्जलं
समुच्यते ॥

मत्स्यान् जलति जालेन तडागादिषु जालिकः । जलति जीवनं लोके तस्माज्जलं
समुच्यते ॥

कंचन

संस्कृत विशेष

द्वितीय वर्ष

वीरः संभावितात्मानो न दैवं पर्युपासते॥

वीर एवं आत्मविश्वासी लोग भाग्य के भरोसे नहीं रहते।

वयं हिंदूसञ्जाताः सर्वे

वयं हिंदूसञ्जाताः सर्वे , अस्माकं पुण्यम्
पावनराष्ट्र, भावय श्रेष्ठम् !! वयं हिन्दू...!!

जननमपि दुर्लभमत्र

दैवमपी सिद्ध्यति यत्र ।

कर्मफलापेक्षाहीनाः

धर्मं निष्ठाः कर्ममुखेन !! वयं हिन्दू...!!

अस्मासु नास्ति च भेदः

अस्मासु नास्ति च वादः ।

भीन्नमतम् एकीकृत्य

सङ्गच्छेमहि संवदेमहि !! वयं हिन्दू...!!

मम जननी भारतमाता

पुत्रोऽहं सेवाकर्ता ।

एवमेव कृत्वा भावम्

सत्यं वदाम चराम धर्मम् !! वयं हिन्दू.....!!

उमा भाटी

संस्कृत विशेष

द्वितीय वर्ष

मनस्वी म्रियते कामं कार्पण्यं न तु गच्छति । अपि निर्वाणमायाति नानलो याति शीतताम् ॥

*स्वाभिमानी लोग अपमानजनक जीवन के जगह में मृत्यु पसंद करते हैं,

आग बुझ जाती है लेकिन कभी ठंडी नहीं होती।*

निबन्धाः

कन्यायाः महत्त्वम्

कन्या सामान्या नैवैषा, लक्ष्म्याश्च वरदानमेषा। पित्रोः सम्मानञ्चैषा, सुवक्तरी
भविष्यत्येषा॥ कन्या सामान्या नैवैषा, लक्ष्म्याश्च वरदानमेषा। मातातिरिच्य
पितृप्रियैषा, जन्मना सह सौभाग्यैषा। सदा सर्वेषाञ्च प्रियैषा, ज्ञानेश्वरस्य पुत्र्यैषा ॥
कन्या सामान्या नैवैषा, लक्ष्म्याश्च वरदानमेषा। श्वेता शर्मायारानन्दैषा, सदा
प्रसन्ना भवत्वैषा। कन्या सामान्या नैवैषा, लक्ष्म्याश्च वरदानमेषा

तुलसी भाटी
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

परोपकारः

परेषां उपकाराय कृतम् कर्म उपकारः कथयते । अस्मिन् जगति सर्वजनाः स्वीयं
सुखं वाञ्छन्ति । अस्मिन् एव जगति एवविधाः अपि जनाः सन्ति ये आत्मनः
अकल्याणं कृत्वाऽपि परेषां कल्याणं कुर्वन्ति । ते एवम् परोपकारिणः सन्ति ।
परोपकारः दैवभावः अस्ति । अस्य भावस्य उदयेन एव समाजस्य देशस्य च प्रगतिः
भवति । अचेतनाः परोपकर्मणि रताः दृश्यन्ते । मेघाः परोपकाराय जलं वहन्ति ।
नद्यः अपि स्वीयं जलं न स्वयं पिबन्ति । वृक्षाः परोपकाराय एव फलानि दधति
एवं हि सज्जनाः परोपकाराय एव जीवनम् धारयन्ति । आत्मार्थं जीवलोकेऽस्मिन् को
न जीवति मानवः । परं परोपकारार्थं यो जीवति स जीवति ।

तनु भारद्वाज
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

वचने का दरिद्रता ॥

मधुर बोलने में क्या गरीबी

“नारीविजयः विश्वविजयः”

यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते रमन्ते तत्र देवताः

भारतीयसंस्कृत्यां लिखिता पंक्तिः नारी प्रति सम्मानं प्रकटीकरोति यथा एकेन चक्रेण विना रथस्य गतिः असंभवा तथैव जीवनरथस्य गतिः नारी विना कथं सम्भवा ? नारी स्वकार्यं प्रति गंभीरा भवति अतः जीवनस्य प्रत्येकक्षेत्रे नारी स्वकार्येण स्वप्रभुत्वं स्थापयति नारी केवलं गृहकार्ये एव दक्षा नास्ति अपितु अद्य जीवनस्य एकमपि क्षेत्रं नास्ति यत्र नार्याः प्रभावः न दृश्यते । राजनीतिक आर्थिक-न्यायिक-शैक्षिक-सामाजिकक्षेत्रेषु सर्वत्र नारी कार्यरता अस्ति नरः नारीं विना सांसारिकजीवनरथं चालयितुम् असमर्थः अस्ति । संसारे नरनार्योः महत्त्वं स्थानञ्च समानम् । अतः सम्मानमपि समानम् ।

नारी प्राचीनसमयादेव सशक्ता आसीत् किन्तु समयानुसारं नारीणां स्थितौ परिवर्तनम् अभवत् । कारणम् एकमेव अस्ति यत् पुरुषप्रधानसमाजे पुरुषस्य प्राधान्यमस्ति । पुरुषः मन्यते यत् अहमेव श्रेष्ठः, अहमेव किमपि कर्तुं शक्नोमि नार्यः शक्तिहीनाः भवन्ति, ते कार्यकरणे असमर्थाः सन्ति । नार्याः एकमेव कार्यम् अस्ति - गृहकार्यम् । केवलम् एकेन परिवर्तनेन एव नारीसम्माने अभिवृद्धिः भविष्यति यत् नरस्य मानसिकतापरिवर्तनं भवेत् कीदृशी मानसिकता - नारी अस्ति अतः किमपि कर्तुं न शक्नोति । अपितु नरस्य एतादृशी मानसिकता स्यात् यत् नारी अस्ति अतः कार्यं भविष्यति एव यदा संसारे एतादृशी मानसिकता भविष्यति तदा महिलादिवसस्य आवश्यकता एव न भविष्यति प्रतिदिनं महिलादिवसः भविष्यति । अयं समाजः नारी विना अशक्तः अपूर्णः च अस्ति, अतः नारीसम्मानं प्रत्येकमानवस्य प्रथमं कर्तव्यम् अस्ति । सत्यमेव उक्तम् - "नारीविजयः

विश्वविजयः

अदिति

संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

वचने का दरिद्रता ॥

मधुर बोलने में क्या गरीबी

कृषिवलम्

भारतदेशः ग्रामीणजनानां देशः।अत्र कृषिकर्म एव प्रधानः।सः सकलस्य देशस्य अन्नदाता भवति।सः वृष्टयतपन् अविगणय्य क्षेत्रे आदिनं कार्यम् करोति। सः प्रातःकाले सूर्योदयात्पूर्वमेव शयनादुत्तिष्ठति।क्षेत्रं गच्छति।हलात् क्षेत्रं कर्षति।समये बीजानि वपति।क्षेत्रं पुत्रवत अहोरात्रं रक्षति ।बीजाअनडकुरितानि सस्यनि जलेन सिञ्चति।सस्यसंवर्धने बधाकानि तृणादीनि उन्मूलयति।सस्यनि वर्धयित्वा फलितानि करोति।पक्केभ्यः फलेभ्यः धान्यकणान् संगृह्णाति।गृहं प्रत्यावश्यकं धान्यां निवेश्य आधीकं धान्यं विपण्यां विक्रीणाती।कृषीवलस्य भार्या अपि कृषीकर्येषु पत्युः सहाय्यं करोति।सा अपि क्षेत्रं गत्वा भर्तुः सहकर्मचारि भवति।किन्तु अस्माकं देशे कृषिकर्म वृष्टयधीनम्।यत्र नदीनां सरसां च समीपे क्षेत्रं वर्तते तत्र क्षेत्रस्य कृते जलसौलभ्यम् आधिकम् ।तत्र कुल्याः कृत्वा क्षेत्रं काले जलेन सिञ्चति ।केषुचित्क्षेत्रेषु इदृशं सौकर्यं न प्राप्यते।तद् जलं दूरादानेतव्यम्ः क्षेत्रं च सेचनीयम्।कृषिफलं च प्राप्यम्।एवं कृषीवलः आवर्षं क्लेशं विषह्य लोकाय अन्नं ददाति।अतः अन्नदतां इति तस्य सार्थकं नमः। इदानींतनदिनेषु अनावृष्टिरधिका वर्तते। अन्नदतुः परिस्थितिः शोचनीया वर्तते।सर्वकारः तस्य साहाय्यार्थं यद्यपि प्रयतते तथापि तस्य कष्टं न दूरीकृतम्। अस्यां दिशायां सर्वैः प्रयतितव्यम्।सहनुभूत्या च वर्तितव्यम् ।

निधि कुमारी

संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

मूर्खस्य पञ्च चिह्नानि गर्वो दुर्वचनं तथा ।क्रोधश्च दृढवादश्च परवाक्येष्वनादरः ॥

मूर्ख के पाँच लक्षण हैं; घमंड, दुष्ट वार्तालाप, क्रोध, जिद्दी तर्क, और अन्य लोगों की राय के लिए सम्मान की कमी।

संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्वम्

सर्वासु भाषासु संस्कृतभाषा प्राचीनतमा अस्ति। इयं भाषा देववाणी गीर्वाणवाणी, सुरवाणीइत्यादिनामभिः सुविख्याता। इयं भाषा अतीव रमणीया मधुरा च अस्ति। स न कठिना, अपितु सरला सरसा एव। पुरा इयं भाषा व्यावहारिकी भाषा आसीत्। अद्यापि आंध्रप्रदेशे एकस्मिन् ग्रामे जनाः संस्कृतभाषामेव वार्तालापं कुर्वन्ति। रामायणमहाभारतकाले संस्कृतभाषा एव प्रचलिता आसीत्।

इयं भाषा अस्माकम् अमूल्यः निधिः एव। अस्यां भाषायां विपुलं साहित्यं वर्तते। चत्वारो वेदाः उपनिषदाः गीर्वाणभाषायामेव सन्ति। जनाः वेदान् न केवलम् अस्माकं देशे, अपितु विदेशे अपि पठन्ति। मनुस्मृतिः याज्ञवल्क्यस्मृतिः एतौ द्वौ ग्रन्थौ विख्यातौ स्तः। लौकिक-साहित्यं नाट्यसाहित्यं, काव्यसाहित्यं, कथासाहित्यमपि विद्यते। महाकवेः कालिदासस्य साहित्यं विदेशमपि सुविख्यातम्।

संस्कृतभाषैव आधुनिक प्रांतीयभाषाणां जननी। अस्याः व्याकरणं सर्वाङ्गं परिपूर्णमस्ति। संस्कृतभाषायाम् एकस्य शब्दस्य अनेके पर्यायशब्दाः सन्ति। अतः इयं भाषा सम्पन्ना अस्ति। उचितं कथ्यते, अपूर्वः कोऽपि कोशोऽयं विद्यते तव भारति।

संस्कृतभाषा अस्माकं नैतिकमूल्यानां भाषा अस्ति, यतः अस्माकं सर्वे धार्मिक-संस्काराः अस्यां भाषायामेव विद्यन्ते। संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनेकानि सुवचनानि सुभाषितानि च सन्ति यानि बालकेभ्यो, युवकेभ्यः च प्रेरणां यच्छन्ति। अस्यां भाषाया मानवीयगुणानां विवेचनं प्राप्यते। अध्यात्मिकशान्तये इयं भाषा सर्वैः पठनीयाः खलु।

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

संस्कृतभाषा अस्माकं नैतिकमूल्यानां भाषा अस्ति, यतः अस्माकं सर्वे धार्मिक-
संस्काराः अस्यां भाषायामेव विद्यन्ते। संस्कृतभाषायाम् अनेकानि सुवचनानि
सुभाषितानि च सन्ति यानि बालकेभ्यो, युवकेभ्यः च प्रेरणां यच्छन्ति। अस्यां
भाषाया मानवीयगुणानां विवेचनं प्राप्यते। अध्यात्मिकशान्तये इयं भाषा सर्वैः
पठनीयाः खलु।

अस्यां भाषायाम् एव सर्वेषां कल्याणेच्छा दृश्यते 'यथा' सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः

सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु मा कश्चित् दुःखभाग्भवेत्। एवं
संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वं विज्ञाय सर्वैः एषा भाषा पठनीया, सर्वत्र च प्रसारः करणीयाः।

विदिशा जैन
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

स्त्रीशिक्षायाः आवश्यकता

शिक्षा मनुष्ये स्वकर्तव्याकर्तव्यस्य ज्ञानमादधाति। शिक्षयैव जनाः शुभं कर्म कुर्वन्ति, अशुभं च परित्यजन्ति। शिक्षिता एव जना देशसेवां राष्ट्ररक्षां राष्ट्रसंचालनं पठनं पाठनं विज्ञान्नोतिं च कुर्वन्ति। यथा पुरुषेभ्यः शिक्षाया महती आवश्यकता वर्तते। स्त्रीणां कृते शिक्षाया महती आवश्यकता एतस्मात् कारणाद् वर्तते यत् ता एव समये प्राप्ते मातरो भवन्ति। यथा मातरो भवन्ति, तथैव सन्ततिर्भवति। यदि मातरः अशिक्षिताः विद्याशून्याः कुशलतारहिताश्च भविष्यन्ति। यदि नार्यः शिक्षिताः सन्ति, तर्हि ताः स्वपुत्राणां पालनं रक्षणं शिक्षणादिकं च सम्यक्तया करिष्यन्ति, एवं तासां सन्ततिः विद्यायुक्ता हृष्टा पुष्टा सदगुणोपेता च भविष्यन्ति।

विवाहे संजाते कन्याः गृहस्थाश्रमं प्रविशन्ति यदि पुरुषो विद्वान् स्त्री च विद्याशून्या भवति तर्हि तयोः दाम्पत्य जीवनं सुखकरं न भवति। विद्यायाः अभावात् स्त्री स्वकीयं कर्तव्यं न जानाति, स्त्रियो मातृशक्ते प्रतीकभूताः सन्ति, अतस्तासां सदा सम्मानः करणीयः। यस्मिन् देशे समाजे च स्त्रीणामादरो भवति सः देशः समाजश्चोन्नतिं प्राप्नुतः। उक्तं च मनुना-

'यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते, रमन्ते तत्र देवताः'।।

स्त्रीशिक्षायाः भारते प्रथमं बहुविरोधः अभवत्। साम्प्रतं सः समाप्तप्राय एव। शिक्षिताः स्त्रियः प्रायः अधिकं सुकुमार्यो भवन्ति स्त्रीणां सा गृहकर्मप्रवीणाः कुलाङ्गनाः सत्यः पतिव्रताः साध्व्यो विदुष्यो मातरश्च भवन्ति। यथा ता देशस्य समाजस्य च कल्याणसम्पादने प्रवृत्ता भवन्ति, सैव शिक्षा हितकरी वर्तते। देशस्य समाजस्य चोन्नत्यै श्रीवृद्धधये च स्त्रीशिक्षायाः अत्यावश्यकी वर्तते।

पूजा
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

आचार्यदेवो भव

भारतीयशास्त्रेषु गुरोर्माहात्म्यं बहुगीतमस्ति ।स ईश्वरस्य प्रतिमूर्तिरिति मन्यते ।
अत एवोच्यते -' आचार्यदेवो भव 'इति ।आचार्यो देवतावत् पूज्यो मान्यश्च ।यः
शिष्येभ्यो विद्या ददाति , कर्तव्याकर्तव्यं च बोधयति , सदाचारस्य संयमस्य
त्यागस्य तपसश्च शिक्षा ददाति ,स आचार्यो गुरुर्वा भवति ।

गुरोर्माहात्म्यमेतस्माद् जायते यद् बालको यदा गुरोः समीपं शिक्षार्थं याति ,
यज्ञोपवीतं च धारयति ,शिक्षां च प्राप्नोति ,तदैव स द्विजो द्विजन्मा द्विजातिर्वा
भवति ।अन्यथा स शूद्र एव भवति ।माता पिता च बालकस्य
शरीरमेव सृजतः ,गुरुस्तु तं विद्यया शिक्षया दीक्षया कर्तव्योद्बोधनेन च माता
मनुष्यं करोति ।अतो मातुः पितुश्च गुरुः गरीयान् भवति ।उक्तं च महाभारते -

शरीरमेव सृजतः,पिता माता च भारत ।

आचार्यशिष्टा या जातिः,सा दिव्या सा चाऽजराऽमरा ॥ १ ॥

गुरुगरीयान् पितृतो,मातृतश्चेति मे मतिः ॥ २ ॥

गुरुः भक्त्या सेवया शुश्रूषया च तुष्यति ,आजापालनेन
तत्कथनानुरूपव्यवहारेण च स प्रीतो भवति ।गुरुः यदा प्रीतो भवति , तदा स यत्
किञ्चिदपि जानाति ,तत्सर्वं स्वशिष्याय समर्पयितुमिच्छति ।अतो विद्याप्राप्त्यै
गुरुभक्तेः महती आवश्यकता वर्तते ।सत्यमेतदुक्तं च -
न केवलमेतदेव , अपि तु गुरुभक्त्या मनुष्यस्य चतुर्मुखी उन्नतिर्भवति । उक्तं च

अभिवादनीयस्य,नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः ।

चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते,आयुर्विद्या यशो बलम् ॥४ ॥

अग्निदाहादपि विशिष्टं वाक्पारुष्यम् ॥

वाणी की कठोरता अग्निदाह से भी बढ़कर है ।

गुरुशुश्रूषया विद्या, पुष्कलेन धनेन वा ।
अथवा विद्यया विद्या, चतुर्थानोपलभ्यते ॥३॥

न केवलमेतदेव , अपि तु गुरुभक्त्या मनुष्यस्य चतुर्मुखी उन्नतिर्भवति । उक्तं च

अभिवादनशीलस्य, नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः ।
चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते, आयुर्विद्या यशो बलम् ॥४॥

गुरुभक्त्यैव आरुणिः ब्रह्मज्ञः संजातः , एकलव्यश्च महाधनुर्धरो जातः। गुरुशुश्रूषया गुरुभक्त्यैव च कालिदासादयो महाकवयो जाताः , अन्ये च केचन ऋषयो महर्षयः सिद्धाः कलाविदो विविधशास्त्रविशारदाश्च समभवन् । एष गुरुभक्तेरेव महिमा । ये गुरुभक्तिं न कुर्वन्ति , न वा तान् सेवन्ते , तेषां विद्या न प्रकाशते, तेषां यशो न वर्धते , तेषां तेजः क्षीयते , शरीरमायुश्चापि भयमुपेतः। ये गुरुभक्ता भवन्ति, तेषां विद्या सदा प्रकाशते , तेषां यशश्च प्रथते, तेषां तेजो विराजते, शरीरमायुश्चापि वृद्धिमेतः । अतः सर्वैः सर्वदा गुरुवः पूज्या मान्याश्च।

विधि
संस्कृत विषेष
प्रथम वर्ष

चरन्मार्गांन्विजानातिपथिक

* व्यक्ती को मार्ग (अंत में) पता चल जाता ही है।*

संतोष एव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम्। (सन्तोषः)

[१. प्रस्तावना, २. सन्तोषस्योपयोगिता लाभाश्च, ३. असन्तोषेण हानयः , ४.
उपसंहारः।]

संसारे सर्वे जनाः सुखमिच्छन्ति। सुखं शान्तिश्च तदैव भवतो यदा मनुष्यः
सन्तुष्टो भवति । यत् किञ्चित् स्वकीयेन परिश्रमेण प्रयत्नेन च प्राप्नोति, तत्रैव
सुखानूभूतिकरणं सन्तोष इत्युच्यते । ये जनाः सन्तोषहीना भवन्ति, ते धनलाभेऽपि
पर्याप्तसुखसामग्रीसत्वेऽपि असन्तुष्टा सन्तोऽन्यदपि धनं प्राप्तुमिच्छन्तो भ्रमन्ति ।
एवं तेषां जीवनो दुःखमयम् अशान्तियुक्तं च भवति ।

जीवने सुखशान्तिलाभाय सन्तोषस्य महत्यावश्यकता वर्तते। सन्तोषस्य सद्भावादेव
ऋषयो मुनयो महर्षयश्च जगद्वन्द्या भवन्ति । सन्तोषे एव सुखमस्ति, न
चासन्तोषे । असन्तुष्टा मृगतृष्णिकामिव मायामनुसरन्तः सदा दुःखिता भवन्ति ।
उक्तं च --

सन्तोषामृततृप्तानां, यत्सुखं शान्तचेतसाम् ।

कुतस्तद्धनलुब्धानामितश्चेतश्च धावताम् ॥ १ ॥

महाभारते भगवता व्यासेनापि सन्तोषस्य महत्वं प्रतिपादयतोक्तमस्ति --

अन्तो नास्ति पिपासायाः, सन्तोषः परमं सुखम् ॥२॥

ये एवं विचारयन्ति यद् यदी वयं सन्तोषमाश्रयिष्यामस्तर्हि अस्माकमुत्रतिर्न
भविष्यतीति ते वस्तुतो मूर्खो एव सन्ति। सन्तोषोऽपि महती श्रीरस्ति। तथा ही--

सर्पाः पिबन्ति पवनं न च दुर्बलास्ते, शुष्कैस्तृणैर्वनगजा बलिनो भवन्ति ।

कन्दैः फलैर्मुनिवराः क्षपयन्ति कालं,

सन्तोष एव पुरुषस्य परं निधानम् ॥३॥

ये सन्तोषयुक्ता भवन्ति,
तेषां कृते जगदेतत् सुखमयं भवति।
यतो हि --
वयमिह परितुष्टा वल्कलैस्त्वं च लक्ष्म्या,
सममिह परितोषो निर्विशेषो विशेषः।
स हि भवति दरिद्रो यस्य तृष्णा विशाला,
मनसि च परितुष्टे कोऽर्थवान् को दरिद्रः ॥४॥
अपि च --
अकिंचनस्य दान्तस्य ,शान्तस्य समचेतसः।
सदा सन्तुष्टमनसः ,सर्वा सुखमया दिशः ॥५॥

केचन सन्तोषस्य इममर्थं गृह्णन्ति यद् मनुष्यः सर्वं कर्म त्यजेत् , तेऽपि
अतत्वज्ञाः सन्ति ।

सन्तोषस्य केवलमयं भावोऽस्ति यद् यत्किंचित् श्रमेण प्राप्नुयात्, तत्रैव सन्तोषं
कुर्यात्। अनुचितैः प्रकारैः धनस्योपार्जने यत्नं न कुर्यात्। धनस्य कृते वा स्वकीयं
स्वास्थ्यं न विनाशयेत्, सर्वेषामप्रियो न स्यात्। धनं सुखार्थं शान्त्यर्थं चास्ति, धनं
चास्माकं कृते वर्तते, न तु वयं धनार्थी स्मः। अतस्तावदेव धनं हितकरं वर्तते ,
यतः स्वास्थ्यमपि सुरक्षितं भवति, सुखं शान्तिं च प्राप्नोति। अतः सर्वैरपि
सुखशान्तिप्राप्त्यै सन्तोष उपादेयः ।

श्रेया जोशी
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

नहि ज्ञानेन सृष्टं पवित्रमिह विद्यते ॥

ज्ञान के समान इस संसार में और कुछ पवित्र नहीं

कोरोना महामारी

"कोरोना ददाति संकटम्।

रक्षन्तु स्वजीवनम्॥"

कोरोना वायरसः एकः विश्वव्यापी संक्रामकरोगः अस्ति। अस्य उत्पत्ति चीन देशस्य वुहान नगरात् अभवत्। कोरोना नामक संक्रामक रोगस्य प्रकोपः अति भयावहः अस्ति। विश्वस्य समस्त राष्ट्राः कोरोना नामक संक्रामक रोगेण ग्रसितः सन्ति। अस्माकं भारतदेशः अपि कोरोना संक्रमणेन ग्रसितः अस्ति।

कोरोना संक्रामक रोगः मानवेषु श्वासनलिकासु संक्रमणं कुर्वन्ति। विश्वस्वास्थ्यसङ्गठनेन अस्य संक्रामक रोगस्य नाम कोविड-१९(19) दत्तम्। वर्तमाने कोरोना संक्रामक रोगस्य रोगद्रव्यनिवेशनं उपलब्धः परन्तु कोरोना रोगात् सुरक्षा एव अत्युत्तमं उपायम् अस्ति।

कोरोना काले रूग्णः प्रतिरोधकक्षमता कृते पौष्टिक आहारम् आवश्यकः अस्ति। कोरोना संक्रमणात् सुरक्षायै गृहे तिष्ठम् अत्युत्तमम् अस्ति। सर्वदा द्विगजस्य सामाजिक अन्तरं मुखसंरक्षकम् आवरणं प्रयोगं च अनिवार्यम्। वयं पुनः पुनः स्वहस्तं मुखं च फेनिलेन प्रक्षालयेत्। कोरोना संक्रामकरोगात् मुक्तः सर्वे जनाः सहयोगं अत्यावश्यकः अस्ति।

कु. पूजा
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

नहि ज्ञानेन सृष्टं पवित्रमिह विद्यते ॥

ज्ञान के समान इस संसार में और कुछ पवित्र नहीं

आधुनिक शिक्षानीतिः

संस्कृतेन सम्भाषणं कुरु
जीवनस्य परिवर्तनं कुरु
यत्र यत्र गच्छसि
यस्य तस्य संस्कृतम्
संस्कृतेन संभाषणं कुरु
जीवनस्य परिवर्तनं कुरु
जीवनस्य लक्ष्यमस्ति किम्
जीवनस्य लक्ष्यमस्ति संस्कृतस्य वर्धनम्
प्रीतिरस्ति स्फूर्तिरस्ति
प्रीतिरस्ति स्फूर्तिरस्ति संस्कृतस्य वर्धने
समाजः परिवर्तनशीलः अस्ति।

यथा खानतानेषु ,वस्त्रपरिधानेषु ,भूषणेषु परिवर्तनं जातं , तथा वर्तमाने शिक्षानीत्यामपि परिवर्तनं जातम्। प्राचीनसमये गुरुकुलव्यवस्था आसीत्। बालकाः स्वगृहं परित्यज्य गुरुकुलेषु आश्रमेषु वसन्ति स्म। गुरुकुलान् शिक्षा प्राप्य, गुरुवे गुरुदक्षिणां दत्वा, तदनन्तरं स्वगृहं प्रत्यागच्छन्ति स्म। पुरा गीतादिग्रंथानां पठनम् आवयस्कम् आसीत्। वर्तमानसमये शिक्षानीत्यां महत् परिवर्तनमभवत्। अधुना कोऽपि बालकः गुरुकुलं न गच्छन्ति। गुरु-शिष्यापरंपरा विलुप्ता इव। अधुना अभिभावकाः बालकं आयुषः तृतीय वर्षे एव पाठशालां प्रेषयन्ति। नाममात्रमस्ति, किन्तु सार्वजनिकासु निजशिक्षणसंस्थासु पठनशुल्कम् अधिकम् अस्ति। धनिकानां बालकाः एव तत्र पठितुं शक्नुवन्ति ।

शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्म साधनम् ॥

शरीर ही धर्म का सबसे पहला साधन है ।

पठनस्य माध्यममपि द्विविधम् अस्ति। केचन छात्राः आंग्लभाषायाम् पठन्ति, केचन च हिंदी भाषायाम्। आंग्लभाषायाः अध्ययनं प्राथमिकशालासु अपि अनिवार्यमभवत्। राजकीयशालासु, शासकीयशालासु पठनमूल्य अधुना प्राथमिकशालासु एव विद्याध्ययने न सह अन्याः कलाः अपि पठयन्ति । क्रीडनाय अपि प्रोत्साहयन्ति। विश्वविद्यालये विद्यार्थिनः छात्रावासेषु कतिपयवर्षाणि वसन्ति। अभिभावकोः स्वपुत्राणां शिक्षायै कतिपयानि रुप्यकाणि व्ययन्ति ।

अस्माकम् एतत् दुर्भाग्यं यत् छात्राः अत्र पठन्ति, शासनः अपि तेभ्यः व्ययं करोति, किन्तु कतिपयाः युवकाः अत्र पठित्वा विदेशं गच्छन्ति। तेषां ज्ञानस्य उपयोगः अन्यत्र भवति। यदि स्वदेशवासिनः तेषां ज्ञानस्य लाभः लभन्ते, तर्हि इयं शिक्षानीतिः सफलं वर्तते। अधुना वयं राष्ट्रप्रवृत्तिसु न सन्नध्याः। अस्मासु विदेशसंस्कृत्याः प्रभावः जातः किंतु वयं स्वसंस्कृतिं न विस्मरेम।

महापुरुषाणाम् उपदेशपूरकानि पुस्तकानि पाठशालासु निर्धारयितव्यानि । तेषाम् अध्ययनेन विद्यार्थिनः न केवलं विद्यावन्तः भवेयुः अपि तु सदाचारिणः देशभक्ताः अपि भवेयुः अतः पठने नैतिक-शिक्षायाः प्रयोगः
अवश्यमेव कर्तव्यं

कोमल
संस्कृत विशेष
प्रथम वर्ष

कालवित् कार्यं साधयेत् ॥

समय के महत्व को समझने वाला निश्चय ही अपना कार्य सिद्धि कर पता है ।

स्वास्थ्यस्य रहस्यं व्यायामः

एतत् कथ्यते शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम्। स्वस्थशरीरेण एव धर्माचरणं कर्तुं प्रभवति नरः। स्वस्थशरीरं कस्मात् प्राप्येत। अस्य स्वास्थ्यस्य अनेकानि साधनानि सन्ति। तेषु “व्यायाम” इति महत्त्वपूर्णं साधनमस्ति। यदि मनुष्यः दीर्घायुं वाञ्छति, तर्हि तेन नियमितव्यायामं करणीयः। स्वास्थ्य रक्षायै व्यायामः अतीव आवश्यकः

अस्ति। नियमितं व्यायामनैव शरीरं नीरोगं जायते।

व्यायामस्य अनेके लाभाः सन्ति। अनेन बलं वर्धते, शरीरस्य सर्वेषां अंगानां विकासो

भवति, तथा शरीरे रुधिर संचारः सम्यक् भवति। प्रातः काले वायुः प्रदूषणरहितः

अस्ति। अतः प्रतिदिनं व्यायामेन शुद्धवायुं लभते। प्रातःकाले वातावरणमपि

उत्साहवर्धकमस्ति। अतः प्रातःकाले एव व्यायामः करणीयः। व्यायाम गृहं गृहं न

कर्तव्यः। सदैव क्रीडा स्थाने, उद्याने वा करणीयः। नियमित व्यायामेन शरीरे रोगाः

न ॥ शरीरस्य रोगेभ्यः रक्षणाय व्यायामः आवश्यकः। यथा व्यायामः आवश्यकः

तथा उचित आहार सेवनमपि आवश्यकम्। व्यायामेन क्षुधावर्धनं भवति, किन्तु

उचितं भोजनमेव सेवितव्यम्। चरकसंहितायां कथितम् “न अदेशे, न अकाले, न

प्रतिकूलोपहित, न पर्युषितम् अन्नं सेवितव्यम्। यदि आहारः उचितो नास्ति तर्हि

व्यायामस्य किम् उपयोग? अतः। मानवेन सर्वान् स्वास्थ्यनियमान् पालनी ।

स्वस्थ शरीरं मानव कार्यकशलः भवति। रुग्णः मानवः किमपि कार्यं कर्तुं असमर्थः।

धर्म-अर्थ-काम-मोक्ष एते चत्वारः पुरुषार्थाः। तेषां प्राप्यर्थं शरीर स्वास्थ्यं

आवश्यकम्। स्वस्थे शरीरे स्वस्थ आत्मा निवसति इति मन्यते। आरोग्यशालिनां

जीवनम आनन्ददायकं भवति। ये जनाः दीर्घजीवनं, स्वस्थजीवनं वाञ्छन्ति तैः

व्यायामः अवश्यमेव करणीयः एतदेव अन्ते कथनम्।

श्रुति त्यागी

संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

कालवित् कार्यं साधयेत् ॥

समय के महत्व को समझने वाला निश्चय ही अपना कार्य सिद्धि कर पता है ।

विश्वशांति

सम्पूर्णा वसुंधरा एकं कृट्म्बकमिवास्ति, अखिलमपि विश्वस्य जनाः पारिवारिका; सन्ति। जनैः महिं विभिन्नेषु भागेषुविभज्य अनेके विभिन्नराष्टराणां निर्माणं कृतम्। समस्ता मानवप्रजाति एकस्यैव प्रकतेः पुरुषस्य च सन्ततिः सन्ति। भारतीय दर्शनशास्त्रारानुसार प्रकृत्या पुरुषेण च सृष्टैः विकासः अभवत्। विश्वशान्ते अर्थः अस्ति विश्वे सर्वत्र शान्तिः स्यात्। विश्वशान्तिः समेषामाधारः इत्यस्य तात्पर्यः यत् विश्वशान्तिरेव मानवजगतः विकासस्य मूलाधारः अस्ति।

अस्मिन् लेखे संसारे वर्तमानस्य अशान्तिवातावरणस्य चित्रणं तत्समाधानोपायश्च निरूपितौ। देशेषु आन्तरिकी बाह्या च सावधानतया चिन्तनीयौ। कारणे ज्ञाते निवारणस्य उपायोऽपि जायते इति नीतिः वस्तुतः दषः अस वे हिष्णुता च अशान्तेः कारणद्वयम्। एको देशः अपरस्य उत्कर्षं दृष्ट्वा दवेष्टि, तस्य देशस्य उत्कर्षनाशाय निरन्तर प्रयतते। दषः एव असहिष्णतां जनयति। इमौ दोषौ परस्परं वैरमत्पादयतः। स्वार्थश्च वैरं प्रवर्धयति। स्वाथघारता जनः अहंभावेन परस्य धर्म जातिं अशान्तिः वर्तते। तामपेक्ष्य न कश्चित् स्वजीवनं नेतुं समर्थः। सेयम् अशान्तिः सार्वभौमिकी वर्तते इति दुखस्य विषयः। सर्वे जनाः तया अशान्त्या चिन्तिताः सन्ति। संसारे तन्निवारणाय प्रयासाः क्रियन्ते।

वर्तमाने संसारे प्रायशः सर्वेषु देशेषु उपद्रवः अशान्तिवा दृश्यते। क्वचिदेव शान्तं वातावरणं वर्तते। क्वचित् देशस्य आन्तरिकी समस्यामाश्रित्य कलहो वर्तते, तेन शत्रुराज्यानि मोदमानानि कलहं वर्धयन्ति। क्वचित् अनेकेषु राज्येषुपरस्परं

सर्वं परवशं दुःखं सर्वमात्मवशं सुखम्।

जो सब अन्यो के वश में होता है, वह दुःख है। जो सब अपने वश में होता है, वह सुख है।

शीतयदधं प्रचलति। वस्ततः संसारः अशान्तिसागरस्य कूलमध्यासीनो दृश्यते।
अशान्तिश्च मानवताविनाशाये कल्पते। अद्य विश्वविध्वंसकान्यस्त्राणि

बहन्याविष्कृतानि सन्ति। तैरेव मानवतानाशस्य भयम्। अशान्तेः कारणं तस्याः
निवारणोपायश्च सम्पत्तिं क्षत्र भाषां वां न सहते। आत्मन एव सर्वमृत्कृष्टमिति
मन्यते। राजनीतिजाश्च अत्र विशेषेण प्रेरकाः। सामान्यो जनः न तथा विश्वसन्नपि
बलेन प्रेरितो जायते। स्वार्थोपदेशः बलपूर्वकं निवारणीयः। परोपकारं प्रति यदि
प्रवृत्तिः उत्पाद्यते तदा सर्वे स्वार्थं त्यजेयुः। अत्र महाप्रुषाः विद्वांसः चिन्तकाश्च न
विरलाः सन्ति। तेषां कर्तव्यमिदं यत् जने-जने, समार्जे समाजे, राज्ये-राज्ये च
परमार्थवर्तिं जनयेयुः।

अयं निजः परो वेति गणना लघुचेतसाम्।

उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥

परपीडनम् आत्मनाशाय जायते, परोपकारश्च शान्तिकारेणं भवति] अद्यापि परस्य
देशस्य संकटकाले अन्ये देशा सहायताराशिं सामग्री च प्रेषयन्ति इति विश्वशान्तेः
सूर्योदयो दृश्यते।

आकृति

संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

सर्वं परवशं दुःखं सर्वमात्मवशं सुखम्।

जो सब अन्यो के वश में होता है, वह दुःख है। जो सब अपने वश में होता है, वह सुख है।

सुभाषितानि

नैनं छिद्रन्ति शस्त्राणि नैनं दहति पावकः

न चैनं क्लेदयन्त्यापो न शोषयति मारुतः ॥1॥

(आत्मा को न शस्त्र काट सकते हैं, न आग उसे जला सकती है। न पानी उसे भिगो सकता है, न हवा उसे सुखा सकती है।)

कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन।

मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि॥2॥

(कर्म पर ही तुम्हारा अधिकार है, लेकिन कर्म के फलों में कभी नहीं... इसलिए कर्म को फल के लिए मत करो और न काम करने में तुम्हारी आसक्ति हो।)

ध्यायतो विषयान्पुंसः सङ्गस्तेषूपजायते।

सङ्गात्संजायते कामः कामात्क्रोधोऽभिजायते॥3॥

(विषयों वस्तुओं के बारे में सोचते रहने से मनुष्य को उनसे आसक्ति हो जाती है। इससे उनमें कामना यानी इच्छा पैदा होती है और कामना यानी इच्छा पैदा होती है और कामनाओं में विघ्न आने से क्रोध की उत्पत्ति होती है।)

क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः संमोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः।

स्मृतिभ्रंशाद्बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति॥4॥

(क्रोध से मनुष्य की मति मारी जाती है यानी मूढ़ हो जाती है जिससे स्मृति भ्रमित हो जाती है। स्मृति-भ्रम हो जाने से मनुष्य की बुद्धि नष्ट हो जाती है और बुद्धि का नाश हो जाने पर मनुष्य खुद का अपना ही नाश कर बैठता है।)

शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्म साधनम् ॥

शरीर ही धर्म का सबसे पहला साधन है।

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः।

स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते॥5॥

(श्रेष्ठ पुरुष जो-जो आचरण यानी जो-जो काम करते हैं, दूसरे मनुष्य (आम इंसान) भी वैसा ही आचरण, वैसा ही काम करते हैं। वह (श्रेष्ठ पुरुष) जो प्रमाण या उदाहरण प्रस्तुत करता है, समस्त मानव-समुदाय उसी का अनुसरण करने लग जाते हैं।)

यदा यदा हि धर्मस्य ग्लानिर्भवति भारतः।

अभ्युत्थानमधर्मस्य तदात्मानं सृजाम्यहम्॥6॥

(हे भारत! जब-जब धर्म की हानि होती है और अधर्म में वृद्धि होती है, तब-तब मैं धर्म के अभ्युत्थान के लिए स्वयम् की रचना करता हूँ अर्थात् अवतार लेता हूँ।)

उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानं नात्मानमवसादयेत्।

आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव रिपुरात्मनः॥7॥

(अपने द्वारा अपना संसार समुद्र से उद्धार करे और अपने को अधोगति में न डाले, क्योंकि यह मनुष्य आप ही तो अपना मित्र है और आप ही अपना शत्रु है ।)

दीपाली भट्टनागर
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्म साधनम् ॥

शरीर ही धर्म का सबसे पहला साधन है ।

संस्कृतस्य ध्येयवाक्यानि

अस्माकं देशस्य नाम भारतवर्षः अस्ति। अस्माकं देशः अनंतप्राचीनः अस्ति। उत्तरदिशायाम् स्थितः नगाधिराजः हिमालयः अस्माकं देशस्य रक्षा करोति। अस्य दक्षिणदिशायाम् सागरः अस्ति । हिंदमहासागरः भारतमातुः चरणौ प्रक्षालयति। संस्कृतभाषा संसारस्य भाषासु प्राचीनतमा अस्ति। पंडितानाम् मते एषा सर्वासामेव भाषाणामुद्गमः, परमन्येषाम् मते एषा केवलं भारतस्यानेकासां भाषाणां जननी। एवं चापि एतस्याः गौरवम न्यूनं नास्ति। भारतस्यानेकाः भाषा यस्याः संस्कृतभाषायाः पुत्र्य सन्ति। सा भारते तु महत्वपूर्णं अस्ति। इतिहासज्ञाः कथयन्ति यत् वेदानाम् साहित्यमेव साहित्येषु प्राचीनतमस्ती वेदाः च संस्कृतभाषायामेव लिखिताः सन्ति ।

1. भारत सरकार- सत्यमेव जयते - सत्य की ही जीत होती है।
2. लोक सभा- धर्मचक्र प्रवर्तमानाय - धर्म परायणता के चक्रवर्तन के लिए
3. उच्चतम न्यायालय- यतो धर्मस्ततो जयः - जहां धर्म है वहाँ जीत है जीत है।
4. आल इंडिया रेडियो- सर्वजन हिताय सर्वजन सुखाय - सबका साथ, सबका विकास!
5. दूरदर्शन - सत्यं शिवम् सुन्दरम् - सत्य कल्याणकारी और सुंदर !
6. नेपाल सरकार- जननी जन्मभूमि स्वर्गादनिरीयसी - जननी (मां) और जन्मभूमि स्वर्ग से भी श्रेष्ठ हैं।

मूर्खस्य पञ्च चिह्नानि गर्वो दुर्वचनं तथा क्रोधश्च दृढवादश्च परवाक्येष्वनादरः ॥

मूर्ख के पाँच लक्षण हैं; घमंड, दुष्ट वार्तालाप, क्रोध, जिद्दी तर्क, और अन्य लोगों की राय के लिए सम्मान की कमी।

8. पीजीडीएवी महा विद्यालय- असतो मा सद् गमय - हर्मे असत्य से सत्य की ओर ले चलें।

9. सेंट स्टीफन महाविद्यालय, हदल्ली- सत्यमेव जयते ना अनृतम् - सत्य की ही सदैव जय होती है, असत्य की नहीं।

10. अखिल भारतीय आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान- शरीरमाद्यं खलु धर्मसाधनम्
- शरीर ही सभी कतव्म यों को पूरा करने का साधन है।

11. विश्वेश्वरैया राष्ट्रीय प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, नागपुर- योगः कर्मसु कौशलम्-
कर्मों में कुशलता ही योग है।

सोनाक्षी
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

मूर्खस्य पञ्च चिह्नानि गर्वो दुर्वचनं तथा ।क्रोधश्च दृढवादश्च परवाक्येष्वनादरः ॥

मूर्ख के पाँच लक्षण हैं; घमंड, दुष्ट वार्तालाप, क्रोध, जिद्दी तर्क, और अन्य लोगों की राय के लिए सम्मान की कमी।

प्रयत्नो विधेयः

प्रयत्नेन कार्यो सुसिद्धिर्जनानाम्
प्रयत्नेन सदबुद्धिवृद्धिर्जनानाम् ।
प्रयत्नेन युद्धे जयः स्याज्जनानाम्,
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः॥

प्रयत्नेन धीराः समुद्रं तरन्ति,
प्रयत्नेन वीराः गिरीन् लड्डयन्ति
प्रयत्नेन विज्ञाः वियत्पुप्तन्ति,
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ॥

कठोरः प्रयत्नान्मृदुत्वं प्रयाति,
प्रयत्नादसाध्यं भवत्येव साध्यम् ।
प्रयत्नादयोग्याः सुयोग्या भवन्ति
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ॥

प्रयत्नेन मुक्तिं श्रिताः भारतीयाः
प्रयत्नेन ऋद्धिं गताः भारतीयाः ।
प्रयत्नेन विश्वप्रियाः भारतीयाः
प्रयत्नो विधेयः प्रयत्नो विधेयः ॥

कोमल पाल
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

सत्यं ब्रूयात् प्रियं ब्रूयात्

सत्यं बोलो प्रियं बोलो!

कथा:

बुद्धिपरीक्षा

कुसुमपुरं नाम नगरम्। तत्र 'नन्दः' नाम राजा आसीत्। सः नृपः नन्दः अतीव बुद्धिमान्।

'नन्दस्य बुद्धिपरीक्षा करणीया' इति एकदा तदाश्रितानां राज्ञाम् इच्छा जाता। तदर्थं ते मुद्राक्लिप्ताम् एकां सुवर्णपेटिकां तस्मै प्रेषितवन्तः। पेटिकायाः अन्तः एकः दारुदण्डः आसीत्। एकं पत्रम् अपि तत्र आसीत्। पत्रे एवं लिखितम् आसीत् - "अस्य दारुखण्डस्य मूलभागः कः, अग्रभागश्च कः इति सूचनीयम्" इति।

अनेके बुद्धिमन्तः आगताः। ते जपत्रे स्थितं प्रश्नं पठितवन्तः। किन्तु उत्तरं न ज्ञातवन्तः। चन्दनदासः कश्चन श्रेष्ठः वणिक्। तस्य गृहे 'सुबुद्धिः' नाम कश्चित् आसीत्। सः पत्रवृत्तान्तः श्रुतवान्, राजसमीपम् आगतवान् च।

सुबुद्धिः नन्दम् उक्तवान् - "महाराज ! अत्र विचारणीयं किम् अस्ति? तं दारुखण्डः जले निक्षिपतु। यः भागः जले निमज्जति सः मूलभागः, यतः मूले एव भारः अधिकः भवति। यः भागः जलस्य उपरि प्लवते सः अग्रभागः" इति।

अनेन राजा सन्तुष्टः। सः सुबुद्धिम् एव मन्त्रिपदे नियोजितवान्। सः एव सुबुद्धिः एकस्मिन् युद्धे भयं विना घोरं युद्धं कृतवान्। ततः आरभ्यः सः अमात्यराक्षसः इति प्रसिद्धः अभवत्।

आशा
संस्कृत विशेष
तृतीय वर्ष

स्वाध्यायान्मा प्रमदः ॥

स्वाध्याय मेँ आलस्य मत करो

लघुकथा

एकदा एकः शृगालः अतीव क्षुधार्तः आसीत्।

समग्रवनम् अनुसन्धित्वा अपि सः

तदा सः भोजनस्य अनुसन्धनाय एकस्मिन् ग्रामे उपस्थितम् अभवत्।

तत्र एकं वेदिम् उपरि गुच्छानि गुच्छानि द्राक्षाफलानि उलम्बितानि।

द्राक्षाफलं दृष्ट्वा शृगालः अतीव मोदितः अभवत्।

“अहो! क्षुधाकाले पक्व-पक्व द्राक्षाफलस्य भोजनस्य आनंदं हि अतुलनीयम्” सः
अचिंतयत्

द्राक्षाफलानि तु अतीव उच्ये आसन्।

बहव लम्फ़झम्पात् अपि तानि तस्य हस्तगतः न अभवन्।

“द्राक्षाफलानि अम्लानि। अहम् अम्लफलं न द्राक्षाफलानि खादामि।”

एतद् उक्त्वा शृगालः स्थानात् गतवान्।

मीन्
संस्कृत विशेष
ततीय वर्ष

स्वाध्यायान्मा प्रमदः ॥

स्वाध्याय मेँ आलस्य मत करो

यक्षयुधिष्ठिर संवादः

अयं लेखः व्यासचरितस्य महाभारतस्य वनपर्वणः संकलितः। महाभारतं संस्कृतभाषायाः विशालतमो ग्रन्थः। लक्षश्लोकात्मकः। अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे अष्टादश पर्वणि सन्ति। तेषु वनपर्व अन्यतमम्। तत्र पाण्डवाः वने विचरन्ति। एकदा ते एकं सरोवरं गताः। तस्य स्वामी यक्षः। ये सरोवरात् जलं पातुम् इच्छन्ति, तान् यक्षः प्रश्नान् करोति। उत्तरम् अदत्वा ये जलं पिबन्ति ते मूर्च्छिताः पतन्ति। सैव गतिः भीमस्य अजुनस्य नकुलस्य सहदेवस्य च जाता। अन्ततः युधिष्ठिरः तत्र गतः। स एव यक्षप्रश्नानां समुचितम् उत्तरं ददाति। प्रश्नोत्तरेषु नीतिः सदाचारश्च वणितौ।

यक्षः - के न स्विदावृतो लोकः के नस्विन्न प्रकाशते।
के न त्यजति मित्राणि के न स्वर्गं न गच्छति॥1॥

युधिष्ठिरः - अज्ञानेनावृतो लोकस्तमसा न प्रकाशते। तब
लोभात्त्यजतत लमत्राणण सङ्गात्स्वर्गं न गच्छति॥2॥

यक्षः - किम् ज्ञानं प्रोच्यते राजन् कः शमश्च प्रकीर्तितः।
दया च का परा प्रोक्ता किं चार्जवमुदाहृतम्॥3॥

युधिष्ठिरः - ज्ञानं तत्त्वार्थसम्बोधः शमश्चितप्रशान्तता।
दया सर्वसुखैषित्वमार्जवमं समचितता॥4॥

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

यक्षः - कः शत्रुर्दुर्जयः

पुंसां कश्च व्याधिरनन्तकः।

को वा स्यात्पुरुषः साधुरसाधुः पुरुषश्च कः॥5॥

युधिष्ठिरः - क्रोधः सुदुर्जयः शत्रुर्लोभौ व्याधिरनन्तकः।

सर्वभूतहितः साधुरसाधुर्निदयः स्मृतः॥6॥

यक्षः - किम् स्थैर्यमृषिभिः प्रोक्तं किम् च धैर्यं मुदाहृतम्।

स्नानं च किं परं प्रोक्तं दानं च किमिहोच्यते॥7॥

युधिष्ठिरः - स्वधर्मेस्थिरता स्थैर्यं धर्ममिन्द्रियनिग्रहः।

स्नानं मनोमलत्यागो दानं वै भूतरक्षणम् ॥8॥

यक्षः - कः पण्डितः पुमाञ्ज्जेयो नास्तिकः कश्च उच्यते।

को मूर्खः कश्च कामः स्यात् को मत्सर इति स्मृतः ॥9॥

युधिष्ठिरः - धर्मज्ञः पण्डितो ज्ञेयो नास्तिको मूर्ख उच्यते।

कामः संसारहेतुश्च हतापो मत्सरः स्मृतः ॥10॥

गोरी

संस्कृत विशेष

तृतीय वर्ष

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

लोकोक्तियाँ

1. संघे शक्तिः कलौ युगे - एकता में बल है।
2. अविवेकः परमापदां पद्म - अज्ञानता विपत्ति का घर है।
3. कालस्य कुटिला गतिः - विपत्ति अकेले नहीं आती।
4. अल्पविद्या भयंकरी - नीम हकीम खतरे जान।
5. बहवारम्भे लघुक्रिया - खोदा पहाड़ निकली चुहिया।
6. वरमद्य कपोतः श्वो मयूरात् - नौ नगद न तेरह उधार।
7. वीरभोग्या वसुन्धरा - जिकसी लाठी उसकी भैंस।
8. शठे शाठ्यं समाचरेत् - जैसे को तैसा।
9. दूरस्थाः पर्वताः रम्याः - दूर के ढोल सुहावने लगते हैं।
10. बली बलं वेत्ति न तु निर्बलः - जौहर की गति जौहर जाने।

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

11. अतिपर्दे हता लङ्का - घमंडी का सिर नीचा।
12. अर्धो घटो घोषमुपैति नूनम् - थोथा चना बाजे घना।
13. कष्ट खलु पराश्रयः - पराधीन सपनेहुँ सुख नाहीं।
14. क्षते क्षारप्रक्षेपः - जले पर नमक छिड़कना।
15. विषकुम्भं पयोमुखम - तन के उजले मन के काले।

तेजस्विनी
संस्कृत विशेष
द्वितीय वर्ष

आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महानरिपुः।

आलस्य मनुष्य के शरीर में रहने वाला उसी का घोर शत्रु है।

Department Reports



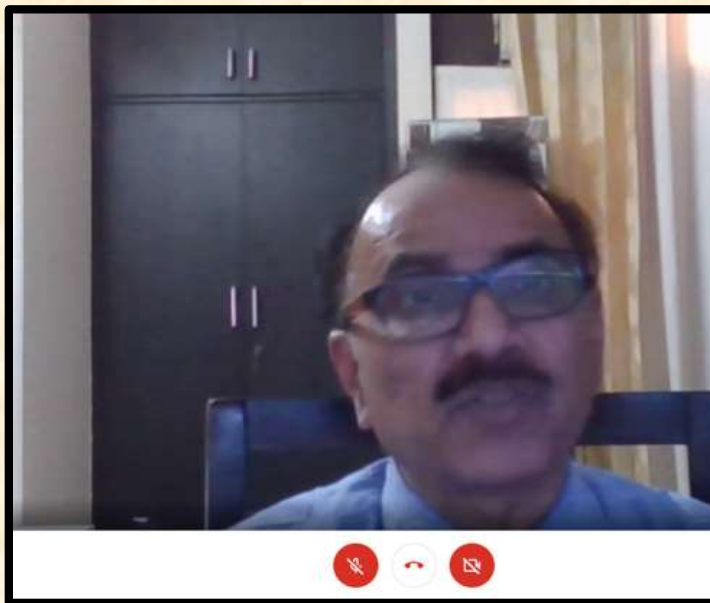
DEPARTMENT OF APPLIED PSYCHOLOGY

1. The Department of Applied Psychology organized MEHEAL: The Annual Mental Health Event on 10th October 2020 on the occasion of World Mental Health Day. The event featured a number of panel discussions that involved a wide range of experts like sportspersons, social workers, writers, entrepreneurs, social media influencers, etc. sharing their perspectives about mental health in the context of their fields. The event was held on Google Meet and was also live-streamed on YouTube.
2. The Department of Applied Psychology organized a webinar titled “Psychology and the Media: Societal and Cultural Implications” on 19th April 2021. The two speakers of the webinar were Dr. Navin Kumar, Associate Professor, Department of Applied Psychology, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar College, University of Delhi, and Dr. Nirmal Kumar, Associate Professor, Department of History, Sri Venkateshwara College, University of Delhi. The webinar was held on Google Meet and was also live-streamed on Facebook.

Apart from organizing events, the faculty of the department have been actively involved in research and publications. Dr. Sunil Kumar Verma co-authored 6 research papers published in international journals. Dr. Shivantika Sharad co-authored 5 research papers published in international journals, and 1 research paper, published in a national-level journal. Finally, Dr. Saif R. Farooqi co-authored and published 1 book chapter, and wrote 10 modules for the course of Development of Psychological Thought, IGNOU.

The students of the department have also been working on enhancing their knowledge and skills by attending workshops, and outreach programmes, and being part of internships. In this regard, students from all three years have been associated with organizations such as FORTIS Healthcare, Youth for Mental Health, Mental Health Federation India and World Federation for Mental Health, etc.





DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

1. A Webinar on “Resolving Career Complexities” was organized by the Department of Commerce in collaboration with IBS Gurgaon on 28th August 2020 for final year students on Zoom. Prof Jean Saldaha, IBS Gurgaon was invited for the session as Speaker. The aim of the webinar was to resolve various career-related queries of the students. The webinar also tried to help students in resolving difficulties which they might face when they enter the job market. The session was a learning experience for the students. Practical aspects and relevant points related to group discussions and interviews were discussed.
2. A Webinar on “What After Graduation” was organized on 4th September 2020 for final year students on Google meet. The aim of the webinar was to create awareness

about career choices and opportunities available in various fields after graduation.

Mrs. Tarannum Raza, Senior Regional Head in T.I.M.E. Education was invited for the session as Speaker. In her talk, she emphasized on various opportunities available in the job market for college students. Whether they continue their education in postgraduate fields or enter the workforce in an entry-level position, students must prepare for and develop skills to meet the challenges that come after graduation.

3. A Webinar on “What After Graduation” was organized on 22nd February 2021 for final year students on Google meet. The aim of the webinar was to create awareness about career choices and opportunities available in various fields after graduation. Mr. Amit Poddar, Senior Regional Head in T.I.M.E. Education was invited for the session as Speaker. In his talk, he emphasized that every college student has a future that exists outside of undergraduate life.
4. A webinar on “How to do well in Personal Interview” on 5th March 2021 was conducted by T.I.M.E. Education by Mr. Sunil Dua. The webinar was attended by 38 final year commerce students. The motive of the webinar was to confront the students with the different stages of the interview. The session started by asking and explaining the basic idea of the interview. The session proceeds with a discussion on different stages of Personal interviews.

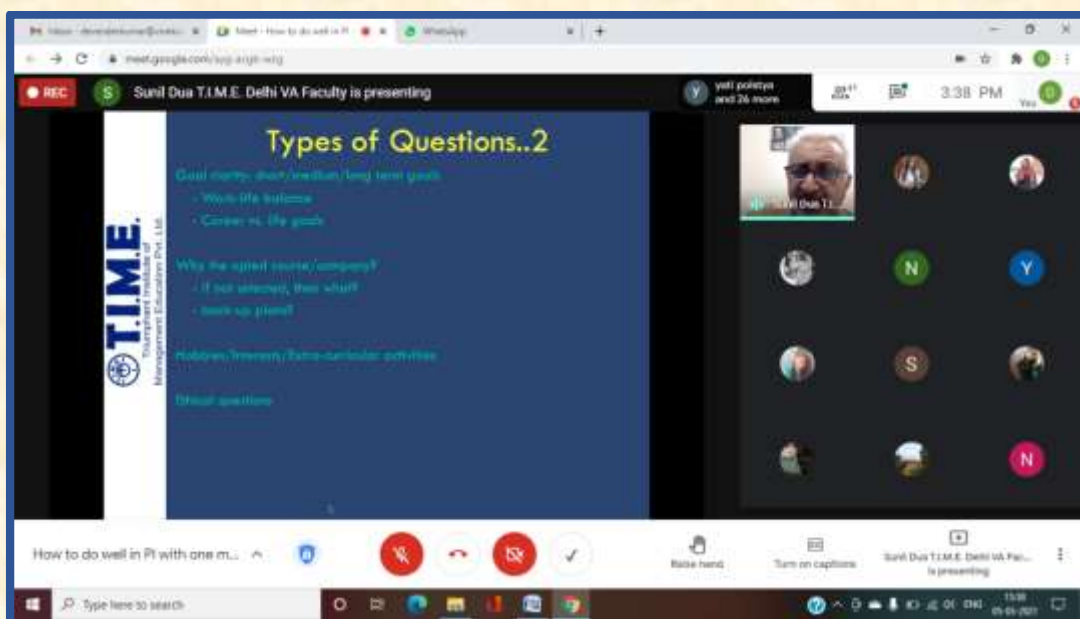
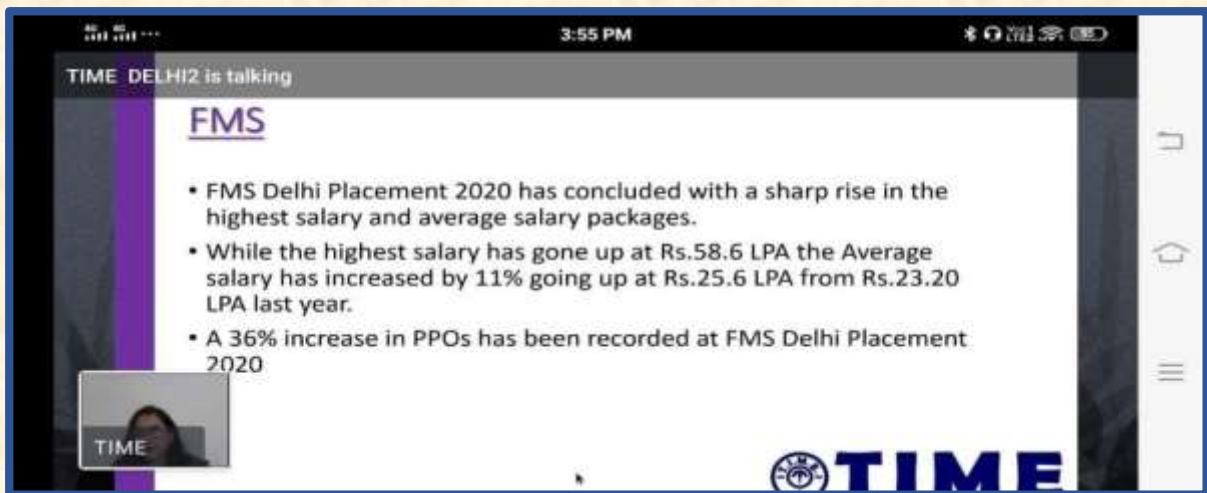
Teacher’s Publication and Presentations in Seminars and conferences-

1. Ms. Rachna Megh participated in UGC sponsored online Workshop on “Leadership Development Programme-01 (Senior Level)” conducted from 6th–12th January 2021 organized by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. She also participated in a two days online workshop on “How to Avoid Plagiarism” from 1st -2nd February 2021 organized by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, School of Education, PMMMNMTT, MoE, Govt. of India.
2. Dr. Ranjeeta Phukan participated in 9 Faculty Development Programmes organized by various Universities: MSCW, Delhi University, collaboration with PMMMNMTT from 15th–30th September 2020, JVA Educated from 21st -27th September 2020, JAIN Deemed University, School Of Commerce from 12th -16th October 2020, Machine Intelligence Research Labs, USA Bombay Teachers’ Training College from 18th -21st November 2020, ITEC, Lucknow, UP from 27th November -5th December 2020, SVC, Delhi University, PMMMNMTT from 25th November-1st December 2020, VC, Thissur, Kerala & SGBT Delhi University, PMMMNMTT from 1st –7th December

2020, Hindu College, DU with PMMMNMTT from 14th –20th December 2020, TLC, Ramanujan College, DU with PMMMNMTT from 29th December -4th January 2021. She did 2 Refresher Courses, one from JMI, UGC from 7th -21st October, 2020 and another from JMI, HRDC, UGC from 21st January - 4th February 2021. UGC sponsored an online Workshop on “Leadership Development Programme-01 (Senior Level)” conducted from 6th - 12th January 2021 organized by Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar.

3. Dr. Shafaq Zareen participated in two weeks Refresher Course on “Data Analysis with Statistical Methods” from 21st December 2020 to 3rd January 2021, under the most coveted MHRD Sponsored Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya National Mission on Teachers and Teaching (PMMMNMTT) organized by Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi along with Indian Accounting Association, NCR Chapter. She did a 10 Days Short Term Course on “Know Thyself: Balancing Mind, Body and Soul” from 30th September 2020 to 9th October 2020 and obtained Grade A+.





DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

Department Of Computer Science in association with *Informatica*—the IT society of the college, organized an inter-college event, *GRAFISTA*—a short video making competition, as part of Pallavi 2021. The theme was decided keeping in mind the completion of 75 glorious years of India’s Independence.

The registrations for the same were opened on 23rd March 2021 and were closed by 5th April 2021. The participants were supposed to submit a video on the topic, Science And Technology In Independent India with their voiceover.

The event witnessed 7 participants from different colleges with amazing information being portrayed by each video. Dr K.P. Jayant, Professor & Head Computer Science & Engineering, IIMT University, Ganga Nagar, Meerut was the external judge for the event while Dr Avaneesh Anand, Teacher-in-charge, Department of Computer Science, Vivekanand College, DU was the internal judge.

Dr. DD Kashyap, Dr. Shivantika Sharad, Dr. Salma Seth, Dr. Vedanidhi and Dr.Vivek Kumar Gupta, our teachers from different departments of the college were the honourable guests for the event.

The event was a huge success with people turning in great numbers and thoroughly appreciating the participants.



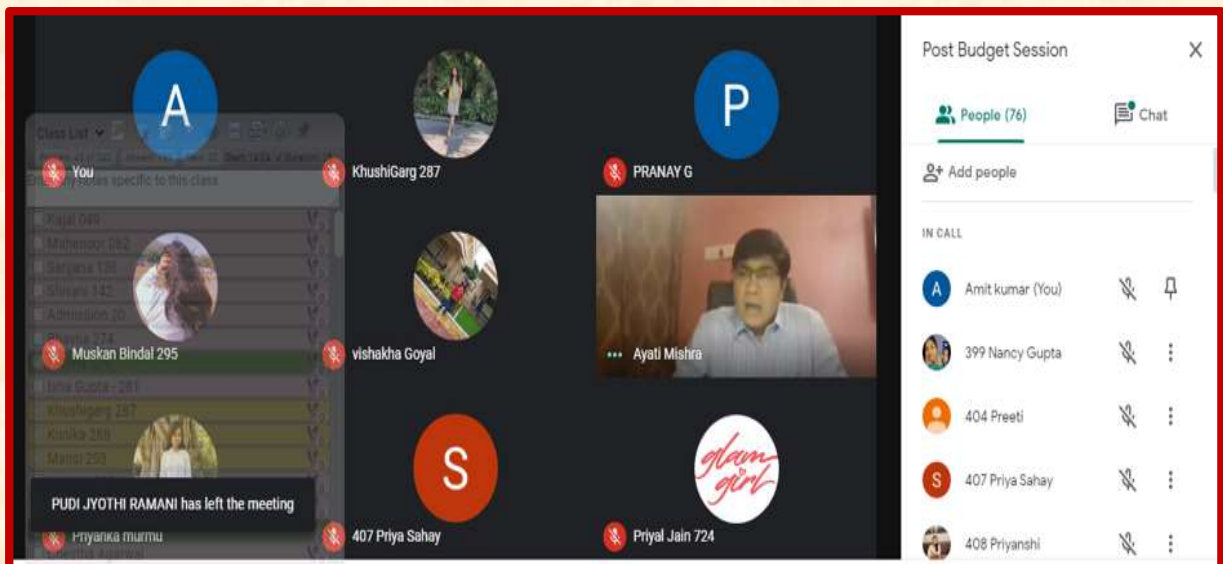


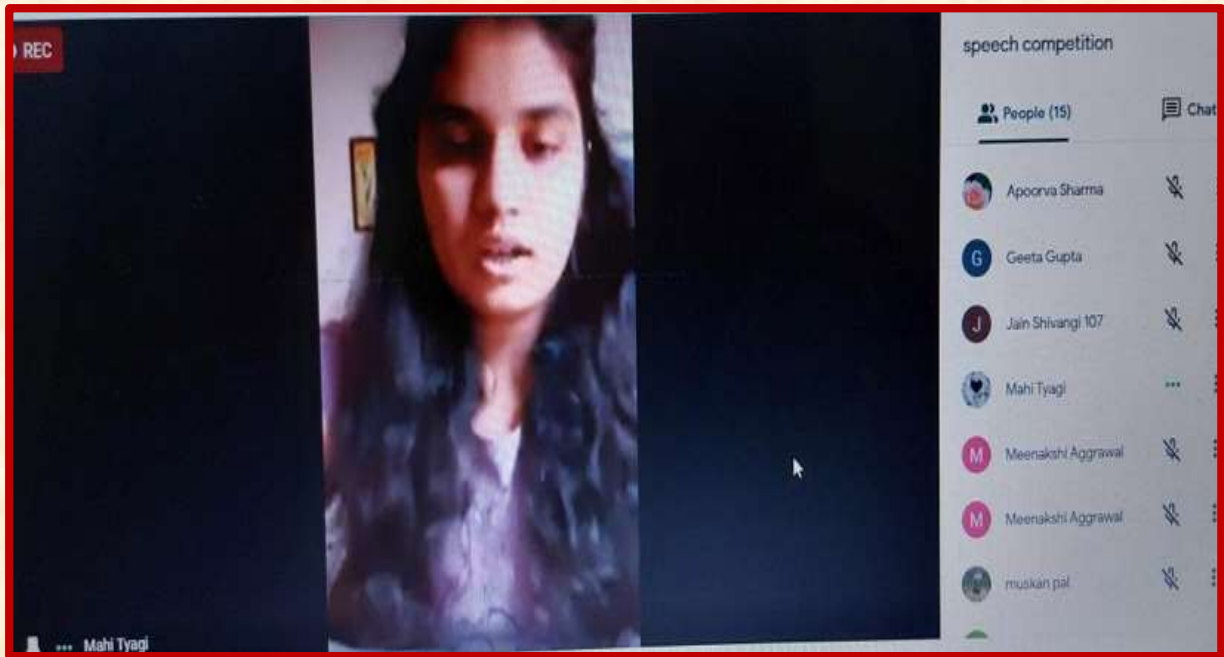
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

1. The Department of Economics had organized a webinar on “Career Opportunities in Economics” on 29th December 2020 from 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. via virtual mode through Google meet. The speaker of the event was Dr. Apoorva Gupta. She is currently working as an Assistant Professor, at the Department of Economics, Ramjas College, University of Delhi. 49 Students from Vivekananda College participated. The program commenced with the Introduction by Mrs. Vishakha Goyal and a Vote of Thanks was given by Ms. Vandana Rathore. The program was organized and coordinated by Mr. Amit Kumar, Teacher-in-charge of Department of Economics.
2. The Department also organized a “Post Budget Session” on 5th February 2021 from 2:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. via virtual mode through Google meet. The speaker of the event was Dr. Alok Kumar Mishra. He is currently working as an Associate Professor at the School of Economics, University of Hyderabad. Dr. Alok Kumar Mishra analyzed the Budget for the financial year 2021-2022. At the later stage of the session, various participants discussed various aspects of the Budget which further made the session insightful. 71 participants from Vivekananda College and University of Hyderabad were present. The program commenced with the Introduction by Mrs. Vishakha Goyal and a Vote of Thanks was given by Mr. Amit Kumar, Teacher-in-

charge of the Department of Economics. The program was organized and coordinated by Ms. Vandana Rathore.

3. Thirdly, an Inter college Speech Competition on “Transforming Institutions: Right Approach to Reshape India” was organised by the Department on the occasion of Pallavi'21. The event was held on 8th April 2021 at 1:00 p.m. via virtual mode through Google meet. 17 students from different colleges registered out of which 6 students participated. Dr. Subash Chandra (Department of Environment studies) and Mrs. Vishakha Goyal (Department of Economics) were present as internal Judges. The Competition was organized by Mr. Lalit, Mr. Amit Kumar, Ms. Vandana Rathore, and Ms. Vishakha Goyal who were present along with Ms. M. Agarwal. It was coordinated by Shivangi Jain, a student of B.A. (P) IInd year.





DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

1. The Department's Book Reading Club held a discussion session on "Ekphrastic Poetry" on 30th September 2020 under the guidance of Ms Sheena Lama. Another reading session on "Icarus' fall" was held on 31st October 2020.
2. The Department's Film Society conducted a discussion session on "Baz Luhrmann's William Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet." It was held under the guidance of Mr Yumnam Rocky on 27th October 2020 via Google Meet.
3. The Department organized its 4th Annual Parent-Teacher-Meeting on 3rd November 2020, in virtual mode via Google Meet.
4. The Department invited Ms. Sanam Khanna, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Kamla Nehru College, University of Delhi for an interactive session on "Critical Thinking and the Humanities Student". The lecture was delivered on 10th November 2020 via virtual platform.
5. With the onset of the even semester, the Department organized reading sessions on two graphic novels "Priya's Shakti" and "Hush" on 29th January and 2nd March 2021 respectively. The sessions were held under the guidance of Ms Sheena Lama.

6. The Department's Film Society organized a lecture on "Decoding Shakespeare in Bollywood: Omkara and the Cultural Transposition". It was delivered by Mr. Yumnam Rocky on 23rd February 2021 via Google Meet.
7. Three students (Tushita Singh, Simran Verma and Anshita Jain) from the batch of BA (H) English 2020 were admitted to MA English, University of Delhi.
8. The Department's alumni, Archana and Rubina have qualified the National Eligibility Test for Assistant Professor (UGC-NET) in English, held on 1st October 2020. Komal Kasana has qualified the Central Teacher Eligibility Test (conducted by CBSE), held on 31st January 2021.
9. In celebration of National Annual Fest, Pallavi 2021, a virtual Poetry Slam Competition was organized by the department on 9th April 2021. The teacher coordinator was Dr. Chaandreyi Mukherjee, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Vivekananda College and the judges for the event were Ms. Sophia Pde (Teacher in Charge, Department of English, Vivekananda College, Delhi) and Mr. Deeptangshu Das (Assistant Professor, Department of English, Dibrugarh University, Assam).

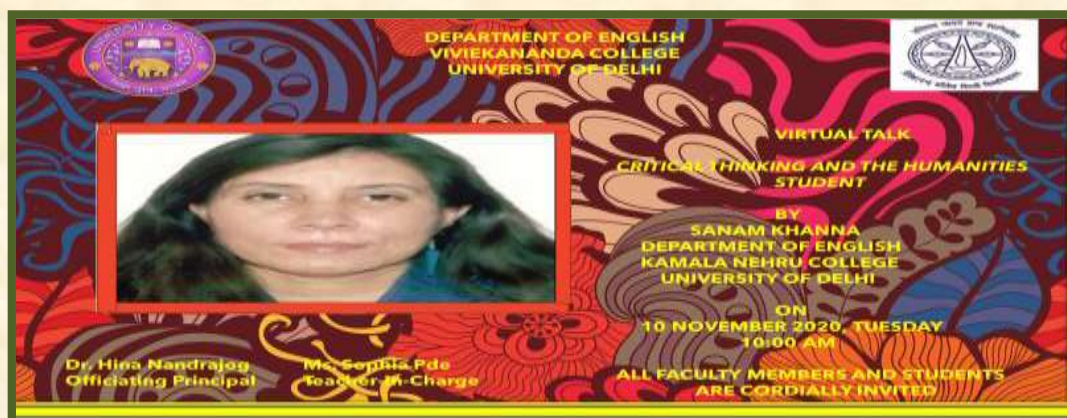
In addition the Department has a vibrant mentorship programme. The students of the Department were divided into mentor groups as part of the mentoring programme to facilitate a more intimate conversation between mentors and mentees. The mentor-mentee ratio is approximately 1: 10.

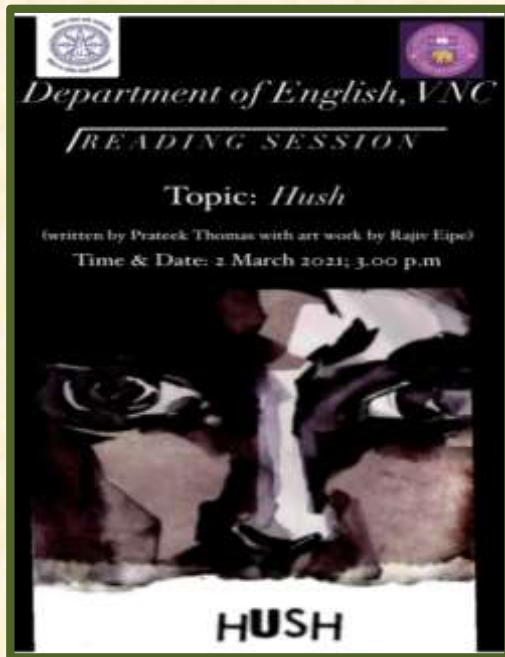
Faculty Details on Workshops/ FDP's/ Certificate Courses/ Any Other Achievements

1. Dr. Hina Nandrajog delivered a lecture on "Things Fall Apart: Countdown to Partition", Online Partition Lecture Series 2020, conducted by Department of Humanities and Social Sciences (HUSS), Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)-Kharagpur held on 28th August 2020.
2. Dr. Hina Nandrajog delivered a lecture on "Partition and Amrita Pritam; Women's Writing in India: Issues and Perspectives" Online Lecture Series (12th February-23rd April 2021) organized by Translation and Translation Studies Centre, Indraprastha College for Women, University of Delhi in collaboration with South Asian Studies Program, Princeton University, 26th February 2021.

3. Dr. Jyotika Elhance participated in National One Week Faculty Development (online) on “Pedagogical Training for Effective Online Teaching and Learning” organized by Deen Dayal Upadhyay College (University of Delhi) & K.T.H.M. College, Nashik under IQAC & DBT under Star College Prog. from 3rd to 10th August 2020.
4. Dr. Jyotika Elhance translated Tasneem Khan’s Rukh-e-Gulzar “Harbinger of Spring” Anuvad, Translation Association of India, Issue 183, April-June 2020. ISSN: 0003-6218.
5. Dr. Nalini Gandhi Kapoor participated in a National Webinar on “Philosophical Reflections of Yoga” conducted by the Department of Philosophy and IQAC, Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi on 6th August 2020.
6. Ms. Sophia Pde successfully completed One Week FDP on “ICT - based Learning and Developing MOOCs for Teaching Process in Higher Education” held from 29th December to 04th January 2021.
7. Ms. Sophia Pde completed a 4 week Induction/ Orientation Programme for “Faculty in Universities/ Colleges/ Institutes of Higher Education” held from 11th January 2021 to 4th February 2021, from the Teaching Learning Center, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
8. Mr. Abhishek Bhaskar participated in a one-day International Webinar on “Sustainable Development: Past, Present and Future” on 25th August 2020 organized by Chintamani College of Arts and Science, Gondpipri.
9. Mr. Amit Kumar successfully completed Two Week Online Interdisciplinary Refresher Course on “Cinema, Society and Education” from 6th to 19th April 2021, organized by Atma Ram Sanatan Dharma College, DU in collaboration with Teaching Learning Centre, Ramanujan College, University of Delhi.
10. Mr. Amit Kumar participated in an online lecture on “Remembering Savitribai Phule: Visions and Contributions” organized by Ambedkar Study Circle (ASC), Shyam Lal College (M), University of Delhi held on 8th January 2021.
11. Dr. Chaandreyi Mukherjee was awarded Ph.D. degree on “Womanhood in Haruki Murakami's Fiction” from Jamia Millia Islamia on 29th October 2020.

12. Dr. Chaandreyi Mukherjee presented a paper on “The Surveillance of Plush Toys: Technological Dystopia in Samanta Schweblin’s Little Eyes” in the Annual International Conference 2021 organized by JACLALS and JDMC, University of Delhi from 18th to 20th March 2021.
13. Dr. Ritu Saluja participated in a one-day International Webinar on “Embracing Wordsworth: A Quarter-millennial Commemoration” held by the Department of English, Kamraj College, Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu on 1st August 2020.
14. Dr. Ritu Saluja participated in a One Week FDP on “Literary Criticism” conducted by Thiruvalluvar University Constituent College of Arts and Science, Kallakurichi, Tamil Nadu from 30th July to 5th August 2020.
15. Ms Sheena Lama presented “Sci-Fi and Cyberspace: A Study of New-age Digital Vignettes” at the Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute Golden Jubilee International Conference on Electronic Textual Cultures of Digital Literature and Literature in Digital Spaces sponsored by funds from the Ministry of Education, Government of India, organised by the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad from 9th to 12th March 2021.
16. Ms Sheena Lama presented a paper on “The Mutant Metaphor: Smashing Stereotypes or Surrendering to Standards?” in the 19th Annual/ 5th International Science Fiction Online Conference from 7th to 10th December 2020, jointly organized by Bangalore University & Indian Association for Science Fiction.





Humanities and Critical Thinking

- Another thing that sets the humanities apart is their penchant for critical analysis.
- This is evident in taking a text or idea and being forced to dissect it, to improve or disprove it.
- Critical thinking helps groups and individuals identify what's presented, evaluate the intent and function, and the examine the results.

6 KEYS TO CRITICAL THINKING

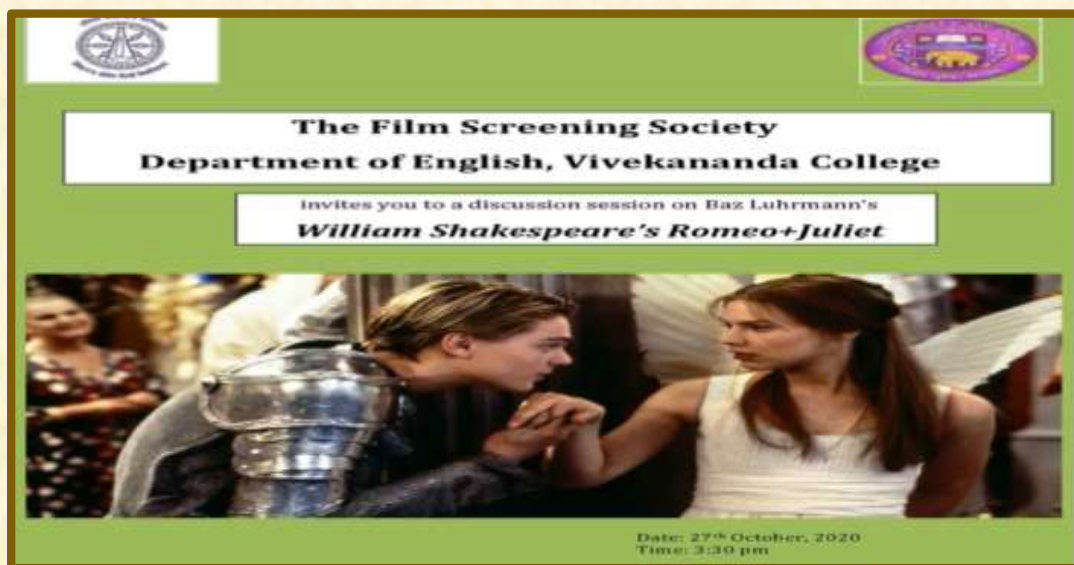
Remember Remember facts and details that you need to answer a question or complete a task.	Analyze Analyze information to identify the main ideas and supporting details.	Understand Understand the meaning and purpose of the information.
Evaluate Evaluate the credibility and accuracy of the information.	Apply Apply the information to a new situation or problem.	Create Create new ideas or solutions based on the information.

Participants: Saahiti, Anusha, chaandrey, Trey, and 48 others.

REC

Poetry Slam

Participants (25): Wya Karojle, Salf Farooq, Shweta Latta, Sophie Pole, Sugantha, Subanyathra, Uthasani Shama S, ZEDUAT KHAN.



DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT

The Department of Environment conducted four major national level events and two state level events. The details of Teacher's achievements are mentioned below:

1. Dr. Seema Sharma undertook following National level Initiatives:

- National Seminar: "Urban ecosystem: from individual to ecological" on 30th September 2020. The event was conducted in collaboration with IQAC of the college (media coverage link – Green Auditing Training Module can be made Course Module: Prof. C. R. Babu - Asian Community News).

-National stakeholder consultation meeting on "Access for Persons with Disabilities and the Economics of Inclusion" on 3rd December 2020 in collaboration with Manyavar Kansiram Degree College, Ghaziabad; O P Jindal Global University Haryana and Center for Inclusion (CFI), Delhi (media coverage link—Stakeholders agree to make access audits for persons with disability affordable - Asian Community News).

2. She published an article on "Why Better Gender Balance Is Important For Sustainable Economic Growth". The article was published on www.advait.world on 21st August 2020.

3. She was invited as a resource person (speaker/ keynote speaker) in the following seminars/conferences:

-International Conference on Environmental Sustainability: A Multidimensional Perspective on 5th March 2021 organized by Kristu Jayanti College (Autonomous) Bangalore -560077
www.kristujayanti.com

-National Summit on “Cyber Security: Issue of Concern for Business, Challenges, Opportunities and Remedies” on 20th March 2021, organized by the Institute of Technology and Science (www.its.edu.in)

-Earth Day Celebration on 22nd April 2021, organized by EMDs (a multinational company and leading service provider in health care sector)

-Invited by Deshbandhu College, University of Delhi for the celebration of International Women’s Week on 7th March 2021.

4. Dr. Subhash Chandra published two articles:

-Investigating Day and Nighttime Variability of Major Water-Soluble Inorganic Species and Role of Reactive Nitrogen Species in PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ - A Two Year Study. S Chandra, M J Kulshrestha, R Singh *Current World Environment (2021)* Vol. 16, No. (Special Issue 1) 2021, Pg. 32-44 ISSN: 0973-4929 (Doi: <http://dx.doi.org/10.12944/CWE.16.>) (UGC Approved Journal)

-Episodic Measurements of PM_{2.5} during Crop Residue Burning and Diwali Periods at Delhi. K Kumar, S Singh, S Chandra, MJ Kulshrestha. *Journal of Indian Geophysical Union (2020)* Vol 24 (4), 40-50 (UGC Approved Journal)

5. During the annual fest of the college “Pallavi” on 8th April 2021, the department also conducted an Inter-college Power point presentation competition. The theme of the competition was “Major Environmental Events Post-Independence” under the convenorship of Dr. Subhas Chandra.

DEPARTMENT OF FOOD TECHNOLOGY

We welcomed the first batch of students of B.Sc. Home Science Honours. Despite the Covid-19 pandemic, the students actively participated in various competitions and webinars under the guidance of faculty members. Fifteen students won prizes in various events during the period August 2020 to April 2021 and forty-three students participated in various webinars/ events. Details of salient ones are given below.

Student Participation-

1. Participated in Inter-College Skit (Video) Competition in September 2020 at Department of Home Science, Lakshmibai College, University of Delhi. First Prize to Vivekananda College team comprising of Ms. Anita, Ms. Radhika, Ms. Sapna Yadav and Ms. Sony Yadav (facilitated by Mrs Vir)
2. Participated in “Quick Easy, Nutritious Chutneys and Dips for Every Reason and Season” on 21st September 2020 organized by Lady Irwin College. First Prize: Ms. Radhika and Third Prize: Ms. Gurmeet (facilitated by Dr Suri)
3. Participated in Inter-college Essay writing competition in September 2020 organized by Lakshmibai College. Second Prize (tie): Ms. Gurmeet and Ms. Himanshi (facilitated by: Dr Suri)
4. Participated in “Nourish to flourish” - recipe contest using fortified staples from 11th to 18th September 2020 organized by Bhaskaracharya College of Applied Sciences in association with IDA (Delhi Chapter), GAIN, AFSTI (Delhi Chapter), Net Pro Fan and CQFS. (facilitated by: Dr Suri)
5. National Webinar on “Role of Fats and Oils in a Healthy Diet” on 23rd October 2020, organized by SPM College in collaboration with AFSTI-Delhi Chapter (facilitated by: Dr Suri).
6. Students helped in organizing the event “Challenges in Food Security in India-Post Covid 19” on 16th October 2020, organized by AFSTI-Delhi Chapter (facilitated by: Dr Suri).
7. Participated in webinar “Identification and Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition” on 26th September 2020. (facilitated by: Dr Suri)

8. E-poster competition in September 2020 organized by Department of Foods and Nutrition, Lady Irwin College.
9. Participated in the webinar “Nutrition requirements in extreme climatic conditions” on 7th August 2020, organized by Lady Irwin College. (facilitated by: Dr Suri and Dr Arushi)
10. Participated in the competition “Immunity boosting healthy drinks” in October 2020, organized by SPM College. (facilitated by: Mrs. Vir and Dr Suri)
11. FOSTAC Training Manufacturing (Level 2) & Covid- Food Safety Supervisor, organized by a FOSTAC training partner in May 2021. (facilitated by Dr Suri)
12. Participated in the webinar “Traceability and recall in foods” on 1st October 2020, organized by Lady Irwin College and AFSTI-Delhi Chapter was co-organizer (facilitated by Dr Suri)
13. Slogan and poster competition on “First 1000 Days of life” in September 2020, Institute of Home Economics, University of Delhi. (facilitated by Dr Suri)

Events Organized-

1. Inter-college Recipe competition on the theme “Fermented Mid-morning Snack for a Kindergarten Child” (Convener: Dr Suri, Members: Mrs Vir and Dr Arushi)
2. National Recipe Contest “Create a Holi Delight Using Pineapples” in collaboration with the Department of Home Science, Sri Venkateswara University (Tirupati) and The Microbiological Society of India, North East Chapter in March 2021. Organizing team: Dr Suri (Convener), Dr. Madhumita Barooah, Dr. Sucharitha and Dr Arushi, Students: Ms. Gurmeet and Ms. Himanshi).

Faculty achievements and participations-

Dr Arushi Jain along with Mathur P. published a research paper “Ultra-processed Foods in Low- and Middle- Income Group Adolescents in Delhi” in India: A Study. Indian Pediatrics 2020, 57: 712-715. (UGC Listed, Publisher: Taylor & Francis; Impact Factor: 2.598)

Dr. Sukhneet Suri:

1. Presented a paper “Waste Cooking Oil: Challenges and Scope” during an International e-Conference: Environment, Literature and Culture” held on 11th and 12th September 2020 organized by Higher Education and Research Society, Mumbai, India.

2. Resource person for National Workshop cum Faculty Development Program On Transformation of Food Processing From Lab to Industries from 12th to 16th October 2020 organized by Sharda University in collaboration with AFSTI-Delhi Chapter.
3. Office Bearer as Editor-in-Chief for AFSTI Delhi Chapter. Facilitated enrolment of 3 students in the student editorial board of the newsletter.
4. Completed One-week online Faculty Development Programme on “National Education Policy and Discourse on Indian Languages” from 5th to 11th September 2020 organized by Mata Sundari College for Women (DU) in collaboration with Teaching Learning Center for Social Sciences, Dr Harsingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya under the aegis of PMMMNMTT, Ministry of Education, GoI
5. Completed One-week online Faculty Development Programme on “Intellectual Property Rights” from 10th to 17th February 2021 organized by Mahatma Hansraj Faculty Development Center, Ministry of Education, GoI (under PMMMNMTT)
6. Participated in several webinars including 17 webinars during the Fifth Joint Science Academies Lecture Workshop (Online) on “Trans-disciplinary Areas of Research and Teaching”, 8th to 26th March 2020 organized by Science Foundation and MoE-IIC-DDUC Chapter in collaboration with the Department of Biotechnology (GoI), Indian Academy of Sciences, Indian National Science Academy and The National Academy of Sciences.

Activities of Research and Innovation Club-

The student-teacher team was actively involved in the following activities:

1. Nutrition report Card Programme (Supervision of Dr Suri and Dr Arushi). More than 100 students participated in this activity.
2. Completed the survey “Covid-19 – Food Security and Food Safety in Delhi” in collaboration with NSS of College and RC2, IGNOU.



DEPARTMENT OF FRENCH

The Department of French, Vivekananda College organised a cultural event as part of “Pallavi Fest 2021” under the guidance of Ms. Kanika Kumar. Various competitions related to French culture were held to familiarise students of the Department and College with the rich heritage of the language that they are learning and also the culture and civilisation of France. Entries under these three competitions were received from 7 students in French singing competition, 12 students in French poem recitation competition and 20 students partook in Poster making competition on the topic- “Culture and civilisation of France”. The competitions were judged by an external judge, Sukham Panesar, Assistant Professor(French) of Jesus and Mary College, University of Delhi. The 3 best entries in all three competitions were awarded and their entries in the form of audio and video recordings were shown on the day of the event. The event included other activities also such as a traditional welcome dance on French music. It was a unique sight as it was a blend of the 2 cultures: Indian traditional dance, i.e., Bharatanatyam and French music. This was followed by the depiction of winning entries. Also, a humorous video on “Life during lockdown” (in the French language) was prepared by Muskan Bhatia, BA(P) Sem. IV was shown to the audience. The event was attended by a total of 59 participants including teachers and students.

The students of the Department also partook in the annual cultural event “Confluence 2021” organised by Department of Germanic and Romanian Studies, University of Delhi. It was an online event held on 16th April 2021. Ritu Tomar of BA (P) First year won second prize in Poem recitation competition and Yashika Khanna of BA (P) Second year won third prize in the essay writing competition.

meet google.com/jm-7799-gm9j4-3kxw8waa-0

concours français is presenting

PALLAVI 2021 "la fête culturelle"

- L'introduction
- Une danse de bienvenue
- Le concours de chanson
- Le concours de récitation des poèmes
- Le concours d'affiche
- Une vidéo amusante
- Remerciements

Meeting details

13:32

concours français is presenting

Kriti Sardana and 34 more

14:48

FRENCH CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

Participants: You, concours français, Karana 8510 Shukla, Ritu Tomar, Madhan Shukla, Priha Madhuk, Rishika Sharma, Ritu Tomar, SPC, Fafa.

concours français is presenting

SPC and 57 more

14:22

Participants: You, concours français, Madhan Shukla, Karana 8510 Shukla, Priha Madhuk, Rishika Sharma, Ritu Tomar, anshu sharma, Tanisha Sharma.

DEPARTMENT OF HINDI

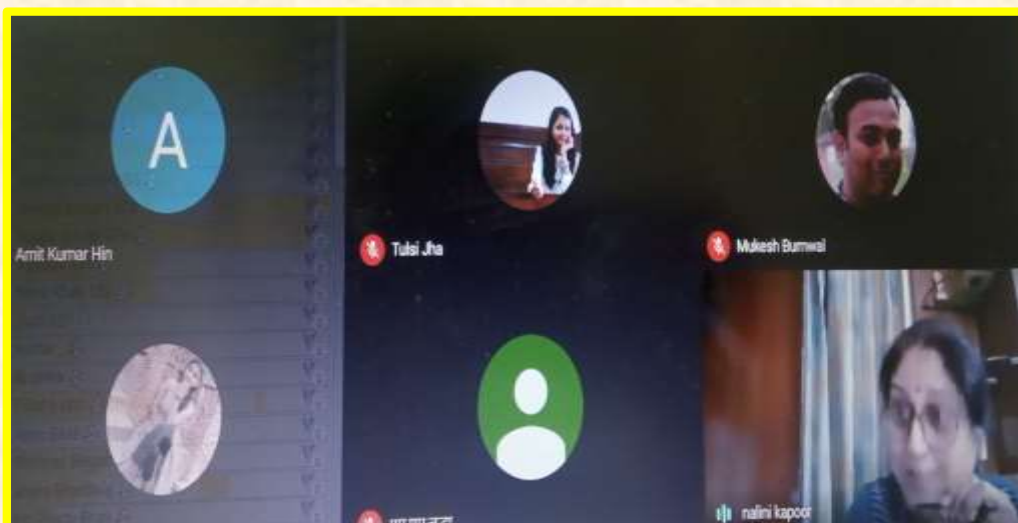
वर्ष 2020-21 विश्व महामारी कोविड-19 से संघर्ष का समय रहा है जिसने देश की व्यवस्था और कार्यशैली को पूर्णतः तकनीक के आधीन कर दिया | शिक्षा जगत भी इससे काफ़ी प्रभावित रहा | सभी सांस्कृतिक एवं शैक्षणिक गतिविधियाँ वर्चुअल माध्यम से ही संपन्न हुए | विभागाध्यक्ष सरोज कुमारी की अध्यक्षता में हिन्दी-विभाग समय-समय पर सांस्कृतिक और शैक्षणिक गतिविधियों का आयोजन होता रहा |

9 मई 2020 को विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ सरोज कुमारी के संयोजन से एक दिवसीय वेबिनार 'कथा-पटकथा' का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें लोकप्रिय व्यंग्य कवि प्रो. अशोक चक्रधर, प्रसिद्ध कथाकार प्रो असगर वज़ह, चर्चित उपन्यासकार डॉ प्रभातरंजन ने अपने विषय के तकनीकी और प्रयोगात्मक पहलुओं से हमें अवगत कराया | 18 मई 2020 को डॉ शीतल के संयोजन से दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के सेवानिवृत्त प्राध्यापक, मध्यकाल के विशेषज्ञ डॉ मुकेश अग्रवाल ने हिन्दी साहित्य के 'रीतिकाल' पर आधुनिक दृष्टि से चर्चा-परिचर्चा की | 15 सितम्बर 2020 को डॉ बबिता कुमारी के संयोजन से हिन्दी-दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में "पुरखिन" विषयक 'काव्य गोष्ठी+विदाई' समारोह का आयोजन किया गया | जिसमें महाविद्यालय में पढ़ चुकी छात्राओं और सेवानिवृत्त प्राध्यापिकाओं की कविताओं का आनंद लिया गया |

20 अक्टूबर 2020 को डॉ मीना पाण्डेय के संयोजन से भारतीय अनुवाद परिषद और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के संयुक्त तत्वाधान एक दिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी "अनुवाद के क्षेत्र में रोजगार की संभावनाएं" का सफल आयोजन किया गया | जिसमें दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के अधिष्ठाता प्रो बलराम पाणि अनुवाद परिषद के अध्यक्ष प्रो. पूरनचंद टंडन, सोफिया विश्वविद्यालय बल्गारिया से डॉ मौना कौशिक, कृषि मंत्रालय से श्री सुनील भुटानी, केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के उपनिदेशक डॉ राकेश कुमार शर्मा ने विषय के व्यावहारिक और तकनीकी परिदृश्य से अवगत करवाया | 29 जनवरी 2021 को डॉ शीतल के संयोजन से प्रथम वर्ष में दाखिला लेने वाली छात्राओं के लिए रंगारंग 'नव-आगंतुक समारोह' आयोजित किया गया | 26 फरवरी 2021 को श्री मुकेश बर्णवाल के संयोजन से 'भाषा शिक्षण में अवसर और चर्चा : विद्यालयी शिक्षा के संदर्भ में' विषयक विचार गोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें केरल प्रांत से नवोदय विद्यालय के प्राध्यापक श्री आलोक रंजन और बेसिक शिक्षा परिषद्, दादरी की प्रधानाचार्या मृदुला शुक्ला ने प्रस्तुत विषय पर व्यावहारिक और रोजगारपरक व्याख्यान देकर छात्राओं का मार्ग प्रशस्त किया | 8 अप्रैल को महाविद्यालय के 'पल्लवी' महोत्सव पर डॉ योजना कालिया के संयोजन से 'दीवार-पत्रिका' प्रतियोगिता का सफल आयोजन किया गया | विभाग की ओर से रोजगारपरक अल्पकालिक हिन्दी पत्रकारिता पाठ्यक्रम चलाया गया |

प्राध्यापिका डॉ सरोज कुमारी को महश्वेता देवी राष्ट्रीय पुरस्कार और नेशनल मैजेस्टी अवार्ड से सम्मानित किया | इनके साहित्य और समाज से संबंधित विषयों पर आलेख छपे और कई मंचों पर व्याख्यान भी प्रस्तुत किया | अनभै सांच शोध पत्रिका की सह संपादक बनीं | संवाद नामक वैचारिक मंच की सचिव बनीं | आपने दो सप्ताह का रिफ्रेशर कोर्स किया जिसका विषय था- 'मैनेजिंग आन लाइन क्लासिक एण्ड को क्रिएटिंग MOOCS 4.0 | डॉ योजना कालिया ने साप्ताहिक संकाय संवर्धन कार्यक्रम में भाग लिया और रिफ्रेशर कोर्स भी किया | आपके तीन शोध पत्र प्रकाशित हुए | विषय विशेषज्ञ के रूप में आमंत्रित किया गया | डॉ मीना पाडेय ने 14 जनवरी को विलासपुर छत्तीसगढ़ अंतर्राष्ट्रीय वेब-संवाद में विशेष वक्ता रूप में व्याख्यान दिया | विभिन्न विद्यालयों संस्थाओं ने विषय विशेषज्ञ के रूप में सम्मानित किया | आपने 8 फरवरी को दो दिवसीय, केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय द्वारा आयोजित पांडुलिपियों की गुणवत्ता और उपयोगिता की कार्य शाला में भाग लिया | विभाग के सभी सदस्य वर्चुअल माध्यम से राष्ट्रीय और अंतरराष्ट्रीय साहित्यिक शैक्षिक गतिविधियों से जुड़े रहे .।





DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

The Department organised a few activities throughout the year. Some others, traditionally organized almost every year, could not be held because of the raging pandemic in 2020 – 2021. The Department organised Dr. Alka Rani Memorial lecture on 8th October 2021. Prof. Rekha Pande was invited to deliver a lecture on “Women in the Bhakti Movement: 12th -17th centuries” on this occasion. It was attended by a total of 275 people which included students, faculty members of the department and college, as well as guests from other institutes. On 15th January 2021, the Department had a PTM with the parents of I, II and III year students of the department. It was attended by 59 students with their parents.

Among the faculty members, Dr. Swati Ranjan Choudhary presented an Online Extension Lecture on the topic “The Exploitation and Human Rights of Women in Indian Society” on 31st December 2020, at Pt. Chiranjilal Sharma Govt. College, Karnal. She did a one week Online Workshop on Leadership Development Programme-01 organized by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, from 6th -12th January 2021. She also completed a Two Weeks Online Refresher Course in Indian Heritage and Human Values (Inter/ Multi-disciplinary) organized by UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, between 27th January 2021 -9th February 2021. Our other

faculty member, Dr. Shahnaz Begum received Shikshak Samman Award on 5th September from Lions Clubs International.

Several students participated in events organized by the college and other colleges and organisations. Students, being members of the NSS unit of Vivekananda college, participated in all its webinars and activities such as “Blood Donation Awareness”, “Road Safety Awareness”, “Cancer and Therapies” webinars and competitions such as “Nutricao”, among others. Activities of the Vivekananda committee and Kalakriti, the Art and Craft society were among those that too saw active participation by the Department students. Some of the students also participated in the “Women’s Safety Week Celebrations, 2021” organized by Ujjawal Women’s Association, an NGO. Some of the II year students who won positions in competitions were – Ms. Shruti Sinha, who was awarded the 1st position in an online Debate competition organized by Guru Gobind Singh Indraprastha University, Delhi on 2nd November 2020. Ms. Mahima Mohan Nair won the 1st position in the Online G.K. quiz competition organised by K.M.E.S college of education, Mumbai on 11th December. Ms. Murshida Khatun won the 3rd position in the online poster making competition organised by the NSS unit of the college on 6th January 2021 and also a 1st place in the Video making competition organised by the IT society of Vivekananda college, Informatica on 9th April. Ms. Mahima Tyagi won the 2nd position in the Raktadanam quiz organised by the NSS in collaboration with Blood Connect on 7th March 2021. Ms. Aditi Pandey took the 1st position in the quiz competition, “Vigilancia” organised by the NSS unit of the college on 31st October 2020. Ms. Dhruvika Pandey won 4th position in the Online poetry competition “Adhyan” organised by NSS on 9th January 2021; won 2nd position in “Menina”, online Debate competition. Ms. Nandini Bhanot, a I year student was awarded 2nd place in the Solo Folk Dance competition organized by “Thirkan”, Folk Dance society of the college on 23rd April 2021.

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

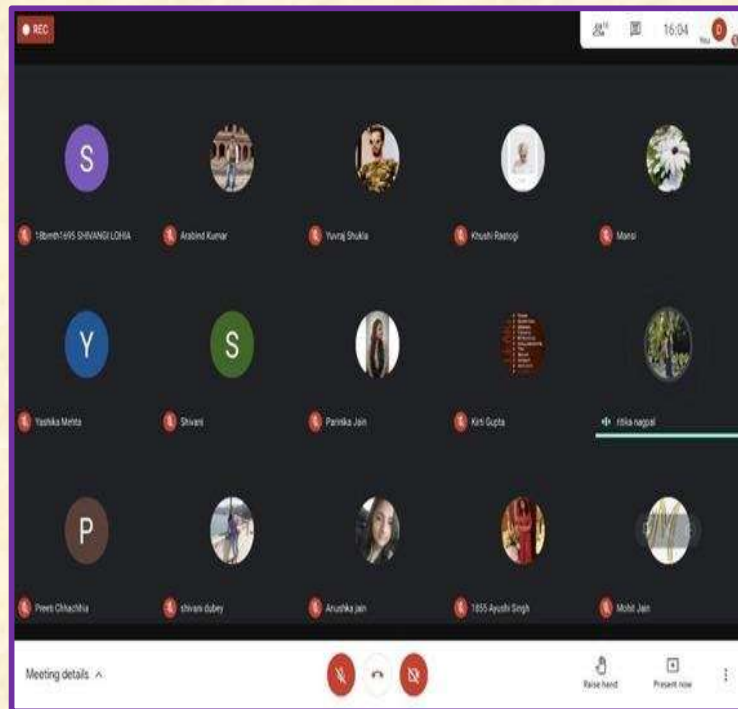
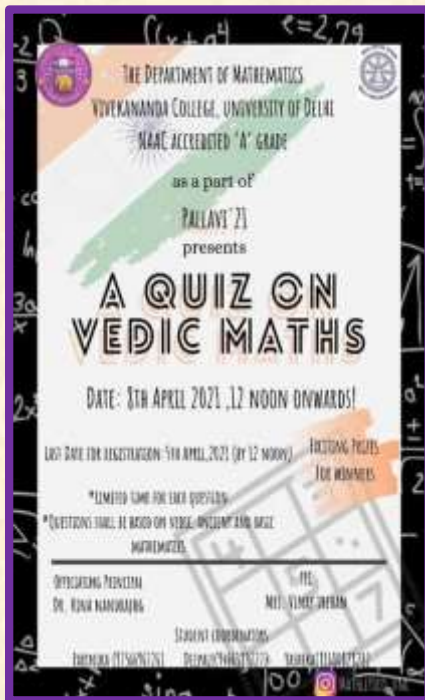
The Department of Mathematics had organised a Parent Teacher Meeting on 10th October 2020 virtually on Google meet. A prior invitation was sent to parents of students in all three years in the Mathematics Department regarding the meeting and sharing the link of virtual meet and time. The meeting was attended by parents and guardians of 37 students in all.

The Department of Mathematics had conducted a webinar on Percentage under the scheme (for the students by the students). The Webinar was conducted on 16th February 2021 virtually on Google meet through the link <https://forms.gle/4bvsm1vpNQgD6eP69>. The total numbers of registrations received were 120 and the total numbers of present participants were 85. The program was organized and coordinated under Mrs. Vinay Trehan, Teacher-in-charge of Department of Mathematics.

The Department of Mathematics organised a Quiz on Vedic Maths as part of our college fest “Pallavi 2021”.

The Vedic Maths Quiz was started at 12 noon on Google meet with the link: <https://meet.google.com/tnx-dbxr-yry>. The responses were collected through Google forms. The total number of registrations received was 52. The total numbers of present participants were 24. The final winners were: Shivani (BA Honours English, Vivekananda College) won First Prize. Mohit Kumar Jain (B.Sc. Statistics Honours, PGDAV College) won Second Prize. Khushi Rastogi (BA Program, Vivekananda College) won Third Prize. The program was organized and coordinated under Mrs. Vinay Trehan, Teacher-in-charge of Department of Mathematics.

Some screenshots were clicked to preserve the memory of all the events organised by the Department of Mathematics. It was a proud moment for the Department to organise such an informative program.





DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

The Music Department as always was very active and organized many activities in the Academic year 2020-2021. Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, we all are suffering a lot and facing uncontrollable situations all around but our Department has tried its best to divert our minds and give relief from depression and anxiety by organizing many programs in the virtual mode under the guidance of Dr. Deepa Varshney (Teacher in Charge) and Dr. Neeta Mathur (Senior Teacher), as follows :


1. Music Department has organized “Vasantotsav” virtually with great enthusiasm on 24th February 2021. on the eve of Basant Panchmi. Dr Sarita Pathak Yajurvedi a renowned Indian classical Vocalist who belongs to Rampur Sadarang Gharana was invited as a Guest speaker to present Indian Classical compositions related to Basant. Around 65 students and teachers attended the program and enjoyed it a lot.
2. Music Department has organized the Patriotic Song Competition as part of Pallavi fest on 9th April 2021 in virtual mode to celebrate 75 years of Shaheed Diwas, to pay homage to all the brave hearts who sacrificed themselves on the path of freedom.
3. Dr. Neeta Mathur attended a faculty development programme on “Digital Pedagogy to enhance teaching-learning experience” (15th -2nd December 2020) organized by Maitreyi College, DU. She presented a paper “Pushtimargiy pad-gaan me Rasevam Bhavabhivyakti” in International seminar on Rasa Aesthetics in Music (8th -10th February 2021) organized by Department of Music, Allahabad University. She gave an illustrated talk on “Basantotsavtatha Falgun Maas se sambaddh gaan parampara” organized by Delhi Sangeet Sankalp on FB live on 20th March 2021. She was interviewed by noted paper critic Sunil Mishra on FB live “Baton Baton me”, a series on eminent personalities on 12th December 2020. An online classical vocal recital of Dr. Neeta Mathur on the FB page of Rajeshwari Publications was streamed live on 9th August 2020.
4. Dr DeepaVarshney attended a one-week Faculty Development program on : Transforming Lifestyle through Yoga Darshan & its Functional Modes organized by Teaching Learning centre Ramanujan College, University of Delhi under the aegis of MHRD PMMMNTT on Teachers and Teaching from 20th -26th November 2020. She was awarded Grade A+. She attended and participated in a 2 week (online) Faculty

Development Programme on “Transformation in Higher Education: Issues and Road Ahead” organized by Govt. Degree College for Women, ANANTNAG, J& K. in collaboration with Mahatma Hansraj Faculty Development Center Hansraj College, University of Delhi from 28th September -12th October 2020. Dr. Deepa Varshney participated in the online Workshop on “Leadership Development Programme” organized by CPDHE (UGC - HRDC), University of Delhi from 19th - 5th January 2021. She was invited as Chief Guest in RJ College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mumbai, Maharashtra in a Virtual Singing Competition on 27th February 2021. During this pandemic period, Dr. Neeta Mathur & Dr. Deepa Varshney have attended a no. of national and international webinars to enhance their knowledge in different fields.



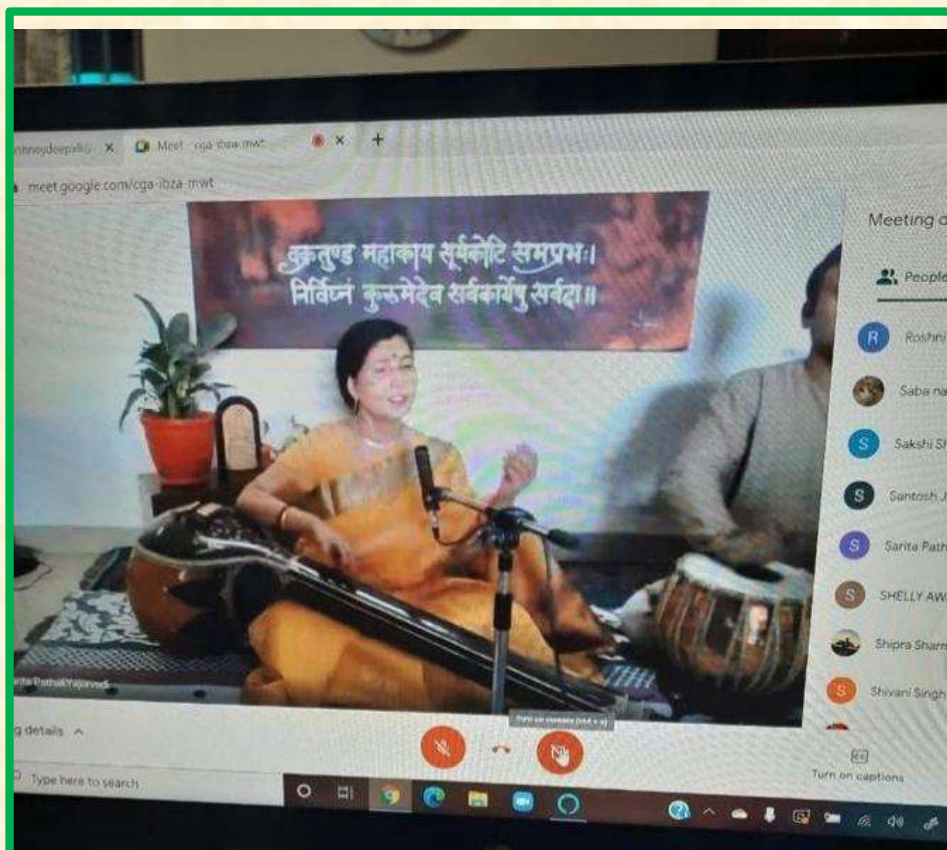
DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC
Vivekananda college
University of Delhi
NAAC Accredited 'A' Grade
celebrates
VASANTOTSAV 2021
HINDUSTANI CLASSICAL VOCAL

By
Dr.Sarita Pathak Yajurvedi
Hinduastani classical vocalist
Assistant professor
Bharti college, DU



on
Wednesday,
24th February 2021
at 11:00 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Join us with the Google meet
LINK : [HTTPS://MEET.GOOGLE.COM/CGA-IBZA-MWT](https://meet.google.com/CGA-IBZA-MWT)



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

The following events were organized by the Department from August 2020 till April 2021:

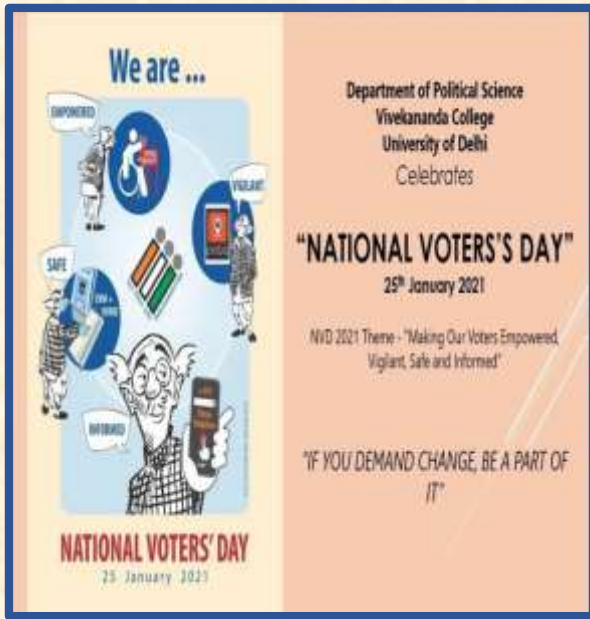
- A webinar on the topic “Manufacturing Consent: Politics of Mass Media in India” on 6th October 2020.
- A webinar on “Discover Yourself” Insights of Vivekananda on 13th October 2020
- The Department celebrated National Voters’ Day on 25th January 2021.
- To commemorate International Women’s Day, the Department organized APRAJITA on 9th March 2020.

The following Career Counselling Programmes were organised by the Department:

- Pathways to Future, Career in Public Policy, Guest Speaker: Mr. Bhaskar Pant, A Partner at Policy Monks, Research and Advocacy Organisation on 4th November 2020.
- Pathways to Future, Career in Law, Guest Speaker: Ms. Aankhi Ghosh, Advocate, Supreme Court on 5th November 2020.

On the Occasion of “Pallavi 2k21”, The Department of Political Science organised an Essay Writing Competition on the theme “India @ 75”.





DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT

Sanskrit Department held PTM on 6th February 2021 (Saturday) at 11 a.m. in virtual mode. This PTM was attended by all teachers, Teacher-in-charge Dr. Dhanpati Devi Kashyap as well as 35 students and their parents. The event was started with the recitation of the benedictory song by 3rd year students Pooja and Aarti. This PTM was organized on Google Meet facilitated by the college. In her address, Teacher-in-charge Dr. Dhanpati Devi Kashyap touched upon a wide range of issues consisting of the introduction of Department and College and its system, the importance of Sanskrit as a discipline of study and its career scope. Thereafter all faculty

members of Sanskrit Department - Dr. Vedanidhi, Dr. KaminiTaneja, Dr. Ratish Chandra Jha, Dr. Dilip and Dr. Preeti interacted with parents and students one-by-one. Parents were requested to come forward with their problems, suggestions and feedback. Parents talked of many issues related to the problem that students are facing with online learning mode, college infrastructure etc. Parents also expressed their satisfaction with the teaching process.



VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE LIBRARY

- In March 2020, Covid 19 hit the country which resulted in the lockdown of the country. The pandemic crisis has taught us the relevance of online learning and teaching through e-resources. Our college library was also closed for the lockdown period. It was for the safety of our users and staff. With little time to plan, the college library started working from home to provide online services.
- Vivekananda College Library is a state of the Art library with an interactive library portal through which one can access various library services remotely. Ours is a mobile library accessible on the smart phone for the millennial generation. Most important services to be facilitated by the library were access to the e-resources. The user can access e-books, e-journals and e-articles through it. The patron can also chat with the Librarian/ Library Staff for any type of query.
- When the library reopened, it faced a paradigm shift as it had to work in a “New Normal Environment”. Traditional Libraries are being asked to provide research material & online services. To access the e-resources Vivekananda College Library portal has provided the links to various open access authentic e-resources (eg. NDL, DELNET, NLIST, DOAJ, DOAB etc.) The online membership of N-List was given to all Permanent/ Adhoc faculty and to the students (on demand, during the beginning of the lock down period).
- In the new academic session the library reopened on roster. During this time all the students of the college including freshers were registered as members of the college library online and all the students were also registered for N-list. It helped them in accessing millions of e-books, e-journals and e-articles sitting at home.

The college library organized a Virtual Library Orientation organized for all the students (I, II, & III year). During this orientation students were given a virtual library tour to make them aware of the physical infrastructure of the library as well as about its rich print collection. They were also taught “How to use N-list for accessing e-resources”. A live demo was given to them for using N-List (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=--L8ALoGB8Q>), (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oYKtAkAZ-4Y>).

Some highlights of Online services:-

- Library has created its social media accounts like: Twitter handle, Instagram and YouTube channel. The link for the same is as follows:

➤ **Instagram:-** https://www.instagram.com/vivekananda_lib/

Twitter :- https://twitter.com/Vivekananda_Lib

YouTube:https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCxCObY_J78ZTJdgm_BniMmw/videos

- These social media tools along with library portal (<https://sites.google.com/site/libraryvivekanandcollege>) and facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/vivekanandacollegelibrary>) are being used to provide access to various open access e-resources to the patrons. Information about e-resources is regularly disseminated through these tools. The video recordings of the virtual orientation have been uploaded on the library YouTube channel.
- Other than that library also helped college faculty in registering for remote access of DULS e-resources.
- As per the University guidelines protective equipment were procured for the staff and Government SOPs were followed. The college faculty was given physical access to the library to support them in the teaching learning process.
- The college library reopened for a limited number of students as per the government guidelines. A Google online form was created to maintain the roaster of students wanting to visit the library. Only 15 students per day (as per Covid Task Force of the College) were allowed to visit the library in three batches of 5 each. They were given the facility to return the issued books and get new books issued. The process started from 18th March 2021 onwards. The schedule was prepared on the basis of the request received from students through Google form. Students were intimated about their visiting hour and day, date through email.
- Library also generated QR codes of its various social media tools as well as its various services for quick access to the library virtually and for dissemination of information.
- Biometric has been installed for check in and checkout of books.
- Library committee meeting was also held online in which the library budget was approved.

Others:-

- Complete stock verification was conducted during 2020-21.
- Obsolete and unserviceable books were disposed off after the final approval of the Governing Body.
- Old Newspapers and Magazines were also disposed off in the presence of an appropriate committee.
- Overdue fine on students has been waived off for the Corona Period.
- Plagiarism checker software “URKUND” was being used by faculty members as well as students for their research and project work.
- Information dissemination through e-mail and instant messaging systems.
- Smart cards generated for students to visit the library and issue return of the books.
- Content writing internship was rolled out by the library. Three students were selected for a two months internship. Students' names were nominated by the (English and Hindi Dept.). These students prepared posts for the various social media tools of the library.
- Various college events, webinars and virtual inter college festival “Pallavi” (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aS4crC_hDHY) were live streamed on the library facebook page.
- The college events were also publicized through library social media.
- Library portal was updated (OPAC and other important links of e-resources) Various Google forms were created and uploaded on the updated library portal to help the patrons in accessing the library and its various services.

With limited human resources, the library is striving to facilitate more, better and innovative online information services to satisfy the needs of the patrons and also to fulfill the five laws of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan, the father of library science.

“We may sit in our library and yet be in all quarters of the earth.”

— John Lubbock

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WELCOME
 2 Success stories of our college will be shared on 2022-23-24

Vivekananda College
 Address: Vivekananda College, Delhi, Delhi - 110015
 Website: www.vivekanandacollege.edu.in
 MSHE Code: C-6702
 UGC Affiliated to: [Logo]

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE LIBRARY
 The list of students of the year (Undergraduate) was 84 for last library year and the year previous member name. (Year: 2022-23)

Sl. No.	Name of the Student	Library No.	Library No.	Sl. No.
1	Aditya Kumar	202223001	2022	1
2	Aditya Kumar	202223002	2022	2
3	Aditya Kumar	202223003	2022	3
4	Aditya Kumar	202223004	2022	4
5	Aditya Kumar	202223005	2022	5
6	Aditya Kumar	202223006	2022	6
7	Aditya Kumar	202223007	2022	7
8	Aditya Kumar	202223008	2022	8
9	Aditya Kumar	202223009	2022	9
10	Aditya Kumar	202223010	2022	10

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vivekananda_lib -
 141 Posts · 130 Followers · 7 Following

Vivekananda College Library
 An academic staff of the college library is engaged to meet academic and intellectual needs of the students of the college.

LIBRARY SERVICES
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Vivekananda College Library (official)
 An academic staff of the college library is engaged to meet academic and intellectual needs of the students of the college.

Library Orientation and Your Role
 Home page, About, Contact Us, Services, News, Events, Gallery, Downloads, Privacy Policy, Terms & Conditions, Sitemap.



The background is a monochromatic blue-toned painting. In the upper center, a large, textured globe of the Earth is depicted against a dark blue sky. Below the globe, a path or road leads from the foreground towards a body of water in the distance. The water reflects the light from the globe. The foreground is filled with dark, textured foliage and trees. The overall mood is serene and contemplative.

Committee Reports

Poster Credits: Muskan Bhatia

ADMISSION COMMITTEE

The Admissions Committee is the duly constituted committee of the Staff Council. Apart from the core committee members, all the Teachers in-Charge are also part of the Extended Committee.

The objective of the Admission Committee is to:

- Ensure strict adherence to the University of Delhi directives regarding Admissions
- Ensure that transparency is maintained.
- Ensure smooth functioning of the admission process.
- Facilitate guidance and counselling procedures pertaining to admissions in the College with all stakeholders—University, college, teachers, students and parents.
- Resolve queries of students interested in taking admission to different programs of the college.
- Oversee all arrangements and ensure that the college has all the infrastructure and manpower in place.

Operating Procedures followed :-

- The Admission process was diligently followed as per the norms laid down by the University.
- In view of the pandemic situation and Covid precautions and guidelines, all admissions were done online.
- The designated staff members were assigned responsibility for online checking of all forms and documents.
- The Members of Admissions committee conducted Online Web-based Sessions wherever and whenever required
- Duties will be allotted to teaching-staff along with non-teaching staff to ensure a smooth admission process.
- Each department intimated in advance about their online presence.
- The Enabling Committee and the Liaison Officer verified online the Caste Certificate submitted by the students.
- Members actively participated in all the online meetings / review meetings to deliberate about strengthening the Admissions.
- All cut-off lists were displayed at prominent pages on the College website and on College Notice-boards outside.

- Within the Admissions Committee, there is a sub-committee that looks into the B.A. Prog. Admissions.
- The Committee counselled the students on the availability of financial aid, scholarships, and fee concessions.
- If the no. of UR candidates admitted is more than the sanctioned strength, adjustments were made in proportionate increase in seats in reserved category.
- The teaching and non-teaching staff were responsible for checking online all the forms and testimonials, documents and eligibility cut-offs before approving forms for fee payment
- The Admission Committee held regular meetings with the Principal and TICs to assess the number of vacant seats remaining per course/discipline/category and give the cut-offs for subsequent lists.
- This information was also forwarded to the University before and after each cut-off list.
- Admission Calendar to be followed as per University directives.

ARCHIVE COMMITTEE

The Archive Committee was formed for the purpose of compiling the history of Vivekananda college since its inception i.e.,1970. In this regard the committee has been actively working in collecting facts and figures of the college. The committee comprises four members entrusted with the task of meeting the above objectives. The following Actions have been taken:

- Committee meetings were held on 27th February 2021, 12th March 2021, 18th March 2021, 4th June 2021.
- To increase the efficiency of the committee, individual members have been assigned specific tasks for completion of the above objective.
- Each Member has been assigned four Departments.
- The Library and Administration Branch have been approached to provide the data.
- Google drive folder has been created to store the collected data in a structured form.
- Questionnaires have been prepared in a Google form to collect the data from the respective Departments regarding the inception of the concerned Department and the courses provided by the Department and other historical facts about the Department.

- The NAAC Report of the college is also being studied to collect data regarding the College and the various Departments.

COVID 19 TASK FORCE COMMITTEE

The activities carried out by the Covid 19 Task Force Committee are enumerated as follows:

- The Committee developed Advisories for Faculty, Staff and students to ensure greater compliance/adherence with GoI protocols to COVID-19 precautionary measures
- The Committee developed a system of operation for college based on GoI norms for Faculty, Non-teaching staff members, laboratories, library etc.
- The Committee facilitated on-campus RTPCR Covid 19 testing facility (booth) with the help of JITM Diagnostics; NABL and ICMR approved (Convenor Dr Sukhneet, Co-convenor Ms. Vishakha)
- To reiterate key Covid 19 precautionary measures, key messages were placed at strategic points in the campus for staff and visitors.
- The Committee initiated a Student Enrichment Program to provide support to students. The following activities were organized:
 1. Webinar: Corona kaal: Kuch aap bitu kuch jag bitu, March 2021 (Convenor: Dr Sukhneet Suri, Co-convenor: Dr Meena pandey)
 2. Poetry Competition: Corona kaal: Kuch aap bitu kuch jag bitu (Convenor: Dr Sukhneet Suri, Co-convenor: Dr Meena pandey)
 3. Enrollment of students in Certificate program on Digital Marketing, sponsored by Dell under NSDC, Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, GoI. (Convenor: Dr Sukhneet Suri)

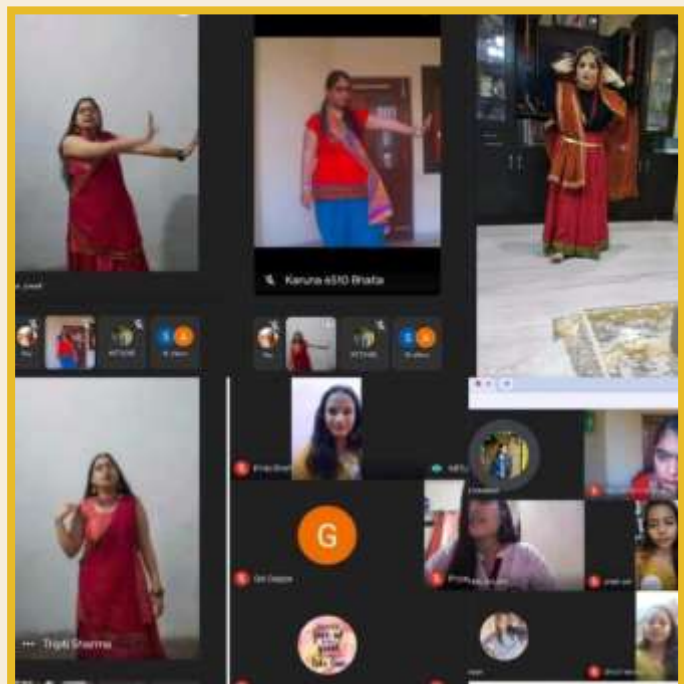
CULTURAL COMMITTEE

- **Folk Dance Society (Thirkan)**

Thirkan, the Folk Dance Society conducted a workshop for all the students who were willing to enhance their skills in folk dance, on 5th March 2021. There were around 40 attendees who learnt basic steps and moves of various folk dances. The society organized inter-college solo

folk dance competition BAWRAA'21 in association with Pallavi'21 on 9th April 2021. There were around 80 attendees including students and teachers. There were 13 entries from different colleges across the country. All dance entries were displayed one by one with the precise details of each dance form performed. At the end of the event, the judges announced the winners of the competition. The folk dance society organized an intra college folk dance competition under solo category for the students of Vivekananda college. There were 10 entries. The entries were received through Google forms. The event was conducted on Google meet on 23rd April 2021.


Society's students participated in an online solo folk dance competition at PGDAV college (Morning) on 17th April 2021, PGDAV College (Evening) on 18th April 2021, group folk dance competition at IIT Guwahati. In all these competitions dance videos were sent on the registered mail id of these institutions and virtual meetings were joined on the scheduled dates.










- **The Art and Craft Society**

The Art and Craft Society of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi conducted many Competitions and Workshops during the year 2020-2021 under the guidance of Dr. Shahnaz Begum, Convener of the Society. The Society conducted various competitions on various occasions such as Poster Making Competition on the topic “Women empowerment My Identity, My Choice?” on the occasion of International Women’s Day on 8th March 2021. On the Occasion of World Art Day (15th April 2021), the Society conducted Warli Art Competition in which 40 entries were received. On the Occasion of Pallavi (Cultural Fest of College), the Society organized 2 events: Face Mask Designing Competition and Madhubani Painting Competition. The Competition was a great success with 82 entries in Madhubani Painting Competition and 39 entries in Face Mask Designing Competition. All the entries were accepted on society’s email id. A Google Form was circulated with a message of the competitions as well as workshops and a lot of students expressed interest. Out of the received entries, 2 of the best entries were selected and declared winners. There was also a workshop on Mandala Designing on 31st March 2021. for which 97 responses were received.







•• Kaushiki Sharma

 You
 Aayushi
 Sana
 46 others






•• Kaushiki Sharma

 You
 Fatima
 84 others



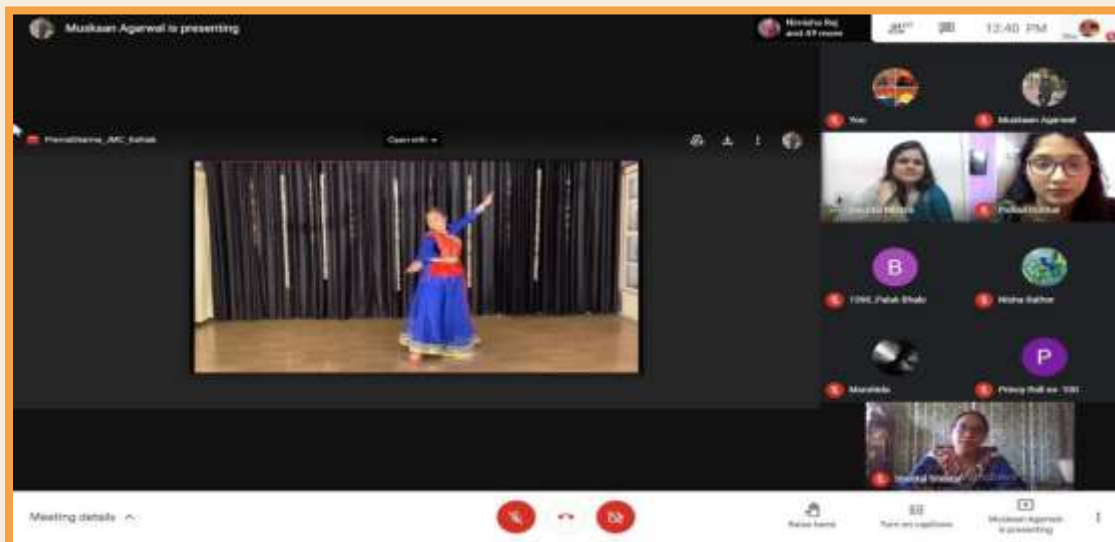
KALAKRITI
 (ART AND CRAFT SOCIETY)
Vivekananda college
university of Delhi
Presents
Face Mask design
competition

•• Kaushiki Sharma

 You
 Aayushi
 Sana
 45 others

- **The Classical Dance Society (Nrityam)**

Nrityam- the Classical Dance Society of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi, organized Nataraja- solo online dance competition for the fest “Pallavi” The competition took place on the platform Google Meet, on 9th April 2021 from 12 pm to 2 pm. There were a total of 26 entries that were received through Google Forms. The participants sent a video of 3-5 minutes of their performance of any one form of Indian Classical dances. There were 60 attendees at the event. There were two judges for the event, Ms. Geetika Mishra was the external judge and Dr. Ranjeeta Phukan was the internal judge. The first position went to Vishnupriya Goswami from Kamla Nehru College, the second position went to PN Sowmya Laxmi from Kamla Nehru College and the third position went to Prerna Sharma from Jesus and Mary College.





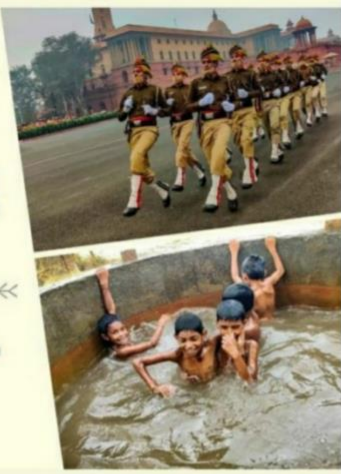
- **The Photographing Society (Click'O'Mania)**

Click'O'Mania aims at providing a common platform to all photography enthusiasts in the college. We focus on exploring and promoting the “Art of Photography” through different events and competitions. During the session 2020-21, we organized the following events under the guidance of Mr. Amit Kumar and with collective efforts from the Click ‘o’ Mania team:

- 1) Intra College Photography Competition (Online Mode) held on 16th November 2020. The Competition was organised only for students of Vivekananda College. The aim was to encourage students to capture the beautiful moments of the festival of lights, Diwali.
- 2) Photography Workshop (via Google Meet) held on 8th January 2021. Mr. Virendra Adhikari, Professional Photography Trainer conducted a very informative session on photography and its technical aspects.
- 3) Inter College Photography Competition (Online Mode) held on 2nd February 2021. The competition was open for all. Participants sent their photographs on the given themes- “Memories” and “Pride of our Nation”.
- 4) Annual Fest- PALLAVI held on 8th -9th April 2021. An event named “Snapperly’21” was organised with 3 different Photography Competitions cum Exhibitions: Shutter Up- Theme Based Photography Competition/Exhibition (8th April 2021), Magic Moments- Visual stories.
- 5) Photography Competition/Exhibition (9th April 2021), Imagix- Photo Editing Competition/Exhibition (followed by Magic Moments).

Note: We are a team of 29 shutterbugs which keeps growing with time and we also have our official Instagram Page at: https://instagram.com/click_o_mania_vnc?utm_medium

1ST PLACE



YOGESH KUMAR, DEEN
DAYAL UPADHYAY
COLLEGE



2ND PLACE



SATYAM PRIYAM, DYAL
SINGH
COLLEGE(EVENING)



3RD PLACE



POOJA SHARMA,
DGDV(MORNING)



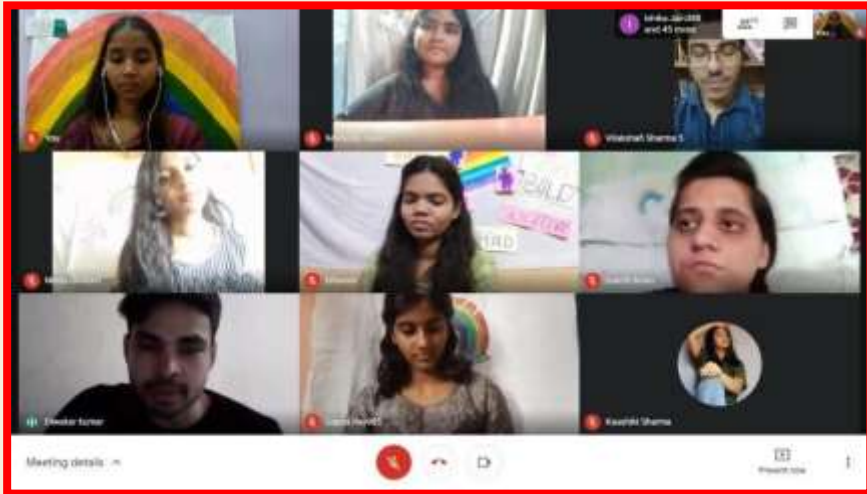
- **The Dramatics Society (Buniyaad)**

Buniyaad means “Foundation”. Buniyaad as the name suggests is the foundation of our thoughts, beliefs and perceptions. We as a part of this Society believe in bringing change through change in the foundation of thoughts of a person or society. We at Buniyaad change people and their thought process and believe in unconditional love. Buniyaad always strives for bringing about a change in thoughts and awareness within self and in the society.

Zehniyat’ 21

“Zehniyat” is the theatre fest of our Society in which entries from other Colleges were invited for competition. The event was aimed at spreading awareness about different sensitive social issues. This year Zehniyat was conducted in an online manner where posters were invited from participating teams and the results of the competition were announced on 9th April 2021. A monologue competition was also held on the theme of “Blue is not the only colour of my sky”, for which 15 registrations and 11 entries were received. The judges for the event were Mr. Diwakar Kumar and our Teacher Convenor Dr. Raman K Singh.

Zehniyat as an event was conducted on 9th April 2021. For the event the special guests were Mrs. Pranit Hate (Ganga), a Transgender influencer, comedian Ms. Jahanvi Mishra, and story teller Mr. Ayaan Gaba. In the beginning, all the participants, the Faculty and all the guests were welcomed. Inaugurating the event, the Student coordinator Ms. Kaushiki Sharma spoke about the event and the theme. Our team presented different characters to make the event interesting. All the judges were invited and the results were announced and our judge Mr. Diwakar Kumar entertained us with poems and mushaira. At the end of the event, a few games were organised for our audience such as tongue twisters, juth ka rapid fire and riddles and then invited all the participants to a Question-Answer round. The fest ended with a student, Vanshika reciting herself composed poem. Then, the Student Coordinator gave a Vote of Thanks to all the participants and the teachers. With the cooperation of our Principal and Teacher Convenor the event was a great success.



- **The Creative Writing Club (Ehsaas)**

Flights of Fancy 2021

The Creative Writing Club of Vivekananda College, *Ehsaas* organised *Flights of Fancy 2021* as part of Pallavi, the college's annual festival on 8th April 2021, Thursday at 11 a.m. Thirty-three participants registered for the event through a Google Form which was circulated amongst students of the college and across different constituent colleges of University of Delhi. The link for the meeting was <https://meet.google.com/voh-dxgn-iuy>. Participants were allowed to write in English/Hindi/Sanskrit in accordance with their linguistic proficiency. Five topics were given to the participants at the beginning of the competition keeping in mind the theme of 75 years of Indian Independence. Participants were given one hour and thirty minutes from the time of commencement and announcement of the topic to complete and submit their entries. Out of which one hour and fifteen minutes were reserved for completion of writing and fifteen minutes were utilised for scanning and mailing the transcripts. All non-fictional forms of self-expression such as essays and articles were discouraged. Participants were allowed to choose either prose or verse as their preferred mode of creative expression. Participants could use fictional modes of literary expression such as short-story, poem, play, monologue, anecdote, limerick, satire, lampoon etc. Only individual participation was allowed. The word limit for the submissions was 1500 words. Participants were judged on the basis of originality, imaginative expression and linguistic competence by our distinguished judges (Dr. Saroj Kumari and Mr. Yumnam Rocky). Mr. Naman Joshi (First Prize), Ms. Rashi Jain (Second Prize) and Ms. Lakshmi (Third Prize) were the winners of the competition. Results were declared on 9th April 2021.

Creative Writing
EHSAAAS VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
'NAAC' Accredited 'A' grade
University Of Delhi
Presents
Flights of Fancy
8 April 2021, 11 AM
Exciting prizes to be won
Last date for Registration is 5 April 2021, at 12 pm
Officiating Principal
Dr. Hina Nandrajog
Teacher Coordinators
Dr. Ratish C. Jha
Dr. Omvir Singh
Mr. Arunabha Bose
Student Coordinator
Ekta Sharma
No. 8920464053
creativewritingclubvnc@gmail.com

- **Indian Music Society**

The Indian music society “Dhwani” of Vivekananda College organized various virtual competitions and events in the year of 2020-21 under the guidance of Dr. Deepa Varshney (convenor) and Dr. Dilip Jaiswal (Co- convenor).

The society organized various inter- college competitions as part of the cultural event and the cultural fest. Due to Covid-19 pandemic, the society also assembled on a virtual platform to bid adieu to their seniors.

1. Inter-college Folk Music Competition

The Indian music society - Dhwani of Vivekananda College, Delhi University organised a virtual inter-college folk music competition on 13th March 2021. Folk songs tell us about our country's rich cultural heritage, practices and social beliefs. Along with witnessing them with utmost pride, all of us look forward to understanding the nuances of this graceful art form better. Organizing an event like this is a great way of educating students about their own culture and other cultures that are prominent in India. Students performed beautiful compositions of “Lok Geet” from their native states, which served effectively the purpose of holding such an event. About 45 students participated from different colleges of North, South and Urban campus of the Delhi University. Students were judged on the basis of their Sur, Taal, and Expressions. Yajant Kumar from Ramjas College won the first prize, Itika Jain from Lakshmi Bai College bagged the second prize, Sakshi Mishra of Daulat Ram College bagged the third prize and Azam Shahid khan of Ramjas bagged the consolation prize. Ustad Tanveer Ahmad Khan Sahab, Dr. Deepa Varshney and Dr. Dilip Jaiswal were the esteemed jury members for this competition. The jury members gave their valuable insight on the essence of lok sangeet, importance of culture, some lifelong vocal tips, and motivated all the participants and encouraged them to stay in tune with their Sangeet Bhav.

2. Sarang- Indian Classical music competition –

The Indian Music Society of Vivekananda College, Delhi University organised a virtual inter-college Indian Classical Music Competition “Sarang” on 9th April 2021 as part of Pallavi Fest. Indian classical music is a rich tradition. It is one of the oldest unbroken musical traditions in the world. The purpose of the event was to provide the students with the opportunity to showcase their talent as well as their knowledge regarding Traditional Indian

Music. About 17 students from various colleges of Delhi University participated in this competition. Along with the participants the event was attended by the Faculty members and students. The participants made the event memorable with their outstanding performances.

Aditya Mehra of Zakir Hussain College won the first prize, Gauri Shankar from Faculty of Music and Fine Arts stood second, Aashish Nayak from Faculty of Music and Fine Arts bagged the third prize. Dr. Purna Arora, Associate Professor, Janaki Devi College, Department of Music and Dr. Neeta Mathur, Associate Professor, Vivekananda College, Department of Music were the honourable judges of this competition. The jury members gave their valuable insights on the importance of Indian Classical Music and motivated the participants.

3. Swaranjali- Light music competition-

The Indian Music Society - Dhvani of Vivekananda College, Delhi University organised a virtual inter-college Indian light music competition “Swaranjali” on 9th April 2021 as part of the Pallavi Fest. The objective of this competition was to explore and encourage aspiring young talents from different music disciplines. The participants were judged on the basis of their skills, dynamics, expressions, rhythmic interpretation and on their knowledge of “Sur and Taal”. 43 Students from across the campus of Delhi University participated in this competition. Muskan Srivastava of Daulat Ram College stood first, Vartika Srivastava of Daulat Ram College stood second, Manisha of Daulat Ram College stood third. Dr. Kamini Taneja and Ustad Tanveer Ahmed Khan were the esteemed judges for the competition. They gave their valuable insights on the essence of music and motivated all the participants by sharing their experiences and journey.

4. Lamhein - Farewell

The Indian Music Society of Vivekananda College organized a virtual farewell to bid adieu to the seniors of the society on 21st May 2021. The name of the event was lamhein. The word “Lamhein” in itself carries thousands of emotions and a roller coaster of nostalgia through it. A black and white vintage theme was decided for the event and the seniors and members acknowledged it and were dressed accordingly. All the respected members and professors joined the event and appreciated and blessed the seniors. The event was divided into 4 parts: The first program was “Titles Giving” wherein all the seniors were titled beautifully and accordingly. The seniors were extremely pleased with their titles. Then, our first year and

second year students sang some solo songs. Then the fun part started where we organized 3 games for the seniors who were: Firstly, Guess the Bollywood songs which had 3 rounds in it. Secondly, Guess the Bollywood songs – karaoke challenge. Thirdly, Quiz (Fundamentals of music and Bollywood). The games were really interesting and all the participants were good competitors of each other and finally at last Ritika Joshi of Ba Program 3rd year won and got the title of Miss Nightingale. At last, a video card was played for the seniors which were a video compilation of their college memories. The Indian music society organized a range of programs highlighting the creative acumen of all the students on a national platform breaking the monotony. All the students performed and participated devotedly making all the events a grand success.



- **Spic Macay**

An online orientation programme (Zoom Link : <http://bit.ly/smlivezoom21>) of Spic Macay (Society for the promotion of Indian Classical Music and Culture among youth) was organized by the College on 26th February 2021 at 2:30 p.m. onwards to raise awareness amongst the students about the various Cultural events such as Music and Dance concerts, Classical Films, talks and several other art forms.

More than 100 students and faculty members joined this enthralling session conducted by Ms. Saraswati (Spic Macay Coordinator, Delhi-NCR region) along with her team of Spic Macay office bearers. Ms. Dhruvika Pandey was the student coordinator from our College.

SPIC MACAY Activities

To take the legends of various genres of our modules to the youngsters, we conduct numerous formats of well-experim-ented activities, either as stand-alone events or as longer series of events.

International Conferences
School Initiatives

Classical Dance
Workshops/Concerts


Folk Art & Crafts
Initiatives/Workshops

Gurukul Amalder
Scholarship

Vernacular, Yamitri, New
Music in the

.. we conduct numerous formats of well-experim-ented activities,®

Let's get started (Activities)



Balithodes: Intimate presentations and interactions with an artist in an informal setting.

Lecture demonstrations: Classical and Folk Arts/ Eco-Dem series, FEST series, Workshops, 5-10 day Intensives.


Crafts:

Yoga/Holistic Camps: Intensives/Workshops

Talk Modules: Art, Culture, Cinema, Literature, Nature and environment, Development and Philosophy.

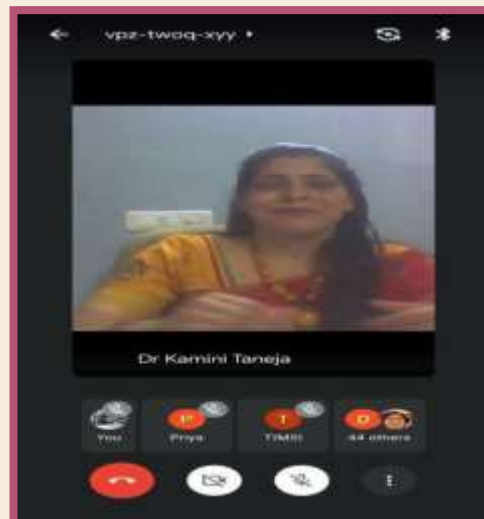
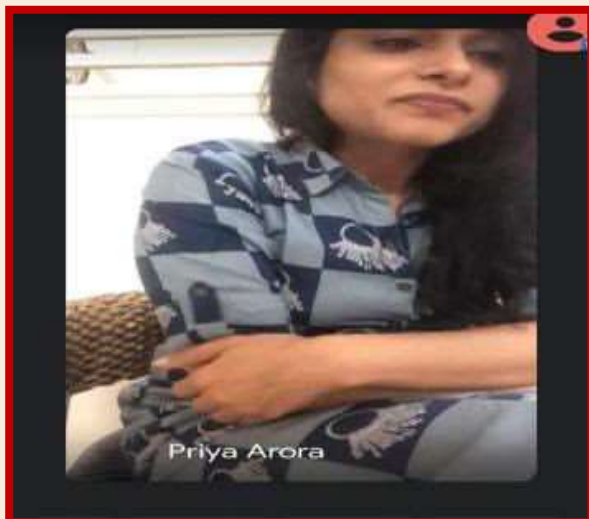
Heritage Walks/Tours - (Guided)

Cinema Classes: Screening of Classical movies of world cinema by renowned Directors followed by discussion.



- **The Fashion Society (Alluring Dazzlers)**

“Alluring Dazzlers”, the Fashion Society of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi, organized “Semblance”, an inter-college fashion show competition on the occasion of Pallavi, the Annual Cultural Fest of Vivekananda College. The participants from different colleges competed with each other and presented themselves in accordance with the theme “Beauty of all seasons”. The event was anchored by Ms. Timsi Bhatia, the Teacher Convenor and Bhumika Mahato, the Student Coordinator, Fashion society, Vivekananda College. Ten participants participated in the event and demonstrated their colourful attire and glamorous ramp walk. A total of 76 people in the audience were present to cheer the participants. Three winners were declared by the two seasoned judges: Ms Priya Arora, a Pearl Academy alumni, was rewarded with Student of the Session Award in the year 2015. Taking forward her creative edge she has currently diversified into event management, creating beautiful spaces. Another internal judge, Dr. Kamini Taneja, who has been teaching in University of Delhi for the last 17 years. The event was a huge success with the enthusiastic participants and cheerful audience. It ended with a vote of thanks by the judges and the Convenor. E-certificate were issued to all the participants.



- **The Debating Society (Aspiring Intellectuals)**

“Aspiring Intellectuals”, the bilingual Debating Society of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi organized two competitions in the 2020-2021 session.

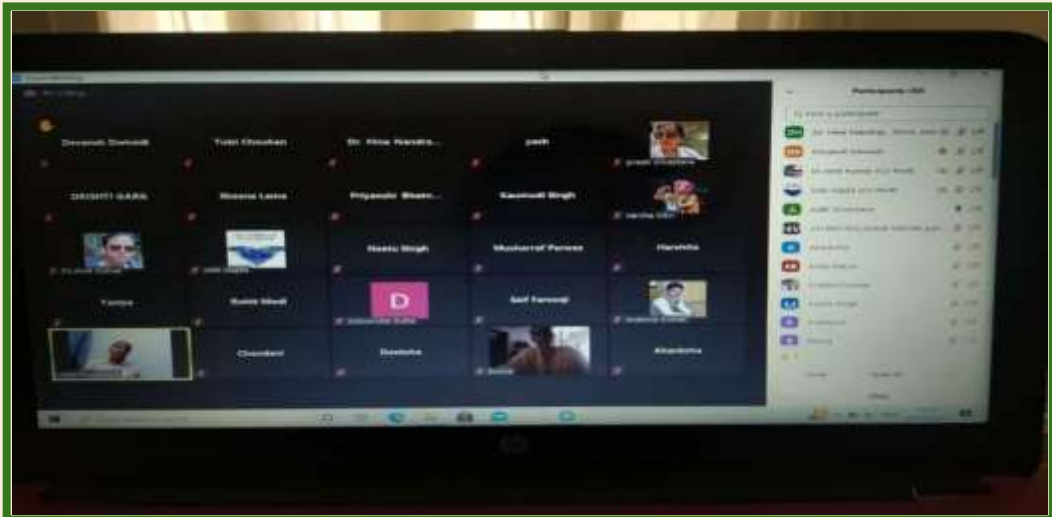
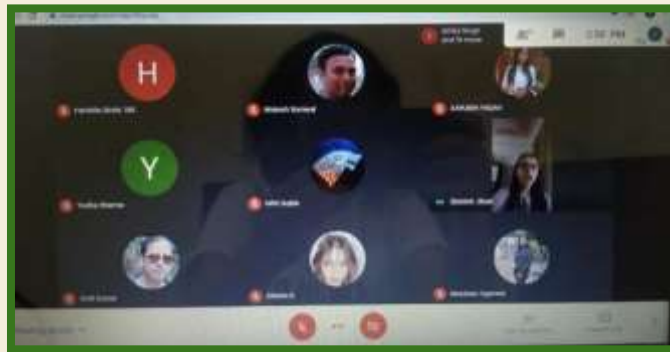
The first competition was an intra-college debate competition which was organized on 9th March 2021 at 2:30 p.m. on google platform. It was a bilingual competition and the topic for the competition was, “The house believes that objectification of women in Bollywood movies has reduced in recent years” or “Is sadan ka mat hai ki haal ke varshon mein Hindi Cinema mein mahilaon ka wastukaran ghat gaya hai”. The competition was organised under the guidance of Chandreyi Mukherjee from English Department and Amit Kumar from Hindi Department. The judges for the competition were Mr. Abhishek Bhaskar, Assistant professor, Department of English and Mr. Mukesh Burnwal, Assistant professor, Department of Hindi. This competition also served as the basis for selecting new people into the debate society. 16 people participated in the competition and presented their views and opinions. The competition was a refreshing break from the everyday monotonous schedule. It was enlightening to listen to such well-articulated ideas on such a sensitive topic. This topic was chosen keeping in mind that 8th March was International Women’s Day. Some participants spoke in favour of the topic while others spoke against it and every participant brought something new to the table. Before the results were announced Mr. Abhishek presented his views on the topic and asked a very vital question whether what is happening in Bollywood is affecting reality or Bollywood is being affected by what is happening in reality. His question made participants as well as the audience think and analyse. The winner of the competition was Surbhi Sharma, Applied Psychology Hons. 3rd year; the first runner up was Kaumudi Singh, B.com pass 1st year and the second runner up was Priyanshi Bhatnagar, B.com hons. 1st Year.

The second competition was a bilingual debate competition “In Your Words”, which was organized as part of the annual college fest Pallavi. The competition was organized on 8th April 2021 at 1:00 p.m. on Zoom platform and the topic was “The house believes that social media does more harm than good” or “Is sadan ka mat hai ki social media laabh se adhik nuksaan karta hai”. The competition was organized under the guidance of Dr. Hina Nandrajog, Officiating Principal and Dr. Chaanderyi Mukherjee and Dr. Amit Kumar, Society Convenors. The judges for the competition were Ms Sheena Lama, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Vivekananda College, University of Delhi and Ms.

Deborisha Dutta, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Law, The North Cap University, Gurgaon. 34 participants belonging to different colleges and/or universities participated and expressed diverse range of enlightening and insightful opinions. The topic was chosen keeping in mind the prevalence and omnipresence of social media especially during this pandemic when the only viable option available to connect with other people is social media. It was very enriching to listen to the plethora of opinions and to see social media through the perspectives of so many people. Every participant added a new flavour and was unique in their expression of their opinions. Interjections were also made to each and every participant and they all answered the interjections to the best of their ability. While the judges were calculating results the participants further discussed social media amongst themselves and satiated each other's curiosity. Vilakshan Sharma from Dyal Singh College (evening) won the 1st prize, Shradha Pandit from Gargi College won the 2nd prize, Laiba from Jamia Milia Islamia won the 3rd prize and Saurabh kumar from Kirori Mal College acquired the position of Best Interjector.

VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
(UNIVERSITY OF DELHI)
NAAC ACCREDITED 'A' GRADE
At Pallavi'21 (Annual Cultural Fest)
ASPIRING INTELLECTS
THE DEBATING SOCIETY
PRESENTS
IN YOUR WORDS
DEBATE COMPETITION
Topic: The house believes that social media does more harm than good
इस सदन का मत है कि सोशल मीडिया लाभ से अधिक नुकसान करता है
Date: 8 April, 2021
Time: 1:00 p.m.
Last date of registration: 5 April, 2021 (12 noon)
For any queries contact:
Society Convener: Dr. Chandreyi Mukherjee
Ishti- 9213950084
Neetu- 6387557920
Officiating Principal: Dr. Hina Nandrajog

ASPIRING INTELLECTS- THE DEBATING SOCIETY OF VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE
INTRA-COLLEGE DEBATE COMPETITION
Topic: The house believes that objectification of women in Bollywood movies has reduced in recent years
इस सदन का मत है कि हाल के वर्षों में हिन्दी सिनेमा में महिलाओं का वस्तुकरण घट गया है
Date: 9th March
Time: 2:30 pm
Platform: Google meet
This competition will also serve as the basis for selecting new members into the society.
For queries contact:
Ishti: 9213950084
Neetu: 6387557920



- Wall magazine (Kasturi)

वृहस्पतिवार , दिनांक 8 अप्रैल ,2021 को दोपहर 3 बजे विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय के वार्षिक महोत्सव "पल्लवी" के अंतर्गत महाविद्यालय के हिन्दी -विभाग की ओर से अंतर महाविद्यालय "दीवार -पत्रिका" प्रतियोगिता जिसका विषय था -स्वतंत्रता के 75 वर्ष , का वर्चुअल माध्यम से सफल आयोजन किया गया | कोविड -19 महामारी के चलते दीवार - पत्रिका प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन और भाग लेना अपने आप में जटिल कार्य था जिसे विभाग की वरिष्ठ प्राध्यापिका डा योजना कालिया के कुशल नेतृत्व , विभागाध्यक्ष डा सरोज कुमारी के दिशा निर्देश, डा बबिता कुमारी के सफल मंच संचालन तथा विभाग के सभी सदस्यों के सहयोग से बड़ी ही सहजता से सम्पन्न किया गया | इस प्रतियोगिता में दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय की दीवार पत्रिका " कस्तूरी " सहित चार महाविद्यालयों ने भाग लिया जिनके नाम हैं - हिन्दू महाविद्यालय (अभिव्यक्ति दीवार पत्रिका)किरोड़ी मल महाविद्यालय (नवकल्पना भित्ति पत्रिका)भगिनी निवेदिता महाविद्यालय|

विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय की ही अंग्रेजी विभाग की वरिष्ठ प्रध्यापिका डा नलिनी कपूर और प्रसिद्ध भित्ति पत्रिका मर्मज्ञ एम चंद्रा निर्णायक की भूमिका में थे |

कार्यक्रम का आरंभ विभागाध्यक्ष डा सरोज कुमारी के स्वागत कथन से हुआ | इसके पश्चात महाविद्यालय की "कस्तूरी दीवार-पत्रिका" की संस्थापिका और संचालिका डा योजना कालिया ने कस्तूरी की अब तक की यात्रा से अवगत कराया उन्होंने कहा कि कस्तूरी उनके लिए एक शिशु की तरह है जिसे वह सदैव विकसित होते देखना चाहती हैं|इस अवसर पर विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय की "कस्तूरी दीवार- पत्रिका को तन्नु कपूर और नेहा ने प्रभावशाली ढंग से प्रस्तुत किया | हिन्दू महाविद्यालय की दीवार पत्रिका "अभिव्यक्ति" को तुलसी झा ने विश्लेषणात्मक ढंग से अभिव्यक्त करते हुए पत्रिका के इतिहास पर प्रकाश डाला | किरोड़ीमल की नवकल्पना भित्ति पत्रिका की शोभा देखते ही बन रही थी | भगिनी निवेदिता महाविद्यालय की छात्रा ऋचा कुमारी ने भी अपनी पत्रिका के विषय में प्रभावशाली अभिव्यक्ति दी |विद्यार्थियों का उत्साह देखते ही बन रहा था | तृतीय वर्ष की काजल राठौर और पुष्पा चौरसिया ने छात्र संचालक के रूप में कार्यक्रम को सफल बनाया |

किसी भी शिक्षण संस्थान की दीवार -पत्रिका वहाँ के छात्र -छात्राओं की परिवेशगत समझ,सोच, कल्पना और भाषा का जीता जागता प्रत्यक्ष दस्तावेज होता है | यहीं से उन्हें अपनी तरह से साहित्य और समाज को समझने और अभिव्यक्त करने का संस्कार मिलता है |सृजन की इस इस भित्ति में न जाने कितनी ही भित्तियों के संकेत छिपे होते हैं इसे सुधी पाठक ही जान सकता है जिसके कदम एकाएक पत्रिका के समक्ष थम जाते हैं | इस अवसर पर निर्णायक एम चंद्रा ने विद्यार्थियों को लेखन में यथार्थपरक दृष्टि अपनाने को कहा और उनके उत्साह और प्रयास को सराहा | डा नलिनी ने छात्रों की सृजनात्मकता की भूरि-भूरि प्रशंसा की और विजेताओं के नाम घोषित किए -

प्रथम पुरस्कार- हिन्दू महाविद्यालय
पत्रिका का नाम-"अभिव्यक्ति दीवार -पत्रिका"
प्रस्तुतकर्ता- तुलसी झा

द्वितीय पुरस्कार- विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय
पत्रिका का नाम- कस्तूरी दीवार -पत्रिका
प्रस्तुतकर्ता- तन्नु कपूर, नेहा

प्रतिभागी- किरोड़ीमल महाविद्यालय
पत्रिका का नाम- नवकल्पना भित्ति पत्रिका
प्रस्तुतकर्ता- रोहन, हिमांशु, सिद्धांत, निशा, सलोनी

प्रतिभागी- भगिनी निवेदिता महाविद्यालय
प्रस्तुतकर्ता- ऋचा कुमारी

‘संपादकीय’

पत्र-पत्रिकाएँ हमारे जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रखती हैं।
जैसे कि भारत में आजादी के पश्चात् -जल-प्लायाज के
सहज कार्य को इन पत्रिकाओं ने अत्युत्ती-विशाल। सर्वमान में
एक बार फिर फेरम लाने लगा है कि कम संसाधनों के
साथ जासूसी का उभिल साहित्य के क्षेत्र पर आ गया है
इस अभिव्यक्ति के निर्गत में दीवार-पत्रिकाएँ अपनी महत्वपूर्ण
पुस्तिका निष्ठा सकती हैं। कठिना-काल में और कुछ दिना
ने का न दिया हो, इसे एक प्रसिद्धि अवश्य दिया है। इस
समय प्रतिक्रिया करने में कुछ न कुछ समीप प्रसिद्ध अवश्य
किए। विद्यार्थी सभी स्कूलों-बार में प्रवेश नहीं किया था,
ले विभिन्न पक्वान् बगल हुए दिखाई दिए। जो छात्रवादन
तकनीक से छात्र-छात्रिका से, जो भी कुछ न कुछ प्रसिद्धि
जे गए।

कस्तूरी दीवार-पत्रिका सितंबर 2011 में समाप्त कि-
विभिन्न सर्वकार के आयुक्तों की साक्षी रही है। प्रस्तुत अंक
में युवा पीढ़ी को कुछ विराशा अवश्य प्राप्त करती है परंतु इस
विशाल के सुझावों में से आशा का जो और खिल होने वाला
है उसके प्रति हम सभी नहीं मुंह सकते।

प्रिय छात्राओं की शुभकामनाएँ
~ डॉ. योचना कालिया

x x

स्वाधीनता के बाद

स्वाधीनता के बाद.....
लोकतंत्र का मुग आया
आधुनिककाल में खूब फलाफूला

न कोई बोल पाता है
न कोई तर्क वितर्क कर पाता है
न कोई असहमति, सहमति बयान
कर पाता है
लोकतंत्र के नाम पर देश असहम
खड़ा है.....

आज़ादी के 75 वर्ष बाद भी
हमारी स्थितियाँ बदली नहीं।
पहले भी रोषित होते
और आज भी.....
सिर्फ नीतियाँ बदली हैं
देश नहीं.....

पुष्पा-चौरसिया
हिन्दी विशेष (तृतीय वर्ष)
विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय

स्वाधीनता के बाद

1. लोकतंत्र का मुग आया

2. आधुनिककाल में खूब फलाफूला

3. न कोई बोल पाता है

4. न कोई तर्क वितर्क कर पाता है

5. न कोई असहमति, सहमति बयान कर पाता है

6. लोकतंत्र के नाम पर देश असहम खड़ा है.....

7. आज़ादी के 75 वर्ष बाद भी हमारी स्थितियाँ बदली नहीं।

8. पहले भी रोषित होते और आज भी.....

9. सिर्फ नीतियाँ बदली हैं देश नहीं.....

~स्वीटी
हिन्दी विशेष
[तृतीय वर्ष]

स्वाधीनता के बाद.....
लोकतंत्र का मुग आया
आधुनिककाल में खूब फलाफूला

न कोई बोल पाता है
न कोई तर्क वितर्क कर पाता है
न कोई असहमति, सहमति बयान
कर पाता है
लोकतंत्र के नाम पर देश असहम
खड़ा है.....

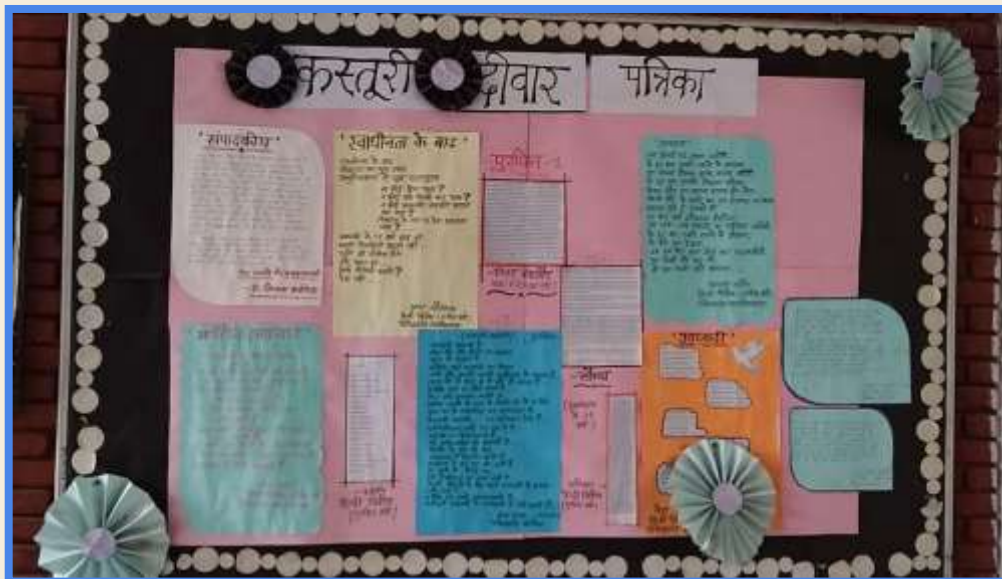
आज़ादी के 75 वर्ष बाद भी
हमारी स्थितियाँ बदली नहीं।
पहले भी रोषित होते
और आज भी.....
सिर्फ नीतियाँ बदली हैं
देश नहीं.....

पुष्पा-चौरसिया
हिन्दी विशेष (तृतीय वर्ष)
विवेकानंद महाविद्यालय

[कलमुगी आज़ादी] [पुरखिन]

कलमुगी आज़ादी में,
रांस लेने और घेडने का अंदाज
वहत ही अनुब है.....
क्योंकि यहाँ आज़ादी का बिगुल
-रि और अपनी-अपनी सहस्यत से बजता है
हवस की तो बात न ही की तो अच्छा है.....
क्योंकि यहाँ हर कोई सबूब है.....
फिर बहे सुनसान सड़की पर,
बालिग लड़की के रांस के लीपों पे से या फिर
गुप्त रूप से नाबालिग का बलात्कार से,
कलमुगी आज़ादी..... हर अधिकार देता है.....
धर्मनिरपेक्षता हमारे रंग रंग में है.....
क्योंकि हम लोकतंत्रवादी है
हमें अभिव्यक्ति की आज़ादी है.....
सिगरेट के घुट की तरह,
व्यवस्था में परिवर्तन करते है.....
साक्षरता तो कूट कूट कर भरी है...
हर जगह के -औरते पर,
भक्त हैवनिघत का इरम भरी है.....
मैल्की, तीरिया के जेड सारी धरनाछी के प्रसाध
हमारे पास है.....
क्योंकि हम सभी मानवतावादी है
कलमुगी आज़ादी में, हरियाली से हरियाली है.....

- गीता गुप्ता (एम्.ए.)
विवेकानंद कॉलेज



ETHICAL CLEARANCE COMMITTEE

The Ethical Clearance Committee of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi, has been established to monitor and assure that proper, ethical procedures are being followed in research activities associated with the faculty members. The members of the committee are – Dr. Sunil Kumar Verma (Convenor), Dr. Sandhya Sharma, Dr. Subhashree Bose, and Dr. Saifur Rehman Farooqi.

In March 2021, the committee issued an ethical clearance certificate to two PhD research proposals that are under the supervision of Dr. Sukhneet Suri, Department of Home Science. The ethical clearance certificate was issued for the research proposal of Ms. Shivani Rastogi, PhD Research Scholar, Department of Home Science, University of Delhi, and Ms. Pooja Chauhan, Department of Home Science, University of Delhi. The title of the research proposal of Ms. Shivani Rastogi is “Assessment of Nutrition and Health Status of Severely Acute Malnourished Children (≥ 12 - < 60 months) Managed through Nutrition Rehabilitation Centre of Delhi: A Follow-up”, and the title of the research proposal of Ms. Pooja Chauhan is “Assessing and Improving the Quality of Fat used in the Unorganized Food Sector”.

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE

The erstwhile examination committee was composed of the following members; Dr. Pavan Gupta (Convenor), Dr Ranjeeta Phukan, Dr. Shubhashri Bose, Dr. Renu Garg, Dr. Ved Nidhi, Mr. Avnish, Mr. Gagan Pahwa, Dr. Meena Pandey and Dr. Ratish, which looked after the last two Open Book Examinations (OBE) conducted by the University.

First time OBE was conducted only for the final year students in August 2020 commencing from 10th August 2020 with three shifts in a day starting from morning 7:30 a.m. till 7:30 p.m., even on Sundays till the month end. In December 2020 OBE was again held, but this time it was for Final year and Second Year students as well i.e., 5th and 3rd Semester. Infrastructural facilities were available in the college for students who wished to appear from College, but none of the candidates availed those facilities, even though teachers (duty-wise) were also present for observation duties in all the shifts.

Committee organizes online counselling sessions for students in different batches regarding how to take the OBE. In both these OBE students faced a number of problems like login problem, downloading question papers, connectivity issues, uploading answers and getting a receipt of the same. Committee members helped round the clock to come over these glitches and even generated helpline email on the College domain to sort these problems and even re- send/submit the answers scripts for those students who couldn't upload the same for any reason. This data was generated by the committee on a daily basis and sent to the University. The answer scripts submitted on the College helpline email, the committee ensured they were checked by the concerned subject teacher and marks were sent to the University. Mrs. Archana, Mrs. Priyanka and Mrs. Nisha from the College office helped the committee in its work.

FEE CONCESSION/ STUDENT AID/ SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

Annual Fees paid by the College: For the Year 2020-21, applications were invited from the students, who were unable to pay their annual fees. In all, a total of 16 students applied for the financial help and after checking all their documents their annual fee was paid by the College. The total amount paid was Rs. 1,21,140/-.

Scholarships: In all, 16 scholarships were given to 39 meritorious students as per the criteria laid down for each Scholarship. The scholarships were announced on the Annual Day. The total amount paid was Rs. 68,400/-.

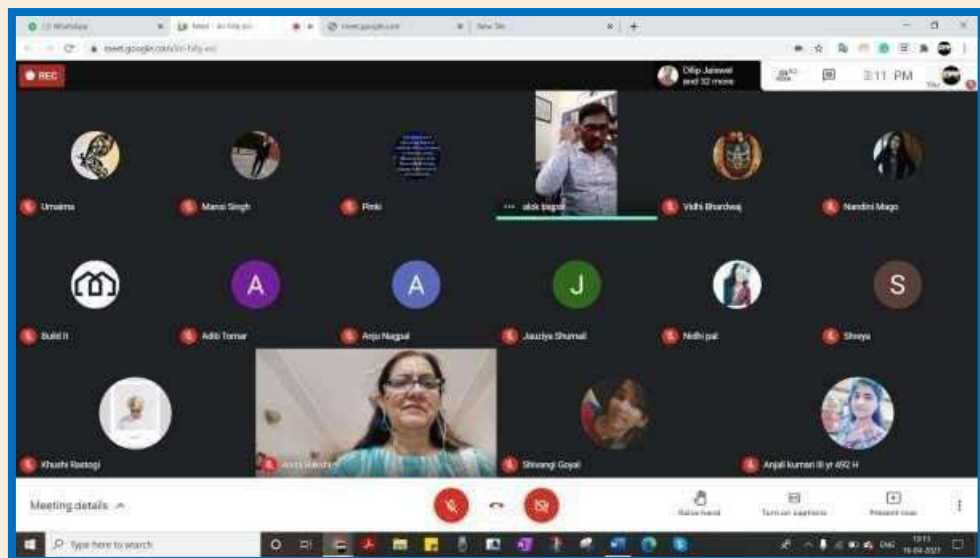
GANDHI STUDY CIRCLE COMMITTEE

Gandhi Study Circle of Vivekananda College- a college committee to promote Gandhian values among students, held a virtual talk on Mahatma Gandhi and Women Empowerment on 16th April 2021. The event was one of the first programmes chalked out by the committee for the academic year January 2021 to December 2021. The guest speaker for the event was Dr. Alok Bajpai, a renowned scholar and researcher on Gandhi, and former Nehru Memorial

fellow. The event received a fairly good response from the participants which included both students and faculty members from the college including the committee members who were left mesmerized with the speaker's erudition and clarity of thought on Gandhi's contribution in empowering the women, in India and outside. The talk began with the singing of one of Gandhi's favourite bhajans—Vaishnava Jan by Mansi and Pallavi, students from the Music Department under the supervision of Dr. Deepa Varshney. This was followed by the explanation of the song in Hindi by Dr. Dilip Jaiswal which, he said, had been originally composed in old Gujarati by Narsih Mehta in the 15th century and evoked quintessential human traits and feelings like compassion, non-violence, empathy and affection.

Dr. Alok Bajpai started the talk by reflecting on the popular attitude towards Gandhi when it came to the question of women in his personal as well as social life. He argued, "Mahatma Gandhi's contribution to Indian freedom struggle is vividly known to all of us in terms of his strategies and techniques of Satyagraha, non-violence, civil disobedience etc. To fight the colonial powers and how India as a nation pulled itself out of those clutches of domination and oppression. Yet, when it comes to talking about his role as a social reformer and challenger to patriarchal norms in the Indian society to bring women of all ranks and size on equal footing with their male counterparts, there is hardly any acknowledgment of this aspect of his life either in academia or public consciousness." To elaborate upon his main argument, he discussed many incidents from Gandhi's personal life and social interactions which not only highlighted a never-before-seen side of Gandhi to empower women but also busted many myths maligning his image during his interactions with women. Before the close of the talk, Dr. Bajpai replied to questions from the audience with patience and utmost clarity.

The session ended with a vote of thanks to the honourable guest, Dr. Alok Bajpai from the convener of the committee, Mrs. Anita Bakshi. She listed the takeaways from the informative talk for both students and faculty members and thanked the audience for their overwhelming participation as well as the organizing team for a coordinated team work.



GARDEN COMMITTEE

The present committee was composed w.e.f. February 2021. It is formed of five teaching members: Dr. Shubhashri Bose (Convenor), Dr. Amit Kumar (Hindi), Dr. Uday Singh Meena, Dr. Omvir Singh and Dr. Ritu Saluja. The committee is assisted by five *malis* namely Sh. Ramcharit, Sh. Praduman, Sh. Mangal Dass, Sh. Dharampal and Sh. Dinesh. The latter two are outsourced staff. Additionally, Mr. Naresh and Mr. Sharavan Kumar from the office liaise with the committee. As gardening is a regular and continuous function, all collectively coordinate to promote, develop and maintain the Gardens of Vivekananda College. The college flora is rich and diverse. It shelters many species of fauna. Among Palm trees, the college has Citrus Palm, Lolina Palm, Erica Palm, China Palm, Bottle Palm and Phinis Palm. Dianthus, Poppy, Rose, Lashpar, Demarpoty, Marigold, Holy Hawk, Carn Flower, Dahlia, Daisy, Jasmine, Single and Double Hibiscus are some of the seasonal flowering plants. It also possesses fruit trees like Mango, Guava, Sweet Lime, Jackfruit, Lemon, Pomegranate, Blackberry and Cranberry. In the herbal section, the College has Sansevieria, Nagarmotha, Aloe Vera, Bryophyllum Pinnatum, Lemon Grass, Cardamom, and Ashwagandha. There are many shady trees like Neem, Peepal, Ashok and many more. The work of the committee is more of physical nature and due to Covid restrictions as per Government orders, much of the groundwork could not be materialized within a short period of two months. However, steps were taken to revive the Compost Pit in addition to customary gardening activities, like trimming of lawns, shaping of hedges, making of flowering beds along with regular watering and cleaning of Gardens. The College also participated in a *Virtual Flower Show* organized by Inderprastha Horticulture Society and showcased its green treasures in different categories like Pots Flowers, Foliage Plants, Fruits and Vegetables in Pots, Cacti and Succulents, Aromatic and Medicinal Plants.

GRIEVANCE REDRESSAL COMMITTEE

This committee was formed in 2020 with a Convenor and three members namely Dr. Ranjeeta Phukan, Dr Vanita Sondhi, Arunabha Bose and Dr. Ritu Saluja respectively. Within the period of 2020-2021, only one case came up. Though the case was raised by the Hindi department, it was not related to the Grievance Committee. Grievance Committee resolves sexual harassment cases and its policy is different from the raised case. However, the case had been resolved by the committee within ten days. The committee in this period did not receive any committee related cases. It can be due to the pandemic situation of Covid-19 and online classes in which hardly any student related-works are required in offline mode within college premises.

INTERNAL COMPLAINT COMMITTEE

The Internal Complaint Committee of Vivekananda College is one of the most important committees of the college. There are a total of three members in this committee. Mrs. Vinay Trehan is the Convener. Dr. Muskaan and Mr. Arunabh are working as members. This committee aims to make a safe and fearless atmosphere for students as well as teachers to study and work. In this regard, the committee members have gone through many successful and insightful discussions with students as well as with the teachers. Our motive is to make our students understand that they are not alone. If they have any grievances, they can directly come to the Committee. As per the discussion, our colleagues are also trying to make them aware of their rights against any kind of harassment. Especially in their mentor-mentees group, teachers are discussing these things with their students. Fortunately, enough, we didn't get any complaints during this period January 2021 to July 2021.

INTERNAL QUALITY ASSURANCE CELL (IQAC)

A Webinar by IQAC was conducted on 'Shaping the Future Women Leaders' on 30th April 2021, as part of a series on Women Empowerment. The resource persons were Mr. Yadav, Ex. IB and Vigilance Officer, Chairperson and Managing Director of the IAS hub and a distinguished woman IAS officer of the 2019 batch, Ms Ritika Jindal. The resource persons counselled the students about how to become an IAS officer, the role of an IAS officer, the examination pattern of IAS and changing trends. Some scholarships were also offered to the students.



MENTORING PROGRAM COMMITTEE

The newly formed mentoring committee comprises Dr Arpana Beniwal (Convener), Dr Shivantika Sharad and Dr Shivani Dubey. With the objective of facilitating students' growth and authentic development, the Committee aims at helping teacher mentors to establish a trusting and responsible relationship with their student mentees. With this objective in mind, an interactive discussion on mentoring was held on 16th April 2021 via the online medium. The webinar was exclusively for faculty members and the speaker was Dr. Poonam Phogat, Assistant Professor, Gargi College, University of Delhi. A format for mentoring reports to be submitted by each Department at the end of each semester is also being created and shall be circulated via google forms.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME

The National Service Scheme Committee helps in increasing a sense of social & civic responsibilities among the volunteers and develop the competence needed for group living & sharing responsibilities. Various events were organised by NSS of Vivekananda College during the session 2020-21 with Dr. Sandhya Jain as Convenor. The aim of organising these events is to create awareness among students, understand different challenges encountered and also discuss different perspectives, etc.

July 2020

- ❖ Conducted a survey on Food Safety and Food Security in light of lockdown.
- ❖ Online quiz competition “Naturaleza” on World Conservation Day.

August 2020

- ❖ Online poetry competition “Poesia” on the occasion of International Youth Day.
- ❖ Atma Nirbhar Bharat, a series of events to spread awareness about it.
- ❖ “War Of Words” on the theme “Has the constitution been successful in guaranteeing the rights of women?”

September 2020

- ❖ Online poster competition on World Ozone Day about Ozone Layer.
- ❖ Webinar “Gandhian Values And NSS ” on "Not Me, But You Community before self!"
- ❖ Online quiz competition “Rivere” on "How well do we know the Rivers of the World?"
- ❖ Discussion and Webinar on New Education Policy to spread awareness about it.
- ❖ A series of contests under Fit India Movement to create awareness about fitness.

October 2020

- ❖ Online letter writing contest “What Will Be Your Last Words to Shastri”.
- ❖ “Swachhta Pakhwada” on the occasion of the 151st birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi.
- ❖ Online quiz competition “Constituicao” to create awareness about our constitution.
- ❖ Videos were made and circulated on social handles on Global Handwashing Day.
- ❖ Talk on Breast Cancer and pledge on National Unity Day.

November 2020

- ❖ 3-Day awareness campaign on Diwali to avoid crackers and to help the needy.
- ❖ Talk on “Exploring our Constitution—the root of justice” on Constitution Day.
- ❖ Awareness on International Day Of Elimination Of Violence Against Women.

December 2020

- ❖ Talk session on the occasion of World Aids Day to spread awareness about AIDS.
- ❖ Online quiz competition on the occasion of Navy Day.
- ❖ Online events for Human Rights Day And Energy Conservation Day.
- ❖ Awareness on Human Solidarity Day—it was a 7-days event.

January 2021

- ❖ Webinar “Social Entrepreneurship-The Need Of The Hour”.
- ❖ “Adhyaan”: a series of events on the occasion of National Youth Day.
- ❖ Mission *Suraksha* on the occasion of Road Safety Month.
- ❖ *Swatantra* on the occasion of the 125th birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.
- ❖ Online Debate competition “Menina” on the occasion of National Girl Child Day.
- ❖ Film screening of “Triazem” on the occasion of International Education Day.

February 2021

- ❖ Webinar on “Cancer and Therapies-Fight Together For A Cancer Free World”.
- ❖ Crossword puzzle “Implexis” on the occasion of National Women’s Day.
- ❖ Vartalap Road Safety Culture and World Day of Social Justice.

March 2021

- ❖ “Vartalap” on the occasion of International Women’s Day in various rounds.
- ❖ Online quiz competition and webinar with Blood Connect.
- ❖ Events on Martyr's Day and National Water Day.

April 2021

- ❖ A vaccination drive campaign “Vaccine *Utsava* and covid awareness” event.
- ❖ A virtual tour of Amer Fort – Royal Heritage of Rajasthan.

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE (DU)

UNDER
स्वच्छता पखवाड़ा

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE (DU)

UNDER
FIT INDIA MOVEMENT

1. How long does the blood transfusion process takes?

A 10 mins B 20 mins
C 30 mins D 15 mins

Retaj Subbar Chandra Bose
Bose Jayanti

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE (DU)

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
VIVEKANANDA COLLEGE (DU)

THE CIVITY NETS

Handwashing net sets	56.1%
Face mask nets	51.4%
Hand sanitizer nets	77%
Disinfectant nets	85.4%

Your Safety Is A Priority

The Covid-19
Vaccine Is Safe
And Effective

#LargestVaccineDrive

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

The Publication Committee of Vivekananda College was re-constituted with new faculty members in early 2021 with Dr. Nalini G. Kapoor (English Department) as the Convenor and Dr. Meena Pandey (Hindi Department), Dr. Kamini Taneja (Sanskrit Department), Mr. Yumnam Rocky (English Department), Ms. Kanika Kumar (French Department) as members. The Committee is working on creating our annual e-magazine “Isha 2021” for the academic year 2020-2021. The Committee Convenor as well as members along with Student Editorial Team are actively involved in editing, designing and compilation of the e-magazine. The Student Editorial Team Members are:

English-

1. Zeenat Khan, B. A. Eng. (Hons.), III Year
2. Sneha Kaushik, B. A. (P.), II Year
3. Aditi Jain, B. A. Eng. (Hons.), I Year

Hindi-

1. Udisha Shukla, B. A. Hindi (Hons.), III Year
2. Ishika Aggarwal, B. A. Hindi (Hons.), III Year

Sanskrit-

1. Tejaswani, B. A. (Hons.), Sanskrit, II Year
2. Bhawna Goswami, B. A. (Hons.), Sanskrit, III Year
3. Shivani Goswami, B. A. (Hons.), Sanskrit, III Year

French –

1. Shaily Khare, B. A. (P.), I Year
2. Devika Chauhan, B. A. (P.), I Year

The magazine comprises of following sections: English Section, Hindi Section, Sanskrit Section and French Section, Department Reports, Committee Reports, Posters and Paintings. The theme chosen for this edition was decided keeping in mind that the United Nations has declared that the year 2021 will be observed as “International Year of Peace and Trust”, “International Year of Creative Economy for Sustainable Development”, “International Year of Fruit and Vegetables” and the “International Year for the Elimination of Child Labor”. The Publication Committee decided to carry forward, highlight, promote and strengthen these declarations of the United Nations and invited creative contributions from students, Teaching, Non-Teaching Faculty.

The Committee also submitted an Annual Report 2020-2021 to the University of Delhi which summarized all College Activities, Student’s and Teacher’s achievements.



SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee started its journey from ‘Group Discussion and ‘PI’ sessions held on 3rd and 5th March 2021 that were conducted in collaboration with T.I.M.E institute, for preparing our third year students for their placement.

A webinar series of 3-days “Ratio and Proportion and Simplification” was organized virtually in the month of March 2021. It was conducted from 9th March -14th March 2021 by the Students of the College and for the students of the college under the guidance of Assistant Professor, Dr Shivani Dubey and the Student Coordinator Ms. Parinika Jain . The aim of the series was to impart knowledge about basic mathematical skills and techniques to the students that would help them in their competitive exams for further studies or for securing a job also. The details of each Webinar are as follows:

MODULE 1 (MS WORD)

DAY	DATE	TOPICS	RESOURCE PERSON	NO. OF ATTENDEE'S
1	9 th March 2021	Basic techniques of Ratio and Proportion	Ms. Akanksha and Ms.Sanchi	85
2	12 th March 2021	Advanced techniques of Ratio and Proportion	Ms. Akanksha and Ms.Sanchi	25
3	14 th March 2021	Simplification	Ms. Akanksha and Ms.Sanchi	18

A quiz was also organized in this series through the following google form link: <https://forms.gle/WTA9QfR7RhVSDD6>

A 11-days workshop of “Computer Fundamentals” was organized by the Skill Enhancement committee from 17th March till 16th April 2021 as a mutual learning program “By the Students, to the students” of the College. The aim of the workshop was to impart basic computer knowledge among the students that would help them in their everyday life. The workshop comprised of four modules:

1. Module 1: MS Word
2. Module 2: MS Excel
3. Module 3: MS PowerPoint
4. Module 4: Internet Basics

Ms. Shikha Kadiyan, Ms. Sakshi Gupta, Ms. Sana, Ms. Sneha Kaushik took the initiative to teach the basics of computers to students through a virtual environment (Google meet platform). Around 137 students from different courses participated in the workshop. This workshop helped the students gain knowledge of the basic tools and techniques of the computer and internet, taking their first step into the world of technology. The Convenor of the Skill Enhancement Committee, Mrs. Sushma Aggarwal and the Teacher-In-Charge Mrs. Isha Gupta motivated the resource persons and appreciated their efforts during the workshop.

The details of each module is as follows:

MODULE 1 (MS WORD)

DAY	DATE	TOPICS	RESOURCE PERSON	NO. OF ATTENDEES
1	17 th March 2021	Basic tools, subscript, superscript, drop cap, case change, alignment, line n paragraph spacing and word art	Ms. Sakshi Gupta	108
2	18 th March 2021	Create, edit, merge, split and insert tables	Ms. Sana	96
3	19 th March 2021	Insert pictures, shapes, smart art and charts	Ms. Sana	78
4	22 nd March 2021	Colour, border, header, footer, watermark, page number and layouts	Ms. Sana	51
5	23 rd March 2021	Spelling and grammar check, word count, thesaurus, mail merge and protecting the document using password	Ms. Sakshi Gupta	51

MODULE 2 (MS EXCEL)

DAY	DATE	TOPICS	RESOURCE PERSON	NO. OF ATTENDEES
1	5 th April 2021	Font, alignment, number, styles and page layout	Ms. Shikha	78
2	6 th April 2021	Tables, charts, illustrations, text, symbols, formulas, advanced features and templates	Ms. Shikha	68

MODULE 3 (POWERPOINT PRESENTATION)

1	12 th April 2021	Creating presentations using (blank presentation and template), adding slides and layout & new slide	Ms. Sneha Kaushik	45
2	13 th April 2021	Adding images, shapes, smart art, clipart, charts, tables, text box, word art, video & sound, transitions, animations, tricks and tips	Ms. Sneha Kaushik	35

MODULE 4 (INTERNET BASICS)

DAY	DATE	TOPICS	RESOURCE PERSON	NO. OF ATTENDEES
1	15 th April 2021	Working with pdf and G-mail (detailed explanation)	Ms. Sneha Kaushik Ms. Shikha	48
2	16 th April 2021	Google drive, Google forms, Google translate video downloading and Canva (poster making app)	Ms. Shikha Ms. Sakshi Gupta	35

Percentage
upon 100

Ex: 1 - 200 toffees
10 to your friend.
 $25 \times 100 = 25\%$

Ex: 2 - $3 \times 100 = 300\%$

Express fraction as percentage
(fraction $\times 100$)

Webinar On Percentage

Mute, Turn on captions, sanchi bhatia is presenting

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE PRESENTS

A WEBINAR SERIES ON "RATIO AND PROPORTION AND SIMPLIFICATION"

FOR THE STUDENTS BY THE STUDENTS (FOR COMPETITIVE EXAMS)

Date:- 9th and 12th March,2021 2:30 pm
14th March,2021 11 am
Platform:- Google meet

Co-venor: Mrs. Sushma Agrawal
Student coordinator: Parinika Jain
Resource Person: Akanksha Chughlani, Sanchi Bharti, Bharti Sharma (Final year Maths Honors Students)

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COMMITTEE

Presents **Workshop of Computer Fundamentals**

LEARNING SESSIONS ON:

1. MS WORD
2. MS EXCEL
3. MS POWERPOINT
4. INTERNET BASICS

For the Students By the Students
Date: 17,18,19,22,23 March, 2021
Venue: Google meet
Time : 4:30 to 6:00pm

Register yourself for Module 1 Ms Word (5 days workshop)
<https://forms.gle/dP75gkSASyc9wNn68>

Officiating Principal: Dr. Hina Handrapag
Coordinator: Mrs. Sushma Agrawal
Coordinator: Mrs. Isha Gupta

Student Coordinators: Sakshi Gupta - (8799729010), Sana, Shikha

meet.google.com/wpc-wuyv-bta?ip=1&authuser=1

Murshida 522 is presenting

5:20 PM

Sakshi Sharma and 71 more

Workshop - Word

Immat Chughtai, born in Bahawalpur, 1915 in an affluent family. Addressed issues of feminist concern in her writings. Provided a window to reflect upon the social and political bearing of being an independent women of her time.

Vina Mazumdar, born in a middle-class Bengali household in Kolkata. Her preferred description of herself - Recorder and Chronicler of the Indian Women's Movement and a Grand-mother of Women's Movement in South Asia.

Dolly Soni has left the meeting

Module 1 Computer Fundamentals Works...

Participants: Sakshi Gupta, Komal Singh, Murshida 522, Aarti Malik, Khushi Iwata, Shweta Chou..., Kesari Dharmija, Yashvi, Radha Joshi

Buttons: Mute, Video Off, Raise hand, Turn on captions, Murshida 522 is presenting

SOCIAL OUTREACH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

The Social Outreach and Community Development Committee (SOCDC) has continued to engage itself with social outreach and extension activities. One programme has partnered with Slum Swaraj Foundation – an NGO and is focused on conducting regular educational camps for the slum children in Jhilmil Colony. During the ongoing pandemic, college student members are engaged in the online “Sarthi initiative” to support students from nearby slum areas. Due to a technological restraint amongst the children, the mentors take about 3-4 online sessions with a child in a week. The initiative is running successfully and will continue till the physical reopening of the camp. Mentoring includes teaching, moral support, educational guidance, social etc. via mobile.

The second programme partnered with Delhi Legal State Authority (DLSA) focuses on creating legal, health and environmental awareness for families living in the slums of Jhilmil colony. On the occasion of “International Day of the Girl Child” (11th October 2020), Shahdara DLSA in association with SODC (Vivekananda College) organized a three-day awareness- cum-activity program titled “Project Shakti”. A series of competitions were conducted for the students of Vivekananda College: - Slam Poetry on 13th October 2020 (Fight for your rights) as well as debate on 14th October 2020 (Gender stereotypes). A Pledge ceremony against the Dowry system was organized on 27th October 2020. A webinar on the theme of “Women & Social Justice – A Dilemma” in association with Shahdara DLSA was also organized on 5th

April 2021. The focus of the webinar was on social justice, equality, equity, patriarchal system, feminism and empowerment.

SOCDC in association with Be.artsy conducted a women-centric financial wellness webinar, “Be Your Own Lakshmi” (BYOL) on 20th November 2020. The session helped to demystify concepts like inflation, compounding, investments, and savings.

Four online orientation courses for freshers (15th January 2021, 8th March 2021, 13th April 2021 and 19th April 2021) were conducted with an aim to make them more aware of their social responsibilities and invite them to join the standing team. Registration forms for the same were circulated. Once joined all the team members were divided into subcategories to begin their task. Dr Vanita Sondhi was the Convenor from August 2020- February 2021 and Dr Sandhya Jain is the convenor from February, 2021 onwards.

Awareness campaign about Coronavirus in Jhilmil by SOCDC on 6/02/2020



SPORTS COMMITTEE

Sports are a major contribution to economic and social development. Its role is well recognized by the Governments. Sports contribute to the empowerment of women and the young people, individuals and communities as well as health, education, and social inclusion objectives. Sports are a means of education and an important factor in bringing people together. Sports activities must constantly rediscover their true ideal, which is to build character that is marked by tolerance and generosity towards others.

The College Sports Players have participated and won laurels in the following games and sports:

Hockey

- The hockey team participated in a number of inter-college tournaments:

1. Was placed 2nd in 1st Janki Devi Cup Diamond Jubilee tournament
2. Was placed 4th in inter-college hockey tournament organized by Delhi University

Sports Council

3. The hockey team participated in the following open tournaments:
 - Rajiv Gandhi Memorial Hockey tournament
 - Delhi State Senior Women Hockey championship
 - Bharti Cup, organized by Bharti College, Delhi University
 - S.G.T.B Khalsa Cup Hockey tournament, organized by S.G.T.B Khalsa College, Delhi University.
 - Khelo India Delhi Hockey Weekend Series, organized by Delhi State Hockey Association, Delhi.
 - 9th Padma Shree Shyamlal Institutional Hockey Tournament, organized by Shyamlal College, Delhi University.

- The players who represented the above tournaments were: Prerna Tyagi, Versha, Reena, Minakshi Tyagi, Vashali Tyagi, Kanchan, Sudha, Prachi, Sujata, Tannu, Kiranjot, Payal Chauhan, Shweta Bhati, Meenu, Divya Rawat, and Bhavna.
- 7 players: Prerna Tyagi, Vashali, Sudha, Shweta Bhati, Versha, Sujata, and Bhavana were selected for the Delhi State Senior Women Hockey Camps, held at National Stadium.
- 3 players: Prerna, Sudha, and Shweta Bhati were selected to represent Delhi State Senior Women's Hockey competition, held at Kerala.
- Meenu and Kiranjot played zonal competition, and secured 3rd place in Delhi State Junior Women Hockey tournament, held at National Stadium, Delhi.

Net Ball

- The college Netball team was placed 4th in the inter-college Netball tournament, organized by Delhi University Sports Council, in Multipurpose Hall, Delhi University. The players were: Bharti, Disha, Aditi, Sapna, Malvi, Sejal, Namami, Khushboo, Shagun, and Nancy.
- Bharti was selected to represent Delhi University in the All India Inter-University Competition, held at Annamalai University, Tamil Nadu.
- Disha Yadav and Aditi Vashishtha were selected to represent Uttar Pradesh state to participate in 37th Senior National Net Ball Championship, held at Punjab Anandpur Sahib.
- Disha Yadav and Bharti Sharma also represented UP state in 13th Central Zone National NetBall Championship, held at Bhillai, Chhattisgarh.

Archery

- The college Archery team was placed 2nd in the compound team event inter-college tournament, held at Hansraj College, Delhi University. The players were Riya Dagar, Pooja, and Ishta.
- The college Archery team participated in Delhi State Archery Championship, Delhi.
- Tejaswani Rawat won Gold medal in Recurve event, Pooja Yadav won Silver medal in compound event, Riya Dagar won Gold medal in compound event, sub-junior, and junior category.
- Ishta won Silver medal and Bronze medal in Delhi State mix category in compound event.

- Riya Dagar and Pooja won Silver medal in Delhi State Senior Archery competition, in compound event.
- Tejaswani represented Delhi state in the Junior National held in Bhopal. She was selected to give trials for Khelo India Youth Games, 2019, held at Sonipat.
- Tejaswani won Gold medal in Delhi state, in Recurve Round Archery Championship.

Since the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic has spread in almost all countries of the world, social and physical distancing measures, lockdown of educational institutions and overall social life in order to curtail the spread of disease, have also disrupted many regular aspects of life, including sports and physical activity. Hence, we were not able to organize Sports Day for the year 2019 – 2020.



STUDENTS' UNION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Students' Union Advisory Committee keeping in mind the precautionary measures in the light of Covid-19, organised the first ever virtual Annual College Festival, "Pallavi 2021", on 8th and 9th April 2021. The Festival was open to students all over India who are pursuing their graduation and post graduation. The Committee diligently coordinated with Cultural Societies and Departments of the College in order to organise National Level Competitions. A booklet containing all the relevant information – posters, rules, links, names of student and teacher coordinators, was designed by the committee and circulated nationally. Twelve Cultural Societies organised vibrant and informative competitions and ten Departments organised competitions and events on the theme "Celebrating 75 Years of Independence" in which students from different colleges and universities enthusiastically participated. E-certificates were given to all participants and winners. Prize money was given to the winners and remuneration to the external judges who graced the respective competitions. The event was a resounding success and the Committee hopes for such participation in the future as well.





VIDYA VISTAR COMMITTEE

The Vidya Vistar Committee has successfully collaborated with the Government Model College, (University of Dibrugarh), Deithor, Assam for a period of 2 years to successfully take ahead the vision and mission of the V2 Scheme of University of Delhi. The 2 year proposal has been finalized by both the partnering institutions. A brief Case study on Pineapple Cultivators of Deithor, Assam has been successfully completed by both the partnering institutions.

VIVEKANANDA COMMITTEE

An Interactive Discussion on “Abhivyakti” was organized by Vivekananda Committee of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi on 12th March 2021, from 3 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Google Meet Platform using link <https://meet.google.com/ucv-yxsj-mre>. The webinar commenced with a welcome note by Dr. Neeta Mathur, the Convenor of Vivekananda Committee. The theme of this session was “Arise! Awake! And Stop Not till the Goal is Reached”. This session was an interactive online discussion to raise awareness about the life and teachings of Swami Vivekananda. This session comprised of following events:

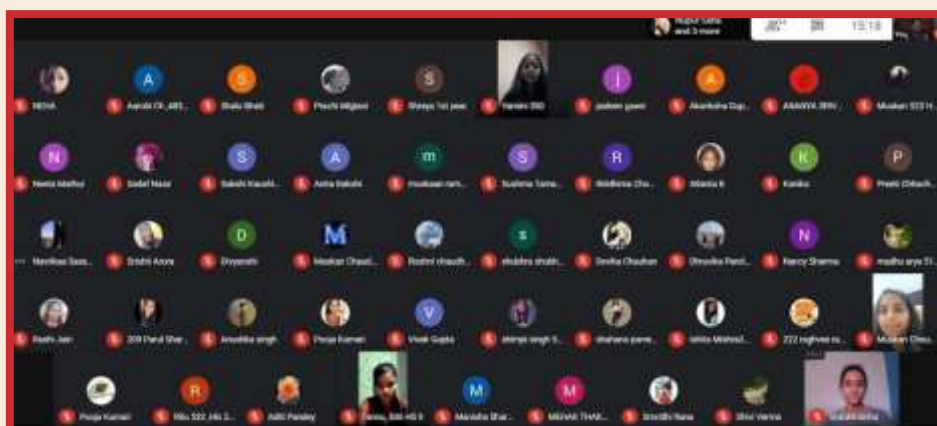
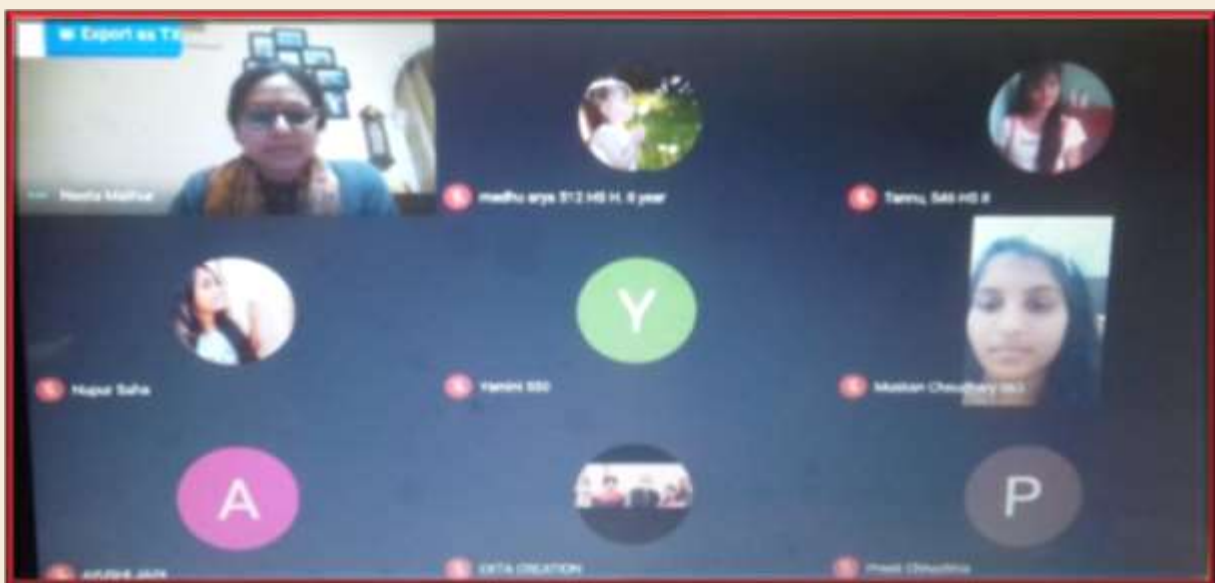
1) Poetry recitation: Many students shared their self-composed poems on Swami Vivekananda.

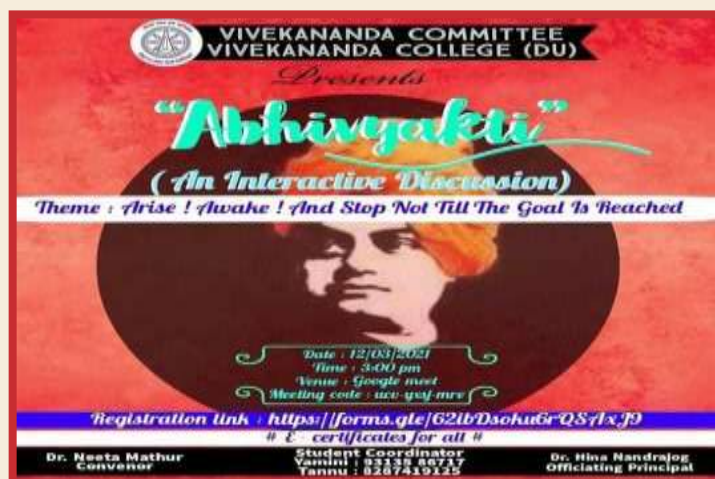
2) Question and Answer Session: An open question answer session was held based on the theme.

3) Crossword Puzzle and Riddles: Crossword puzzle was given to be solved within a specific time limit.

4) Analyzing Swami Vivekananda's quotes: Everyone shared their opinion and experiences on given quotations of Vivekananda.

The session received enthusiastic participation from around 65 participants, especially College students. The session was handled by students. Students' coordinators for this session were Yamini and Tannu. The session concluded with a vote of thanks from Dr. Vivek, a member of committee.





WEBSITE COMMITTEE

The New Website Committee was formed in the month of February, 2021 and the members are: Mrs. Rajni Jindal (Convener), Mr. Lalit, Ms. Anchala Paliwal and Mrs. Isha Gupta.

The first meeting of the Website Committee was held on 2nd March 2021 in the college library at 1:15 p.m. and the objectives of the committee were the following:

- To develop the official college website as an online platform to provide information about the college, its achievements and activities.
- To revamp and update the college website with required details on the basis of verified information and notices duly provided by IQAC or Publication Committee about faculty members, departments and committees activities/events.

The second meeting was held in virtual mode on 9th July 2021 at 11.00 a.m. and the agenda of the meeting was to analyze the college website and give suggestions for the improvement of the College Website.

WOMEN DEVELOPMENT CELL COMMITTEE

The Women's Development Cell of Vivekananda College was re-formed with new faculty members in early 2021 with Sandhya Sharma as the Convener, Sunita Singh, Anchala Paliwal, Chaandreyi Mukherjee and Shikha Garg as the members of the Cell. The members listed the objectives of the Cell as inviting speakers/scholars from Women Studies Department or Gender Studies Department of other Universities to initiate exchange of ideas regarding contemporary womanhood. It was also decided to arrange events to promote knowledge and spread awareness regarding relevant issues affecting women like financial literacy, legal awareness, sexual harassment, health and hygiene. Initiating discussions regarding gender sensitization, women empowerment and equality at all levels and to undertake social outreach programs are other aims of the Cell.

International Women's Day (8th March 2021)

The Women's Development Cell of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi, organised its first event after the selection of new members and formation of a new committee. After a unanimous decision in the meeting held on 24th February 2021, the Committee decided to organise a special event on the wonderful occasion of International Women's Day on 8th March 2021.

Two students each, from the Departments of Commerce, English, History and Political Science, were selected to prepare and present powerpoint presentations on great women thinkers of the world. The event began on Monday, 8th March 2021, at 2.30 p.m. on Google Meet with the link <http://meet.google.com/rgn-ebzg-fpa>. The event was attended by around 80 students and was a success in terms of sharing of knowledge and information regarding influential women thinkers from all over the world. It was a team work by Sandhya Sharma as Convener and Sunita, Anchala Paliwal, Chaandreyi Mukherji and Shikha Garg.

Lecture on Sexual Harassment at Workplace (16th March 2021)

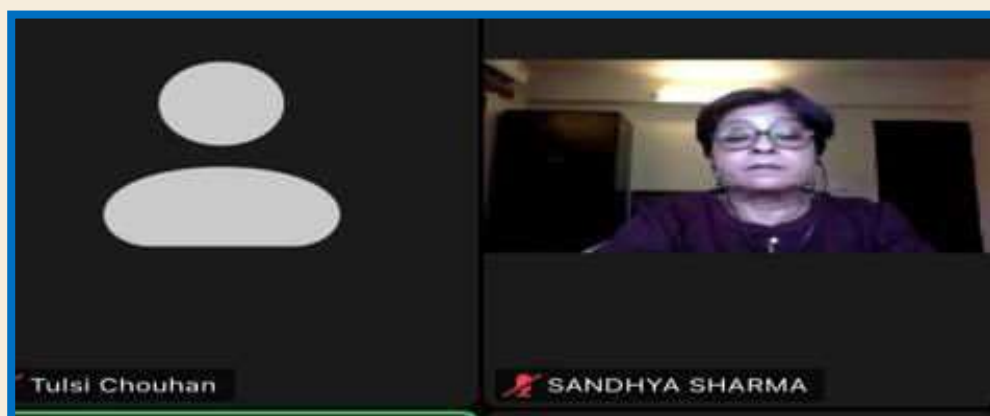
The Women's Development Cell, Vivekananda College, University of Delhi in association with East District Legal Services Authority organised a lecture on "Sexual Harassment at Workplace" by Ms. Harshita Mishra, Secretary, DLSA, East on 16th March 2021 at 2:30 p.m. The event was held in the online mode on Cisco Webex app.

The Women's Development Cell Convenor Dr. Sandhya Sharma introduced the speaker Ms. Harshita Mishra, and invited her to address the students and faculty members. Over 57 participants attended the lecture. The lecture covered important aspects of what counts as professional sexual harassment and why it must be countered to maintain gender equality in terms of opportunities and progress. The protection extended to all women employees whether permanent/contractual and also daily wage earners are a noteworthy feature of this law. The speaker very patiently explained in detail all that the law which entails and instills confidence and courage in the young students who will be a part of the workforce in future. Students also responded and asked queries regarding the implementation and means of asserting this law. Their response was a testimony to the deeply impactful lecture and fulfilled the greater aim of spreading adequate legal awareness, as better informed students make better citizens.

A live session on Women Empowerment (15th April 2021)

The Women's Development Cell of Vivekananda College, University of Delhi, in collaboration with UPES, Dehradun, organised an interactive live session on "Women Empowerment" on 15th April 2021 at 12 p.m. on Zoom platform. The live session was graced by the eminent speaker Dr. Juhi Garg. The session received participation of around 90 enthusiastic participants including a good mix of college students and faculty members of various colleges. This live interactive session was particularly beneficial as the majority of the audience was youngsters who can actually change the social structure as they are the future employers, employees, parents and legislature.

All these programs were organised with the efforts of all the team members.





WOMEN'S DEVELOPMENT CELL
Vivekananda College

In Association With
EAST DISTRICT LEGAL SERVICES AUTHORITY
Organizes A Lecture
"Sexual Harassment at Workplace"
Speaker:
Ms. Harshita Mishra
(Secretary, DLSEA, East)
On
Tuesday, 16 March, 2021 at 2:30 pm

COMENOR: Dr. Sushilya Sharma
PATRON: Dr. Him Nandanraj
ORGANIZER: Ms. Harshita Mishra
Secretary, DLSEA, East.
Password: 1234

Meeting Number: 1840432565
Link :
<https://delhijudicialservices.webex.com/delhijudicialservices/j.php?MID=m299086a9ac34d176cc43d74950b23092>

JOURNAL COMMITTEE REPORT

The Journal Committee, comprising of Dr Sunil Verma (Convener), Dr Shivantika Sharad, Dr Subhashree Bose and Ms Charu was constituted to initiate publication of a multidisciplinary journal of research. It would be a peer-reviewed journal of humanities, social science, home science and commerce, which publishes articles on the broader areas of social changes from a multidisciplinary angle (including, but not limited to politics, history, administration, innovation, human resource development, psychology, culture, international

relations, philosophy, education, media, communication, literature, health and illness, management, finance etc.).

The committee formulated its concept note and circulated it amongst faculty members and students, so as to invite suggestions for the name of the journal. Taking the suggestion of a student Ms Harshita (pursuing B.A. Honours English) into consideration, the journal name was finalized to be, "Lab, Literature and Society: A journal of Multidisciplinary research".

The committee is currently reviewing potential papers from the International peace conference of 2020 that could be published in the first volume.

MEDICAL AND HEALTH & WELLNESS COMMITTEE

Due to Covid-19 Pandemic, normal classroom teaching has remained suspended during the year. So normal medical support was also closed. One staff medical nurse was available for medical support in College on need basis.

Dr Salma Seth Faculty counsellor and Ms. Mala Vohra, Counsellor were available for telephonic counselling support to students and staff, especially to help overcome Covid related stress, apart from routine counselling support.

RESULT ANALYSIS COMMITTEE

The Committee analyzed the result of July-August Examination 2020 of Third Year Batch 2019-2020 conducted in OBE mode. The Table below shows the percentage of students obtaining: Distinction (equal to or more than 75%), First Division (equal to or more than 60% and less than 75%), Second Division (equal to or more than 50%, but less than 60%), Third Division (equal to or more than 50%, but less than 60%):

Course	Percentage of Students			
	Distinction	First Division	Second Division	Third Division
Applied Psychology (Hons.)	60.0	93.3	0.0	6.7
B.A. (Prog.)	3.7	69.9	24.3	0.0
B.Com (Prog.)	57.1	99.1	0.9	0.0
B.Com (Hons.)	84.8	98.5	1.5	0.0
English (Hons.)	0.0	72.7	25.0	2.3
Hindi (Hons.)	10.6	91.5	0.0	4.3
History (Hons.)	0.0	40.4	40.4	17.0

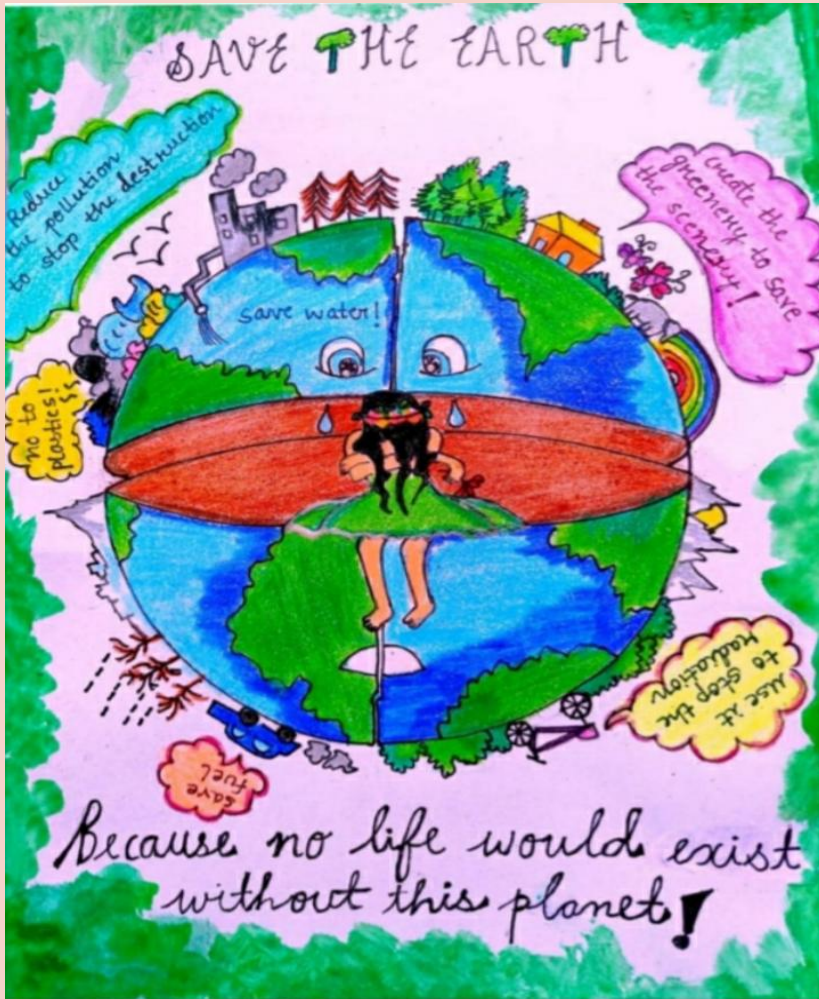
Maths (Hons.)	95.0	98.3	0.0	1.7
Political Science (Hons.)	1.9	94.3	5.7	0.0
Sanskrit (Hons.)	7.9	52.6	34.2	5.3



Students' Canvas

Barkha Aggarwal
B.Com (P) 1 year

Shreya Ghosh
BA (H) English I year



Suhani Gupta
BA (H) Pol. Sc II year





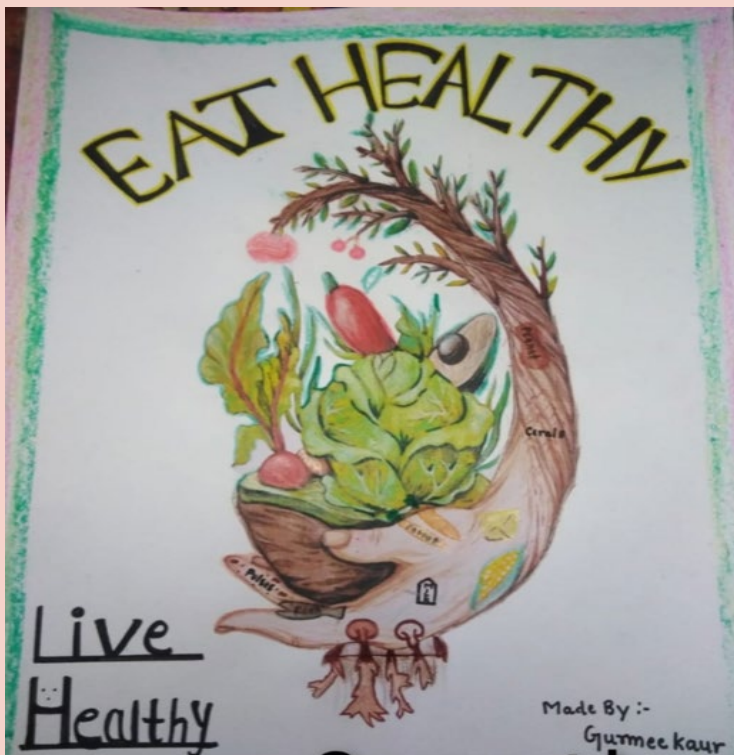
Ishupriya Tripathi
B. Com. I year



Ritika Jain
BA (P) II year



Namrata Singh
BA(H) History I year



Gurmeet Kaur
BA(P) III year



Prachi Saini
B.Sc.(H) Maths I year



Mahi
BA(P) I year



Ayushi Rajwar
BA(H) English I year



Kiran Matta
B.com. (P)



Ayushi Jain
BA (H) Sanskrit I year

Nishita Vohra
BA (H) English I year





Surbhi Pathak
BA (H) Pol. Sc. II year



Rashmi Salooniya
BA (H) Pol. Sc. II year



Shivani Singh
B. Com. (P) III year



Devika Chauhan
BA (P) I year

