25 YEARS OF EXCELLENCE

ESTD. 1998







वाङ्मयी
Vaangmayee

2023-24



(उत्कृष्ट महाविद्यालय)

राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग

जिला शिमला, हि.प्र.

TEACHING STAFF



1st Row Sitting from L to R : Dr. Satish Kumar, Dr. Yesh Desh, Dr. Neeraj Sharma, Dr. Vinay Mohan Sharma, **Dr. Lalita Chandan (Principal),** Prof. Anita Rathour, Dr. Nidhi Dhatwalia, Dr. Raksha Kalta & Dr. Vikrant Gautam.
2nd Row Standing from L to R: Prof. Sat Paul, Dr. Vikas Nathan, Prof. Basant Junta, Dr. Rajesh Kumar, Dr. Rajender Prakash, Dr. Aditya Singh Dulta, Prof. Rashika Sharma, Dr. Kalpana Sharma, Prof. Chetna Negi, Prof. Anamika Ramchaik, Dr. Satya Narain Snehi, Prof. Pratibind Pandey, Dr. Mohinder Rathour & Prof. Chandresh Kumar.

NON-TEACHING STAFF



1st Row Sitting from L to R : Sh. Pritam Mehta, Sh. Rajesh Sharma, Sh. Sandeep Bhardwaj, **Dr. Lalita Chandan (Principal),** Dr. Anita Rathour, Ms. Jyoti Sharma & Sh. Naresh Sharma
2nd Row Standing from L to R: Smt. Veena Negi, Smt. Indira Devi, Smt. Sulochna Devi & Smt. Deepa

Ignited minds will turn dreams into reality.



FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK ...

I am delighted to share the latest edition of our magazine *"Vaangmayee."* It is a superb platform for pupils to communicate the thoughts and ideas generated by their imaginative and productive minds. It is rightly believed that creativity is the catalyst that stimulates imagination, the tool that illustrates potential, and the power that moulds the world through innovation. Hence, our college magazine offers a platform to our students, who predominantly hail from rural areas and rarely have access to such avenues to showcase their artistic brilliance. In today's era, the manifestation of individuality and creativity has become increasingly important and necessary. This is particularly true as humanity faces the emergence of machine generated content produced by AI generative technologies, which are being extensively employed even for intellectually stimulating tasks like creative and academic writing. Relinquishing the innate human ability to be creative to technology will diminish the rich human imagination and damage irreversibly the desired benefits of modern technology.

Hence, I would like to extend my congratulations to all the staff and student editors of the different sections of "Vaangmayee" and particularly to the Editor-in-Chief for assembling this remarkable collection of art and creativity, where the students have expressed their ideas and opinions across different sections like English, Hindi, Pahari, Sanskrit, Commerce and Planning. I take this opportunity to extend my best wishes to all the students of the college who will be taking their final examinations in March/April 2024. We eagerly look forward to welcome you afresh in the upcoming academic session 2024-25 with great enthusiasm.

Dr Lalita Chandan
Principal



मुख्य संपादक की कलम से ...

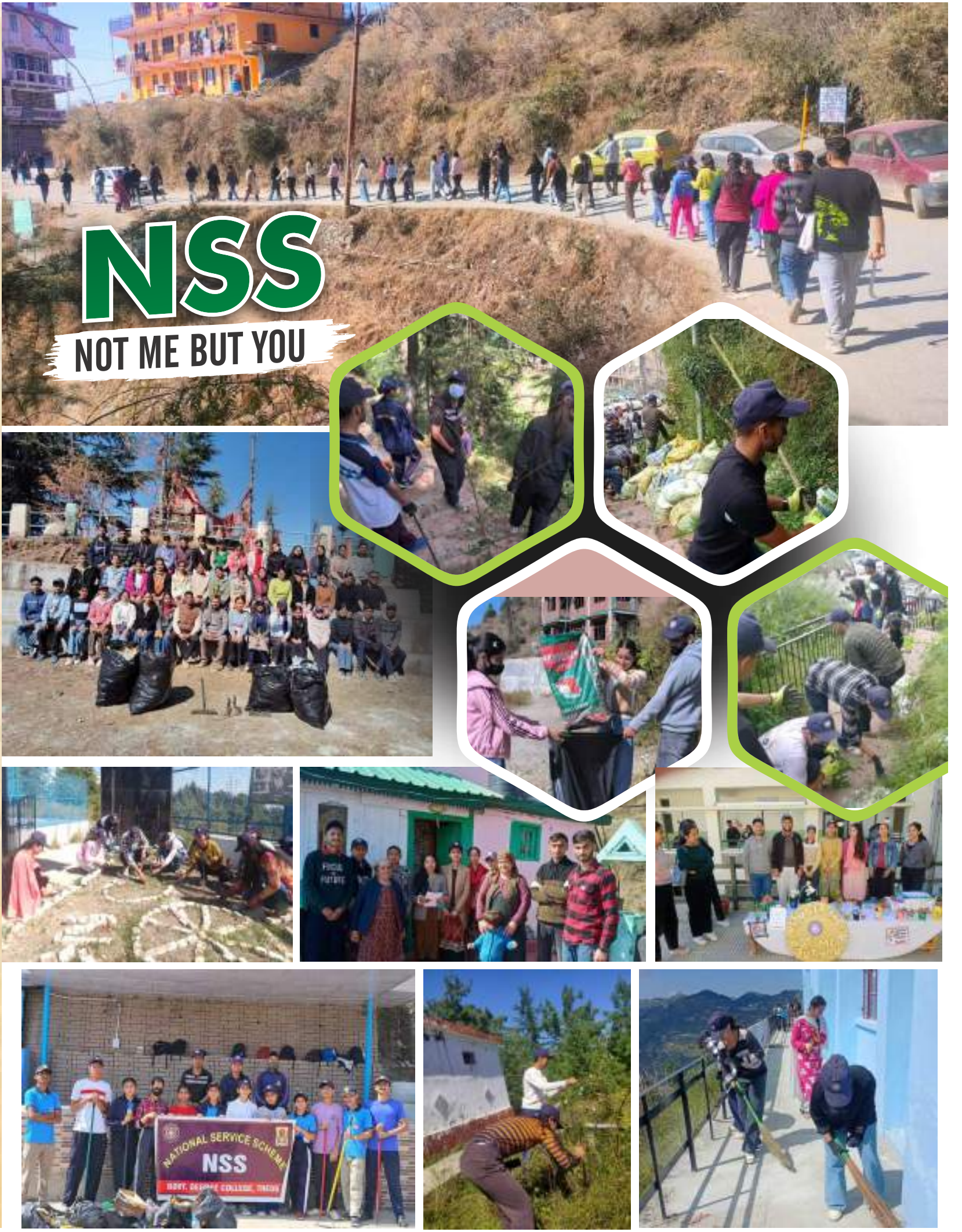
संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम् ।
देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सञ्जानाना उपासते ।।

मानव–समाज के निर्माण का मूलाधार क्या हो और मानव निर्मित समाज की रक्षा कैसे हो तथा समाज से किस प्रकार अधिक से अधिक लाभ उठाया जा सके। वेदों में दिए गए इस तरह के उपदेशों को मनुष्य ही समझ सकता है क्योंकि वह एक सामाजिक प्राणी है और मनुष्य-समाज सर्वोत्कृष्ट है। मानव के सामाजिक अनुशासन के द्वारा ही समस्त प्रकृति जगत लाभान्वित हो सकता है। मानव, समाज और साहित्य का परस्पर घनिष्ठ सम्बन्ध होता है क्योंकि साहित्य ही मानव को सामाजिक बनाता है और उसके अन्त:करण में स्वतंत्र-लेखन की कल्पना शक्ति व रचना कौशल का संचार करता है। वैदिक वाङ्मय से लेकर आधुनिक साहित्य तक अधिकतर लेखकों ने अपनी साहित्यिक यात्रा की शुरुआत पत्र-पत्रिकाओं में लेख के माध्यम से ही की है।

ठियोग महाविद्यालय के 25 वे० शैक्षणिक सत्र 2023-24 के लिए 'वाङ्मयी' पत्रिका का नया अंक पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करते हुए अतीव हर्ष हो रहा है। यह पत्रिका महाविद्यालय के छात्रों के लिए अपनी रचनात्मक प्रतिभा दिखाने एवं उपलब्धियों को दर्ज करवाने हेतु तथा अपने विचारों और भावनाओं को व्यक्त करने का एक मंच है । इस पत्रिका में क्रॉनिकल, हिंदी, अंग्रेजी, संस्कृत, पहाड़ी, योजना, वाणिज्य, विज्ञान- प्रभृति अनुभागों के माध्यम से महाविद्यालय में अध्ययनरत अनुभवी एवं कर्मठ प्राध्यापक-सम्पादकों के कुशल मार्ग-निर्देशन में कुशाग्रबुद्धि छात्र-छात्राओं व भावी साहित्यकारों की रचनाएं एवं आलेख संकलित है, जो विद्यार्थियों के सर्वांगीण विकासशीलता को दर्शाते हैं।

मैं राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग की प्राचार्य-महोदया डॉ.ललिता चन्दन, प्राध्यापक-संपादक मण्डल के सदस्यों, विभिन्न अनुभागों के छात्र-सम्पादकों का कृतज्ञ हूँ जिनके कुशल निर्देशन/ दिग्दर्शन, मैत्रीपूर्ण सहयोग एवं सहभागिता से ही इस वार्षिक पत्रिका का सफल प्रकाशन होने जा रहा है। मैं महाविद्यालय प्रशासन और प्राध्यापक-संपादक मण्डल की ओर से इस शिक्षण संस्थान के युवा लेखकों और अन्य छात्रों के भविष्य के लिए शुभकामनाएं देता हूँ । विद्या की अधिष्ठात्री देवी माँ सरस्वती का आप सभी पर सदैव आशीर्वाद बना रहें और सभी अपने जीवन में होने वाली विभिन्न परीक्षाओं को उतीर्ण करते रहें। इन्हीं शुभकामनाओं सहित महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका का इस वर्ष का अंक पाठकों के समक्ष समर्पित है।

डॉ. राकेश शर्मा


NSS
NOT ME BUT YOU
NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME
NSS

SPORTS














NCC



















ROVERS & RANGERS









RED RIBBON CLUB













ROAD SAFETY CLUB















FRESHERS



Farewell





















ANTI-DRUGS & CYBER CRIME CELL

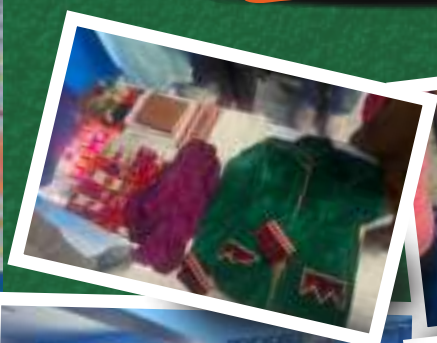








CULTURAL EXHIBITION



















CHRONICLE SECTION

Dr. Aditya Singh Dulta
Staff Editor



21 June	"*International Yoga Day*" celebrated by NCC cadets of the college.
30 June	College reopened after summer vacation and submission of admission forms for the session 2023-24 began.
5 July	Academic Calendar for the session 2023-24 prepared and approved.
7 July	Timetable prepared and approved.
18 July	Regular teaching commenced in the college.
26 July	An "*Induction Program*"was organised by the *Internal Quality Assurance Cell* (IQAC) for all the new students of the college. The students were explained in detail the nomenclature of the CBCS (*Choice Based Credit System*), the minimum credits required, and the number of credits allocated to various kinds of courses such as DSC, AECC, Core/MIL and GE courses. Thereafter, all the teachers from all the three faculties, that is, Arts, Science & Commerce deliberated upon the nature, temperament, and aptitude a student should have to pursue their chosen subjects of study. Each teacher's talk was divided into two major parts: first, career opportunities available in their respective subjects and secondly, the scope of higher education and various specializations in their respective subjects. The exercise was undertaken with the aim of enabling students to make an informed decision regarding the choice of subjects which they chose as their two main subjects. After the exercise, the students were given an opportunity to change their selected subjects of study.
31 July	The IQAC organised *"Principal's Address"*for all the students of the college. Madam Principal briefed the students about the functioning of the college and the various avenues offered to the students as co-curricular and extra-curricular activities. The students were informed about various scholarship schemes.
31 July	The certificate distribution ceremony of EEE (English, Employability & Entrepreneurship), an add-on course, organized for the outgoing batch. This course is being run in collaboration with HP-KVN.
1 August	Rovers & Rangers "*Scarf Day*" celebrated.
3 August	The students of the *Departments of Zoology and Botany* participated in a campus beautification drive in collaboration with the Campus Beautification Committee of the college. Twenty-five students of these two departments planted around 30 saplings at various places in the college campus.
4 August	Dr Mahesh Chandan, Associate Professor of Commerce (Retd.) addressed the students of the *Department of Commerce*.
4 August	The *Career Counselling & Placement Cell* of the college, in collaboration with the *District Employment Office* organised a talk for the students of the college on various career opportunities available. Mrs. Seema Gupta, District Employment Officer, was the main

	Resource Person for the event. Ms. Arti Thakur and Mr. Pawan from Employment Cell, Theog too addressed the students. They guided the students regarding the process of registration on the department's portal. They talked about various schemes of the government including the unemployment allowance.
4 August	The Process of verification of admission forms of all the students and the issue of Library-cum-Identity Card started.
5 August	The *Women Cell* of the college organised a talk for the female students of the college to celebrate '*World Breast Feeding Week*.' The celebration of the week extended from August 1 to 7, 2023. Dr Isha Chauhan, Gynecologist, Civil Hospital, Theog and Ms Rita Thakur, Counsellor for Adolescent Health at Nayi Disha Kendra (NDK) were the Resource Persons. Dr Chauhan dealt in great detail on the theme of the World Breast Feeding Week set by the World Alliance for Breast Feeding Action (WABA) for the current year, which was, "Let's make breastfeeding and work, work!"
5 August	A drive to motivate students to enroll in SWAYAM-NPTEL, Academic Bank of Credits (ABC) & Digi-Locker was started.
7 August	Inauguration of rooms newly built and constructed for *Women Cell*, *Career Counselling & Placement Cell* and *IQAC*.
8 August	The *Women Cell* of the college organised a talk on "*Gender Sensitization*." Dr Anuja Sharma, Associate Professor of English (Retd.), St. Bede's College, was the Resource Person. She talked in great detail about the strategies and initiatives that can be adopted to create an inclusive environment at workplaces. She also emphasized upon the roles, rights and responsibilities of different genders. A short film too was shown to the students.
8 August	Quarterly meeting of the IQAC organised. External members (Dr Anuja Sharma & PTA President) too were present.
9 August	The *NSS* unit of the college organized a tree-plantation drive under the campaign theme "Meri Maati, Mera Desh." It was organised in collaboration with Municipal Council, Theog. The aim of the event was to promote environmental conservation and create awareness about the scientific importance of trees. The NSS volunteers adopted Ward 1 and planted around 150 saplings along with the NCC volunteers.
9 August	Tree-Plantation Drive by *NCC* unit of the college.
11 August	A tree-plantation drive was organised in the college campus by the *Rovers & Rangers Unit*, *Science Society*, *Eco Club*, *Red Ribbon Club*, the departments of *Geography and Public Administration*. The students planted saplings in the college campus near the temple.
11 August	The *Department of Music* organised a departmental activity: a rendition of songs on the theme "Maatri Vandan."
15 August	*Independence Day* celebrated in the college campus.
23 August	Two teachers of the college, Dr Rajesh Dhorta and Dr Gopal Chauhan, promoted to the post of Principal and joined at Govt. College

	Kumarsain and RKMV, Shimla, respectively.
29 August	The *Department of Physical Education* celebrated "*National Sports Day*" with great enthusiasm and fervor by organizing intra-college Basketball and Volleyball competitions. The day marks the birthday of the legendary hockey player, Major Dhyan Chand, who is one of the greatest sportspersons India has ever produced. The winners of the matches were shortlisted for participation in HPU Youth Festival.
31 August	Mrs. Lajja, JLA, superannuated from the college.
31 August	"*World Sanskrit Day*" celebrated by the *Department of Sanskrit*. Many activities like Shloka- recitation, quiz, declamation and cultural activities were organized.
5 September	*Teachers' Day* celebrated in the college campus.
09 September	*PTA General House* organised in the college. New body formed and Mr. Gita Ram was elected as the PTA President, Mr Rakesh was elected as the Vice-President, Dr Mohinder Rathour was elected as the General Secretary and Mr Sanjeev Sharma was elected as the Joint Secretary.
9 September	The *Faculty of Science* celebrated '*Himalaya Day'* in collaboration with the *Eco Club* and the *Red Ribbon Club*. The aim of the program was to sensitize the students about the importance of the Himalayan ecosystem and the steps that can be undertaken for its preservation. Various competitions were organized for the students like poster-making, slogan writing and power-point presentations.
13 September	A 'Cleanliness Drive' organized by the *NSS* Unit of the college. The NSS volunteers cleaned the campus and collected plastic garbage from every nook and corner of the college. The volunteers in collaboration with the science students planted saplings in the Botanical Garden of the college. The saplings of Pees Lily, Croton, Majesty Palm and various other ornamental and medicinal plants were planted.
14 September	*'Hindi Divas'* celebrated by the *Department of Hindi* in collaboration with *Language, Art & Culture Department*, Himachal Pradesh. Five eminent poets of Theog/Himachal Pradesh visited the college and recited their poems. They were Mr. Mohan Sahil, Mr. Om Bhardwaj, Mr. Aatma Ranjan, Prof Dinesh Sharma and Mr. Sunil Grover. For the students, many activities like poetry recitation, declamation, slogan writing, poster-making and essay writing were organized. The celebrations continued for about a fortnight under the broad theme of 'Hindi Pakhvada.'
16 September	The departments of *Geography and Chemistry* celebrated *'International Day for the Preservation of Ozone Layer'*. Many activities like poster-making, slogan writing and quiz competition were organized for the students. The students were informed about the major *Ozone Depleting Substances* (ODS) such as refrigerants, fire extinguishers and compressors et cetera. The effects of ozone depletion on humans, flora and fauna were deliberated upon in great detail.
23 September	*NSS Day* celebrated by the NSS unit of the college. Apart from many

	cultural activities, the NSS song was recited by the volunteers. The students performed Bhangra, Gidda, Solo dance, sang solo songs and performed the traditional dance 'Natti.' Many other activities too were organized.
26 September	A *Freshers' Party* was organized for all the new students of the college. The theme of the event was "Aarambh Navjeevan Ka." Mehak and Rajiv were adjudged as 'Ms. And Mr. Fresher' after three rounds of talent inspection.
27 September	The *NSS* unit of the college observed 'Swachhta hi Seva' program from 15 September to 2 October 2023. During this period, both on-campus and off-campus cleanliness drives were organized in which the volunteers dispersed in smaller groups to participate in different areas.
1 October	On October 1, 2023, the *NSS* unit of the college joined the nationwide campaign led by the Honourable Prime Minister to commemorate Mahatma Gandhi's birthday. As part of this campaign, the volunteers enthusiastically participated in the "Ek Tarikh, Ek Ghanta" events, volunteering for one hour social service through a campus cleanliness drive.
4 October	For the HPU Inter-college Basketball Championship (W) event hosted by the college, the *NSS* volunteers organized a one-day camp to undertake a cleanliness drive. The volunteers cleaned classrooms, desks, chairs, window panes, floors and the entire campus under the Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan fortnight. Around 80 volunteers participated in the camp enthusiastically.
6 October	The *Opening Ceremony* of *HP University Inter-college Basketball Championship (W)* hosted by the college. A total of 16 teams with 150 students participated. Shri Kuldeep Singh Rathore, Honourable MLA, Theog, presided over the Opening Ceremony.
7 October	The *Closing Ceremony* of *HP University Inter-college Basketball Championship (W)* hosted by the college. Shri Rohit Thakur, Honourable Education Minister, presided over the Closing Ceremony. The Honourable Minister assured the college that the construction of the Science Block and Multi-purpose hall shall be initiated and completed within stipulated time.
12 October	The *NSS* unit of the college organised a program under the theme "Meri Mati, Mera Desh". The motto was "Mitti ko Naman, Veeron ka Vandan."An 'Amrit Kalash' yatra was undertaken after an oath pledging allegiance to work for the welfare of the country. Under this initiative, the NSS volunteers actively participated in collecting soil and rice from different homes. The collected grains were kept in the 'Amrit Kalash' (sacred vessel). This vessel was symbolic of India's unity and diverse cultural heritage and deep respect for the motherland. "Praan Pledge" was administered to all the volunteers by both the program officers. The pledge exhorted the students to fulfill their duties and responsibilities towards the nation, taking pride in the promotion and preservation of India's rich cultural heritage and

	striving for the country's unity.
14 October	The *Department of Commerce* organized the *"Future Business Sharks 2.0"* event under the esteemed auspices of TIE (The Indus Entrepreneurs) and in partnership with Hitbullseye, a premium brand of Bulls Eye Knowledge System Private Limited. The aim of the event was to showcase the budding entrepreneurial talent of the students. Many students of the department participated in the event and benefitted from it.
16 October	The *Oath-taking ceremony* of newly constituted CSCA was organised. Sheetal, a student of BA III was sworn in as the President and Neha Sharma, from B.Com III was sworn in as the Vice-President. Vikas of B.Sc. II was sworn in as the Secretary.
17 October	HPU Supplementary exams commenced.
26 October	The third-year students of the *Department of Economics* undertook a field visit to SBI Theog. The aim of the visit was to inculcate financial inclusion and understand the entire process of banking operations and its importance in our day-to-day business.
26 October	A field visit organised by the *'Eco Club'* of the college in collaboration with the *Departments of Botany and Zoology*. The aim of the mission was to explore the flora and fauna in the surrounding areas of the college.
27 October	A field visit was organised by the *Department of Public Administration* for their students to HIPA, Shimla, IIAS, Shimla and the HP State Museum, Shimla. The objective behind this visit was to provide hands-on information from the real world to the students besides an understanding of the local art, history and culture of Himachal Pradesh.
27 October	A career counselling session was organized by the *CCPC* of the college in collaboration with HP-KVN. The focus of the talk was to inform the students about various career opportunities available in the tourism sector.
27 October	A field visit was undertaken by the second-year students of the *Department of Economics*. The aim of the visit was qualitative data collection for a case study in the nearby villages of Theog.
28 October	The basketball team of the college secured the third position in the *HP University Inter College Basketball Championship (Men)* held at DAV College Kangra in which 22 teams participated.
04 November	A *one-week FDP* was organised by the *IQAC* of the college on *"Quality"* from 4 to 10 November 2024 in both offline and hybrid mode for the teaching and non-teaching staff on *"Quality Assessment and AQAR."* Some of the main objectives of the FDP were to give a fresh boost to the preparedness of the college for the impending peer-team visit in the year 2025, to apprise and sensitize the staff members who joined the college in the academic year 2023-24 and to raise awareness among the staff members regarding the complexities and intricacies of maintaining, evaluating and claiming quality for better

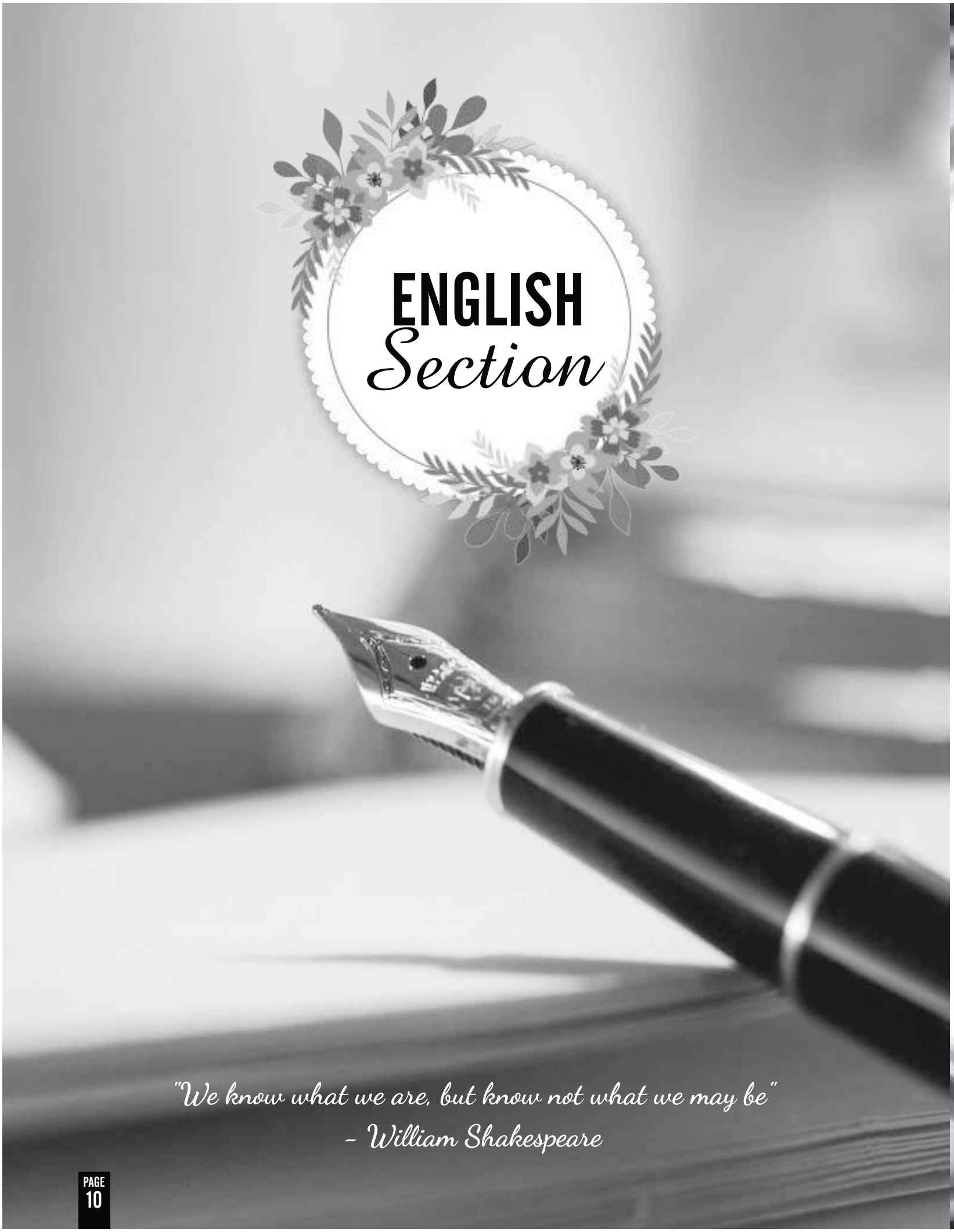
	grading.
10 November	The *NSS* unit of the college, in collaboration with the *IQAC*, celebrated the Diwali festival with the lighting of the lamps in the college and making a beautiful 'rangoli.'
18 November	The *Electoral Literacy Club* (ELC) of the college, in collaboration with the *Election Commission* organised a program on '*Chunaav Pathshala*.' The students participated in a number of activities such as Declamation, poster making and slogan writing. Mr Devender Singh and Mr Sandeep Bhardwaj, representatives of the State Election Commission, shared valuable insights on the electoral procedures and emphasized the need for a well informed electorate. The event proved to be a fruitful endeavour in promoting electoral awareness and civic responsibility among the college students.
20 November	The students of the *Red Ribbon Club* of the college participated in an *AIDS Awareness Training Program* at RKMV Shimla. The training was designed and implemented with the primary objective of educating students about the transmission, prevention and stigma associated with HIV/AIDS and empower the students to make informed decisions regarding their health
21 November	A field visit was undertaken by the students of the *Department of Public Administration* and the *Rovers & Rangers* unit of the college to the Office of the SDM, Theog.
24 November	Four students of the college participated in the State Level Republic Day Parade 2024 selection camp for Rangers (Pre-RDC-2024) from 24 November to 28 November at the State Training Centre, Rewalsar, District Mandi, HP.
24 November	The *NSS*, *NCC* and *Rovers and Rangers* units of the college celebrated the *Communal Harmony Flag Day* as a part of the *Communal Harmony Week* celebrations from 19 to 25 November 2023. The students conveyed the message of communal harmony and brotherhood among the fellow students to promote unity in diversity. The students visited the main market, bus stand area, the Municipal Council, local Police Station, Civil Hospital, IPH & PWD departments and other government offices such as Excise & Taxation and pinned up flags to the staff members.
25 November	The *National Constitution Day* was celebrated in the college. The festivities were organised by the *Department of Political Science*, in collaboration with the *NSS*. Many activities such as poster-making, slogan writing and declamation were organized.
29 November	The *Road Safety Club* of the college organized two-day activities such as Quiz, power-point presentation, poster-making and slogan writing to sensitize the students regarding safe road behaviour and the importance of being a good Samaritan.
30 November	A mega '*Cultural Exhibition'* was jointly organized by the *Departments of Sociology, Public Administration, History, Music, Political Science and Geography* which showcased the rich cultural

	heritage of District Shimla and particularly the Theog region. The main aim of the exhibition was preservation and propagation of indigenous culture. Many artefacts regarding traditional agricultural implements, dresses, jewellery, coins and warfare were put up for display. The systems of governance in the bygone era were depicted through meticulously prepared models.
30 November	The *Department of Public Administration* organized a one-week workshop from 30 November to 6 December.The external resource persons were Professor Mamta Mokta from HP University, Shimla; Professor Kokila Negi from the University of Delhi and Shri Mukesh Sharma, SDM Theog. Thy talked about different aspects of public administration.
1 December	The *Red Ribbon Club* and the *Eco Club* of the college celebrated *World AIDS Day*. Many competitions such as poster making, slogan writing, declamation contest, essay writing and collage making contests were organised along with sensitization talks and power-point presentations.
4 December	The students of the *Department of Hindi* joined online the *"Yashpal Jayanti"* celebrations organized by the *Language, Art & Culture Department* of Himachal Pradesh at Govt. P G College, Rohru. Dr S N Snehi, Head, Department of Hindi, GC Theog, was the Resource Person.
5 December	A *Blood Donation Camp* was organised by the *Red Ribbon Club* of the college in collaboration with IGMC Shimla. The team was led by Dr Meghna from IGMC. 32 units of blood were collected.
5 December	The *CCPC* of the college organized an Awareness workshop in collaboration with IHM Kufri. The theme of the session was "Hospitality Management" in which the representatives from IHM Kufri interacted with the final year students of BA, B.Sc. and B.Com. They made a power-point presentation on 'Yuva Tourism' and 'Waste Management.'
9 December	The *Road Safety Club* of the college, the *'Anti-Drugs & Cyber Crime Cell'* of the college and the *NSS* unit organised an awareness program for the students. The two main resource persons for the day were Dr Baburam, Senior Physician, IGMC Shimla and Shri Kulbir Singh, SHO, Police Station, Theog. Other highlights of the program were several performances by the Department of Music including mime, skit and declamation.
11 December	Mid-term exams were organized.
16 December	The ELC in collaboration with the Election Commission organised a hands-on training program on EVM and VVPAT for the staff and students.
19 December	The *Career Counselling and Placement Cell* (CCPC) of the college in collaboration with the Employment Exchange, Theog, organised a spot interview session for selected male students of the college at the *Employment Exchange Office, Theog*, for the posts of Security Guards

	in the public and private sector.
1 January	Winter vacation commenced from 1 January to 4 February 2024.
5 February	The college reopened after winter vacation.
13 February	The *NSS* unit of the college organized its "*Annual Seven-days Special Camp"* from 13 to 19 February 2024. The overarching theme of the camp was "Green India, Clean India."
17 February	The *Department of Physical Education* organised the *Annual Athletic Meet*. Various track and field events such as races, throws and jumps were organized.
17 February	The *Electoral Literacy Club* (ELC) of the college organized 'Chunaav Pathshala' activities as mandated by the Election Commission.
20 February	The CCPC organized an employment drive in collaboration with the placement agency "jobcoach.in." 82 students appeared for the interview.
21 February	The *Annual Quality Assurance Report* (AQAR) for the session 2022-23 submitted by the IQAC.
22 February	Registrations for add-on course offered by the "Spoken Tutorials" program of IIT Bombay done by many students of the college.
26 February	A *one-week workshop* on *Skill Enhancement* organized by the CCPC of the college. The students were taught to make wearable accessories and home décor pieces from waste material like. They were also taught to make baskets and 'kiltas.' The students were also taken on an educational visit to ITI Theog to educate them on electrical components, household appliances and were taught basic plumbing techniques. They were taught to make 'rangoli' and apply 'mehendi.' An external Resource Person was invited, a proprietor of a Nursery, to enlighten the students on horticulture, pruning, mixing-manure, cutting and grafting etc. On the last day, renowned folk music artists enlightened the students on folk music.
28 February	*National Science Day* was celebrated in the college. The event was organized by the *Faculty of Sciences*. The aim of the program was to promote scientific temper among the students and highlight the role and importance of science and technology in addressing societal challenges. One of the other major focuses of the event was viewing Science as a vehicle for sustainable future and indigenous technologies for "Viksit Bharat" in the year 2047. On this occasion, various activities were organized like poster-making, power-point presentation, model-making and skit.
22 March	The *Annual Prize Distribution Function* for the session 2023-24 was organized. Principal Dr Lalita Chandan was the *Chief Guest*. The *Annual Report* was read by the senior most faculty of the college, Associate Professor Anita Rathour. The meritorious students were honoured for academics, co-curricular and extra-curricular activities.
23 March	A *Farewell* function for the outgoing students of the college was organized. Principal Dr Lalita Chandan was the *Chief Guest* and Dr

	Mahesh Chandan, Associate Professor (Retd.), RGGDC, Shimla-4 graced the occasion as our *Guest of Honour*. The theme of the extravaganza was *"Saarthak: the Accomplishment.*" Sushil from BA III and Mitali from BA III were adjudged as Mr. and Ms. Farewell. Akhil Verma and Simran were the first runners-up whereas Rahul and Kritika earned the position of second runners-up. The students were judged through several rounds.
28 March	The *final exams* of undergraduate students conducted by the HP University began. All the students of B.A./ B.Sc. and B.Com I, II and III appeared.

Dr. Aditya Singh Dulta
Staff Editor, Chronicle Section


ENGLISH
Section
"We know what we are, but know not what we may be"
– William Shakespeare



Dr. Vinay Mohan Sharma
Teacher Editor





Anamika Chandel
B.A. 3rd Year
Student Editor

Editorial

I feel honoured and thankful to the teachers who gave me the opportunity to be the Student Editor of the English Section of the college magazine. In this section, students have expressed their viewpoints and innovative ideas in the form of articles, essays and poems.

I want to extend my hearfelt gratitude to Dr. Vinay Mohan Sharma for his key guidance and encouragement. I would like to thank all the students who contributed for this section and made this section informative and fascinating for the readers.

Anamika Chandel
Class BA III Year

English is the language of opportunity empowerment and social mobility in the modern world

-Arundhati Roy.

BULLYING

Bullying is the unwanted physical or verbal aggression directed at a specific person, repeated over a period of time involves an imbalance of power and acts to exclude the victim from a group. It is further characterized by the bully repeatedly using higher social status over the victim to exert power and to hurt the victim, when the harassment, name calling, gossiping, outing rumor. Spreading threats or other forms of intimidation expand from being done in person or by phone to the use of emails, chat rooms blogs to as cyber bullying and online bullying.

People usually thinking of bullying as taking place between children at school. However it can also occur at work and includes aggressive behaviors like verbal abuse, the victim job or work relationship, or misusing authority.

Supriya Sharma
B.A IIIrd Year

LIFE

Life is a river that flows with an ever-changing current, carrying us through seasons of growth and moments of introspection. It presents with opportunities to evolve, to change ourselves, and emerge as a new Life; a precious gift that surrounds us with wonders. Chirping of birds, and the love of our family. Each moment teaches us something valuable to be kind and compassionate.

As we play, study, and share, we make memories that become the colors of life's canvas. Life is about enjoying the little things-a smile, a hug, a blooming flower. The challenges we face are sometimes difficult but are stepping stones that move and motivate us towards self-discovery. Life's journey is not about reaching a destination, but about following the purpose and the richness of the path itself.

Satishi Sharma
BA IIIrd Year

SELF CONFIDENCE

Every person should be confident enough to manage their life effectively. Self-confidence is the art of believing in yourself. when you believe in yourself, you can achieve everything in your life.

on self-confidence, Mahatma Gandhi once said, "Everyone wants to be strong and self-sufficient, but few are willing to put in the work necessary to achieve their goals". Here is another one, "Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever."

Riya Chauhan
BA I[st] Year



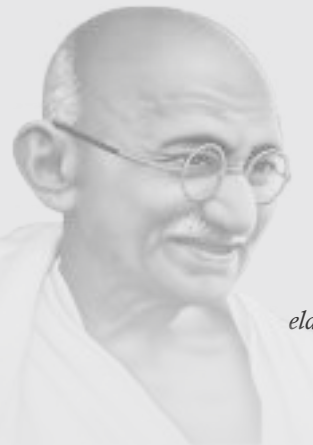
BREAKING BARRIERS:

Embracing Diversity and Fostering Inclusion in College Communities

In the dynamic landscape of higher education, the ethos of diversity and inclusion has transcended mere buzzwords to become foundational pillars upon which vibrant, inclusive college communities are built. Gone are the days when universities operated with in narrow confines; today, they are embracing the Kaleidoscope of human experiences. College campuses are microcosms of the world at large, bringing together individuals from diverse, cultural, ethic, socio economic & ideological backgrounds. Engaging with individuals whose perspectives differ from their own, students develop a deeper understanding of complax issues & Cultivate the necessary skills for effective communication and collaboration. College can take several proactive steps to promote diversity and inclusion in campus.

Diversity & inclusion are not Just moral imperatives but also strategic imperatives for colleges & universities. Colleges are not only enriching the lives of their students but also preparing them to be compassionate, cultured and competent leaders of tomorrow.

Pradyuman Bhardwaj



English & I

"The English language is so elastic that word to you can find another world to say the same thing."
-Mahatma Gandhi

English has been a constant companion throughout my life, intertwining with every aspect of my existence. From the early days of learning the alphabet to crafting intricate essays and engaging in profound conversations, english has been both a tool for communication and a medium for self-expression.

It has provided me with the ability to connect with people from diverse backgrounds, cultures and perspectives thus opening doors to new opportunities and enriching my understanding of the world. English has been my loyal companion since childhood, accompanying me through the ups and downs of life's journey.

From the simplicity of nursery rhymes to the complexity of academic texts, it has been a constant presence, guiding me through various stages of learning and growth.

" English is the bridge that connects people from different corners of the globe, fostering understanding, collaboration and peace."
- Malala Yousafzai.

Kalpana,
BA 3rd Year

LANGUAGE & IDENTITY

How language shapes personal and cultural Identity.

Language plays a pivotal role in shaping both personal and cultural identities. Language is more than just a means of communication, it is a reflection of their upbringing, heritage, and sense of belonging. Language can serve as a bridge between generations preserving traditions and fostering a sense of continuity belongingness within communities. On a broader scale, the collective languages spoken within a society contribute to its cultural mosaic, shaping societal norms, values, and customs. Thus, the relationship between language and identity is complex multifaceted, intertwining personal narrative with broader cultural narratives to create a rich tapestry of human experience.

Anamika Chandel
BA 3rd Year

College *Life*

Stepping into a new life where
One faces oneself
Some consider everything a race
And chase them all,
While others find it difficult
To even tie their show lace
Many here care for you but
you care for a selected few
lots of leisure,
lots of pressure
in the minds of which some search
for treasure
the greatest invention being the
headset
without which no one's heads are
fit
more sleep, less, work but still
feeling tired every other minute
more, more wishes
many and exam and test
suddenly when you look back
the posters say 'the end'
the 8760 hours of this three years
are just like 3 hours of a movie
passing by in the snap of your
fingers
leaving behind many a memory
that
lingers.

Shreya Manta
BA 3rd year



Drug Addiction & Youth

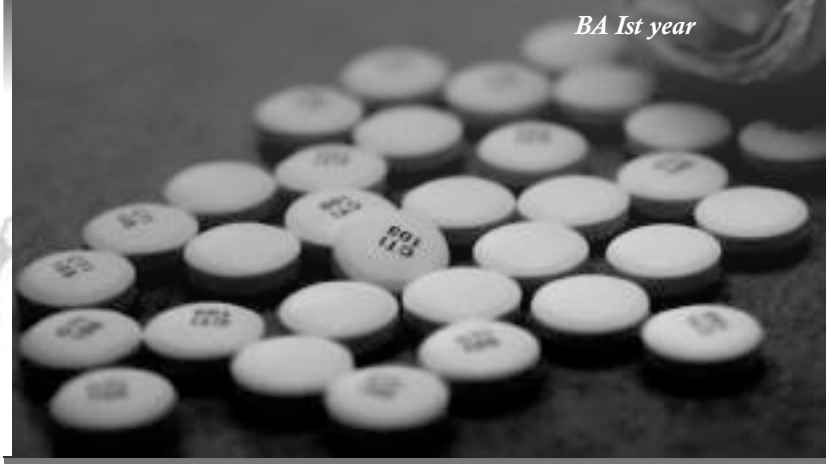
The word "addiction" brings to mind different images for different people. It can be difficult for someone suffering with an addiction or potential addiction so it can be identified with the term "addict". And especially trying for a young person teens commonly associate addiction with movie images or people they've seen at the lowest point of their lives. Many have an idea how an addict looks like: a desperate human, homeless with criminal ideas in mind, it's hard for them to understand that consumption of drugs and alcohol is a problem.

The effects of addicition to drugs and alcohol are most severe for those under the age of sixteen. They might get in trouble at school, get grounded by their parents, fight with their friends or lose relationships.They'll often write off these consequences as other people problems, not seeing how their own behavior is a direct result of their substance use. Combine false assumptions about addiction and placing blame on parents and other adults and they have a ready- made excuse to distract them from sailing an honest look at themselves and how their substance use is affecting their lives.

Just as teens do, parents have their own images of that someone with a drug problem looks like, and it can be extreme as the child's view. There pre conceilled notions help parents stay in denial of a potential problem plus they lead to false measurement tools

Recovery programs for young people offer the chance for teens to identify with others who have similar experiences and stories. We are grateful for these programs, which have helped people appreciate life and experience its tranquility.

Ritika Sharma
BA Ist year



IMPORATANCE OF COLLEGE LIFE

College life is a beautiful stage for a student. It's the time when students get serious about their career and study thoroughly to make their future bright. It's also a time when we make life long friends and spend valuable time with them. College life is entirely different from School life, and this life is quite an enjoyable experience. It is said to be the most memorable years of one's life. We make good friends, decide our future and work on our leadership skills during our college years. College life is the most remarkable and livable times of an individual's life. Unlike school life, College life has a different experience, and a person needs to have this. experience in his / her life. We also get a sense of duty and responsibility

Life is mixed-phase of practical learning and enjoying with friends and learn good manners. One crucial lesson that a student should learn in college is not to misuse liberty.

A student's future is determined by utilizing their college time productively to become successful in life. College life exposes us to new experiences and things that we were not familiar with earlier. For some people, college life means enjoying life to the fullest and partying hard. Students should not ignore their studies at their college because it can turn their dreams into reality

Name Sudhanshu Verma
BA 1st year

ELECTION COMMISSION OF INDIA

In the whole world, India is the second-largest democratic nation. India has various elections that are conducted every year. The elections start from state elections to the district elections, extended to the Panchayat election. The central elections. serve to elect the Prime minister of India which isconducted by the election commission of India that was established in the year 1950. The Election Commission of India is a constitutional body and head of the commission is called the chief election commissioner (CEC) The election Commission is the agency of Indian government responsible for conducting free and fair election in the Country.

Muskan Lepta
BA 1st year

Newspaper

Newspaper is an important part of our life. It is difficult to imagine a life without newspaper. Newspaper is available in almost all languages in the market. Everybody today wants to read a newspaper to get news of his or her interest. Thus the most important function of newspaper is to bring us news of the world. Newspaper is a great source of knowledge. Newspapers are published in many languages, like English, Hindi, Marathi etc.

The newspaper helps people become aware of various news and current affairs. It provides news with many details. The news provided in newspapers are published only after thorough investigation. Hence, they are a reliable source of information.



Muskan Sharma
BA 1st Year

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Era of Industrial development has entered in the field of automation through computer based generation of New Innovation ideas, control and management of ecosystem and generating now techniques of inventory ideas, management and supply chain management. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a prominent driver of change within the transformations brought about by the fourth Industrial Revolution (Industry 4.0). It will serve as a key maker of the trajectory of innovation across industries.Artificial intelligence has been dominant in various fields such as 66 gaming, natural language processing, expert systems, vision systems. In vision system, systems understand Interpret and comprehend visual imprint on the computer for example' a spying aeroplane takes photographs, which are used to figure out spatial.

Some intelligent systems are capable of healing and comprehending the language in terms of sentences and their meanings while a human talks to it. It can handle different accounts, slang words noise in the background, change in human's noise due to cold etc.

Pankaj



The Real Beauty of A Person

It is rightly said that, "If wealth is lost nothing is lost but if health is lost everything is lost we must remember that the crown & glory of life is in character. So we should try to judge a person not by his looks but by his/her behavior & thought. Real beauty lies in action not in face. It is natural that everybody wants to be physically good, but what glitters is not gold. Outer looks are not a test of character. The real beauty of a person lies in his qualities. It lies in honesty, sincerity & simplicity. It is said, that the first impression is the last impression, but in the long run the way of living makes him/her popular or unpopular. Sometimes beautiful face may not now a beautiful character my belief is that " Handsome is that handsome does."
So in the end I just wat to say.. never look for beauty, never look for face, look for character which you can trace.

Sneha
BA 1st Year

A Life Without Aim

A life without aim, is like a person without name. Aim is another name for dream that leads one like a compass thus, Dream on, and Scatter the ray among others. Make people smile when life is a curse the devil hampers you in attaining your goal Just fight with courage fight with soul. Your aim is your true identity, This is what you must know.

Shubham Khachi
BA 1st year

FOCUS ON YOURSELF NO OTHER

The most important thing is to work upon yourself, what does it mean by saying working upon yourself? Just set up small goals for the next few weeks that are there. This is something that you owe to yourself. This you must do, so set up your own kinds of goals. Everything gonna be easy if you will only focus to improve yourself. Every individual has different capabilities & qualities you are also different from others & capable of doing amazing things. People around you would judge you just ignore them & focus only on yourself you will shine. I promise!

Sneha
BA 1st Year

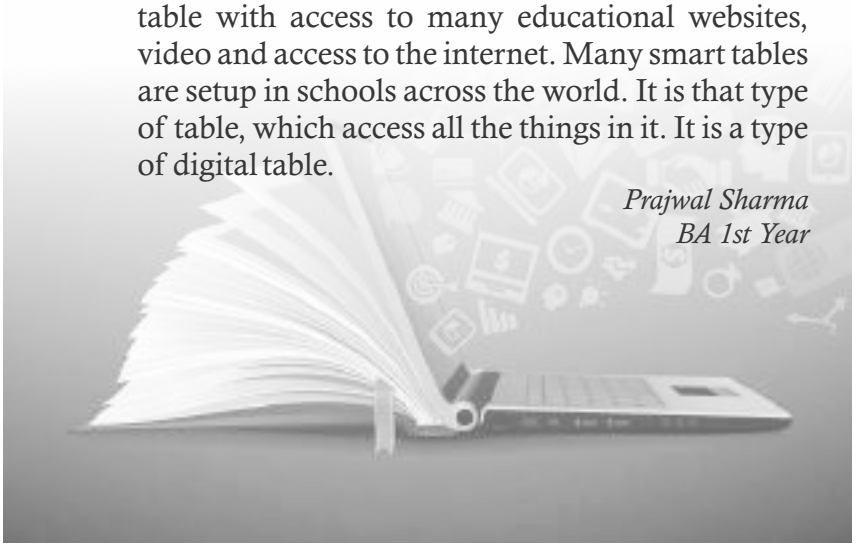
USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION

Technology has changed our lives forever. Many technical engineers had worked endlessly to produce good results and ca wonderful invention. Smart Phone has changed our lives with a few clicks. We can buy from online stores and also know the new hence they are multipurpose objects.

Technology in education is one of the most widely discussed topic. Technology also helps in fulfilling the needs of the students. Smart boards, which can access to educational website are put up in schools to grasp extra information and make sure the students understand the concept easily.

Another example of technology in education is the newly introduced the smart table. It is basically a table with access to many educational websites, video and access to the internet. Many smart tables are setup in schools across the world. It is that type of table, which access all the things in it. It is a type of digital table.

Prajwal Sharma
BA 1st Year





Discipline is an important virtue in one's life. Discipline means complete obedience to certain rules and regulations. Life without discipline is just like a house without a roof. It is absolutely essential for successful life.

Discipline is the structural and fundamental unit of a successful person. It is essential for us in home for soldiers in battle field, for students in school and for players in playground. A team of experienced players often lose the match because of indiscipline in the team. A horrible battle can be won by a disciplined army.

Discipline is very important in a student's life. He must obey his teachers; must abide by the rules of the school. We should be sincere, dedicated, firm and focus on our goals. If one violates then he suffers, a great deal in the future.

As student is the future of our country, so, he needs to be punctual, hardworking, heathy and fit. Discipline demands self-control and dedication. It leads to a formation of a good society and as well as nation.

Anshul
-BA 1st year

Beautiful mind, Better than fair Complexion

Someone has very rightly said, beauty isn't about having a pretty face. It is about having a pretty mind, a pretty heart, and most importantly a beautiful soul. However, there are still many people who lack vertues and sees after appearance rather than personality. In India, people are so obsessed with fair complexion that they reject girls for marriage just because of thier dark complexion. When we read matrimonial advertisements, it is really sad to see that everyone wants a fair complexioned bride. For jobs ads, everyone demands for fair skin people. High sale of all fairness creams is a also an indication of people's obsession with fair complexion. It is totally in contrast to people of western countries, where they are crazy about getting tanned skin, and they pay amount to get tanned skin.

So, instead of growing preference to a fair complexion one should look at the inner beauty which provides us perceptual experience, pleasure and satisfaction, inspiring us to perform good deeds. Our real progress will occur when we get rid of such racist mindset within the general masses of our society.

Priya Zinta

0\ )LUVW 'D\ LQ &R

My first day in College was.
not a big deal, But no
one was there to tell, how I feel,
This was the day when I was very much keen...
I was just imagining the Dream.
Everything was new to me,
No one knows that what would be.
All was totally different from my Dream.
It was new experience and scene,
Everyone was very friendly and helpful to me.
Now, time was here to enter the class,
It wasagain a new big task..
Everything in my life was very fast,
But now I was ready to fase all those
task All those lectures of the Day
was good to feel. This was how
I made this deal, a joyful scene.....

Shubham Sharma
BA Ist year

Dignity

You get dignity,
When you stop thinking wrong,
When you do what you learn right.
You can live a lifestyle that,
Matches your vision
You can get dignity
When you renounce the ego of individually
And rejoice ups and downs of life
There is dignity
When you have good thoughts
In your heart and mind.

Payal Sharma
BA 1st Year

GOOD MANNERS

Good manners are the well behaving manners of the person which adds good impression on other as well as give good feelings & confidence about oneself. Practicing good manners are very important for all of us and it is good if we do it from childhood with the help of parents & guardians. We must follow the good manners when we are at home, school, office, tourists' places or with friends.

Good manners are more than opening doors & writing thankyou notes. Being polite and courteous to other shows our real behavior, thinking & mind level. It attracts people's mind & attention if they get respect from us. It is not easy to follow all the good manners for everyone, but can be easily followed by practicing well. It's very necessary to learn good manners early in life.

Payal Sharma
BA 1st Year

PREPARE FOR LIFT OFF !

1) Set goals. Take a good look at what you want In your life. Have you Committed to these goals by purposefully taking Steps toward reaching them.

2) Get a mentor. Seek out People with Knowledge your desire. Ask about mentorship possibilities.

3) Improve productivity. Log your activities for a week to assess time waster, make sure you aren't spending chunks of the day on activities that don't drive you business forward are Improve Your life

4) Wake up early. Get up before your household to contemplate what you want to accomplish, then seize the day.

5) Do Something you've always wanted to do. Life's Short; don't wait to live it.

6) Take Small steps. (whatever It Is you Seek, just Started. Commit Some easy, Feasible activity to mare you chaser to those goals every day.

7) Practice mindfulness. You will improve your effectiveness, well being and longevity. Research by learning how to stop needless ruminating in order to focus on the here and now

8) Expand your capabilities. Learn a language: enroll in or attend a public speaking course: take up chess or skydiving or rock climbing

Shubham Chauhan
BA 1st Year

The Power of Positive Thinking



If you change the way you think, your life will change.

Many people think life happens by accident. Not at all Life is Simply thought patterns that have been your mindover time.

REDEFINE YOURSELF: If you were brought up in a poverty stricken environment your mind will tell you that you are poor but the game changer is in how you respond to that. If you say, yes, I am poor and let what happened to define you. That is exactly what will be stored up in your subconscious mind. Going forward no matter how much you want to live a good life you will have been inside the prison of your thoughts and your subconscious mind will keep dictating to you that you are poor and so just remain poor.

NEW WAYS OF THINKING: It's easier to achieve what you have already defined yourself to be because your life is an external reflection of who you are internally. Your refection of who you are internally. Your thoughts pattern is established or programmed either by the way you were brought up through your line age. Whichever way you are still in charge over the way you think. If you are cautious about what comes though your tongue you will live your desires and enjoy life.

Shubham Chauhan
BA 1st Year



We are NCC CADETS

We enjoy 'ragda and punishment with fun for NCC is an organization that makes you learn Parade with uniform is our paradise, We shout loud and have fire in our eyes. Banks, medals, lanyards are some decorations, Unity and discipline are the real creation. Confidence, comradeship and bravery is in our blood, we can stun everyone with our command and bring flood. We believe in patriotism, brotherhood, and unity, it shows our love towards our country. We believe in our power strength and potential. It makes us proud Indian. It is not a piece of cake, to wake up early and do, 100 times Proud be kadam toal with a rifle in hands, it requires immense hard work alertness, perfection, dedication and confidence. Do you know how good it feels. When you wear uniform with pride, when you lead a contingent and march proudly in front of flag, swinging hands, with leading greet, we celebrate republic day without most enthusiasm and zeal. We forget our pain and always do our best our heart swells with pride and we feel different from the rest.

We march with high josh and solute our flag with pride. Our smiling faces signify our dedication and sacrifice.

Prikshit Chauhan


SCIENCE
Section
A person who never made a mistake never tried anything new.
– Albert Einstein



Dr. Nidhi Dhatwalia
Teacher Editor





Nidhi Sharma
Student Editor

Editorial

It gives me immense privilege to present before you the Science section of our college's prestigious magazine ***"Vaangmayee"***. I really feel honored to present the collection of articles written with interest by budding writers of our college. This magazine has provided a platform to students to express their imagination & creativity. I hope this section will inspire more students to contribute their valuable articles in the subsequent editions.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to our Zoology teacher, Dr. Nidhi Dhatwalia for giving me this golden opportunity and for her able guidance & constant encouragement throughout the year.

Dear readers one of the best & easiest ways to attain your goal is to develop love for your pen. Use it well to express your views and ideas. You have to go a long way, so start now.

I am thankful to all the students who have contributed to the science section.



Believe in yourself

In shadows deep or sunlight's glow,
Believe in yourself, let confidence grow.
When storms arise and clouds descend,
Your strength within, it will not bend.
Embrace the doubts, yet don't succumb, For within you, a powerful drum.
Be the captain of your own fate, Believe in yourself, it's never too late.
Through trials fierce and challenges high. Hold your head up reach for the sky with every step, let courage unfold in the story of you, let belief be told.

Vanshita Mehta
BSC Ist Year

A Recipe for HAPPINESS

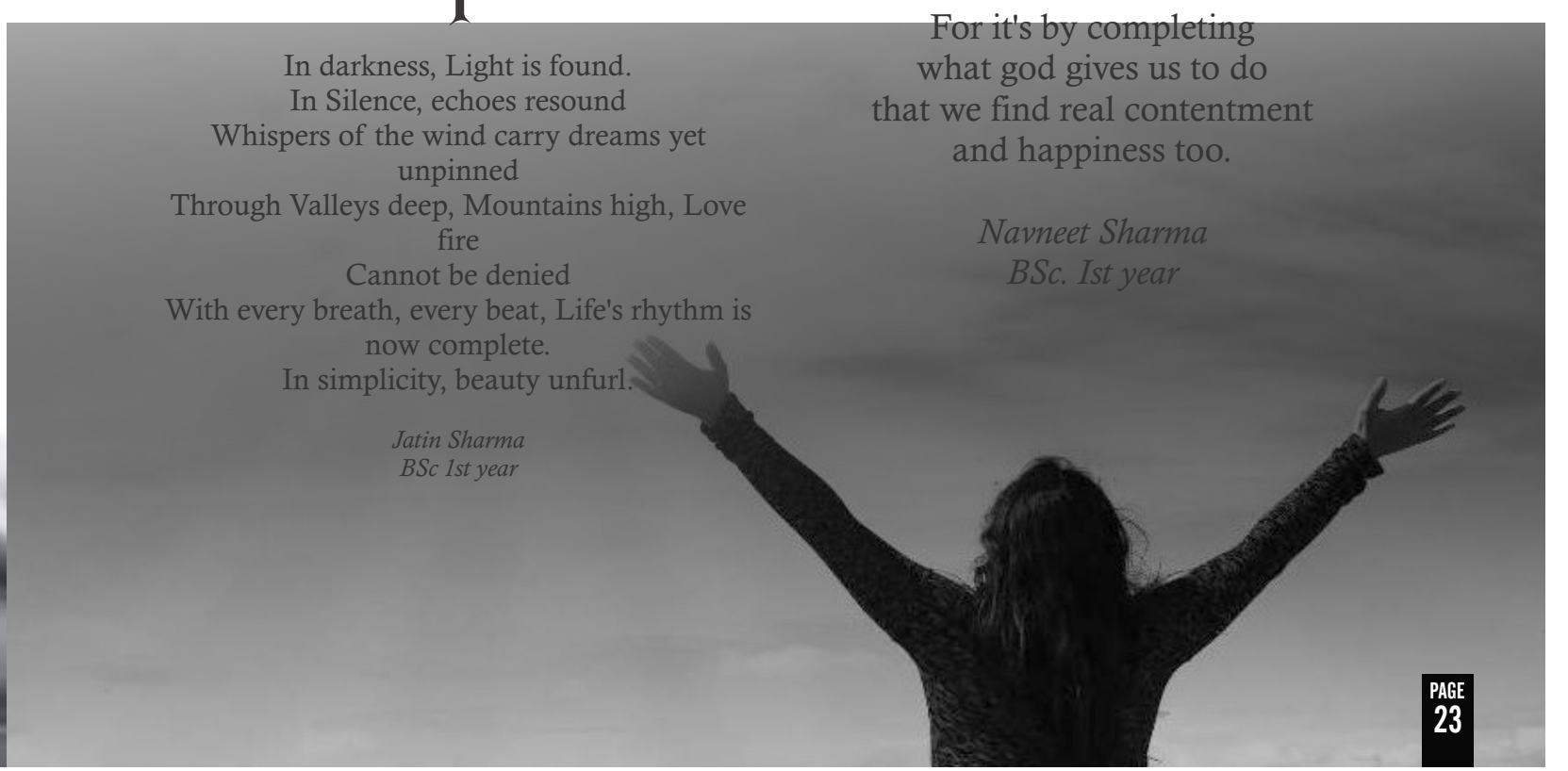
Happiness is something
we create in our mind,
It's not something you search for
and so seldom find-
It's just walking up
and beginning the day
By counting our blessings
and kneeling to pray-
It's giving up thoughts
that breed discontent
And accepting what comes.
as a "gift heaven-sent" -
It's giving up wishing
for things we don't have
And making the best of
whatever we've got
It's knowing that Life
is determined for us,
And pursuing our tasks
without fret and fuss -
For it's by completing
what god gives us to do
that we find real contentment
and happiness too.

Navneet Sharma
BSc. Ist year

Hope

In darkness, Light is found.
In Silence, echoes resound
Whispers of the wind carry dreams yet unpinned
Through Valleys deep, Mountains high, Love fire
Cannot be denied
With every breath, every beat, Life's rhythm is now complete.
In simplicity, beauty unfurl.

Jatin Sharma
BSc 1st year



Feeling Big in a Small World.

As students, we are always moving but within the constant hustle. It's good to sometimes acknowledge what's around us. Something worth noticing is what's above the night sky. It gives you an inspiring idea of what it means to be a human on this Earth. And when you have a certain perspective, things get breathtaking.

Our familiar moon is where incredible Science has been done. The moon landing proved the way for amazing feets in aerospace technology, seismology. Beyond our neighbourhood things get interesting. The stars from constellations or regions of the sky associated with a specific pattern. The stars shaped humankind too- explorers used celestial time keeping to guide their journey and even religions have been founded based on the celestial heavens. Constellation have mythological stories behind them. With stars you are looking into the depths of existence and reality itself, from the biggest possible perspective.

Nidhi Sharma
B.Sc IIIrd year.

Self Control

When I have lost my temper,
I have lost my reason too
I am never proud of anything which angrily
I do.
When I have talked in anger
and my checks are flaming red
I have always uttered something
Which I wish I had not said
In anger, I have never
Done a kindly deed
But many things for which I felt,
I should apologize in looking back
across my life. And all I've lost or made,
I can't recall a single time
When jury ever paid

Mehak Sharma
B.Sc. 3rd year...

Role of Vitamins

Vitamins are a group of substances that are needed for normal cell function, growth and development. There are 13 essential vitamins.

Vitamin A:- Vitamin A is necessary to help maintain healthy teeth, bones etc.

Vitamin C:- It helps the body absorb iron and maintain healthy tissue.

Vitamin D: It helps to maintain proper blood level calcium and phosphorous.

Vitamin E:- It helps the body to form RBC and use vitamin K

Vitamin K:- Without vitamin K blood would not coagulate normally

Biotin - It helps in production of hormone and cholesterol.

Vitamin B6:- It helps to form RBC and maintain brain functions

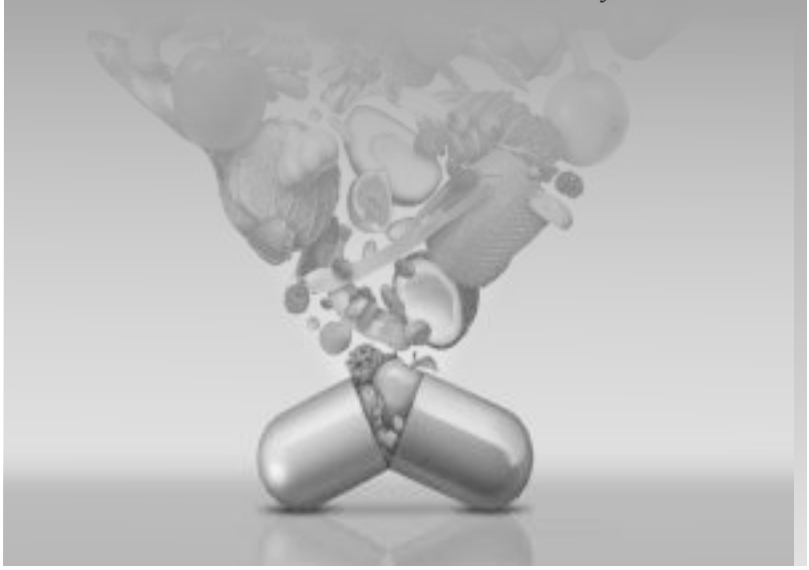
Vitamin B12:-It helps to form RBC and maintain the central nervous system.

Vitamin B5:- It helps in the production of hormones and cholesterol

Vitamin B2: It is Important for body growth and production of RBC

Thiamine (Vitamin B1) -: It helps the body cell to changes carbohydrate into energy It is also essential for heart function and healthy nerve cells.

Krish Bansal
B.Sc III rd year





Facts About Science



The oceans produce the majority of the oxygen on Earth.

According to the National Oceanic Service, we can thank plant-based marine organisms for all that fresh air. More than half of the world's oxygen is produced by plankton, seaweed, and other photosynthesizees.

Soil is full of life....
There are more microorganisms in one teaspoon of soil than people on the planet. "Millions of species and billions of organisms-bacteria, algae, microscopic insects, earthworms, beetles, ants, mites, fungi, and more-represent the highest concentration of biomass anywhere on the planet,"
Bananas are radioactive....

Bananas contain potassium, and because potassium decays, the yellow fruit becomes slightly radioactive.

Water can exist in three states at the same time.

This is known as the triple boil-or triple point-and it is the temperature and pressure at which materials exist as a gas, a liquid, and a solid all at the same time.

Helium has the ability to work against gravity.....

When helium is cooled to near-absolute zero temperatures (-460 degrees Fahrenheit or -273 degrees Celsius), it becomes a superfluid, which means it can flow without friction.

Humans have inherited genes from other species....

Our genome contains up to 145 genes mutated from bacteria, fungi, other single-celled organisms, and viruses.

Akash Sharma
BSC Ind Year

Importance of Technology

In this modern era, technology has become essential factor in everybody's life. Every day comes new gadgets or software that makes life a bit easier and improve existing technology and software. The value of the technology sector is continuously and rapidly increasing.The more technology advance, the more benefits it provides to students and individual at every stage of life.
Technology connects us, enhances our efficiency provide access to information, drives innovation and adds convenience and entertainment to our lives.

Komal Atri
B. Sc IInd year

The Journey of life

Pain and sorrow keep on coming back like rain from heaven happiness do come & laughter too
Tears are always there to make you strong.
Memories are made & reflected at large stage
We face our imperfections perfect we only hope we were
We face challenges that forced us to gives up in life
We for sake of our weaknesses
We forget that life is not what you want it to be but you become what life forces you to be.
We fall we rise
We fail we succed and that is a Journey of life.

Bhawana
BSC IIIrd year.

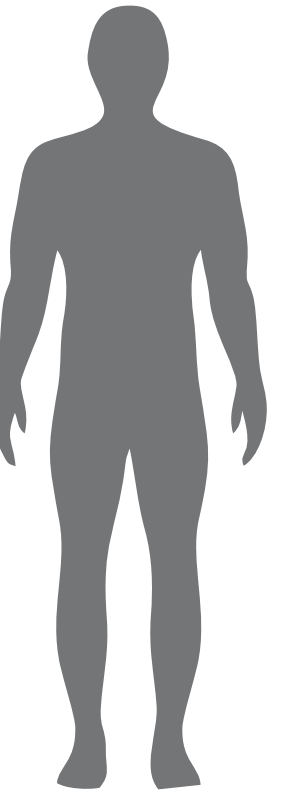
Human Body…

The adult human body has 206 bones, while a child's developing body has 300. The stapes, or stirrup bone, is the smallest bone in the human body, located in the middle ear. It measures approximately 11 inches in length. Motor neurons are the longest cells in the human body. They can reach up to 4.5 feet in length and extend from the lower spinal cord to the big toe.

Animals and Insects..
The giant salamander is the world's largest amphibian. It can grow to be 5 feet long. Fleas can jump 130 times their height. In human terms, that equates to a 6-foot-tall person leaping 780 feet into the air.
Snakes are true carnivores because they only eat other animals and do not eat plants.
The Human Stomach Can Dissolve Razor Blades?
It may sound horrible, but it is another one of the most amazing facts in science that a human stomach is more capable of dissolving razor blades. Acids are classified on a scale from 0 to 14. Remember, the lower the PH level, the stronger the acid is. And the pH level in the stomach ranges from 1-3 which is so strong that it can dissolve a single-edge blade in a few hours of immersion in the stomach acid, as found in a study. So, if you ever swallow a razor blade, you don't need to panic.

Sound.....
Sound travels four times faster in water than it does in air.
Cats have over 100 vocal sounds, whereas dogs only have about ten..

Akash Sharma.
B.Sc2nd year.



Become A Good Person

- Think before you speak.
- Embrace change
- Be grateful
- Do the right thing
- Use your strengths
- Address your weakness
- Take care yourself
- Pay attention to others.
- Stop being wasteful
- Be curious
- Be yourself
- Don't be impatient
-

Akash Sharma
B.Sc2nd year.



If you always try your best
Then you'll never have to wonder
About what you could have done
If you'd summoned all your thunder
And if your best
was not as good
As you hoped it would be
You still could say
"I gave today
All that I had in me."

Jatin Gadair
BSC Ist Year

Importance of
College Magazine

The college magazine is a mirror of the college life and is an integral part of the educational institution in which the articles are writter by the students and teachers as well. The college magazines provides a good opportunity to the students to express their ideas.

It gives an opportunity to feel intently, observe keenly, think deeply and manifest themselves in a distinct way.It helps students by providing opportunities to improve their creative skills and imaginary writing. It even develops social values in students.

It reflects the literary, educational & sports activities going on in the college. It also projects the important events celebrated in the college during academic session.

Thus a college magazine plays an important role in the life of college student.

Mehak Sharma
BSC 3rd years

IS SCIENCE A BLESSING OR A CURSE?

The present age is the era of Science and Technology. Like every other thing, it also has its positive and negative sides. It is with the help of science that our life has become easier. Scientific invention helped us to conquer time. It has given us modes of communication, entertainment and education. Nowadays, even fatal diseases are curable with the aid of modern developments in the field of medicine. Some people misuse the boon and produce powerful weapons to destroy mankind. Pollution is also a side effect of scientific inventions. Science is actually a blessing. But it becomes a curse when we use it in the wrong way.

Akash Sharma
B.Sc2nd year

Blessing of Science

We live in in the age of science. It is almost impossible to think of modern life without science. Its influence and impact on the life has been so deep and extensive that it has turned this earth into a land of wonders and marvels. All our amenities, comforts and luxuries are the gifts of science. It has changed the complexion of the things to an unrecognizable extent. The blessings of science are too many to be enumerated. See what an amazing gift is computer. In the field of surgery and medicine the achievements of science are no less wonderful. Many fatal diseases have been tamed. Now they are curable. Many vital parts of our body can now be transplanted. Plastic surgery can transform an ugly looking man or woman into a handsome person. We have conquered space. Man had already reached the moon. Robots can work efficiently in factories, mines even in dangerous places where perhaps man cannot dare.

In short, the wonders and blessings of science are countless. In other fields like education, agriculture and business, its success has been miraculous. But unfortunately, science is also a bad master. Man becoming slave of machines and scientific gadgets day by day, it had produced many horrible weapons like atom and hydrogen bombs, missiles etc. The examples of Hiroshima and Nagasaki are there. It is useless to blame science as a cause. It is the man himself who is responsible for the so-called ills of Science.

Riya Bhardwaj
B.Sc 3rd year

Why God made Teachers

When God created teachers
He gave us special friends
To help us understand this world
And truly comprehend
The beauty and the wonder
of everything we see,
And become a better person
With each discovery
When God created teachers
He gave us special guide
To show us way in which to grow
So, we can all decide
How to live how to do,
What's right instead of wrong
Why God created teachers
in his wisdom in his grace
Was to help us learn to make the
World a better, wiser, place.

Karan Jhaglaik
BSC IIIrd year



Success depends a great deal on our will power God has given us many gifts and talents. Most of us don't lack calibre nor do we lack the potential to do any task. What we really lack is the spirit and Willingness to work.We all wish to enjoy and have a great time, we want to be rich powerful popular & famous.

We want to be important, recognized, appreciated and of course, we want to be happy always. But if we want good thing in life, we must work hard toward them.

The output that we get is just a product of what we put in our tomorrow & entirely depend on what we do today.

The thing we want in life can be ours if we have a truly strong motivation for getting them. We can look up to Sachin Tendulkar who has a "Never - Say Die" spirit. Keep your will strong and be dedicated and you well certainly fulfil the expectation & dream of all your well-wisherd and parents. Rather than criticising be optimistic, because as they say sooner or later the man who wins is the man who thinks he can'

Krish Banecal
BSC IIIrd year

Grow more TREES to reduce pollution.

Trees and plants are very important for the survival of mankind. The importance of planting trees has been emphasized time to time "Because trees gives numerous benefits to everyone. They make the world a better place to live in. They exhale oxygen and inhale Carbon dioxide and also, they absorb harmful gas and give us fresh air to breathe. Trees also build a sheet to protect us from the harmful ultraviolet rays. Not only this they serve as a habitat for thousands of species of animals, birds and insects. Trees are the lungs of the world. They provide us with shade and also protect us from soil erosion, floods and droughts. However, due to cutting down of trees human beings are disturbing the ecological balance and because of this many species of plants, birds and animals have become extinct.

We should grow more and more trees and should practice afforestation because it is only way by which we can protect our mother earth.

"Save trees and Save your life".

Riya Bhardwaj
B.Sc 3rd year

HUMAN BIOLOGY



- ✓ Human nose can remember up to 50000 different type scents.
- ✓ Research suggests that children tend to grow Faster in spring season as compared to any other time.
- ✓ You have no sense of Smell while Sleeping
- ✓ An average person has over 1,460 dreams a year which is about 4 dreams every night
- ✓ 50% of human DNA is same as banana.
- ✓ A human heart pumps enough blood to fill 100 swimming pools in an average lifetime.
- ✓ All babies are color blind when they are born, so they only see black & white.
- ✓ People win dark color skin wrinkle later than the people having light color skin
- ✓ About 200 muscles are used when we take a single Step.
- ✓ Men get hiccups more often than women.

Niani Sharma
Bsc year.

Science in Everyday Life

Science is the best servant but the worst master. Modern men's life is so much influenced by it that it is impossible to imagine life without science. The 20th century was primarily the age of Science which affected every aspect of human life. Medicine, transport and communication and other aspect of everyday life has been revolutionized by Science. Rapid transport and the communication system have turned the world into a global village. Besides this there have been lots of inventions and various machines have replaced human hands to enhance production. From the tooth brush and the paste that we need in the morning to the television set or music system that we enjoy at bed time everything is the gift of science.

Ashima Sharma
B.Sc. IIIrd Year

Conservation of Biodiversity

Conservation of biodiversity is crucial for maintaining ecological balance and ensuring the of Sustainability of our planet Biodiversity, encompassing a variety of life forms and ecosystem plays a important role In supporting human life. It provides essential ecosystem services such as pollution, waterpurification and climate regulation.

Preserving diversity is vital for food security as diverse ecosystem contribute to agricultural resilience, crop varieties & animal breeds develop through centuries of selective breeding are a product of this diversity. By conserving different species & genetic resources, we safeguard our ability to adapt to changing environmental conditions & challenges such as pests & diseases.

Biodiversity is also instrumental in field of medicine. Many pharmaceuticals are derived from compounded found in plants, animals and micro-organism, losing species means losing potential sources of valuable drugs and medical treatments. Conserving biodiversity is not jolly envirnmental concern. It has significant cultural & aesthetic dimensions. Additionally biodiversity contributes to the beauty of our planet, offering diverse landscapes, flora and fauna that inspire awe and wonder.

The conservation of biodiversity is imperative for the well being of our planet and future generations. It is a shared responsibility and requires collective efforts to mitigate the impact of human activities on ecosystem. By recognizing the value of biodiversity and implementing effective conservation strategies, we can strive to create a sustainable and harmonious coexistence with the rich tapestry of life on earth.

Deepika Sharma
BSC IIIrd Year





AIDS as a Social Problem

AIDS is caused by HIV on Human Immunodeficiency Virus which attacks the immune system of the human body. Since its discovery, AIDs has spread around the world like a wildfire. Social problems are an integral part of society, and they are integrated into the social space and largely determine the vector of social development. In sociology, a direction has developed, associated with the analysis and understanding of social problems. Within the framework of the issue, one should focus on the concept of the social issues which overcomes the contradictions between the objectivist and subjectivist directions in the theory of social problems and can serve as the basis for understanding the HIV/AIDS epidemic as a social problem. First, the concept of a social problem can be applied to social processes and conditions, which are perceived by the majority of the population as undesirable or threating the basic value of society, such as social order, legality, moral norms, the stability of social institution.

Secondly, accepted social agreements can be perceived as social problems if they contradict the interests of specific social, socio-demographic groups. Thirdly, social issues can be viewed as a sense of collective guilt caused by the awareness of public disregard for specific social phenomena and conditions, which as a result, lead to a negative impact on certain sectors of society. Fourth, the concept of social problems is applicable to physical, biological and other natural phenomena, if adequate preventive measure are not taken to prevent destructive natural events. In addition a distinctive feature of social problem is the possibility, at least of its solution and usually the responsibility for solving social issues are assigned to the state. Within the framework of this concept, it is possible to identify the conditions for classifying the phenomenon as far a number of social problems there is identifiable social programs. Such activities can take the form of both general or group specific manifestations where the letter addresses prevention issues of a particular group.

Rahul Kaimthla
B.SC 2nd year

Cancer

Cancer might be just be one of the most feared and dreaded disease. Globally, cancer is responisible for the death of nearly 9.5 million people in 2018. It is the second leading cause of death as per the world health organization. As per studies, in India, we see 1300 deaths due to cancer everyday. These statistics are truly astonishing and scary. In the recent few decades, the number of cancer has been increasing on the rise. So let us take look at meaning and causes

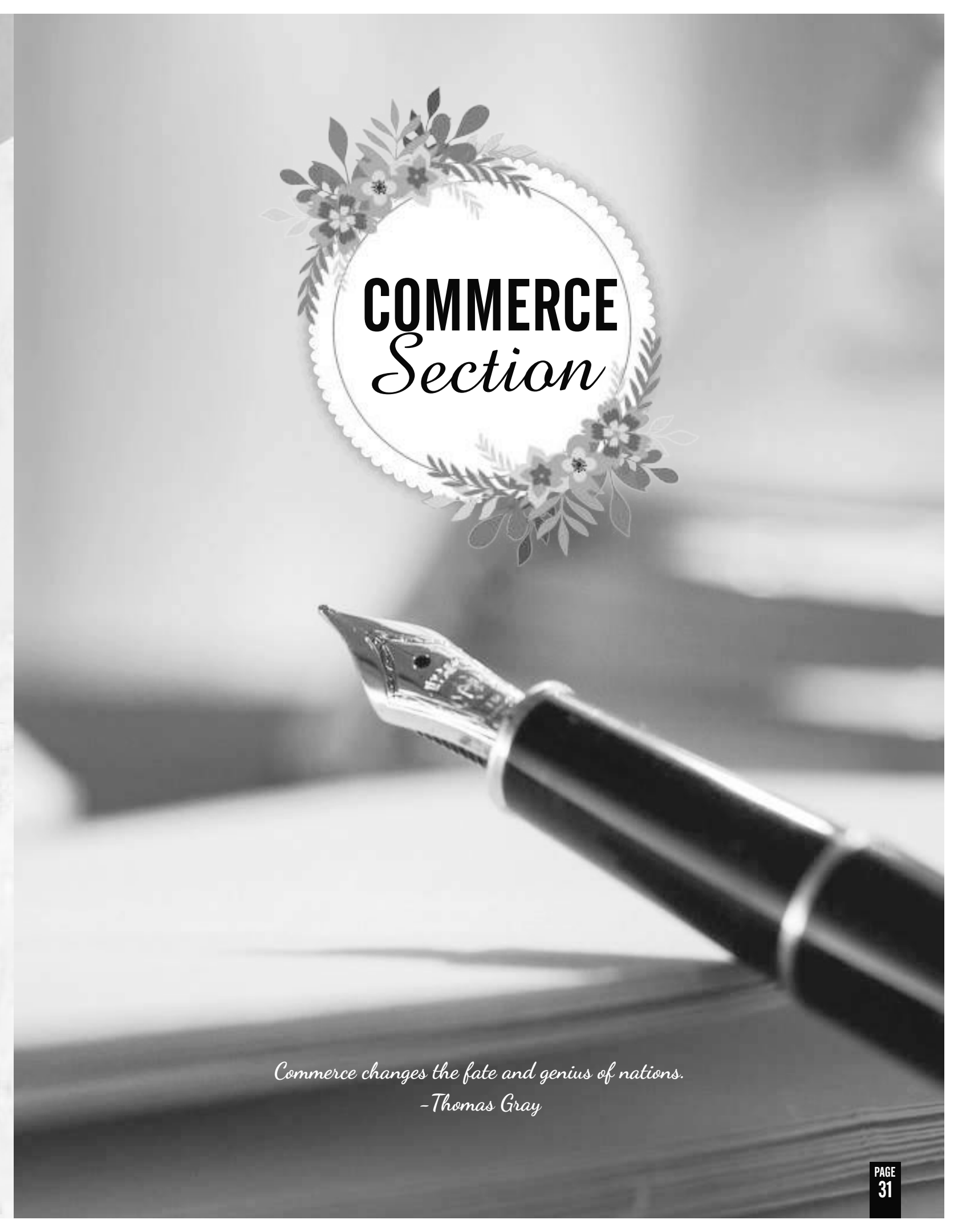
Cancer is a disease in which some of the body's cell grow uncontrollably and spread to other parts of the body. These extra cells form when none are needed and they spread into the surrounding tissue and can even form malignant tumors. Cells may break away from such tumors and go and form tumors in other places of the patients body.

Types- As we know, cancer can actually affect any part or organ of the human body. We all have come across various types of cancer lung cancer , blood, pancreas, stomach, skin, and so many others.

Causes- Biological factors involves factors such as age, gender, genes, hereditary factor blood types and skin types etc. Physical factor refers to environment exposure to any kind of X-ray, gamma rays etc. Finally lifestyle related factors refers to substances that introduced carcinogens into our body. These include tobacco, UV radiation, alcohol, smoke etc.

Treatment of cancer- Early diagnosis & immediate medical care in cancer are of utmost importance. When diagnosed in the early stages, then the treatment becomes easier & has more chances of success. The three most common treatment plans are either surgery, radiation therapy or chemotherapy

Abhishek Bragta
B.Sc. 2nd year



COMMERCE
Section

Commerce changes the fate and genius of nations.
-Thomas Gray



Dr. Neeraj Sharma
Teacher Editor

Editorial

It gives me immense pleasure and honor to be the student editor and present the Commerce Section of our college magazine. In this section, students have expressed their views in a very free manner. The students, with their innovative minds have tried to do their best in presenting the ideas in the form of articles, essays and poems. Innovation and Commerce are powerful tools for creating social progress as they are responsible for driving technological advancement. It was an excellent experience to be a part of this amazing platform.

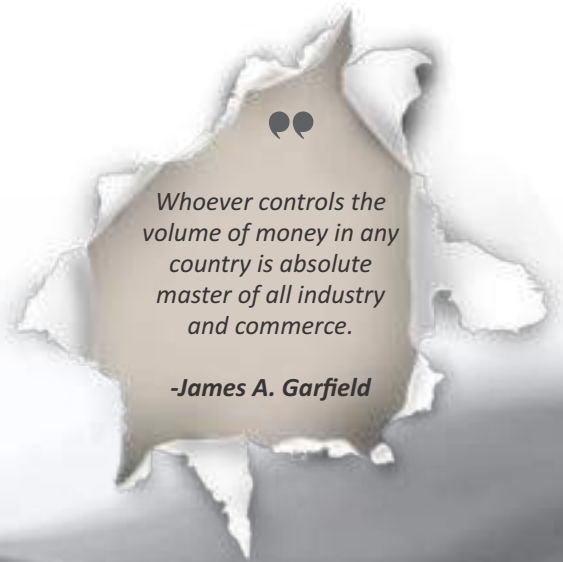
I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to my Editor Dr. Neeraj Sharma for his worthy guidance and inspiration through -out the year. I would also like to thank all the contributors who were a part of this section.

Priya Sharma
Student Editor





Priya Sharma
Student Editor



BUSINESSMAN *Vs* ENTREPRENEUR

It is a common assumption that businessman and entrepreneur are the same, but both word Refers to a different individual possessing a distinct approach to business. However, there exists a thin line of difference between the two:

What is a Businessman?

A businessman is an individual who operates or starts business with some old business idea. The businessman chooses to do business that is right in demand or give him maximum profits in return. The firm faces stiff competition because many companies already exist in the market having the same business ideas. However, the risk factor is very less as the concept has been tried and tested by other existing companies. So, the probability of failure is minimized.

Who is an Entrepreneur?

An entrepreneur is an individual who has an exclusive idea of his own to initiate and establish a new venture and bring a change in the existing business system. An entrepreneur is highly creative and innovative and takes risk and endures the unpredictability of business. The business started by an entrepreneur with a new concept is known as a Start-up. The entrepreneur is an integral part of the operation who builds and deploys the other junctions of the operations i.e. labour, land and capital. Later in the course of time, an entrepreneur become businessman.

Sneha
B.Com 2nd year.

Balancing in the Books in the Digital Age: Accountings in Today's world.

In the -fast paced and interconnected world of today, the field of accountings has undergone a profound transformation, shaped by technological advancements and evolving article explores the dynamic role of accounting in the contemporary settings, shedding the light on the challenges and opportunities that define this crucial discipline.

The Digital Revolution: Transforming Traditional Practices

A. **Cloud- Based Accounting Systems:** Cloud technology has revolutionized the way financial data stored and accessed. Cloud based accounting system provide real-time collaboration, increased data security, and accessibility form anywhere, facilitating a seamless workflow for accountancy.

B. **Automation and the Artificial Intelligence**: The integration of automation and artificial intelligence (**AI**) has streamlined routine tasks, allowing accountants to focus on more complex, strategic aspects of financial management accuracy, reduce errors, and expedite.

Globalization anb Complex Financial Structures

A. **International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS):** As businesses expand globally the adoption of IFRS has become imperative for standardizing financial reporting. IFRS provides a common language for companies worldwide, facilitating comparability and transparency in financial statements.

B. **Crypto currency and Block chain:** The rise of crypto currency and block chains technology presents new challenges and opportunities for accounting

Priya Sharma
B.com 1st Year

Beautiful Mind

Better Than A Fair COMPLEXION

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

In India, people are so obsessed with fair complexion that they reject the girl for marriage just because of her dark complexion. When we read matrimonial advertisement, it is really sad to see that everyone demand for fair skin people. High sale of all fairness creams is also an indication of people's obsession with fair complexion. It is totally in contrast to people of western countries, where they are crazy about getting tanned skin; also they pay a good amount to get tanned skin.

It is high time that we need to understand that we are all supposed to be different. Our brown skin has its own beauty and it perfectly suits us. What matters is we have a beautiful heart under the skin.

We need to focus on being good human beings only that will take us somewhere in life.

Not to forget, beauty is only skin deep. It is something that will stay only for a short period of time. Whereas, a positive character is eternal. So, insted of giving preference to a fair complexion one look at the inner beauty which provides us perceptual experience, pleasure and satisfaction, inspiring us to perform good deeds. Our real progress will occur when we get rid of such racist mindset within the general masses of our society.

Ruchika
B.Com 1st Year

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Bitcoin and crypto currencies are the new buzzword today, almost everywhere people are talking about bitcoins, especially with the examples that someone has made millions in just one or two years by smartly investing in bitcoins. Launched in 2009, Bitcoin is the world's largest crypto currency by market capitalization. Bitcoin has existed since 2009 and was traded at a very low value initially, its growth was also linear for few years but then it picked up an exponential growth. It has been trading around $500 in year 2015 and touched $1000 by 2016 and then it broke all the records in year 2017 when a single bitcoin is valued at $6500. It's quite fluctuating in beginning of this year and its current price could be around $14000. Interestingly if you had invested just $100 in Bitcoin in 2009, you would be richer to the tune of £3,67 million.

It is a digital currency build on top of the block chain technology. It's also known as **Virtual Currency or Crypto currency**. Technically, it's just a sequence of *(0s and 1s)* stored in some remote computers around the world. Bitcoin works over block chain technology. Block chain is considered one of the safest technologies to store data in a distributed manner.

Name - Alisa Khatun
Class - B.Com 1st Year





India is the largest economy and second largest highly populated country in the world. India is highly affected by unemployment, illiteracy and poverty. In order to solve all these problems people in India need more employment opportunities coupled with other facilities like education, skills set etc. Make in India is an initiative launched by ***'Prime Minister Narendra Modi' come make in India. Sell anywhere but Make in India"*** is the motto of this campaign.

The symbol of Make in India is lion with many wheels/cogs, which is inspired from National emblem of India, indicating courage strength, wisdom and tenacity. Due to lack of resources and policies. Many businessmen and entrepreneurs leave India or invest in foreign countries, make in India was launched on 25 Sept. 2014 in a function at the Vigyan Bhavan. On 29 Dec 2014 a workshop was organized by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion which was attended by PM Modi, his cabinet ministers and chief secretaries of states as well as various industry leaders.

Alisa Khatun
B.Com 1st Year

Entrepreneurship
As A Career

Entrepreneurship is a career that involves creating, launching, and running a new business venture. Entrepreneurs are people who have the vision, creativity, and courage to pursue their ideas and turn them into reality. They are ready to take risks, face challenges and recover from failures. They are also responsible for the success or failure of their enterprise and the impact it has on the economy and society.

Entrepreneurship can be rewarding and exciting, as it offers many benefits such as autonomy, creativity, growth and impact.
However, entrepreneurship also comes with some drawback, such as uncertainty, stress and risk. Therefore, Entrepreneurship is not a career for everyone, but for those who have the passion, motivation and determination to pursue their dreams and make them come true.

Ankit Sharma
B.Com 3rd Year

INSURANCE

Insurance is a shield,
That protects us from the unknown..
It gives us peace of mind,
When we face the risks alone..
Insurance is a friend
That supports us in our need,.
It helps us to recover,
When we suffer a loss indeed..
Insurance is not a burden,
But a benefit in disguise..
It saves us from the losses,
That may otherwise arise..
Insurance is not a gamble.
But a wise and prudent choice..
It gives us a sense of security,
And a reason to rejoice..

Ankit Sharma
B.com 3rd Year

Corporate Social Responsibility

Corporate Social Responsibility is a type of business approach that contributes to sustainable development by delivering economic social and environmental benefits of all stakeholders. It is title to aid an organization's mission as well as serve as a guide to what the company represents for its consumer business ethics that explain ethical problems that can arise in a business environment.CRS is a concept with a number of definition and practices.

The concept of CSR is underpinned by the idea that corporations can no longer act as isolated economic entities operating in detachment from broder society. Traditional view about competitiveness, survival and profitability has lost their relevance.

Corporate Social Responsibility as a part of specific theory affirms that corporation is entities with economic, legal, ethical and philanthropic obligations. Corporate ethics built on stakeholders theory seek to involve those affected by the organization its decision making process.

Corporate Social Responsibility goes a long way in creating a positive word of mouth for the organization on the whole. Doing something for the society, stakeholders, customers higher level but also ensure long term growth and success.

The primary purpose of CSR is to provide legitimacy to the power of business. As wealth inequality is perceived to be on the rise, it has become increasingly necessary for business to justify their position of power.

Name - Sunidhi
Class - B.Com 2nd Year

Business Ethics

Business ethics refers to the principles and value that guide the behavior and decision making of individuals and organizations in the business world. It involves considering not only the financial aspects of business, but also the impact on society the environment and various stakeholders.

Business Ethics encompasses a wide range of topics, including fair treatment of employees, responsible sourcing and manufacturing, ethical market practices, transparency in financial reporting and more.

can build trust, maintain positive reputations, attract customers and investors and contribute to sustainable development.

In a nutshell, business ethics is about doing the right thing in business world, making decisions that prioritize ethical values alongside financial success. It's an essential aspect of creating a positive impact on society and fostering long term sustainability.

Neha Sharma
B.COM 3rd YEAR





Is Stock Market Gambling ?

No, Investing in the stock market is not gambling. Gambling is wagering money on an uncertain outcome, while investing is allocating funds to an asset with the expectation of generating income or profit. Gambling is a zero-sum game, where one person's gain is another's loss. Investing is a positive-sum game, where the value of the asset can increase over time. Gambling is based on luck, while investing is based on research, risk management, and patience. Gambling has a negative expected return, while investing has a positive expected return on average over the long run.

Therefore, investing in the stock market is not gambling. It is a rational and beneficial way to allocate money to an asset with the expectation of generating income or profit. It is also a way to support the economic growth and development of the society.

ANKIT SHARMA
B.COM 3rd YEAR



CAREER OPPORTUNITIES IN SELLING

Selling means transfer of ownership of goods and services from seller to buyer in exchange for money. Selling career doesn't have the condition of minimum educational qualification, age, gender etc. Selling profession offers wide range of careers.

The main careers in selling are:

1. Sales Representative - Act as a direct point of contact between a company and in customers, responsible for selling products or services.

2. Account Manager - Manages relationship with specific clients, ensuring their needs are met and potentially up selling or cross selling additional product or services.

3. Sales Manager - Oversees a team of sales representative, sets sales goals, Develop training programs, and implements strategies to achieve targets.

4. Retail Sales Executive - Engages with customers is a retail setting, assist in product selection and processes sales transaction.

5. Sales Engineer - Combines technical Knowledge with sale skills, providing technical expertise to customers and assisting the sale of complex products.

6. Franchise - One may take franchise from franchiser. The selling activities are required to be undertaken according to the term and conditions of franchiser. The task of popularizing the brand is performed by franchiser.

These role span across various industries and offer opportunities for individual with different skill sets and interest within the realm of sales.

Priya Sharma
B.Com 3rd Year



Corporate Social Responsibility



CSR stands for Corporate Social Responsibility. It's a concept where companies take responsibility for their impact on society and the environment. CSR involves integrating social and environmental concerns into their Business operations and interactions with stakeholders.

Companies that practice CSR strive to go beyond their loyal obligations and contribute positively to society. They may engage in activities such as supporting community development, promoting environmental sustainability, ensuring fair labor practices, and giving back through philanthropy and volunteering CSR is not just about giving back, but also about being accountable and transparent in business practices. It's about considering employees, customers, suppliers and the environment.

By embracing CSR, companies can build trust and goodwill enhance their reputation, attract and retain talent and contribute to a more sustainable and equitable world.

So, in a nutshell, CSR is about companies taking responsibility for their social and environmental impact and actively working towards making a positive difference in the world.

Neha Sharma
B.Com. 3rd Year

THE MULTI MARKETING SCAM (MLM)

Multi-Level Marketing (MLM) is a business model in which a company sells its products through a network of independent distributors These schemes often involve distributors making exaggerated or false claims about the potential profits and benefits of joining the company's network, and using high-pressure sales tactics to convince others to sign up. In some cases, the products being sold may be of low quality or overpriced, and the main focus of the company may be on recruiting new distributors rather than selling products for instance when a new person join this network marketing scheme they will ask to add 3 more person this chain is called MLM fraud.



Khshbu Sharma
B.com 2nd Year

"E-COMMERCE ISN'T THE CHERRY ON THE CAKE IT'S THE NEW CAKE"

E-commerce is defined as the buying and selling of products or services over electronic system such as Intenet and to a lesser extent, other computer network. It is generally regarded as the sales and commercial function of a e-business. A wide variety of commerce is conducted via e-commerce including EET, supply chain management, electronic data interchange. Now this massive increase in the uptake of e-commerce has led to a new generation of security threats and several other threats.

INTENAL THREATS:-

a) Management:

The greatest internal threats to an e-commerce website is poor management. If management isn't committed to ensuring security and providing budgets for purchasing antivirus software licenses and for keeping the internal networks robust, the e-commerce website is vulnerable to attack. Ideally, management should commit to regular security audits of the systems to ensure that security is optimized and any potential problems are prevented or handled as soon as they occur.

b) Security:

E-commerce security issue relate to the internal business network and the interface between customer's transaction and network. These threats can be mitigated by using a firewall between the website and internal work, and by encrypting the transactional data.

EXTERNAL THREATS:-

a) Viruses:

Viruses are malicious pieces of code that threats the integrity of a computer system or network. They are capable of corrupting data files and interfering with the normal operation of computer.

b) Worms:

Worms are also used by hackers to infect computer network and can prove to be quite destructive if a computer network does not have adequate cyber security software installed.

c) Technical Attacks:

Technical attacks are one of the most challenging types of security compromises that an e-commerce provider must face. Perpetrators of technical attacks, and in particular Denial of the services hosted on high profile servers such as banks, credit cards, large online retailers and popular social networking sites.

'Why is risk in case of e-commerce'

A risk may be defined as security breach in which there might be a loss and theft of some information or assets containing the secret issues. The E-commerce systems are depending upon internet use, which provides - open flexible and provides a way of easy communication on a global basis.

The main risks which are associated with e-commerce concern intruders, hackers, viruses, worms are interception of credit card number which is passing over telecommunication lines are channels, those risks can lead to the events resulting in the deliberate or inadvertent loss of many assets and this results from disclosing of information

Name - Niharika
Roll No. - 2314037
Class - B.Com 1st Year



PLANNING *Forum*

"By Failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail."
– Benjamin Franklin

Editorial



Dr. Satish Kumar
Teacher Editor





Jyoti Dhiman
Student Editor

Dear friends,

Welcome to the wonderful world of economics. It gives me immense pleasure and honour for being the Student Editor and presenting before you the Planning Section of our college magazine. In this section students have highlighted some of the Important economic issues that affect the country and the world. In this section of college magazine, the students have expressed their views in a free manner. Students have given their best to showcase their opinions in the form of articles, essays and poems.

The economy is the start and end of everything. You can't have successful education reform and any other reform if you don't have a strong economy.

"Economics is everywhere and understanding economics can help to make better decisions, optimum use of resources, to develop logical thinking and lead a happier life.

I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to our Economics teacher Dr. Satish Kumar for his worthy guidance and constant encouragement. I would also like to appreciate and congratulate all for being a part of this section.

"The time to repair the roof is when the sun is shining."
– John F. Kennedy

महात्मा गांधी राष्ट्रीय रोजगार गारंटी अधिनियम मनरेगा 2005

ग्रामीण विकास मंत्रालय द्वारा कार्यान्वित राष्ट्रीय ग्रामीण रोजगार गारंटी अधिनियम (मनरेगा) 2005 सरकार का एक प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है। जिसके तहत अभूतपूर्व तौर पर रोज़गार की गारंटी दी जाती है। इसका मुख्य लक्ष्य ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों के परिवारों की आजीविका सुरक्षा को बढ़ाना है। ग्रामीण इलाकों में निर्धनता रेखा से नीचे रह रहे प्रत्येक परिवार के कम-से-कम एक व्यस्क सदस्य को 100 दिनों के रोजगार की गारंटी का अधिकार है।

मनरेगा 2 फरवरी 2006 को लागू हुआ था। पहले चरण में इसे देश के 200 सबसे पिछड़े जिलों में लागू किया गया था। दूसरे चरण में वर्ष 2007-08 में इसमें और 130 जिलों को शामिल किया गया था। पूरे देश को इसके दायरे में लाने और मांग को दृष्टि में रखते हुए योजना को 1 अप्रैल 2008 से सभी शेष ग्रामीण जिलों तक विस्तार दे दिया गया है। इस योजना के अंतर्गत मजदूरी, विभिन्न राज्यों द्वारा निर्धारित वैधानिक न्यूनतम दरों पर दी जाती थी।

मनरेगा में मजदूरी का भुगतान, मजदूरों के बैंक खातों व डाकघरों में खोले गए खातों के माध्यम से किया जाता है। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में उत्पादक संपतियों का निर्माण करने के लिए रोजगार अवसर उपलब्ध करवाए जा रहे हैं, जैसे- सड़कें बनाना, सिंचाई परियोजना आदि। मांग करने के 15 दिनों के अंदर रोजगार उपलब्ध न करवाया गया तो न्यूनतम का एक तिहाई हिस्सा बेरोजगारी भते के रूप दिया जाता है। गांव की ग्राम पंचायत इस योजना के कार्य का निरीक्षण करेगी। पारदर्शिता के लिए इस योजना के सारे लेख जनता द्वारा जांचे जा सकते है। इस योजना के 90 प्रतिशत खर्चों का वहन केंद्रीय सरकार 10 प्रतिशत खर्चों का वहन राज्य सरकार करती है। मनरेगा में कुल लाभान्वित लोगों में से कम 33 प्रतिशत महिलाओं का होना अनिवार्य रखा गया है। परिवार के एक से अधिक सदस्य भी इस योजना के अंतर्गत रोजगार ले सकते है, बशर्ते कि एक परिवार को एक वर्ष में 100 दिनों की ही रोजगार गारंटी मिले।

वर्ष 2020-21 में मनरेगा के अंतर्गत 7.56 करोड़ व्यक्तियों को 389.3 करोड़ मानव दिवसों का रोजगार उपलब्ध करवाया गया। मनरेगा का संपूर्ण लाभ लेने के लिए इसे ठीक ढंग से क्रियान्वित किया जाना चाहिए। इसमें नर्जी नामों के आधाार पर गलत प्रविष्टियाँ करके कोषों का दुरूपयोग नहीं होना चाहिए। मनरेगा में खातों का अंकेक्षण किया जाना चाहिए तथा मनरेगा में आधारिक संरचना निर्माण के कार्य किए जाने चाहिए।

शीतल
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

अर्थशास्त्र की देन

सदियों से दोहराएं इस अफसाने को,
अर्थशास्त्र ने क्या दिया है जमाने को।
आर्थिक व्यवस्था की किश्ती डगमगाती है,
बढ़ाए जाते है निर्यात,
वस्तुएं बाहर भेजी जाती है।
कम करके देनदारी लेनदेन बढ़ाते हैं।
डिमांड को पूरा करने के लिए होती है सप्लाई,
वरना हो जाती है बाजारों में हाथापायी।
अर्थशास्त्र कहता है खर्च कम करो
ज्यादा बचत करके धन को इस्तेमाल करो।
लाभ कमा कर ज्यादा अर्थशास्त्र में सुधाार करो।
अर्थशास्त्र न होता तो बंद हो जाता प्रोडक्शन,
फ्री ट्रेड का बोलबाला न होता यदि न होता प्रोडक्शन
प्राकृतिक साधानों का न होता उचित प्रयोग,
रोज़गार को लग जाता बेरोजगारी का रोग।
जनसंख्या बढ़ती बेरोक,
नियोजित परिवार न होता एग्रिकल्चर और इंडस्ट्री
में कोई सुधार न होता।
बिना अर्थशास्त्र के दुनिया का विकास न होता।
रहेगी दुनिया सदा इसकी कर्जदार
इसी से अस्तित्व दुनिया का यही आधाार।
देखो कितने है अर्थशास्त्र के चमत्कार ।

दीक्षा भनाटका
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

A Look at Today's Economic challenges.

The global economy is a complex and ever-evolving systum, and navigating its current state can feel like traversing its current state can fell like traversing a b labyrinth from inflation growing at pure chasing power, to geopolitical tensions disrupting supply chains, numerous us issues demand ours attention Lets' delve into some of the most economic challenges of our time.

The Inflationary Storm: The specter of inflation looms large. eroding the value of hard earned income and disproportionally impacting low-income earner. Central banks are attempting to navigate a delicate balancing act. rising interest rates to curb inflation white avoiding tipping the economy into recession.

Geo-Political Tensions: Conflicts and political instability around the world are disrupting crucial supply chains, leading to shortages and price spikes for essential goods like energy and food. The ongoing war, in Ukraine has exacerbated this issue, highlighting the Interconnectedness of the global economy.

WideningInequality: The gap between rich and poor continues to widen, raising concerns about socialcohesion and long-term economic stability Automation and the changing nature of work are contributing factors, leaving many struggling to find their place in the evolving economy.

climate change: The looming threat of climate change poses Significant economic risks from extreme weather events disrupting infrastructure to the need for costly investments in dean energy solutions, balancing economic growth with environmental sustainably is a crucial Challenge.

Debt Burdens: (Governments and individuals alike are grappling with mounting debt levels, rising concerns about future financial Stability. Finding sustainable solutions to ting in crucial areas like infrastructure and healthcare.

Challenges to Globalization: The long-held model of globalizationis facing problem with rising protectionism and call for reshoring of production. Balancingthe benefits of open trade with national Security and economic resilience is a complex issue.

Navigating the unknown: These are just some of the manyeconomic challenges we face today. While the future remains uncertain it is crucial to engage in open and initiate dialogue to find solutions that promote inclusive and sustainable growth of for all.

Additionally, it is important to note that the specified economic issues and their severity very depending on your foot location and individual circumstances.

I encourage you to explore these topics further and engage in discussions with policymakers businesses, and follow citizens to find solutions that works for everyone.

Priyanka Sidhta
B.A. 3rd Year

GST

GST stands for Goods & service Tox It is an indirect tax for the whole nation which will make India one unified Common market. GST was introduced in India on 1st July 2017 and was applicable throughout India which replace multiple cascading taxes levied by central and state government The GST Jos governed by GST council and its finance minister goods and sources. chairman is the of Indian Under GST, Faxed at the following mates, of, 5%, 12%, 18% and 28%. There is a special rate 0.25% on rough precious and stones and 3% and gold. GST replaced a face with slew of indirect a unified tax and is therefore it to dramatically restape the country's 2 trillion-dollar economy.

Priya Sharma
B.Com. 3rd Year



Fiscal Deficit in H.P.

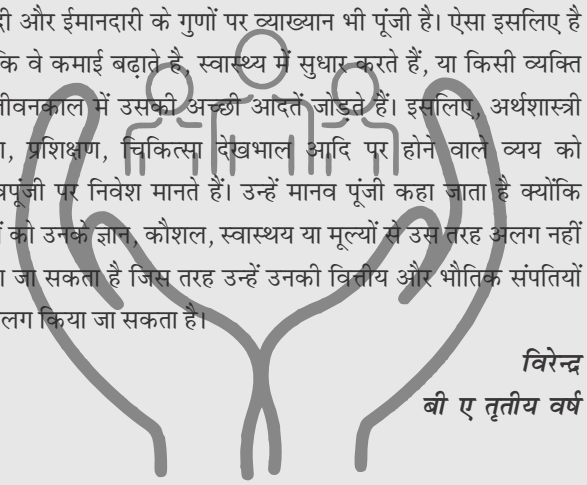
When the Govt spends more than its total income such a situation is calculated by substracting the total income from the total expenditure. In 2023-24, deficit is targeted at 4.6% of GSDP (Rs 9,900 Crore). In 2022-23 Fiscal deficit is estimated to be 6.4% of GSDP which is substantially higher than the budget estimate (5 % of GSDP). In both those years fiscal deficit is projected to be higher then the permitted limit by the central Govt. For 2022-23 limit is 4% of GSDP& for 2023-24 the limit is 3.5% of GSDP out of which 0.5% of GSDP will be available only upon undertaking power sector reforms in both years. In 2022-23 HP has the highest spending on pension & retirement benefits as % of revenue receipts among all states (21.1%). In 2023-24 its higher deficit of 4.61% due to rise in liabilities such as salary, pension, interest payment & social security.

Jannat Chauhan
B.A. 3rd year

मानव पूंजी

अधिकांश लोगों के लिए पूंजी का मतलब एक बैंक खाता,आईबीएम स्टॉक के सौ शेयर असेंबली कंपनी हैं। ये सभी इस अर्थ में पूंजी के रूप है कि ये ऐसी संपत्तियां है जो लंबी अवधि में आय और अन्य उपयोगी आउटपुट देती हैं।

लेकिन पूंजी के ये मूर्त रूप ही एकमात्र नहीं है। स्कूली शिक्षा, एक कंप्यूटर प्रशिक्षण पाठ्यक्रम, चिकित्सा देखभाल का खर्च, और समय की पाबंदी और ईमानदारी के गुणों पर व्याख्यान भी पूंजी है। ऐसा इसलिए है क्योंकि वे कमाई बढ़ाते है, स्वास्थ्य में सुधार करते हैं, या किसी व्यक्ति के जीवनकाल में उसकी अच्छी आदतें जोड़ते हैं। इसलिए, अर्थशास्त्री शिक्षा, प्रशिक्षण, चिकित्सा देखभाल आदि पर होने वाले व्यय को मानवपूंजी पर निवेश मानते हैं। उन्हें मानव पूंजी कहा जाता है क्योंकि लोगों को उनके ज्ञान, कौशल, स्वास्थय या मूल्यों से उस तरह अलग नहीं किया जा सकता है जिस तरह उन्हें उनकी वित्तीय और भौतिक संपतियों से अलग किया जा सकता है।



विरेन्द्र
बी ए तृतीय वर्ष



"Computers can solve all kinds of problems except the unemployment problem they Create"

The problem of unemployment is the most serious problem that is facing today our Country. A large number of our educated and an educated people loiter about in search of some jab. Unemployment is equally found its cities, towns and even in villages. Unemployment is defined as a situation where someone of working age is not able to get a job but would like to be. in full time work. There are many couses of Unemployment in India. The population of India is very high. Our population increasing fast but jobs cannot be created in that proportion. So, large number of people remain unemployed. Our education is bookish. It should be job oriented. Other big cause of unemployment are machines. These machines throw thousands of persons out of work. People rush to cities in search of employment. The result is that the cottage industries which provide employment to many are vanishing There should be check on rapid growth of population. The change in education system, rather than focusing only on gads, they should be provided with different skill training which will enhance the opportunity of getting jobs. Cottage and small scale industry should be developed. Because an employed person is a nuisance to the society. A hungry man can do any wrong.

Vijay Laxmi
B.A. 2nd Year

RURAL URBAN MIGRATION IN INDIA

Migration from one area to another in search of improved livelihood is a key feature of human history. While some regions and sectors fall behind in their capacity to support population, other move ahead and people migrate to access these emerging opportunities. This significant demographic trend involves the movement of people from rural areas to urban centers in search of inproved opportunities and a better quality of life.

Since independence, there has been explosive growth of big cities due to migration. For example population of Bangalore increased by 75.6 per cent during 1971 to 81. As per 2011 census out of total migrant 61.99 per cent were flow rulral areas and 22.74 percent were from urban areas and rest were not classified.

As per 2011 census, out of total migrant in rural areas, 83.31 per cent were rural to rural migrants and 8.80 were from urban to rural. Relatively less develop states such as Bihar and Uttar Pradesh have high net out-migration as per 2016-17 economic survey. The all-India migration rate was 28.9% for July 2020 -June 2021 with a 26.5% migration rate in rural areas and 34.9% in urban areas. Females recorded a higher share of migration rate of 47.9% - 48% in rural and 47.8% in urban areas. And migration rate for males was 10.7% with 5.9% in rural and 22.5% in urban areas.

Reasons behind rural to urban migration is the push factor that compel people to move out of villages include poverty and crack of basic amenities. The common factors a fetching this movement are:

- Better healthcare and educational services in cities
- More job opportunities
- Better governance and amenities
- Poverty, debt, famine and other difficult conditions in villages.

In more recent years the Covid-19 pandemic is also of the major causes of migration.

Impacts of rural to urban migration

Rural to urban migration impacts both on the rural area which losses people and the urban area which gains people. Migration from rural to urban areas has a huge impact on the society. The standard of living and the environment. Rural to urban migration ban be problem when cities cannot keep up with their population growth. Migration can overwhelm city's employment opportunities ability of provide government services and supply of affordable housing rural-urban migration leads to make rural population size small which could reduce farming and may lead to fall in agricultural production.

Name-???



in Himachal Pradesh

The department of State Taxes and Excise Himachal Pradesh, has registered a growth of 13% in Goods and Service Tax (GST) collection during the first two months of financial year 2033-24.

The department has collected 21,004 Crore till May 31, surpassing the amount of ₹290 Crore collected during the corresponding period in the provision's financial year.

Notably, within the first two months, the department scrutinized 1.85 lakhs e-way bill leading to the imposition of penalties amounting to Rupees 30, 292 lakh. This proactive approach is aimed at answering Compliance and deterring potential instances of tax evasion.

UNEMPLOYMENT IN INDIA

Unemployment is a significant problem. If a country has an unemployment problem, that country will be unable to expand swiftly. Different difficulties will occur in such a situation, if individuals do not have jobs, they will engage in various improper actions that will damage the country.

Measurement of Unemployment in India

National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), an organization under Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSP) measures unemployment in India on following approaches:

Usual Status Approach: This approach estimate only those persons as unemployed who had no gainful work even for a major time during the 365 days preceding the date of survey.

Weekly Status Approach: This approach records only those persons as unemployed who did not have gainful work even for an hour on any day of the week. Preceding date of survey.

Daily Status Approach: Under this approach unemployment status of a person is measured for each day in a reference week. A person having no gainful work even for I hour in a day is described as unemployed for that day.

Unemployment stats (based on findings from CMIE's latest data):

The unemployment rate in India rose to 7.2 Percent in February 2019, the highest since September 2016, and up from 5.9 percent in February.

The labor participation rate fell from 43.2% January 2019 to 42.7% in February 2019.

Labor Participation Rate defines that section of working population in the economy which is currently employed or seeking employment

.

Causes of unemployment

Large population.

Low or no educational levels and vocational skills of working population.

Inadequate state sport, legal complexities and low infrastructural, in financial and market linkages to small/cottage industries or small business marking such enterprises unviable with cost and compliance overruns.

Huge workforce associated with informal sector due to lack of required education/skills, which is not captured in any employment data. For example, Domestic helpers, construction workers etc.

How to reduce Unemployment

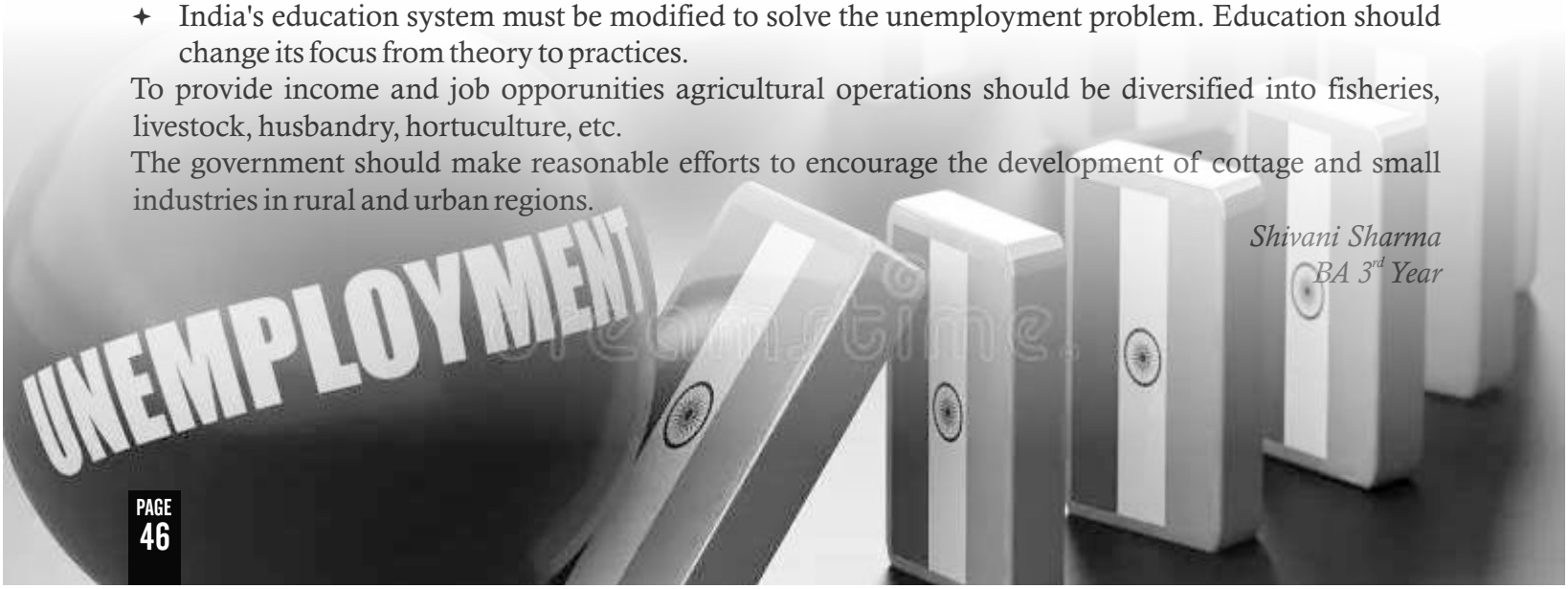
The measures to address the unemployment problem are as follows:

- The government should endeavour to regulate the population so that number of new extrants to labour can be controlled.
- India's education system must be modified to solve the unemployment problem. Education should change its focus from theory to practices.

To provide income and job opporunities agricultural operations should be diversified into fisheries, livestock, husbandry, hortuculture, etc.

The government should make reasonable efforts to encourage the development of cottage and small industries in rural and urban regions.

Shivani Sharma
BA 3rd Year





INDIAN Economy

Issues and Challenges.

India overtakes. U.K to become fifth largest economy in the world. According to World bank: India is fastest growing major economy, Also S&P Global ratings claim it by the growth of Indian economy.

India is fifth largest economy, will be third largest economy soon., says *PM Modi*, in his speech. IMF also claim India will be third largest economy till 2027.

But if we ignore global economic status and focused on GDP or Per capital income of India, then shockingly this is totally apposite.

In 2023, The article by former RBI Governor *C. Rangarajan* states that in terms of per capita income India comes in 142th position out of 197 country.

IMF survey: In 2021 the average income of Indian was $2,283, where the average income of British was $ 47,207. *Now the question is, Why is India So far behind in Per Capita Income Ranking?* India has below ranking in terms of per capital income by many survey. The reason is Inflation. There has been no step taken to counter inflation balancing.For comparison of Per capita Income or GDP is on from the basis of current prices not from base year. Which is also a drawback for economy.

In this period, India GDP has increased rank by rank to reach 5th position. But in terms of Per Capita Income India still comes in the category of low income country.

There is another Question that *Are Indians really not getting rich? Is their rate of getting rich slow, or is it something*. It is matter of shame that within India we see two Indian, India of rich people and India of poor people. Here rich people are getting richer and poor are getting poorer.

According to National Family Health Survey 2019-21. In rural population 54% poorest where as in urban population 10.4% poorest.

High rate of inequality is the bitter reality of today's India. In the future, India will undoubtedly be on top in terms of external economy but India's internal economy will become completely hollow

From my point of view there will be some steps taken to stable it like. Countries should focus on social-solidarity, progressive taxation, higher spending on education and healthcare to attain high levels of welfare and equality in society. Govt. also need to make efforts to eliminate regional disparities. Step taken to check on inflation.

Jai Hind!

Mitali Chandel
B.A. 3rd Year

Economic Challenges in India

India is a large and Complex economy that faces many challenges and opportunities in its quest for growth and development. The country has undertaken various reformed to address its challenges and leverage its opportunities. India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world. a population of over 1.8 billion with a wand a GDP of Over $ 2.7 trillion.

Economic challenges in India:

Weak Demand:

The demand for goods and India has been stagnant Services Th due to Various factors, such or declining low income growth, high inflation, Unemployment, and the impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic. This has affected the Consumption and investment levels. reduced the in the economy and revenue for the government.

Unemployment:

Despite rapid economic growth, Unemployment remains a in both rural and serious issue Urban areas.

The Covid-19 pandemic has worsened the situation, as many businesses have shut down on seduced their operations, leading to job losses.

According to the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy (CMIE), Over 1.8 Crore salaried jobs were lost between April and

July 2020. The Unemployment rate was 7.4% in August 2020, Compared to 5.4% in August 2019.

Poor Infrastructure:

According to the World Bank, India's infrastructure gap is estimated to be around $1.5 trillion. Poor infrastructure also affects the quality of life and health of the people, especially in rural areas.

High level of private debt:

India has witnessed a surge in private debt especially in the corporate and household sectors, due to easy credit availability and low interest rate.

According to the World Inequality Data base the top 10% of income earners accounted for 56% of national income in 2019, up from 37% Sn 1980,

Similarly, the top 10% of wealth holders oven 77% of total wealth in 2019, up from 66% in 2000

Sahil Khanna
B.A. 2nd year

Importance of Economics in Trading

Economics can also help investors understood the potential ramification of national policy and events on business can give investors the tools to predict microeconomic conditions of those predictions on companies stocks and financial markets. It can help clearing the trends in the share/stock market behave to some extent. India, the most reliable company is considered the Tata Group, which has shown a positive growth in its business and has serval business profit to the many shareholders. Recently, the Tata Group has shown a rapid growth in the market due to more and more sales of their personal transport and industrial wheels in India. It was predicted in 2020-21 during economic recessions in market and innovation deals by the Tata Group were made to introduce affordable, and stylish cars with electronic mode which was considered as evaluations. The news spread made the public buy now and more shares of the Tata holders. That is how economics helps in treading shares and stocks by concluding several conditions of a state as well as companies and their actions.

Satvik Verma
B.A. 2nd Year



Corruption in India

Corruption in India is an issue which affects economy of central, state, and local government agencies Corruption med for stunting the economy of India blamed A study conducted by Transparence International in 2005 than 62% another recorded that more than 62% of Indians had at some point and another paid a bribe to Some point a public official to get a job done. In 2008, another report showed that about 50% of Indians had first hand experience of using bribes or through services using services performed, experience of by public offices In Transparency Internationalis Corruption perceptions 180 Countries corrupt ") scared India for 2023 the to 39 on 2023 Index, which scared. scale from O highly 100 ("very Jean"), India when tanked by scare. ranked 93 out of 180 corruption perceptions. its overall Countries index for score remained. Largely unchanged according to a Transparency international report. Various factors contribute to corruption to corruption including officials siphoning Social welfare the from government hemes d. examples schemes. Include Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act Rural Health Mission. Other Corruption which Include India's Is forced to rupees and the National areas of trucking industry pay in bribes annually to humorous regulatory and police stops on interstate highways. The causes of corruption in India include excessive regulations, Complicated tax and licensing systems numerous government departments with opaque bureaucracy and discretionary powers monopoly of government controlled institutions on certain goods and services delivery and the lack of transparent laws and processes. There are significant variations in the level of corruption and in the government's efforts to reduce corruption across India.

Pratiksha
B.A. 2nd Year

CREDIT CREATION BY BANKS:
How Do Banks Create Money?

Barks also create money. They do this because they must hold on reserve, some portion of their deposits either in cash or in securities that - can be quickly converted to cash. The amount of those reserves depends both on the bank's assessment of its depositors need for cash and on the requirements of bank regulators, typically the central bank, Bank keeps those to required reserves on deposits with central banks, Such as Us. Federal reserve, The Bank. of Japan, and the European Central bank. "Values create money when they lend the rest of the money depositors Give them. This can be used to money co can find its purchase Goods and services and banking System. back into the banks way back into as a deposit cu another bank, which then can lend. a fraction of it." The process of resending can repeat itself a number of times in a phenomenon called the multiplier effect, the size of the multiplier-the amount of money created from an initial deposit-depends on it of money banks must keep on reseau. the amount

- Banks also rebind lend and recycle excess money within the financial system and Quits, distribute and trade securities
- Banks have several ways of making money besides pocketing the difference between the interest they pay on deposits and barrowed money and the interest they Collect from the borrowers or the securities they held.
- They can earn some money from the Securities they trade.
- Fees for customer services, such as checking accounts, financial and investment banking, loan Serving and the origination, distribution and Sale of other financial products such as insurance and mutual funds.

Jyoti Dhiman
BA 3rd year



UNIFIED PAYMENT INTERFACE

UPI stands for unified payment interface. It is a real-time payment system that helps in instant and guick transfer of funds between two bank accounts. The transfer of funds is done through a single mobile application. The unified payment interface (UPI) is one of the great inventions of E-digital payment introduced by national payment corporation of India. It has facilitated large number of population to bring within the preview of digital economy. It is a type of payment system through which any customer holding bank account can send and receive money through a UPI based opp. This service allows a user to link more than one bank account on a UPI app on their smart phone seamlessly initiate fund transfer and make collect requests on a 24/7 bases and on all 362 days a year.

UPI first launched in India by Dr. Raghawan G.Rajan, former Governor of RBI at Mumbai on 11th April 2016. Banks have started to upload their UPI enable apps on goole play store from 25th august, 2016 onwards.

BHIM (Bharat Interface for money) is an Indian mobile payment app developed by the national payments corporation of India (NPCI), based on the UPI.

Best UPI apps to use in India :

1.Phone Pe
2.BHIM App
3.Paytm
4.Google pay
5.Axis pay
6.Freecharge
7.Mobikwik

As per the data quoted by the economic times, around 52% of digital transactions are carried out by the use of UPI in India.

Rishabh Sood
B.A 3rd Year

Inflation

Inflation is the sustained increase in the general price level of goods and services in an economy over a period of time. It means that the purchasing power of money decreases, as the some amount of currency can buy few goods and services.

Causes

Inflation can be caused by various factors, such as an increase in demand for goods and services, rising production costs, changes in government policies expansionary monetary polices and external factors like changes in exchange rates or global commodity prices.

Type of Inflation

There are different types of inflation, including demand-pull inflation cost push inflation, and built-in inflation. Each type has its own causes and effects on economy.

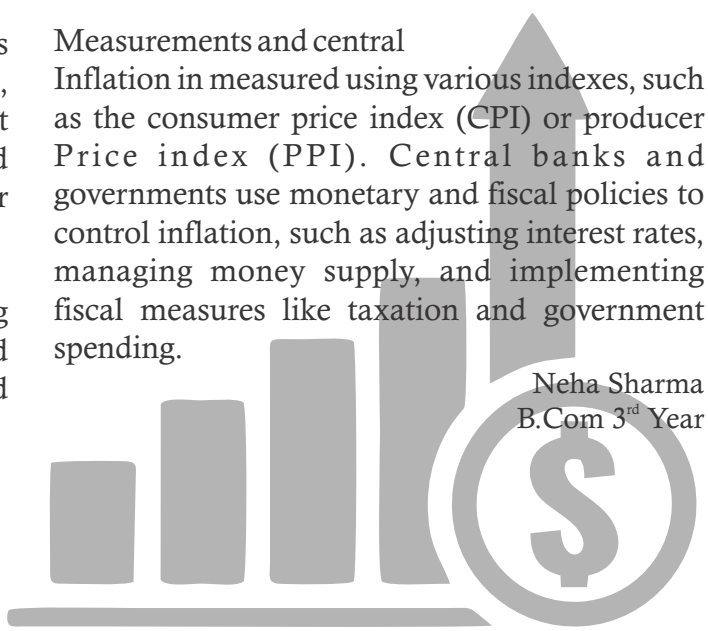
Effects

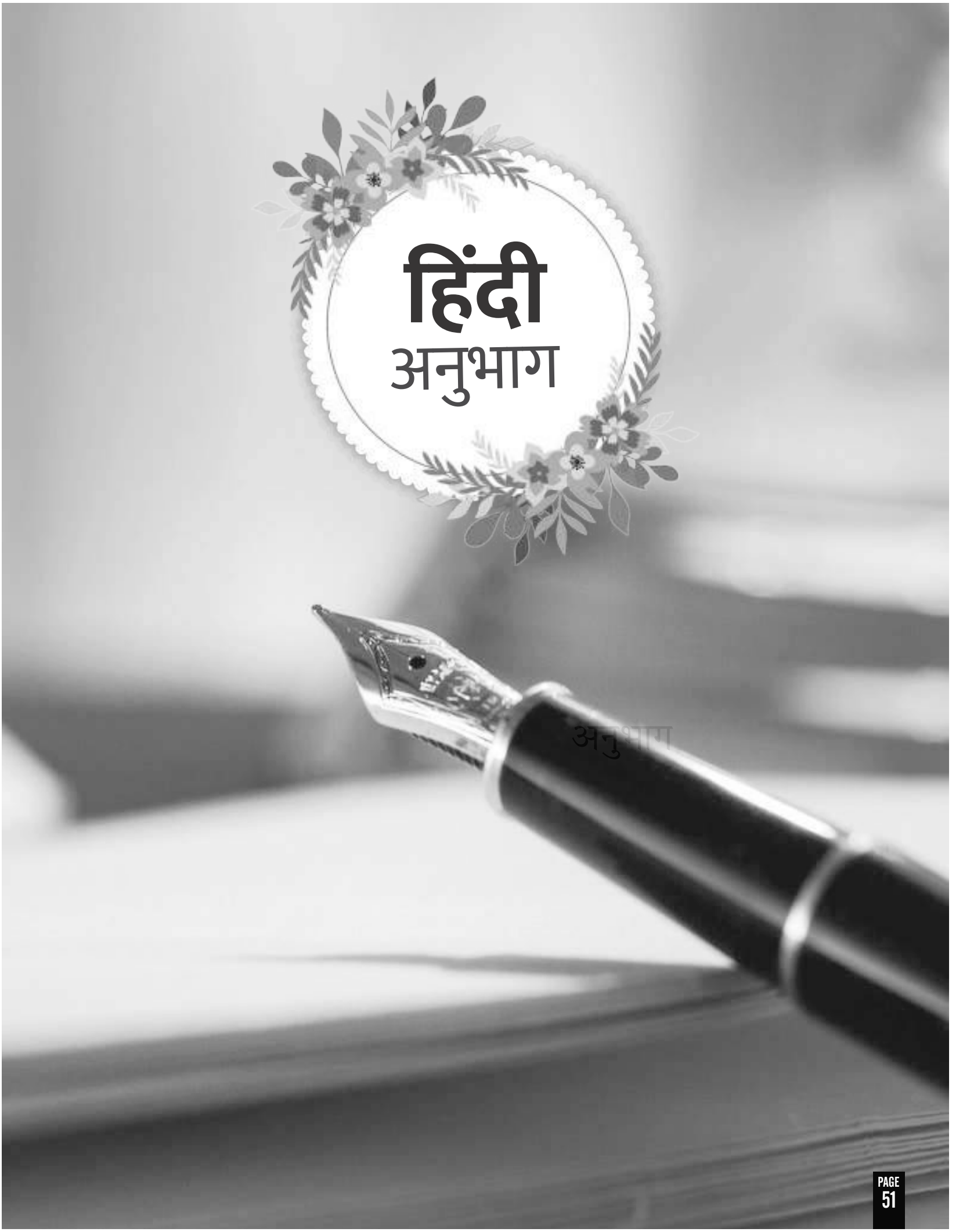
Inflation can have both positive and negative effect on economy. Moderate inflation can stimulate economic growth and investment while high or unpredictable inflation can erode purchasing power, reduce consumer confidence and create uncertainty in finances markets.

Measurements and central

Inflation in measured using various indexes, such as the consumer price index (CPI) or producer Price index (PPI). Central banks and governments use monetary and fiscal policies to control inflation, such as adjusting interest rates, managing money supply, and implementing fiscal measures like taxation and government spending.

Neha Sharma
B.Com 3rd Year




हिंदी
अनुभाग

सम्पादकीय



डॉ. सत्य नारायण स्नेही
प्राध्यापक सम्पादक

हिन्दी भाषा में विद्यार्थियों की सृजनात्मकता की झलक आपके समक्ष प्रस्तुत है। इस पत्रिक के हिन्दी अनुभाग में महाविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों ने विभिन्न विषयों पर अपने रचनात्मक लेखन का परिचय दिया है। हिन्दी हमारी मातृभाषा होने के साथ–साथ हमारे देश का गौरव भी है। हिन्दी भाषा के साथ हमारे देश के हर पहलू का जुड़ाव है। अतः हिन्दी की हमारे जीवन में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका है। साहित्य और समाज का घनिष्ठ संबंध सर्वविदित है। साहित्य को समाज का दर्पण कहा जाता है। जिस प्रकार से मनुष्य दर्पण को निहार कर अपने चेहरे की वास्तविकता से रूबरू होता है उसी प्रकार से साहित्य रूपी दर्पण में भी समाज रूपी चेहरा तदनन्तर प्रतिबिम्बित करने के लिए साहित्य रूपी दर्पण विश्वसनीय साधन है। साहित्य का लक्ष्य मनुष्य का हित साधना है। साहित्य का ज्ञान होना मनुष्य के लिए आवश्यक है। कवि भतृहरि ने कहा है:

''साहित्य संगीत कलाविहीनः
साक्षात पशु–पुच्छ विषाण हीन''



उनका मानना है कि जो मनुष्य साहित्य, संगीत और कला का ज्ञान नहीं रखता है वह मनुष्य नहीं बल्कि पशु के समान है मनुष्य को संवेदन शील एवं चितंनशील बनाती है।
साहित्य के निर्माण में चार तत्व भाव, कल्पना, बुद्धि एवं शैली का विशेष महत्व रहता है। मनुष्य के भाव जब कल्पना की गहराई में बुद्धि के साथ मिलकर उचित शैली में रचा जाए तब साहित्य का निर्माण होता है।
तत्पश्चात् वही साहित्य प्रेरणादायक, मनोरंजक, समाज सुधारक उन्नति का पथ प्रदर्शक अतीत का संरक्षक और कभी–कभी मन को सुकून दिलाने का साधन बन जाता है।
मैं हिन्दी अनुभाग के प्राध्यापक डॉ. सत्य नारायण स्नेही जी का धन्यवाद करती हूँ जिन्होंने मुझे इस कार्य को करने योग्य समझा। इस पत्रिका के सम्पादन का दायित्व मिला, जो मेरे लिए गौरव एवं प्रसन्नता का अवसर रहा। मैंने प्रयास किया कि मैं इस कार्य को दक्षता और कुशलता से निष्पादित करने में सफल रहूँ।



किरन शर्मा
विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

इस पत्रिका में हिन्दी अनुभाग के जिज्ञासु पाठकों के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करने का कार्य मेरे लिए कठिन था। मैं उन सभी छात्र/छात्राओं की आभारी हूँ जिन्होंने इस कार्य को सफलतापूर्वक प्रस्तुत करने में अपना सहयोग दिया। मैं अपेक्षा करती हूँ कि जिन विद्यार्थियों ने किसी कारणवश अपने विचार हम तक नहीं पहुंचाए, वे भी भविष्य में जरूर प्रयास करेंगे।

परिंदों को नहीं दी जाती तालिमें उड़ने की
वो खुद ही तय करते हैं ऊँचाइयां आसमानों की।
जो रखते हैं हौंसला आकाश छूने का
वो परवाह नहीं करते धरती पर गिर जाने की।

जिस देश को अपनी भाषाऔर साहित्य के गौरव का अनुभव नहीं है, वह उन्नत नहीं हो सकता।
-डॉ. राजेन्द्र प्रसाद

हिन्दी

संस्कृत की एक लाडली बेटी है ये हिन्दी।
बहनों को साथ लेकर चलती है ये हिन्दी ।
सुन्दर है, मनोरम है, मीठी है, सरल है,
ओजस्विनी है और अनूठी है ये हिन्दी ।
पाथेय है, प्रवास में परिचय का सूत्र है,
मैत्री को जोड़ने की सांकल है ये हिन्दी।
पढनें व पढ़ाने मे सहज है, ये सुगम है,
साहित्य का असीम सागर है ये हिन्दी।
तुलसी, कबीर, मीरा ने इसमें ही लिखा है,
कवि सूर के सागर की गागर है ये हिन्दी।
बागेश्वरी के माथे पर वरदहस्त है,
निश्चय ही वंदनीय मां– सम है ये हिन्दी
अंग्रेजी से भी इसका कोई बैर नहीं है,
किसी को भी अपनेपन से लुभाती है ये हिन्दी।
यूं तो देश में कई भाषाएं हैं,
पर राष्ट्र के माथे की बिन्दी है ये हिन्दी।

विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका
किरन शर्मा
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

नारी शिक्षा

कल तक थी जो नादान
बना रही आज खुद की पहचान
मिला नहीं उन्हें कभी सम्मान
होता रहा सदा अपमान
शिक्षा से बन रही अब महान
समाज में बढ़ रहा उनका सम्मान
अपनी भूमिका निभाती सारी
इनसे ही होती दुनिया प्यारी
शिक्षा से आयी जान
बना रही आज खुद की पहचान।
चुप नहीं रहेगी अब बहुत हुआ सहना
तोड़ देगी बेड़िया मन लुभाने वाला गहना
अनेको नारियों ने किया प्रयास
बढ़ती रहे आजादी बढ़ता रहे विश्वास
कर रही अब हर बाधा का सामना
बढ़ता रहे शिक्षा का प्रसार करती रही कामना
कल तक थी जो नादान
देश में हो रहा अब उनका सम्मान।

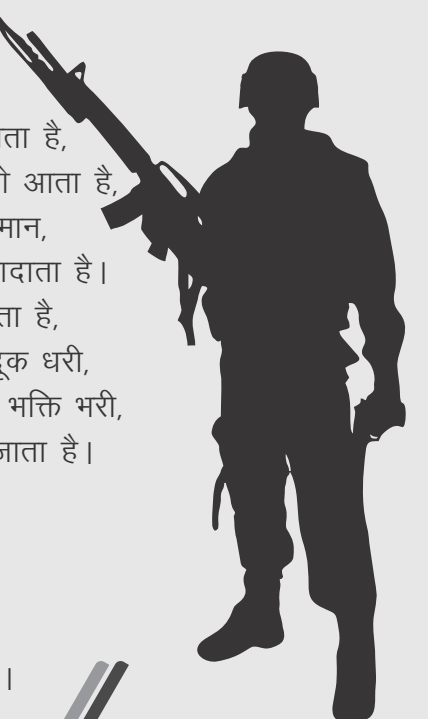
साक्षी शर्मा
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

सैनिक

देश की सेवा के लिए जो सदा तत्पर रहता है
धूप हो या बारिश हो या सर्दी, हर मुश्किल वो सहता है,
करता है गर्व वो अपनी वर्दी पर,
हर एक सैनिक दिल से भारत माता की जय कहता है।
वो है सैनिक, वो है जवान,
देश की इस मिट्टी पर है कुरबान,
निडर होकर सीने में गोली खा जाता है,
तभी तो इस मिट्टी के लिए, शहीद वो कहलाता है।

जब–जब देश पर संकट मंडराता है,
घर परिवार भूल सीना तानकर आगे आता है,
देश का मान है उसका अभिमान,
वो है सैनिक, वो ही देश का प्राणादाता है।
सैनिक नाम जब कानों में जाता है,
होगी सिर पर टोपी, हाथों में बंदूक धरी,
सीने में बहादुरण होगी. मन में देश भक्ति भरी,
यह छायाचित्र तन मन में समा जाता है।

संजना
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष



सीने में जूनून और आँखों में, देशभक्ति की चमक रखता हूँ।।
दुश्मन की सांसे थम जायें, आवाज में इतनी धमक रखता हूँ।

किरन शर्मा, विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

जीवन में कुछ करना है तो

जीवन में कुछ करना है तो
मन को मारे मत बैठो
आगे आगे बढ़ना है तो
हिम्मत हारे मत बैठो
धरती चलती, तारे चलते चाँद रातभर चलता है
किरणों का उपहार बांटने सूरज रोज निकलता
जीवन में कुछ करना यूं है तो
तुम भी प्यारे मत बैठो
आगे आगे बढ़ना है तो हिम्मत हारे मत बैठो
तेज दौड़ने वाला खरगोश कुछ पल
चल कर हार गया
धीरे– धीरे कछुआ देखों बाजी मार गया।
आगे आगे बढ़ना है,
जीवन में कुछ करना है तो
मन को मारे मत बैठों ।

साक्षी वर्मा
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

इन्हें मत रोको

इन्हे पंख लग जाने दो
जिन्हें फैला कर ये
खुले नीले आसमान में
उड़ जाए
मैं जानता हूँ
उसकी अथाह गहराई
नापने के प्रयास में
बहुत खतरे है
उसके अनन्त प्रयास में
लक्ष्यहीन होकर
खो जाने का डर है
सूर्य के करीब पहुँचने
पंख झूलस सकते हैं
पर इन्हें मत रोको
इन्हें जाने दो।

मोनिका
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

सपनों में रख आस्था

सपनों में रख आस्था कर्म तू किए जा,
त्याग से ना डर आलस परित्याग किए जा।
गलती कर ना घबरा
गिरकर फिर हो जा खड़ा,
समस्याओं को रास्तों से निकाल दे
चट्टान भी हो तो ठोकर से उछाल दे ।
रख हिम्मत तूफानों से टकराने की
जरूरत नहीं है किसी मुसीबत से घबराने की ।
जो पाना है बस उसकी एक पागल की तरह
चाहत कर,
करता रह कर्म मगर साथ में खुदा की इबादत कर
फिर देख किस्मत क्या–क्या रंग दिखाएगी
तुझको तेरी मंजिल मिल जाएगी, मिल जाएगी

काजल
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष



जब बेटी

जिद उसकी हठीली है
लड़की छैल–छबीली हैं
नाजुक सा पंख है वो,
गुडियाँ रंग रंगीली है।
छुपना–छुपाना जिसका
मन–मन मुस्काना उसका,
अचानक घबराना उसका,
आँखें फिर दिखाना उसका
वो एक दीया–बाती है जिससे,
जिन्दगी जगमगाती है।
मेरी रूह चैन पाती है,
जब बेटी गले लग जाती है ।।

अर्चना
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

जरूरी नहीं रोशनी चिरागों से ही हो, बेटियाँ भी घर में उजाला, करती है।
विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

संकल्प

दृढ़ है संकल्प तो विकल्प, नहीं टूटना
निश्चय जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना
खुद पर विश्वास और मन में उमंग हो
कौशल के साथ अगर साहस का संग हो
तो किसी भी काम को, अधर में नहीं छोड़ना,
निश्चय जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना ।
रात्री एक दिन सुबह के साथ आयेंगी
अंधकार चीरकर प्रकाश साथ लायेंगी,
ठान कर एकबार मुंह नहीं तू मोड़ना
निश्चय जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना।
विचार को विचार कर,
उसको दूलार कर,
एकबार थामकर हाथ नहीं छोड़ना,
हाथ जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना ।
निश्चय जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना।
जीत के लिए तो संकल्प शुद्ध चाहिए
आलस प्रमाद के विरुद्ध युद्ध चाहिए,
हार कर किसी से तू हाथ नहीं जोड़ना,
निश्चय जब कर लिया संकल्प नहीं तोड़ना।

अरूण
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

प्रकृति

हरे हरे खेतों में
बरस रही हैं बुंदे
खुशी–खुशी से आया सावन
भर गया मेरा आंगन।
ऐसा लग रहा है जैसे
मन की कलिया खिल गई
ऐसा कि आया वसंत
लेकिन लोग नहीं उतने अकलमंद
यही है एक निवेदन
न करो प्रकृति का शोषण।

राहुल भारद्वाज
तृतीय वर्ष





माँ

जमीन में रेंगते – रेंगते
घुटने के बल चलते–चलते,
न जाने कब पैरों पर खड़े हो गए।
मां तेरी ममता का असर हुआ,
न जाने कब बड़े हो गए।
हर मर्ज की दवा होती है मां,
कभी डांटती है हमें तो
कभी गले लगाती है मां ।
हमारी दर्द को अपनी दर्द बना लेती है मां
अपनी सारी खुशी हम पर लूटा लेती है मां।
जब भी कभी ठोकर लगे,
तो हमे तुरंत याद आती है मां।
खुद चाहे कितनी भी भूखी हो,
हमे देखकर अपनी भूख भूल जाती है मां।
उगंली पकड़कर चलना सिखाती,
ममता भरे हुए हाथों से,
खाना रोज खिलाती हूँ वो प्यारी माँ।
मैं अपने छोटे मुख से कैसे करूं गुणगान,
मां तेरी आंचल में फीका सा लगता भगवान

साक्षी
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

प्रत्येक मनुष्य के जीवन में मां एक ऐसा अहसास है, जिसे लफ्जों से बयाँ करते शायद शब्द कम पढ़ जाए। माँ शब्द से महज हम मां से नहीं जुड़ते बल्कि इससे हमारी जिन्दगी जुड जाती है।
- विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

बेटी

जब जब जन्म लेती है बेटी
खुशियां साथ लाती है बेटी।
ईश्वर की सौगात है बेटी
सुबह की पहली किरण है बेटी
तारों की शीतल छाया है बेटी
आंगन की चिड़िया है बेटी।
त्याग और सम्पूर्ण सिखाती है बेटी,
नये नये रिश्ते बनाती है बेटी।
जिस घर जाए उजाला लाती हैबेटी
याद आती है बेरी
देरी की कीमत उनसे पूछे जिनके
पास बैटरी।

पल्लवी वर्मा
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

कामयाबी

कड़ी मेहनत
नशा दौलत का नहीं
कामयाबी का रख
जिद मोहब्बत की नहीं
मंजिल की रख
जो मजा अपने दम पर सफल बनने में है
वो करोड़ों अरबों की दौलत बनने में भी नहीं है।
कुछ लोग उतने ही खुश रहते हैं,
जितना वो अपने दिमाग में तय कर
सफल होने के लिए जुनून
की बहुत जरूरत होती है।
जिसका ध्यान अपने लक्ष्य पर होगा
वही चुनौतियों के सामने खड़ा होगा
हमेशा जीत और हार आपकी सोच
पर निर्भर करती है, मान लो तो हार होगी
ठान लो तो जीत होगी।

आंचल
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

दोस्ती



प्यार भरी मुस्कान होती है ये दोस्ती
यादों भरी शाम होती है ये दोस्ती
ममता से भरी मूर्त होती है ये दोस्ती
जलता हुआ दीपक होती है ये दोस्ती
छाया का काम करती है ये दोस्ती
दुःख में हमदर्दी का काम करती है ये दोस्ती,
प्रकृति की सुंदरता का वर्णन करती है ये दोस्ती
कुछ भी कहो यारो सब कुछ होती है ये दोस्ती

पूनम शर्मा
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

युवा पीढ़ी

युवा पीढ़ी नयी राह, नया सफर,
सपनों की उड़ान मंजिल का पता नहीं।
उम्मीदों की नयी बुनाई, नया आसमान,
जोश से अरा हर कदम, जीत का संगीत नया।

खोज, विचार, सोच नई,
हर चुनौती को अपनी नजर से पार करती।
ताकत है उनकी सोच में, सपनों के राही,
बदलने को अपना हर एक नया विचार।

स्वाभिमान की बातें, संस्कृति की पहचान,
युवा पीढ़ी देश का अभिमान।
जो नयी रोशनी लाए, नया संसार सजाए,
वो है हमारी युवा पीढ़ी का जज़्बा,
हर बदलाव का सार

सन्नी
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

> वो नादान है, पर
> बड़ो सा दिमाग रखता हैं
> खेलने की उम्र में
> पाई पाई का हिसाब रखता है।
> – विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

कौन हमें सिखाएगा

कौन हमें सिखाएगा
जिन्दगी के पथ पर निरन्तर चलना
समय ही तो बतलाएगा
जो न चलेगा समय के साथ
वह पीछे ही रह जाएगा
समझ लो लोगों ज्ञान की बात
बीता कल न वापस आएगा
जो करेगा समय का अपमान
वो अपना नुकसान उठाएगा
तुम बैठोगे थक हार कर
पर यह तो चलता जाएगा
और एक बार जो हाथ से छूटा
तो तुझको बहुत खलाएगा
यह तो समय का पहिया है साहब
यूं ही चलता जाएगा।

रिया चौहान
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

मंजिल

रुक गए अगर तुम तो रह जाओगे पीछे
दूर नहीं अब में मंजिल बस कुछ ही मोड और है
ओझल ना हो मंजिलएक पल भी नजरों से,
हरपल करती, दिल की धड़कन यही शोर है।
चाहे गरजे बादल या बिजली ही चमके,
आंधियां हो घनी या बारिश घनघोर बरसे
हर मुश्किल पार कर दूर जाना उसकी ओर है।
दूर नहीं अब मंजिल, बस कुछ ही मोड़ और है।
चलते–चलते पैर थक जाये चाहे,
या पथरीली रास्तों में बाधा कोई डाले
घने अंधियारे के बाद ही, आती एक भोर है।
रूक गए अगर तुम तो रह जाओगे पीछे,
दूर नहीं अब मंजिल, बस कुछ ही मोड़ और है।

ममता भारद्वाज
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

अगर सुकुन चाहिए

मदद करना सबकी, इनायत न करना,
न चाहे कोई तो, हिवायत न करना।
शिकायत अगर कोई, रखता हो तुमसे
पलटकर तुम उससे, शिकायत न करना।

अर्चना
कला स्नताक, द्वितीय वर्ष



बेटी की आवाज

दिल से आई आवाज
जीने की थी मेरी तम्मना
जीने का था मेरा अधिकार
भैया को दिया खूब प्यार
मेरा जीवन बना दिया अंधकार
आंसू दिये दुःख दिये, गालियां दी हजार
मेरी मां तूने मुझसे क्यों किया ऐसा व्यवहार
दिल से आई आवाज बेटा बेटी एक समान
सबका हो यही एलान, तभी बनेगा देश महान।

पूनम शमा
कला स्नातक,द्वितीय वर्ष

बनो ऐसा कि शिकायती होंटों में भी तुम, मुस्कान बन जाओ
महान् बनना सबके नसीब में नहीं होता, करो ऐसा कि, इन्सान बन जाओ ।

विद्यार्थी संपादिका

आत्मविश्वास

ये आसमां छीन गया तो क्या ?
नया ढूंढ लेंगे
हम वो परिंदे नहीं जो
मत पूछ हौंसले हमारे
आज कितने विश्रब्ध हैं,
एक नई शुरूआत, नया
आरंभ तय है...
माना अभी हम निःशब्द है!
ये पारावर छूट गया तो क्या?
नया सागर ढूंढ लेंगे,
हम तो कश्तियां नहीं जो
तैरना छोड़ देंगे!!
कदम चलते रहेंगें...
जब तक श्वास है
परिस्थिति से परे
स्वयं पर हमें विश्वास है,
एक रास्ता मिला नही ंतो क्या
नई राहें ढूंढ लेंगे
हम वो मुसाफिर नहीं जो
चलना छोड़ देंगे।
ये मुकाम नहीं, हासिल तो क्या?
नये ठिकाने ढूंढ लेंगे,
हम वो शय नहीं जो
अपनी तलाश छोड़ देंगे।
हम वो परिदें नहीं जो उडना छोड़ देंगे।

निर्मला भारती
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

अभी तो अपनी राह में
बहुत आगे जाना है,
एक मुकाम है जिसे पाना है,
मुश्किलें तो आएंगी राहों में
सुना है उनको पार करके
मंजिलो का ठिकाना है।

-विद्यार्थी संपादिका

असंतुलित पर्यावरण

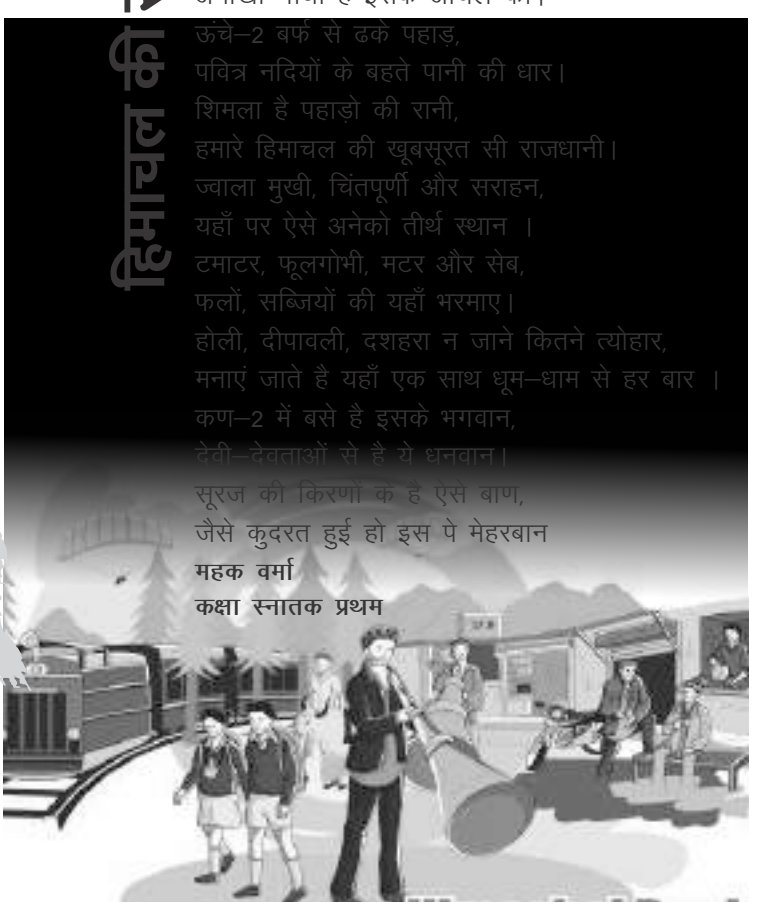
इंसान की देखो कैसी माया,
पर्यावरण को खूब सताया।
देश को आगे ले जाने,
पेड़ काट उन्हें खूब रूलाया।
देश में अनेक कारखाने खुलाये,
पर नदियों में गंदे जल बहाये।
देखी प्रकृति कैसे असंतुलित हो गई
ठंडी में गर्मी और गर्मी में बारिश हुई।
हुआ बादलों में धुओं का बसेरा,
पता नहीं अब कब होगा शुद्ध सवेरा।
जंगल नष्ट कर जानवरों हो बेघर कर दिए,
अपने स्वार्थ में पर्यावरण नष्ट कर दिए।
पेड काटने एक आदमी आया,
धूप है कहकर उसी की छांव में बैठ गया।
पेड़ बचाओ कहते हम थकते नहीं
और एक इंसान को पेड़ काटने से रोकते नहीं
बातो पर अमल कर, प्रदूषण को दूर भगाएं
चलो शुद्ध और स्वस्थ पर्यावरण बनाएं।

भूपेन्द्र कश्यप
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

हिमाचल की सैर

आओ, करें सैर हिमाचल की,
अनोखी गाथा है इसके आँचल की।
ऊंचे–2 बर्फ से ढके पहाड़,
पवित्र नदियों के बहते पानी की धार।
शिमला है पहाड़ो की रानी,
हमारे हिमाचल की खूबसूरत सी राजधानी।
ज्वाला मुखी, चिंतपूर्णी और सराहन,
यहाँ पर ऐसे अनेको तीर्थ स्थान ।
टमाटर, फूलगोभी, मटर और सेब,
फलों, सब्जियों की यहाँ भरमाए।
होली, दीपावली, दशहरा न जाने कितने त्योहार,
मनाएं जाते है यहाँ एक साथ धूम–धाम से हर बार ।
कण–2 में बसे है इसके भगवान,
देवी–देवताओं से है ये धनवान।
सूरज की किरणों क हे ऐसे बाण,
जैसे कुदरत हुई हो इस पे मेहरबान

महक वर्मा
कक्षा स्नातक प्रथम





हम बच्चे

हम बच्चे हँसते गाते हैं।
हम आगे बढ़ते जाते हैं।
पथ पर बिखरे कंकड कॉटे
हम चुन–चुन कर दूर हटाते हैं।
आये कितनी भी बाधाएँ
हम कभी नहीं घबराते हैं।।
धन दौलत से ऊपर उठकर
सपनों के महल बनाते है
हम खुशी बाँटते दुनिया को
हम को हँसते और हंसाते हैं।
सारे जग में सबसे अच्छे,
हम भारतीय कहलाते हैं।

सौरव ठाकुर

उडने दो परिंदो को अभी शोख हवा में
फिर लौट के बचपन के जमाने नहीं आते।।
-विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

रीढ़ की हड्डी

जीवन के प्रत्येक पड़ाव में
हैं जैसे शतदल
रजत रचित
मणि– खचित अचल
जो संघर्षरत है सदैव
संतान को देने छाव
प्रणय का भाव
प्रेममय उनका व्योम तुंग
रहें संतान खग
अमल धवल अपनत्व
दशति तुहिन–कण
शब्द मंडार में शब्द कहाँ
जो कर सके पितृ प्रेम वर्णन
बरसे मृदुल मकरंद
नशभ तारक सा प्रकाश
संतान मंजुल जीवन में
ज्यों मंत्रों में सुभाष
दीनों में खरब सी चमक
पिता के लिए संतान
बंधन की सगरी में आज
हाय! निगोड़ी तनुता,
अपनी चाल चले औघट पर
संताने जैसे निबरे नट
विक्षुब्ध चित थामे व्याग्रता
जैसे कंकाल की पल्लेदारी
असमंजस की रिवायत में
पिता है अलका
जो स्वयं में स्वर्ण
तुम्हें प्रदान करता अंतर्नयन
दीवट जो पुश्त से
लोहित स्वयं
रखता तुम्हें निदाग
संसृति के जल की मिठास
जिसकी बूंद मात्र से
जीवन, जीवन है
वह सनातन पुस्तक,
मरकत जिसके तुम हो
अंततः वे हैं
रीढ़ की हड्डी
आधार शिला है जिसकी
बना है मकान
तुम्हारी काया का ।

तमन्ना आजाद
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

बूझो तो जाने

- ऐसी कौन की जगह है, जहां सड़क है, लेकिन गाड़ी नहीं
- जंगल है लेकिन पेड़ नहीं, शहर है, लेकिन मकान नहीं।
- वह कौन है जो कितना भी बूढ़ा हो जाए, पर फिर भी वह जबान ही रहता है।
- कौन सी चीज है, जिसे काटने पर लोग गाना वह गाते हैं।।
- वह क्या है, जो आपके पास जितना ज्यादा होगा आपको उतना ही कम दिखाई देगा!
- दो सुंदर लड़के एक रंग के, एक बिछड जाए, दूसरा काम ना आए तो बताओ क्या!!
- ऐसी कौन सी चीज है जो आदमी छुपा कर और औरत दिखाकर चलती है।
- न भोजन खाता, न वेतन लेता, फिर भी पहरा डट कर देता बताओ क्या?



दीया शर्मा
स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

1) मेप (नक्शा) 2) सैनिक 3) केक 4)अंधेरा 5) जूते 6) पर्स (7) ताल

मेहनत

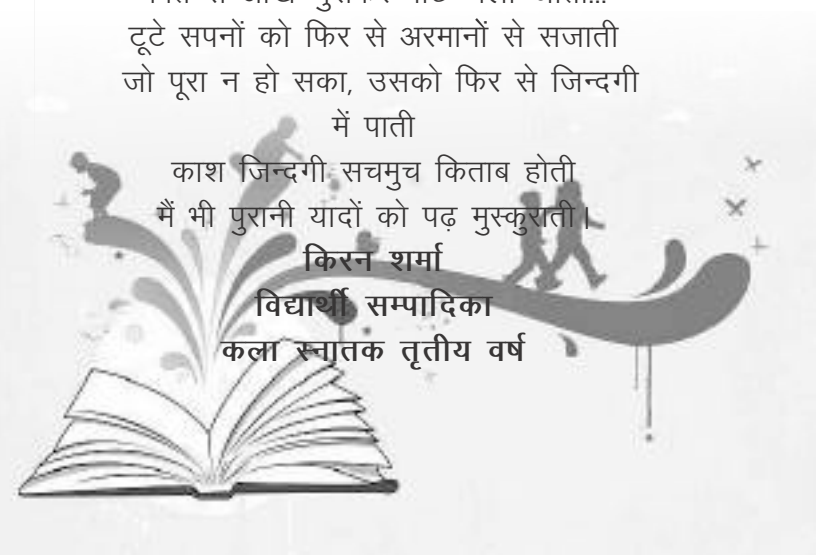
सपनो में रख हौसला
कर्म तू करते जा
गलत काम को त्यागने से न डर
हौसलों को भी और बुलंद कर।
समस्या को रास्ते से निकाल दे
चट्टान भी हो तो ठोकर से उछाल दे
रख हिम्मत तूफान से टकराने की
जरूरत नहीं किसी मुसीबत से घबराने की
जो चल रहा है उसके पैर में जरूर छाला होगा
शायद तेरा साया डर जाए
इरादे तेरे बदल जाए
मेहनत कर हमेशा करे रहना
क्योंकि उन्नति के शिखर में बादल दिखते
है जमीन नहीं
कामयाबी है ताला तो मेहनत है उसकी चाबी
लक्ष्य की चिन्ता तू निरंतर जारी रख।
बस ऐसी मेहनत कर कि सफलता तेरे आगे झुक
जाए।
कड़ी मेहनत कर जग में
हार का सामना करता रह
ठोकर हौसला तोडती रहे,
म्गर तू मेहनत करता रहे।

साक्षी
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

काश जिन्दगी एक किताब होती

काश, जिन्दगी सचमुच किताब होती
पढ़ सकती मैं कि आगे क्या होगा?
कौन साथ देगा और कौन साथ छोड़ देगा
क्या पाऊंगी मैं और क्या दिल खोयेगा?
कब थोड़ी खुशी मिलेगी और कब दिल रोयेगा?
काश, जिंदगी सचमुच किताब होती
फाड़ सकती मैं उन लम्हों को
जिन्होंने मुझे रूलाया है...
जोड़ती कुछ नए पन्नों को
जिन्होंने मुझे हंसाया है
खोया और कितना पाया है
जान सकती मैं किसने कितना साथ निभाया है
काश जिन्दगी सचमुच किताब होती
वक्त से आंखे चुराकर पीछे चली जाती...
टूटे सपनों को फिर से अरमानों से सजाती
जो पूरा न हो सका, उसको फिर से जिन्दगी
में पाती
काश जिन्दगी सचमुच किताब होती
मैं भी पुरानी यादों को पढ़ मुस्कुराती।

किरन शर्मा
विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष



जिन्दगी

जिस तरह हाथ की हर अंगुली जुदा होती है, आकार और उपयोग में
वैसे ही हर शख्स के मायने अलग–अलग होते है,
लेकिन एक बात पर ज्यादातर लोग सहमत है कि जिस जीवन का कोई सार न हो,उसका कोई अर्थ नहीं।
अर्थवान जीवन के लिए जरूरी है कि हम वृहद मानव समाज की बेहतरी के लिए काम करें।

रीतिका
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष

> हद–ए–शहर से निकली तो गाँव–गाँव चली,
> कुछ याद मेरे संग पांव– पांव चली
> सफर जो धूप का किया तो तजुर्बा हुआ।
> वो जिन्दगी ही क्या जो छाँव छाँव चली।
> – विद्यार्थी संपादिका

कालू नाग देवता भराणा

शिमला जिले की ठियोग तहसील में स्थित कालू नाग देवता की उत्पति के पीछे एक ऐतिहासिक कथा है। माना जाता है कि देवता जी की उत्पति 16वीं व 17वीं शताब्दी के आस–पास हुई थी। जब मुगल वंश के अन्तिम शासक औंरगजेब का शासन था। उस वक्त हमारे बुजुर्ग काशी से होते हुए मधान रियासत पहुंचे थे। उस वक्त मधान रियासत में चन्द्र वंश का शासन था। वह बुजुर्ग बहुत की ज्ञानी तथा ज्योति ा शास्त्र को जानने वाले थे। उस समय भराना नामक गांव में भारद्वाज गोत्र के लोग रहते थे। उन्होंने स्वेच्छा से अपनी पुत्री का विवाह हमारे बुजुर्ग से करवाया था तथा उन्होंने भराना की सारी जमीन दे दी। उन बुजुर्ग के घर में पांच पुत्रों का जन्म हुआ। पहले पुत्र का नाम चांद, दुसरे पुत्र का नाम चांदन, तीसरे पुत्र का नाम गाजण, चौथे पुत्र का नाम मोहिल तथा सबसे छोटे पुत्र का नाम कालू था। कालू बचपन से ही बुद्धिमान तथा अपने कार्य प्रेमी थे। कालू अक्सर अपनी बकरियां चराने टिक्करेश्वरी माता के स्थान टिक्कर जाते थे। वहां वह अपनी बकरियां चराते भक्ति में लीन हो जाते थे, उन्हें बचपन से ही पुजा–पाठ में बहुत विश्वास था। गुरू गोरखनाथ भ्रमण करते–करते भगवती मां के स्थान टिक्कर पहुंचे तथा साधना में लीन हो गए। रोज की तरह कालू अपनी बकरियां चराने टिक्कर पहुंचे। वहां उन्होंने साधना में लीन गुरू गोरखनाथ को देखा तथा उनकी सेवा करना प्रारम्भ कर दिया। वह गुरू गोरखनाथ की सेवा श्रद्धाभाव से करते थे। कालु की सेवा से प्रसन्न गोरखनाथ जी ने उन्हें अपना शिष्य बना दिया। गुरू गोरखनाथ जी ने कालू को सदैव ब्रहमचार्य का पालन करने को कहा। उसके पश्चात् गुरू गोरखनाथ जी विश्व भ्रमण में चले गए। कालू रोज अपनी बकरियां चराने टिक्कर आते और वहां अपनी साधना करते। एक दिन वह अपनी बकरियां छोड़कर घर आए थें वह अपनी अपनी बकरियां को टिक्कर में छोड़कर आए थे। कालू ने घर में आकर अपनी भाभी से भोजन मांगा परन्तु उन्होंने कहा कि मुझे अपनी गाय को घास देने जाना है। उनकी भाभी के बाहर जाने से उनकी कमीज का पल्ला छुं गया जिससे कालू नाराज हो गए। नाराज होकर वह टिक्कर चले गए, रास्ते में ठाकलू नामक गांव पड़ता था, एक आदमी ने उन्हें जाते हुए देख, कालू को अपने घर बुलाया तथा उन्हें खाना खिलाया जिसके उपरान्त वह टिक्कर की ओर चले गए। वह टिक्कर पहुंचकर ढाक से छलांग देने जा रहे थे उनकी बकरियों ने उन्हें रोका, जिसके बाद उन्होने बकरियों को श्राप दे दिया था। वह ढाक से कूद गए परन्तु माता ने उन्हें अपनी शक्ति से नीचे गिरने से रोक दिया और उनसे कूदने का कारण पूछा। उन्होंने बताया माता मेरा तो मृत्यु के बाद कोई नाम नहीं रहेगा, मुझे कोई याद नहीं रखेगा क्योंकि मैं ब्रहमचारी हूं। उसके पश्चात् उन्हें वरदान दिया कि तुम देवत्व को प्राप्त हो जायेगा। कई वर्ष बीत गए जब कालू को लगा कि अब उन्हें या उनका समय आ गया तो वह खुद ढाक से पूनः कूद गए परन्तु इस बार वह एक बड़े अजगर में बदल गए। वह अजगर बहुत लम्बा था। वह आते–जाते इन्सान को गुफा लग रही थी। एक दिन केलवी के कलाह रास्ते से गुजर रहे थे उन्होने उस अजगर में प्रवेश किया वहां से मुतियां निकाली जो खुद से ही चार दिशा में चली गयी। एक जदोण, एक धार, एक भराणा, एक चुड़ी चांदनी। उसके बाद भराना में भराणु का निवास हो गया। एक समय की बात है। भराना के एक परिवार में पति पत्नि के बीच झगड़ा हो गया, जिसके कारण पत्नि बेहोश हो गई जब सभी भराणु को पता चला तो वह उस व्यक्ति के पीछे–पीछे चले गए। उस व्यक्ति से मन्दिर से मुर्ति उठायी और भाग गया। वह जब जा रहा था तो उसे दरिया मिली, पीछे लोग उसे पकड़ने आ रहे थे। उसने घबरा कर कहा कि हे प्रभु अब आप भी डुबोगे और मैं भी डुबूगा। उस मूर्ति का चमत्कार ऐसे हुआ कि दरिया में रास्ता बन गया, उसने वह रास्ता पार कर दिया परन्तु जितने में भराना के लोग वहां पहुंच रहे थे। वह रास्ता बंद हो गया। तब से वह मूर्ति सुगेत नामक स्थान पर विद्यमान है। इस प्रकार धार को शिव, जदुण वाले को विष्णु, भराना को ब्रहमा का प्रतिक मानते थे। कालु नाग देवता जी का मन्दिर जिला शिमला से 657 कि.मी. भराना नामक गांव में स्थित है। इसे नैमिशारण्य तीर्थ का दर्जा प्रदान किया गया है। सन् 1961 ई. में इस मन्दिर में बुजुर्गों ने भागवत पाठ शुरू कर दिए। भागवत की निरंतर प्रक्रिया में इस मंदिर में 18 पुराण किए गए जो 2016 में पूर्ण हुए। वर्ष 2023 से देवी पुराण का प्रारम्भ हो चुका हैं।



अर्चना
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

परिश्रम

परिश्रम कीजिए, परिश्रम का कोई विकल्प नहीं है। ऋग्वेद कहता है कि ' बिना स्वयं परिश्रम किए देवों की मैत्री नहीं मिलती है।' पूज्य बापू ने तो यह तक कह दिया है कि 'जो अपने हिस्से का काम किए बिना ही भोजन करते हैं, वे चोर हैं।' नीतिशास्त्र के पंडितों ने ग्यारह प्रकार के चोर बताते हुए सर्वप्रथम चोरों में उसकी गणना की है, जो परिश्रम किए बिना ही खाता है सैम्यूल जॉनसन ने ठीक ही कहा है कि 'किसी भी क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्टता जीवनभर के परिश्रम से ही प्राप्त कि जा सकती है। इससे कम मूल्य पर इसे प्राप्त नहीं किया जा सकता।' इसी दृष्टि से अमेरिका के प्रसिद्ध विचारक एवं लेखा इमर्सन ने अपने एक स्थान पर लिखा है कि अमूल्य समय का एक–एक क्षण परिश्रम में व्यतीत करना चाहिए, इसी में आनंद है। कोई भी छात्र कितना भी मेधावी हो, तथ्यों को कितनी भी जल्दी समझ लेता हो अथवा कंठस्थ कर लेता हो, परंतु वह स्वाध्याय नहीं करता है, तो वह ज्ञान को आत्मसात् कर पाता है और न ही अधिक समय तक उस ज्ञान धारण कर सकता है। वह जितना अधिक परिश्रम करेगा, उतने ही अधिक ज्ञान का अधिकारी बन जाएगा। मेधा समझने रब याद करने में परिश्रम की सहायक बन सकती है, परंतु परिश्रम की स्थानापन्न नहीं बन सकती है ए.टी.स्टीवार्ट ने अपने युवा साथियों को परामर्श देते हुए कहा कि योग्यताएं कितनी भी श्रेष्ठ व अधिक हो, परन्तु व्यवहार में अपनी योग्यताओं को कार्यान्वित किए बिना हो कुष्ठित और निरर्थक भी बन जाती है।

> **कठिन परिश्रम और लगातार अभ्यास हर असंभव कार्य को संभव कर देता है।**
>
> *-विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका*

हम जीवन के उद्देश्य पर विचार करके देखें तो हम इस निष्कर्ष पर पहुंचेंगे कि मनुष्य का लक्ष्य मात्र प्रतिभा की प्राप्ति न होकर प्रतिभा का फल या परिणाम प्राप्त करना होता है। जिसको जीवन में कुछ भी प्राप्ति या उपलब्धि न हो, जो सदैव दुःखी, निराश एवं विपन्न बना रहें उसकी प्रतिभा किस काम की ? प्रतिभा तब फलदायी बन सकती है, जब उसको धारण करने वाला व्यक्ति परिश्रम करते हुए प्रतिभा को उपयोग में लाए। प्रतिभाहीन व्यक्ति तो श्रम और अभ्यास द्वारा जीवन में सफल हो सकता है, परंतु श्रम और अभ्यास के अभाव में प्रतिभाशील व्यक्तिन तो संपन्न हो सकता है और न ही सुखी बन सकता है। प्रयुक्त होने वाली विद्या उसी प्रकार कुण्ठित हो जाती है, जिस प्रकार उपयोग में न आने वाली मशीन जंग लग जाने के कारण व्यर्थ और अनुपयोगी बन जाती है।

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के लगभग 72 वर्ष बाद भी हमारे देश का अपेक्षित विकास नहीं हो सका है। इसका कारण यह है कि हम जीवन में श्रम के महत्व को नहीं समझते है। आतंकवाद, हत्या, अपहरण, अनाचार, दुराचार, हड़ताल आदि असामाजिक कार्य करके हमारे युवा गलत दिशा की ओर अग्रेषित हो रहे है। श्रम की उपेक्षा ने भारतवासियों के जीवन को परावलंबन एवं संत्रास का जीवन बना दिया है।

श्रम का महत्व समझने के लिए जापान एवं जर्मनी के उदाहरण हमारे सामने है। ये दोनों देश द्वितीय विश्वयुद्ध की विभीषिका एवं विध्वंसलीता के प्रमुख क्षेत्र रहे थे।

परंतु वहां के निवासियों ने अनवरत् श्रम करके अपने–अपने देश का नवनिर्माण किया और उसको विकासित कर देशों की पंक्ति में खड़ा कर दिया है। श्रम करने वाला व्यक्ति सदैव आत्मविश्वास से भरा रहकर अपना सिर ऊंचा करके चलता है। उसको न दैव की बाध सताती हे और न ही भाग्य का भय भयभीत करता है। जो श्रम नहीं करते है, वे केवल महान बनने का स्वप्न देखते हुए श्रमशील महान व्यक्तियों का कब्रो के चक्कर लगाते रहते है।

श्रम द्वारा ही जीवन में सब कुछ प्राप्त होता है, श्रम का कोई विकल्प नहीं है।

शीतल
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

चाह !



चाह! वह शब्द है जो मनुष्य को ऐसी वस्तु प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है।

जिससे उसे संतोष या सुख मिल सकता है चाह कई प्रकार की होती है, अच्छी बुरी, छोटी बड़ी आदि। यह व्यक्ति पर निर्भर करता है। परन्तु हम यहां पर बात करे केवल चाह शब्द की।

क्या शब्द है चाह जो हमारी भावनाओं को जताता है, उन्हें प्रकट करता है और उन्हें पूरा करने की इच्छाशक्ति भी देता है। चाह होती है कुछ कर दिखाने की। कुछ सपने पूरे करने की, तो कुछ सपने देखने की। हर व्यक्ति के अन्दर किसी चीज की चाह जरूर होती है। वह चीज जो वह दिल से पूरी लग्न और निष्ठा से करना चाहता है। अगर वह चाह अच्छी और सच्ची होती है तो हमें आसमान तक पहुंचा देती है। हां, वह बात सच है कि जिंदगी में सब इच्छाएं ऐसी नहीं होती जो पूरी हो पाए परन्तु उनमें से कुछ ऐसी अवश्य होती है जो पूरी हो सकती है। जब वह अधूरी रह जाती है जब इंसान अंदर से कमजोर हो जाता है। चाह हमारी ताकत भी हो सकती है तथा कमजोरी भी। यह हम पर निर्भर करती है कि हम इसे क्या बनाऐगे।

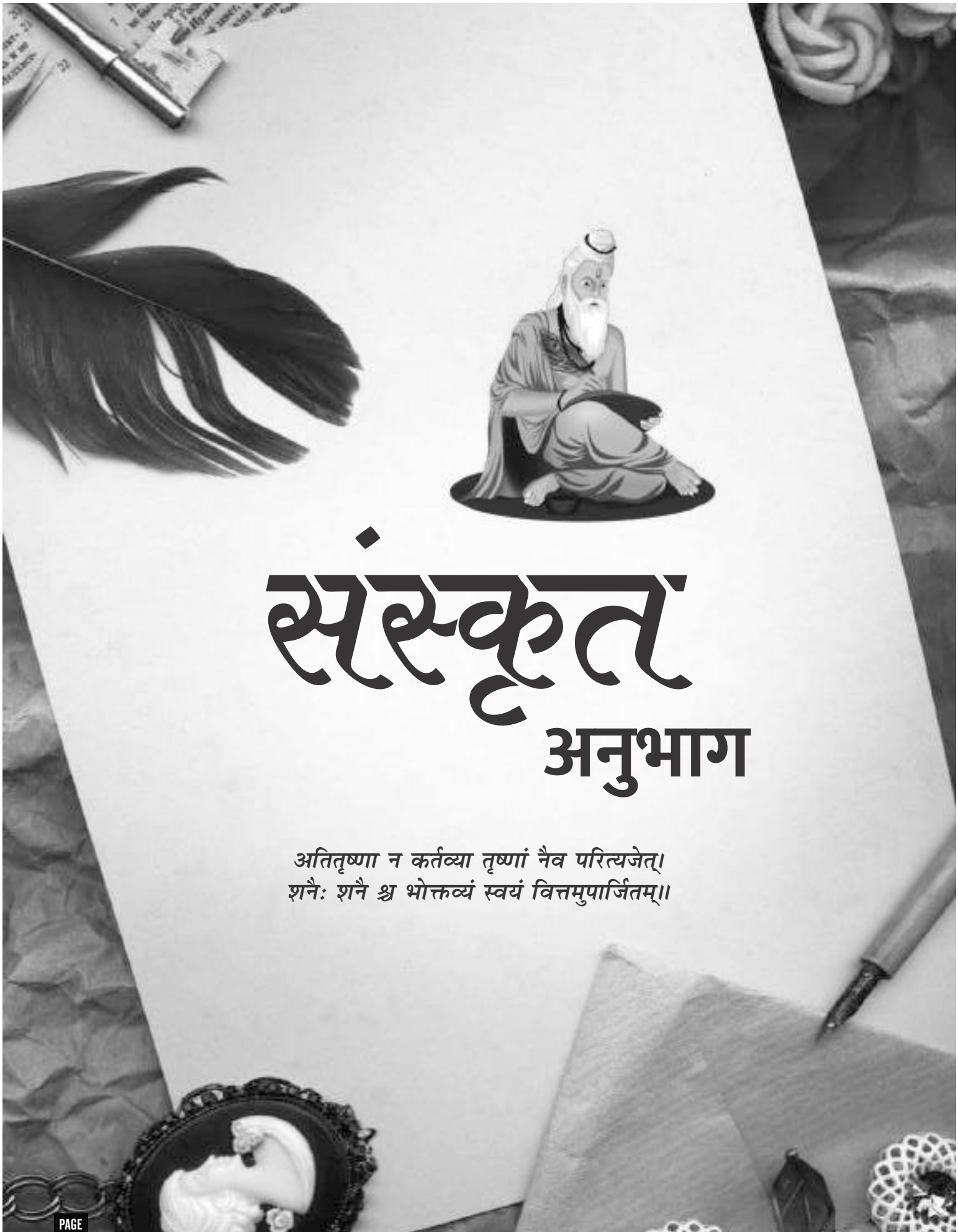
वास्तव में चाह वह है जो हमे दुनिया में नए सपने दिखाती है और समय–समय पर हमें सिखाती है। चाह व है जो बड़े–बड़ों को उनके मुकाम तक पहुंचा देती है। प्रतीक्षा होती है जो केवल हौंसले की। जब अकेले होता हूं तब अक्सर अपने आप से सवाल कर बैठता हूं।

जिंदगी में कुछ चाहूं या न चाहूं तो उसके अधूरे रहने का डर होता है बस यह सवाल करता हूं मैं चाह से सरल सा मार्ग जो मुझे सुझता है कि अगर हम कुछ बनना चाहते है, कुछ पाना चाहते हैं तो हमें उसे पाने की चाह को इतना मजबूत करना चाहिए कि वह चाह तुमसे आगे होकर सारे काम करा दे।

यही होती है सच्ची चाह की शक्ति जो हमें कहां से कहां तक पहुंचा देती है। बस यह याद रखना तो अच्छे के लिए, रखना तो इतनी की वह सारे काम पूरा करा दे तुम्हें हमेशा सही रास्ते पर चलाए। तुम्हे आसमान की सैर कराए। तुम्हें जिन्दगी दिलाए।

बस चाह से कहना, तुझे कुछ बना दे, एक अच्छा, एक सच्चा इंसान बना दे। ताकि मैं दूसरों के काम आ सकें और इंसानियत की मिसाल बन सकूं जिस पर वह खुद भी गर्व करे। ऐ चाह मुझे ऐसा बना दे कि मैं दूसरों की चाह बन सकूं, कि मैं दूसरों की चाह बन सकूं।

रोहन जस्टा
कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष



संस्कृत अनुभाग

अतितृष्णा न कर्तव्या तृष्णां नैव परित्यजेत्।
शनैः शनै श्च भोक्तव्यं स्वयं वित्तमुपार्जितम्॥



डॉ. राकेश शर्मा
अध्यापक संपादक

सम्पादकीयम्

सर्वेभ्यो नमो नमः, संस्कृत विभागस्य सम्पादकीयं कुर्वतोऽहं हर्षमनुभवामि। संस्कृतभाषा प्रायः विश्वस्य सर्वासु भाषासु प्राचीनतमा। प्राचीनकाले भारतवर्षे एषां भाषा लोकभाषा आसीत। अस्मिन् भाषायां साहित्ये भारतस्य पुरातनः इतिहासः सुरक्षितोऽस्ति, नात्रासन्देहावसरः।



अस्माकं धर्मः भूतं, भविष्यञ्च सर्व सुसन्निहिमतस्ति। अतः भारतीय संस्कृतेः रक्षायै ज्ञानवर्धनाय च संस्कृतभाषा अवश्यमेव अध्येतव्या। राजकीय महाविद्यालयः ठियोगस्य वार्षिक पत्रिकायाः 'वाङ्मयी' इत्याख्यस्य संस्कृत अनुभागे यैः यैः छात्रैः लेखं कवितां दत्वा मौलिक लेखनस्य परिचयं दत्तः, तान् प्रति मम धन्यवादं तथा च आशास्महै यत् ते भविष्येऽपि एतादृशानां रचनानां कृतीनां सृष्टिं कुर्वन्तु।

अन्तेऽहं सर्वेषां छात्राणां शिक्षकानां, प्राचार्या महोदयानां विशेषतः संस्कृताध्यापकः डॉ राकेश शर्मा महोदयानां च धन्यावादं करोमि।



हेमलता
विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

"संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभि।"

शिक्षायाः महत्वम्

शिक्षा मानव–विकासस्य परम् साधनम्।
शिक्षा ज्ञानोदयेन नैतिकं चरित्रिकं च विकास संपादयति ।
शिक्षा सांस्कृतिकी दृष्टिम् उद् बोधयति ।
वर्तमान–शिक्षा–पद्धतौ बालकस्य सर्वाङ्गीण–विकासस्य परिकल्पना अस्ति ।
अधुना बालाः आधुनिक विषयान अपि अध्येतुं संप्रेरिताः दृश्यन्ते ।
यथा हि विज्ञानम्, गणितम्, भूगोलम्, इतिहासम्, अर्थशास्त्रम्, राजनीतिशास्त्रम्, संगीतम्, सङ्गणकयन्त्रम आदयः।
वर्तमान–शिक्षा–पद्धतौ शिक्षिताः युवकाः युवत्यश्च कठिनं श्रमं कृत्वा स्व–स्व क्षेत्रे महत्वपूर्णं साफल्यं प्राप्तवन्त। अत एव शिक्षा श्रमस्य महत्वमपि शिक्षयति।।
शिक्षिताः युवकाः मानवीयगुणान् प्रति आकर्षिता भवन्ति। अस्माकं देशे शिक्षा प्राप्त्यै कोऽपि बालः कापि बाला वा अर्थाभावं न अनुभवेत् इति शासनं प्रयतेत।
यतः शिक्षा न केवलं मानवकल्याणाय अपेक्षिता अपितु सा राष्ट्रगौरवाय अपि महत्वपूर्णा।
व्यये कृते वर्धते एव नित्यं विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम्।।

विद्याभ्यास्तपो ज्ञानमिन्द्रियाणां च संयमः। अहिंसा गुरुसेवा च निःश्रेयसकरं परम्।।

विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिकं प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनम्।
विद्या भोगकरी यशः सुखकरी विद्या गुरुणां गुरुः।
विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या परं दैवतम्।
विद्या राजसु पुज्यते न हि धनं विद्याविहीनः पशुः ।।

प्रियंका शर्मा
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

संस्कृत भाषायाः महत्त्वम्

संस्कृतम् भारतस्य विश्वस्य च पुरातनतमा भाषा! अन्या भाषाणां तथा पुरातन साहित्यमद्य नोपालभ्यते तथा पुरातन संस्कृत साहित्यम् विश्वस्य पुरातनतमो ग्रन्थः ऋग्वेद संस्कृत भाषायैव निबद्धः। इयमतीव वैज्ञानिकी भाषा, अस्या पाणिनि मुनि प्रणीत् व्याकरणमतीव वैज्ञानिक यस्य साहाय्येन अद्यापि वयं तान् पुरातन ग्रन्थान् अवबोधुं शक्नुमः !
संस्कृतमेव ही भारतम् ! यदि वयं प्राचीन भारत मर्वाचीन वापि भारतं ज्ञातुमिच्छामः तर्हि नास्ति संस्कृत समोऽन्य उपायः। भारतीय जनस्य अद्यापि यद्य चिन्तन, तस्य मूल प्राचीन संस्कृतवाङ्गमये दृश्यते ! यदि च तत् चिंतन वयं नूतनविज्ञानाभिमुख कर्तुमिच्छामस्तर्हि तस्य मूल पृष्ठभूमि च अविज्ञाय विच्छित्रूपेण कर्तुं न शक्नुमः। यदि वयमिच्छामो यत् भारतीयजनः परिवर्तनम् आत्मसात् कुर्यात् तदा तेन परिवर्तनेन आत्मरूपेण संस्कृतिमयेन् च भाव्यम् !!
वयं भारतीयाः। अस्माभिः स्वकीय गौरवमयं वाङ्गमयमधीत्यैव तदाधारे भविष्यनिर्माणं कर्तव्य तदैवात्मोत्कर्षः सम्भाव्यते! स च उत्कर्षः आत्माधिष्ठियो हृदयग्राही वास्तविकोन्नतिकारी भविष्यति। यानि राष्ट्राणि स्वगौरवं न। विस्मरन्ति तान्येव सफलतायाश्चरमोत्कर्ष प्राप्नुवन्ति।

आशुतोष शर्मा
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

गुरु

यः ज्ञानं यच्छति शास्त्राणि शिक्षयति च सः शिक्षकः । ऋषिः आचार्यः, गुरु, अध्यापकः इत्यपि तस्य नामानि ! भारतवर्षेः प्राचीन कालादेव शिक्षकाय अति महत्त्वं प्रदतं। तस्य स्थानं राज्ञः अपि उच्चतम्। शिक्षकं बिना ज्ञानप्राप्तिः न संभवाः। कवयः तं ईश्वरात् अपि श्रेष्ठः मन्यन्ते । अधुना भारतस्य राष्ट्रपतिना श्रेष्ठाः शिक्षकाः पुरस्क्रियन्ते ! तस्मै श्रीः गुरवे नमः।

नाम – रक्षा शर्मा
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

लक्ष्यं विना जीवनम

लक्ष्यं बिना जीवनं तु असम्भवम्
लक्ष्येन एवं लोके जीवनस्य महत्तम्।
लक्ष्यं विना जीवनं सदैव दिशाहीनम्
लक्ष्याय कार्याणि कुर्वन्ति नित्यम्।
तेषामेव कार्याणि सिद्धयन्ति इति सत्यम्।
लक्ष्येन मनुष्याः कुर्वन्ति निज भविष्य निर्माणम्
ये ते प्राप्नुवन्ति निज परिश्रमस्य प्रमाणम् ।
गांधी महोदयस्य लक्ष्यं भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रता
दृढानिश्चयेन प्रयत्नेन वा तेन प्राप्ता।
कल्पनाचावलायाः लक्ष्यं एस्ट्रोनॉट भवितुम्
सफलयिता सा एतत् निजा जीवने पूर्यितुम्।
पश्यन्तु यः जीवने परिश्रमं कृतवान्।
निःसन्देह सः निज लक्ष्यं प्राप्तवान्।

हेमलता
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

अनुशासनम्

मा कुरु दर्पं मा कुल गर्वं
मा भवमानी मानय सर्वम्
मा भज दैन्यं मा भज शोकं,
मुदितमना भव मोदय लोकम्।
मा वद मिथ्या मा वद व्यर्थम्,
न चल कुमार्गे न कुरु अनर्थम्।
पाहि अनाथ पालय दीनम,
लालय जननी जनक विहीनम्।
तनयं पाठ्य तनयां पाठ्य,
शिक्षय सुगुणं दुर्गुणं वारयं।
कुरु उपकारं कुरु उद्धारम्
अपनय दूरे चित्तविकारम्
मा पिब मादक वस्तु अपेयम्
मा भज दुर्व्यसनं परिहेयम्
मा नय पलमपि व्यर्थ समय
कुरू सकलं निज कार्य समयम्।

प्रीति
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

विद्यामहिना

विद्या प्रधानं धन अस्ति। पुण्यं पापम् इति ज्ञानं विद्यायाः एव भवति। स्वकर्तव्यज्ञानं अपि विद्यया एव भवति। विद्या मनुष्याय विनयं ददाति। विनयात् मानवः पात्रतां याति। पात्रत्वात् च मनुष्यः धनं प्राप्नोति। विद्या सुन्दरं रूपम् अस्ति। विद्यारहितः पुरूष साक्षात् पशु एव भवति। विद्या दानेन वर्धते संचयेत च नश्यति। अतः विद्या अपूर्वं श्रेष्ठं च धनम् अस्ति। मनुष्यस्य।।

राहुल शर्मा
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

महाभारतकथा

हस्तिानपूरे धृतराष्ट्रः पाण्डुः च इति द्वौ भ्रातरौ वर्तेताम्।
धृतराष्ट्र अन्धः पाण्डुः पाण्डुरोगी।
ज्येष्ठः धृतराष्ट्र कनिष्ठाय पाण्डवे अर्धराज्यं अयच्छत।
धृतराष्ट्रस्य दुर्योधनादयः शतं पुत्राः अभवम्।
पाण्डोः धर्मराजः भीमसेनः अर्जुनः नकुलः सहदेवः इति पंच तनयाः आसन्।
द्रोपदी पाण्डवानां धर्मपत्नी आसीत्।
दुर्योधनः द्यूतेन पाण्डवाः द्रौपद्या सह वनं अगच्छन्।
ते वने बहूनि कष्टानि अन्वभवन्।
द्वादश वर्षयन्तं ते वने न्यवसन्।
त्रयोदशे वर्षे अज्ञातवासं विराटनगरे अकुर्वन्।

तन्वी शर्मा
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

मम मातृभूमि

जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी
मातृभूमि जन्मतः आरभ्य मृत्यु पर्यन्तम्।
अस्माकं रक्षणं पोषणं च करोति।
माता भूमिः पुत्रोऽहं पृथिव्याः इति
वेदवाक्यम् अस्ति। मातृभूमि सर्वैः
नरैः वन्दनीयाः भवति
येन–केन–प्रकारेण मातृभूमिः रक्षणं करणीयम् । –

प्रियका पाण्डे,
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

भारतीय संस्कृति

पुरातनः इतिहासः अनन्या भौगोलिक रचना वैविधयामया जनसमूहाः धर्माः विभिन्नः सम्प्रदायाः उत्सवानेकानि आचरणानि प्राचीन परम्परा पारितः विद्यमानानां देशानां प्रभाव एवं विभिन्न विषयाः भारतीय संस्कृति अचरयन्। सिन्धुरवततः आरवद्या, भारतीया. संस्कृतिः वेदकाले महता प्रमाणेन विकसितं अभवत्।

दिक्षिता शर्मा,
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

जिज्ञासा

यहि त्वं जीवितुमिच्छसि किं तर्हि जीवनेन सह संघर्षम् कुरू।
यदि त्वं त्यक्तुमिच्छसि किं कर्तव्यम् ? तर्हि त्यज दुर्गणम् ।
यदि त्वं वक्तुमिच्छसि कर्तव्यम् ? तर्हि सत्यम् वद।
यदि त्वं किमपि गृहीतुमइच्छसि ? तर्हि आर्शीवादं गृहणातु।
यदि त्वं किमपि दातुमिच्छसि ? तर्हि ज्ञानदानं कुरू।
याद त्वं किमपि कुर्वमिच्छसि ? तर्हि उद्यमं कुरू।

साक्षी शर्मा,
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष।

विद्या

विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय शक्तिः
परेषां परिपीडनाय !
खलस्य साधोर् विपरीतमेकतद्
ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय।।
विद्या ददाति विनय विनयात्
याति पात्रताम !!
पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्म
ततः सुखम !!!
कामधेनुगुणा विद्या
ह्यकाले फलदायिनी
प्रवासे मातृसदृशी
विद्या गुप्तं धनं स्मृतम् !
क्षणशः कणशश्चैव
विधामर्थं च साधयेत् !!
क्षणत्यागे कुतो विद्या
कणत्यागे कुतो धनम् !!

प्रीति
कला स्नातक प्रथम वर्ष

वृक्षाः

वृक्षाः जनाः स्वच्छम् वायुः ददाति ।
वृक्षाः पणै च शोभन्ते।
अस्य वर्ण हरितः भवति।
वृक्ष CO2 ग्रहति O2 वमति।
वृक्षाः प्राणरहिताः जड़पदार्थाः न।
वृक्षाः पादैः पाताल स्पृश्यन्ति।
वृक्षाः पादैः जयं पिबन्ति।
वृक्षे काकः चटकः शमेन च तिष्ठान्ति।
वृक्षेण फलानि विकसन्ति
जनाः वृक्षाणि फलानि भक्षयन्ति।
वृक्षाः परोपकाराय फलन्ति।

ललिता वर्मा
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

क्षमादानं

क्षमा धर्मः क्षमा यज्ञः वेदा क्षमा श्रुतम्।।
य एतदेव जानाति स सर्व क्षन्तुमर्हीत।।?

क्षमा ब्रह्मा क्षमा सत्यं क्षमा भूतं च भवि च।
क्षमा तपः क्षमा शौचं क्षमयेदं द्यृतं जगत्।।

नरस्याभरणं रूपं रूपस्याभरण गुणः।।
गुण स्याभरणं ज्ञानं ज्ञानस्याभरणं क्षमा।।

अनुप्रास अंलकार

अनुप्रासः शब्दः साम्यम षम्ये स्वरस्य यत्।
वहन्ति वर्षन्ति नदन्ति भान्ति, ध्यायन्ति नृत्यन्ति समाश्वसन्ति।
नद्यो घना मत्तगजाः वनान्ताः प्रिया विहीनाः शिखिनः प्लवंगाः।।

सत्य वचनानि

1) यः परिश्रमं करोति सः सुखं प्राप्नोति ।
2) निजपितुराज्ञा पालयत्।
3) विद्या विनयेन शोभते।
4) सदाचारेण सदा प्रशंसा भवति ।
5) गुरवः सर्वेषां पूजनीयाः।

कृतिका
कला स्नातक तृतीया वर्षः

सत्संगतिः

सतां सज्जनानां संगतिः।
सज्जनानां संगत्या हृदयं विचारं च पवित्रम् भवति । अनया जनः स्वार्थभावं परित्यज्य लोककल्याणकामः भवति । दुर्जनानां संगत्या दुर्बुद्धिः आगच्छति । दुर्बुद्धिः दुःखजननी अस्ति । सज्जनानां संगत्या दुर्जनः अपि सज्जनः भवति। दुष्टदुर्योधनसंगत्या भीष्मोऽपि गोहरणे गतः। ऋषीणाम् संगत्या व्याधः वाल्मीकिः अपि कवि वाल्मीकिः अभवत्। रावणसंगत्या समुद्रः अपि क्षुद्र नदीव बन्धनं प्राप्तः। अतः साध्विद्मुच्यते – सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुसाम्।

मुस्कान शर्मा
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

प्रकृति

प्रकृतिः माता सर्वेषाम्
बहूनाम अपि फलानाम्
बहूनाम आस्ति वृक्षाणाम्
पुष्पाणाम् चापि मानेयाम।
भ्रमराणां, पशूनां,
पक्षिणां च मातास्ति
जनेभ्यः जीवनं सदा
ददाति प्रकृतिः माता।।
अस्ति सा तु मनोहरी
मातृणाम अपि मातास्ति
प्रकृतिः माता सर्वेषाम
नमोस्तु ते मात्रे प्रकृत्यै ।।

सरिता
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

मधुराणि वचनानि

1) विद्या ददाति विनयम्।
2) जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी।
3) बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य।
4) सर्वस्य लोचनं शास्त्रम्।
5) सत्यमेव जयते नानृतम्।
6) मा भ्राता भ्रातरं दीक्षत्।
7) आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणाम् शरीरस्थो महान् रिपु ।
8) न धर्म वृद्धेषु वयः समीक्ष्यते।
9) सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः।

प्रातःस्मरणम्
कराग्रे वसते लक्ष्मी करमध्ये च सरस्वती।
करमूले तु गोविन्दः प्रभाते कर दर्शनम्।।
समुद्र वसने देवि, पर्वतस्तनमण्डले विष्णु पत्नी नमस्तुभ्यं पादस्पर्श क्षमस्व मे।

कृतिका
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

कठिन परिश्रम

स्वप्नेषु साहसं स्थापयन्तु
कार्य च कुर्वन्ति
अगच्छत कार्य त्युक्तं मा भयम् साहसं उच्चं
कृत्वा समस्यां मार्गात् बहिः
स्थापयन्तु, यद्यपि शिला अस्ति, तस्य उपरि
कुदन्तु साहसं धारयतु । तुफानस्य सम्मुखी करणात्
भयस्य आवश्यकता नास्ति, कस्यापि क्लेश्स्य
भयस्य आवश्यकता नास्ति यः गच्छति तस्य
पादे अवश्यमेव फोडा भविष्यति,
कदाचित् भवतः छाया भवन्तं भवतः च
भयभीत कर्तु शक्नोति अभिप्रायाः
परिवर्तयितुं शक्नुवन्ति
सदैव परिश्रमं कुर्वन्तः भवन्तु
यतः प्रगतेः चरमसमये मेघाः दृश्यते न तु भूमिः
सफलताः लाला, परिश्रमः तस्य कुंजी
भवद्भिः लक्ष्यस्य चिन्ता निरन्तरं कर्तव्या
भवन्त केवलं एतावत् परिश्रमं
यत् सफलता भवतः पुरतः नमति
जगति परिश्रमं कुर्वन् अस्ति पराजयस्य सामनां
कुर्वन् अस्ति ठोकराणि
भवतः साहसं भङ्गयन्ति एव, परन्तु
भवन्तः परिश्रम कुर्वन्ति ।

साक्षी
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

गायत्री मंत्र

ऊँ भूर्भुवः स्वः तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यम्
भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो न प्रचोदयात् ।

ऊँ – ब्रह्मा
भू – प्राणस्वरूप
भुवः– दुःखनाशक
स्वः– सुखस्वरूप
तत् –उस
सवितु – तेजस्विनी
वरेण्यं – श्रेष्ठ
भर्गोदेवस्य – दिव्यज्ञान को देने वाले
धीमही – धारण कर
धियो–धारण करे
योनः – हमारी
प्रचोदयात – प्रेरित करें
उस परमपिता परमेश्वर प्राणस्वरूप दुखनाशक सुखस्वरूप दिव्य रूप श्रेष्ठ ब्रह्मा को धारण करें जो हमारी बुद्धि को सत्मार्ग की ओर प्रेरित करें।

पूनम शर्मा
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

गुरो महिमा

गुरुर्ब्रह्मा गुरुर्विष्णुः गुरुर्देवो महेश्वरः ।
गुरुसाक्षात् परब्रह्मा तस्मै श्री गुरवे नमः ।।

गिरती सिंचति कर्णयोर्लानामृत म इति गुरु ।
हिन्दी – जो शिष्य के कामों में ज्ञान रूपी – अमृत का सिंचन करता है वह गुरु है।
गिरती अज्ञानान्धारम् इति गुरू।
हिन्दी – जो अपने सदुपदेशो के माध्यम से शिष्य के अज्ञान रूपी अन्धकार को नष्ट करता है वह गुरु है
गृणति धर्मादिरहस्यम् इति गुरु ।
हिन्दी–जो शिष्य के प्रति धर्म आदि ज्ञानत्व तथ्यों का उपदेश करता है वह गुरु है।

नेहा शर्मा
वाणिज्य स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

सूक्तयः

न ह्यतो धर्मचरणं
किञ्चिदस्ति महत्तरम् ।
यथा पितरिशुश्रूषा
तस्य वा वचनक्रिया ।।

पिता की बात सुनना अथवा उनका कहा मानना धर्म का मानना सबसे महान् पालन है।

क्षणशः कणशश्चैव विद्यामर्थं च साधयेत् ।
क्षणे नष्टे कुतो कणे नष्टे कुतो धनम् ।।

एक एक क्षण गवाये बिना विद्या ग्रहण करनी चाहिए और एक एक कण बचा करके धन ईकट्ठा करना चाहिए। क्षण गवाने वाले को विद्या कहाँ और कण को क्षुद्र समझने वाले को धन कहाँ?

यानि कानि च मित्राणि कर्तव्यानि शतानि च ।
पश्य मूषिकमित्रेण कपोताः मुक्तबन्धनाः।

छोटे हो या बड़े, निर्बल हो या सबल, अधिक से अधिक सख्या में मित्र बना लेना चाहिए। क्योंकि न जाने किसके द्वारा किस समय कैसा काम निकल जाये।

महक
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष



माता

भूमौ क्रन्दन् जानुभ्यां
गच्छन् अहं न जानामि कदा
पादयोः स्थितवान् अम्ब, तव प्रेम्णः
प्रभावः मां कृतवान् ।
न जानाति कदा सः वर्धितः।
माता प्रत्येकस्य औषधं भवति,
कदाचित् अस्मान् ताड्यति
कदाचित् अस्मान्, आलिंगयति ।
माता अस्माकं दुःखं स्वदुःख परिणमयति,
माता अस्मात् सर्व सुखं हरति ।
यदा यदा वयं स्तब्धाः भवेम
तदा तदा एवं मातरं स्मरामः ।
स्वयं कियत् अपि क्षुधार्ता अस्ति तथापि
माता अस्मान् दृष्टवा स्वस्य क्षुधां विस्मरति ।
सा प्रियमाता अस्मान् अङ्गुली धारयित्वा गमन
शिक्षयति, अस्मान् प्रतिदिनं प्रेमहस्तैः पोषयति ।
कथं त्वां लघुमुखेन स्तुविष्यामि
माताः ईश्वरः तव अङ्के विवर्णः इव दृश्यते ।
सरलः निर्दोषः, अहं अत्यतं अद्वितीयः
माता, भवतः बालकः ।

साक्षी
कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

मम महाविद्यालयः

देवदारवृक्षै सुशोभितं मम महाविद्यालयास्य उत्तकपूर्ण भवन दूरतः एव नेत्रसुखदायकं वर्तती, मम महाविद्यालयः न केवलं अस्माकं विभागे अपि तु हिमाचलराज्ये विख्यातः। तत्र प्रवेशार्थ बहवः छात्राः प्रयतन्ते मम महाविद्यालः कला–वाणिज्य – सङ्गणकाद् विविध ज्ञान शाखानाम् अध्ययन अध्यापन कर्मणि नित्यं निरतः। सुसज्जाः प्रयोगशालाः सङ्गणक कक्षः। ग्रन्थालयः, ग्रन्थसमृद्धः सभागृहम विस्तीर्ण क्रीडांगनम् एतानि सर्वाणि मम महाविद्यालयस्य, गौरवस्थानि। सर्व सर्व विषये तथा अध्यापके विद्यार्थिप्रियाः अध्यापकाः बुद्धिमन्तः अध्ययने दक्षाः जिज्ञासवः छात्रा एषः मणिकाञ्चन् संयोगः अत्र दृश्यते। अतः याः विविधाः स्पर्धाः आयोजिताः सन्ति तासु छात्राणां यशः स्पृहणीयम्।

अत एव वदामि सर्वषु – नक्षेत्रेषु कलासु च क्रीडासु च
यदिहास्ति तदन्यत्र यत्रेहास्ति न तद् क्वचित् ।।



आशुतोष शर्मा
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

पहाड़ी अनुभाग





डॉ. मोहिन्द्र राठौर
प्राध्यापक संपादक

सम्पादकीय

''वाङ्मयी'' ऐजी बोशेरी पहाड़ी अनुभाग दा आप सभी रा स्वागत असो। कोई भी शैक्षणिक संस्थान री पत्रिका तेसर छात्रों री प्रतिभा सभी रे सामने व्यक्त करनेरा माध्यम आ लगातार प्रेरणातथा लेखन कार्य रा काम सभी रे करने तेंई होंदा। तेई री तेंई कड़ी मेहनत और रोज अभ्यास करना पड़आ ऐईं तेई आं पहाड़ी भागज रे सम्पादक प्रो. महेन्द्र राठौर रा धन्यावाद तथा आभार करू जिन्ने मेरी तेई लगातार मेरा प्रोत्साहन बढ़ाया तथा मुखे सही रास्ता दिखाया।



पहाड़ी बोली हिमाचल री एक सभी रे जानने योग्य बोली असह। संसार दे हर मांछ अपने विचार कोई न कोई भाषा रे जरिये बोलआ पर आज ए पहाड़ी बोली खत्म ओ लांगीय। नई पीढ़ी आपणी भाषा दो बोलने री शमार्ओस, ए त ठीक बात नही असऊ हामीऊ त आपणी भाषे दो बोलने रा गर्व होणा चेंई! तथा बाकि जिन्हें आपणे लेख लिखेऊ, हाम पहाड़ी रा विस्तार करना चाहूं। हाम्हे आपणी तरक्की री तेई आपनी पहाड़ी भाषा रा ज्ञान जरूर होणा चेई।

मेरा एजा सौभाग्य असह कि आहं पहाड़ी भागह रे संपादक असू तथा सभी रा धन्यवाद जिन्हें लेख लिखे। तोई प्रो. महेन्द्र राठौर जीय रा भी धन्यवाद जिन्हें आं सम्पादक चुने, न चुने बल्कि आं प्रेरित भी की।



कृतिका शर्मा
विद्यार्थी सम्पादिका

पहाड़ी भाषा
औसो म्हारे
प्रदेशो री शान
ऐसी प्रयोग कोरियो
बोनो ले सोबे म्हान।

ज्ञान रे दश मोती

जीवणै के एक चीज चैंई	**प्रेम**
पीणै की एक चीज जरूरी	**क्रोध**
एक चीज खाणे के चैई	**भय**
देणी जोगी एक चीज	**दान**
देखने के एक चीज चैई	**दया**
देणे के कोई चीज	**ज्ञान**
बोलणै के कोई चीज	**सच**
डाणै के कोई चीज	**ईर्ष्या**
छोड़ने लायक चीज	**मोह**

समीर
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

म्हारी कुल्जा माँ भीमाकाली अस

इंयरी उत्पत्ति रिवालसर झील दू ओई जीयं रायक रूप सरी बिय । म्हारे बजुर्ग रिवालसर झील इ लेय तपुजे ठियोग– मधाण की भीमेकाली रे दीवें माँ भीमेकाली रे आशीर्वादे राजा मधाणिये री रानी ठीक की साथी – साथी ठियोगिये राजे रा किया। सेब इंय री कृपे द ठीक ओआ राजे मधाणे तेस देवें इनाम दी जगाह देई । तिनी राजे मधाणे तेस देवें री शादी (व्याह) कराया। इय मां री कृपे द पूरा परिवार फलदा – फुलदा अस । इय माँ री कृपा त बेल (वंश) चाली। देव चिरखडेश्वर इंय भीमेकाली रो नांव राखो। तंई देव चिखड़ेश्वरे इंय भीमेकाली के स्थान देवो । ए चिखड़ेश्वरे महाराजा री धर्म बण अस । ज म्हारे देव री बण अ त इंय आप साधे पुज दी बशैय। ए परम्परा सदीय द चली आ लगीय हामे व आपणे बजुर्ग द शुणेय तेरा हाम भी नहीं पता।

कृतिका शर्मा
तृतीय वर्ष (बी.ए.)

पहाड़ी भाषै रा घौटदा प्रभाव

ऐ बड़े दुखी री बात औसो कि सबै मारे हिमाचल रैमांछ आपनी पहाड़ी भाषा बोलने री शर्म मानौ। पहाड़ी भाषा जो मारे एकते श सूत्र औसी, लोग एवै भूलदै लागेओं। छोटू छोटी ही नी, बल्कि पैढे लिखे आंछ भी आपकी बोली कि जो हिन्दी बोलने की शर्म मानो। एबै मांछ सोचो कि जो हिन्दी या अंग्रेजी बोली सेई पढ़े–लिखे औसो। तिनैके लोग पिछड़े हुन्दै बोलो लैं पर ऐ तिनो री गलत सोच औसो। पहाड़ी भाषा बोलिऔ न रो माण्डे बोणने न से बौडे बणने। आज मारै देशौ रै माछं दूजै देशो री संस्कृति शीखदै लागे औसो एबै सारे मां–बाप आपणे छोटू दो हिन्दी बोलने ही नी बलकण अंग्रेजी बोलणे भी शिखाऊ। ऐ कोई बुरी बात नहीं, पर पहाड़ी आणा की शिखणी चैई पहाड़ी भाषै रै घटते प्रभाव रै कारण हमारी संस्कृति रीति–रिवाजों साथी म्हारे गांव भी खत्म होदै लागदे औसो। एबै सूले–सूले मांछ आपणे धर्म कर्तव्य भी भुलदै लागेदे औसो। पर आजकै जमाने दै एरै मांछ ही नहीं बल्कि ऐरै मांछ भी औसो जु आपणी ही भाषा बोलो, जेरै मण्डी, कांगड़ा और ऊने रै मांछ। ऐ जेथे–जेथे भी डेऔ या केजी भी बौडी, जेरै मण्डी, कांगड़ा और ऊने रै मांछ। से जेथे–जेथे भी डेओ या केजी भी बोड़ी नौकड़ी दे औले, आपणी भाषा बोलणे री शर्म नी मानदै। सौऔ मांछो तीनो माछों दी शीख लैणी चैई की आपणी भाषा बोलने री कोई शमै नहीं हुन्दी।

स्मृति शर्मा
कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

बेटी

जमाने ऐ कुणजी रीत बणाई
जन्म द पहले ही एकी बेटी री बली चढ़ाई
कस पाप री सजा पाई
जै एक निर्दोष संसार के ही न आई
जै एक बेटी रा जन्म होअ
सारे परिवार के चिन्ता ही बढ़ाव
बेटे–बेटी दा से फर्क कैई
बेटे रे जन्म दो माछ महफिल मणाअ
बेटी के जीवणे रा हक नैई
बेटी त अमानत पराई
ऐजी तई सबीरे ठकुराई
बेटी बेटा त ह एक समान
बेटी ही त देश सवारों
तईं भी त सुभी बेटी पिक्कारों
मांगदी नैई किए देअ सभी खे प्यार
समझी ऐबे बिना बेटीए नहीं चालदा संसार

अंजली
कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

आपणा हिमाचल

पहाड़ियो रा जीणा,
पहारी रा नोखा नजारा,
हमारे पहाड़ो रा माणु बांका।
देश दुनिया घूमो, हर फिरो सबी पहाडी ही लुबांउदे
ऊँचे देवदार डेसी बानू डेसी चील कई जैने बुतरा उदे ।
जेंगे वेगे दे देव–देवी बसदे,
तिनो रे सहारे सबी रे काम–काज बणदे।
साजी त्यारो रे देस से झूले जाऊंदे,
जेबे आऊंदी फसल नई सबी व पैले मंदरे वी चढ़ाई जांदी,
तां ई सुख समृध्दि गरे अऊंदी।
तीज–त्यारो री का लागी गल,
सब अणे मिल जुली य मनामंदे ।
जैबे करी ली बाल पनाने री
धाठू, रेजटा, सदरी, लोईया, किनौरी टोपी सबी दी सजदी।
सीड़कू, खोबडू पयंडे पहाड़ो रा स्वाण– पाण,
देवड़ी, बीशु, बांठंडा, जातर री आंदी ए शान
पहाड़ी रे सेबा तय उहणा से तो देश विदेशी वे विकदे।
पहाड़ो री हिंव सबी लुबाउँदी,
पहाड़ो रा नोखा नज़ारा,
हमारे पहाड़ो रा माणु बांका।

भूपेन्द्र कश्यप
कला स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

मेरा वतन

मेरा वतन सभी दो प्यारा ए ओसो। सभी रो आंखी रा तारा । मेरे वतन री खुशबु प्यारी, एथो री माटी सुनहरी सारी लहलहादे खेच असो सारे, हामो सभी लोगो रे प्यारे आपणा वतन आपणी माटी, प्यार री भेंट हामे सभी के बाटी। शीष झुकाऊ जान द खेल जाऊ,एसरा हमेशा मान बढ़ाऊ।



सुशील शर्मा
कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष

लड़की होना क्या गुनाह अस

जिया ही मां ने बच्चे री आवाज सूणी
घी रा दीया जलाया
ऐ. क्या लड़की ओर्ड
फूंक मारी रो से बुआया
लड़की रे जन्मा पर नानी बोली
दहेज देना पड़ो पाई–पाई कठी करनी पड़ी।
साथी कई मुसीबतों लेणी पड़ो
लड़की ओदा रोशन तो कुलो रा नाम करदा ।
लड़की की दादी बोली, फूटी गोए
भाग म्हारा
लड़का ओदा अगर म्हारे
लगदा से ऐसी दी ज्यादा प्यारा
पर क्या कर आई तो लड़की।
असा रहणा पड़ो बन्द करीयों खिड़की
लड़की र जन्म पांदे न कोई बधाई न ही खिलाणी कुणीये मिठाई।
ईशा कैई। आखिर क्या लड़की होणा गुनाह हो।

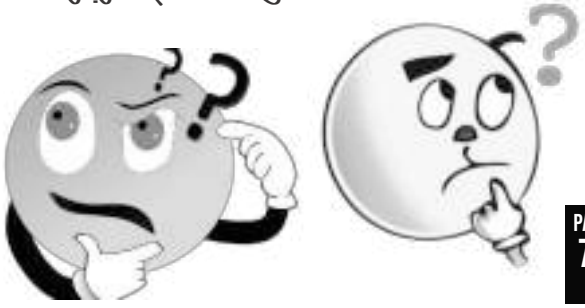
संजना
बी० ए० तृतीय वर्ष

पहाड़ी पहेलियां

- मेरी नाम धूउक दास कपड़े पहनू एक सौ पंचास।
- आर छलाका पार छलाका बीच नाली दा जमटू पाका।
- काली कहलाड़ उखली डाली, झीड़–झाड़ चायो ऐसी नाली।
- पालणी परक तेरी, ससुआ री फूटी आंख।
- ओलणी पयलड़ी दरवाजे च खेलड़ी ।
- हरी थी मन भरी नौ लाख मोती जड़ी थी राज रे बागो दी दुशाला ओड़े पर नाग नहीं।
- सारे रो गेठडू, झम–झम करअ चारे सनायी हासे हासय पड़।

आकृति शर्मा
कला संकाय

ध्यान, मक्का, दरार, सिर, जूते, चींटी,सूरज



कॉलेज की पढ़ाई



हथा लेहरी कापी तां मुआं चबाईश पान,
सारी ध्याडी कन्टीना बैठी रे पढ़ने रा नीया ध्यान।
ये ही अन कत्ला री पढ़ाई,
पैन्टा अन्दर पाईरी कमीज होर कमरा पर लैइरी बैल्ट चढ़ाई।
आंदा जांघ कख नी करूए असा पढ़ाई,
ये ही अज कला रे कॉलेजो री पढ़ाई।
रोज कसी कपडेया प्रैस पैटंदेंगी कमीज चढाई,
चामड़े कुर्मा रे पाइरे बूट रोजी पालस देणा कराई
सारी ध्यातरी फिरीरे छोरियां विहे रन्दे नी गलों गलाई,
ये ही आजकला रे कॉलेजा री पढ़ाई
घर, रा नी करना काम घरा बाल्लेयां पर देणरियां राब जमाई आसे त
पढ़ाय कॉलजा असो कसी कालेज री पढ़ाई।
बालू छड़ीके काना गास दाडीदितिरी बहाई।
ये ही आजकला रेकॉलेजा री पढ़ाई।
ये ही होरीयान पेट वितीरी बाल दितरे होटे–2 कराई।
कसी होर बाल दितरे छोटे–छोटे कराई।
ऊँची इंडिया री पऊरी चपप्लां ता होठां री करी दिती लपाई।
ये ही आज कला से कॉलेजा री पढ़ाई।
ज़ बे पेपर आए तां मेथे नी हन्दी पढ़ाई
भगवान जो बोलाएं अहां जो देयो पास कराई
सारा साल घुमणा हितेझोपिहे फिरी दियो
भगवाना जो दोष लगाई
ये ही आजकला रे कॉलेजा री पढ़ाई।

आशीमा
कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष



दुल्हन, ही, दहेज अस

दुल्हन ही दहेज अस? ऐस वाक्य पढ्दे ही म्हारे सामने ऐरे तस्वीर उभरा जुण कर्तव्य परायण शिक्षित, ममता, धैर्य और त्याग द परिपूर्ण अस। पर दे म्हारे समाजा रे कुछ इना घेऊडी (औरत) रे गुण नकार और तीनारखे फेंकने रे चीज समझअ। हामे स्वतन्त्रता रे वर्ष पूरे कर गए अस और आयें सभी पढ़े–लिखे और सभ्य माँछ पर, तबै भी हामें पुराने जमाने री चाली आन्दो दहेजरी (सपी) बीमारी दूर करणे दें असमर्थ असू दहेज रे कारणा आज भी हामे दहेज रे कारण हुन्दी घटनाओं रे विषय ऐरो रे बारेपढ़ने और गुणने के मिल। ऐरो कैई हुआ।
समाज के समझणौ चाई कि सच्चो दहेज तो छोटी रो गुण अस । छेऊडी रे इना गुणा सामने रखदे हुए दुल्हन ही दहेज अस मानणे चाहीं। दुल्हन ही दहेज अस ऐ प्रथा जेबे शुरु हुअले हर आदमी जेबे ऐस बात मानले। बेटी रे जन्म हुणे दा तब शोग नहीं करले दहेज रे नाव (नाम) दे बहु न जलावले ।

किरन शर्मा
कला संकाय तृतीय वर्ष

पढ़ने लिखने रे फायदे

शुण रे मांछो तुम सभी के बोलु एक बात,
जिन्दगी दा पढ़ने–लिखणे रा बेगी अ फायदा।
जो काम कर सकौ एक पढ़ा– लिख मांछ।
ना कर सकौ से काम एक अनपढ़ अंगूठा छाप।
जैरी पेड़–पौधे री विकासो के जरूरी अ खाद
तेरी ही देश री तरक्की क जरूरी अ पड़ै–लिखें मांछ
पड़ै–लिखे मांछ करौ अच्छाई अ बुराई री पहचान,
तौंई समाज दी फैली होदी
बुराई रा से मिटा देओ नामो निशान
पढ़ै–लिखे मांछो करौ आपनै भविष्य रा निर्माण
साथें करौ आपणा, आपणे मां–बापू रा,
तोई देशो रा ऊंचा नाम
तौई त बौलू तमौ सभी कै
पढ़ौ ले, लिखो लै, बोणौ ले नवाब,
न तो करौ लै आपणी जिन्दगी खराब।

दिया
कला संकाय द्वितीय वर्ष

जरूर चैंई

स्कूल दे मास्टर, अस्पताल दे डाक्टर जरूर चैंई
रेडियो दे समाचार, पहाड़ो दे देवदार, अमृतसर दे सरदार जरूर चैई।
पढ़ने के ध्यान, तलवार के म्यान, शुणने के कान, त मुखे के ज्ञान, जरूर चैई।
पशु चैई छोटा, पहलवान चैई मोटा, दूध के लोटा जरूर चैंई।

अंकिता ठाकुर
कला संकाय, द्वितीय वर्ष

टैंशन

बच्चेयां जो परीक्षा री,
भिखारियों जो भिक्षा री,
सन्डे जो गैस्थ री,
मन्डै जो टैस्टा री.
नेतयां जो बोय री,
लेका जो नीया री
जनानियां जो कपडे तोणे री,
मर्दा ने समान टोणे री
न्यान्यों जो स्कूलों जाणे री,
सयाणेमां जो पैशन ल्योगेरी
मास्टरों जो न्यानेयां जो पढाणे री.
स्वीपरो जो झाडू लगाने री
शिकारियां जो जाल बिछाणे री
पशुओं जो चरने री
बुड़ेआं जो मरणे री।

ऋषभ
कला स्नातक,द्वितीय वर्ष

हाय रे मोबाइल

हाय ये मोबाइल
तोले सभी रे दिल कर पाए घायल
ज करो एकी–लेके सीधी चेटिंग
सभी से मुख्यं दे आओ स्माइल
महंगे – मंहगे फोन छाड़ने रा तो
एबे बणी गोआ स्टाइल
छोटे चाहे बड़े राते–राते ताई एले ऑनलाइन
इंस्टाग्रामो गाए होने
एबे सभी से वायरल
टेलीवीजन रेडियो फोनी दो ही मिल जाओ।
फोनो द ही मिल जाओ ले लोकोशन
जाणा कुफरी चाहे चायल
पूरे दुनिया असो एबे मुठी दे
बादी समस्ये राहल
हाय है मोबाइल
तोएं सभी रे दिल कर पाए घायल ।

परीक्षा गाज़टा
कला स्नातन, द्वितीय वर्ष

चुट्कुले

हिमाचली मुंडू चार पैग लगाणे बाद डायलॉग !!

1. हुण इस कुण बंदी पूछनी।
2. दस मिंजो कुण बंदा कुटणा !!

ट्राफिक पुलिशा आला मामू! मैडम आप के लाइसेंस दे आपकी फोटो ही नहीं है
पहाडन छोकरीः हाँ वो मैने देख के डिलीट कर दी, प्राइवेसी लभाने की आप्शन नहीं थी क्युकी और नहीं तो मिसयूज हो सकता है न।
पुलिस आला मामू ओ मरिये नानिये तू चलान भी रहेनादी सो रिपिया मिंजी ते ही लेई ले कने जा एयू तोमाही।

हिमाचली चाचु: क्या करदा बो मुनु तु
मुनु : Engineering करदा चाचु
चाचु : से क्या हुदो
मुनु : ईमारता कने मकान बनाना सिखा दाअरो
चालू: माईया इयां बोल न भई मिस्त्री है तु।

भूपेन्द्र
कला स्नातक,द्वितीय वर्ष



बखलैणे
(पहाड़ी कहावते)

1 गले रा घुंघरू– बहुत प्यारा
2 धारों दे सातु पुणने–धन को व्यर्थ गवाना।
3 बानो निठै बान– जैसा बाप वैसा बेटा
4 तोते भारी माशणु– अपनी बातों में बहलाना
5 एक रालै कई के जालै–यानी एक औरत घर के कई काम संभालती है।
6 एकी री शशी पीठ रेके रा हाथ दे नियातने– कभी किसी का भला करने से खुद का भला हो जाता है।
7 शाठे री लाकड़ी एकी रा बोझा– एकता में बल है।
8 भौरी बरेली मुशे नी खांदी– जहां औरते बहुत हो वहां काम कम होता है।
9 धूर्तो आगे किंदरी, मंइशें आगे राम– मूर्खों को उपदेश नहीं देना चाहिए।
10 धनिए री पीनी नैही लागदी– शुरू से काम न करके अंत में सफलता प्राप्ति के लिए हर प्रयत्न करना।
11 बातों री बैजी नैही लागदी– बोलने और करने में बहुत फर्क होता है।
12 कई जुगों दा बाप याणा, बेटा सहयाणा– कलयुग में पिता का कोई सम्मान नहीं है और बेटा बिना आज्ञा से सब करता है।
13 भले करय बुरो बोलनो–किसी का अच्छा करो फिर भी वो बुरा बोले।

शीतल
कला स्नातक तृतीय वर्ष

We Made News...

ठियोग कालेज में महिला बास्केटबाल प्रतियोगिता शुरू

ठियोग में छात्राओं को मेहंदी लगाना सिखाया

प्रश्नोत्तरी में नैंसी, पायल व सरिता की टीम विजेता

दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 03-12-2023

प्रदर्शनी में प्राचीन वस्तुओं को दर्शाया

दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 19-11-2023

ठियोग कॉलेज में लगी 'चुनाव पाठशाला'

ठियोग। राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग में शनिवार को इलेक्शन कमीशन की ओर से निर्देशित कार्यक्रम ''चुनाव पाठशाला'' के अंतर्गत इलेक्टोरल लिटरेसी क्लब ठियोग द्वारा स्वीप की गतिविधियां आयोजित की गई. जिसमें मुख्य तौर पर भाषण, पोस्टर मेकिंग तथा नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की गई। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में महाविद्यालय के लगभग [illegible] लिया। इस आयोजन का संचालन [illegible]

दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 11-10-2023

ठियोग कॉलेज के छात्रों ने खोखो में जीता कांस्य

ठियोग। हिमाचल प्रदेश विश्वविद्यालय शिमला महाविद्यालय खो खो प्रतियोगिता [illegible] ठियोग में आयोजित की गई जिसमें राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग की पुरुष वर्ग की टीम [illegible]

भाषण प्रतियोगिता में तमन्ना आजाद अव्वल

4 दैनिक जागरण चंडीगढ़, 2 मार्च, 2024

सार संक्षेप

विद्यार्थियों को स्वरोजगार के लिए प्रेरित किया

ठियोग : राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग [illegible] कौशल विकास प्रशिक्षण कार्यशाला [illegible] बागवानी विषय संबंधी जानकारी दी [illegible] ठियोग क्षेत्र कृषि व बागवानी के [illegible] में निरंतर उभरने और युवा पीढ़ी में [illegible] विस्तार से [illegible]

विस्तार क्षेत्र की जानकारी देना कार्यशाला का मुख्य उद्देश्य रहा। सौरभ दिनेश ठाकुर ने सेब की विभिन्न किस्में, उन्नतशील, डीटेनाशक, खाद की जानकारी दी। सेब में लगने वाली कलम प्रजाती की समस्याओं और [illegible]

अमृत कलश यात्रा व पंच प्रण की ली शपथ

We Made News...



विद्यार्थियों को एंटी रैगिंग सेल की दी जानकारी



भागीदारी के लिए प्रोत्साहित किए



रोजगार की संभावनाओं पर किया जागरूक



दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 28-10-2023

स्थानीय

ठियोग कॉलेज में रोजगार को लेकर छात्रों को किया गया जागरूक



फ्रेशर, राजीव मिस्टर

टी. कॉलेज प्राचार्य डॉक्टर ललिता चंदन ने की



गों ने संवारा ठियोग कॉ

अभियान चलाया गया। इस दौरान राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के स्वयंसेवियों को स्वच्छता के बारे में जागरूक किया गया। इसके बाद स्वयंसेवियों ने महाविद्यालय परिसर और मुख्य सड़कों की साफ-सफाई की।

दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 07-10-2023

वास्केटबॉल: सैंट बीड्स, मंडी, सरकाघाट कॉलेज जीते

ठियोग : राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग में शुक्रवार को पंजाब विश्वविद्यालय की अंतर महाविद्यालय महिला वास्केटबॉल प्रतियोगिता तथा क्रिकेट मैच का उद्घाटन प्राचार्य डॉक्टर ललिता चंदन ठाकुर ने किया। प्रतियो में महिला वर्ग की 14 टीमों के 159 खिलाड़ी भाग ले रहे हैं। अलोपक पैन इंजीनियरिंग कॉलेज, मंडी, सरकाघाट कॉलेज, सैंट बीड्स कॉलेज शिमला और डीएवी कॉलेज चंडीगढ़ की टीमों ने जीत हासिल की। पुरुष वर्ग में हुआ, जिसमें ठियोग की टीम ने सरकाघाट कॉलेज की टीम को हराया।



दैनिक भास्कर हिमाचल भास्कर 28-10-2023

डीएवी कांगड़ा ने जीती बास्केटबॉल चैंपियनशिप



खेलों में भागीदारी के लिए प्रोत्साहित किए विद्यार्थी

संवाद सूत्र, ठियोग : राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग में राष्ट्रीय खेल दिवस पर महाविद्यालय प्रशासन व विद्यार्थियों ने मेजर ध्यान चंद की उपलब्धियों को याद कर उन्हें श्रद्धांजलि दी। विद्यार्थियों के शारीरिक व मानसिक विकास व खेल भावना को विकसित करने के लिए महाविद्यालय में वालीबाल व बास्केटबाल प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की गई। इन प्रतियोगिताओं में पुरुष व महिला वर्ग की टीमें बनाई गई जिन्हें बाद में सम्मानित किया गया।

प्राचार्य डा. ललिता चंदन ने खेलों का विद्यार्थियों में शारीरिक व मानसिक प्रभाव का महत्व बताया। उन्होंने विद्यार्थियों को खेलों में भागीदारी के लिए प्रोत्साहित किया। उन्होंने कहा कि खेलों में भाग लेने से मानसिक व शारीरिक विकास होता है। इसलिए सभी को खेलों में भाग लेना चाहिए। इस आयोजन में महाविद्यालय के सभी शिक्षकों ने भी भाग लिया।



राजकीय महाविद्यालय ठियोग में मेजर ध्यानचंद की जन्मतिथि के उपलक्ष्य में आयोजित खेल प्रतियोगिताओं के प्रतिभागी शिक्षकों के साथ ● जागरण

प्रश्नोत्तरी में नैंसी, पायल और सरिता प्रथम

रोड सेफ्टी क्लब की ओर से आयोजित प्रतियोगिता में 200 छात्रों ने लिया हिस्सा

पोस्टर मेकिंग स्पर्धा में अनुप्रिति हैट्रा रही अव्वल : पोस्टर



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ठियोग कालेज में महिला बास्केटबाल प्रतियोगिता शुरू

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महक मिस फ्रेशर, राजीव मिस्टर फ्रेशर बने

ठियोग कालेज में फ्रेशर पार्टी, कालेज प्राचार्य डाक्टर ललिता चंदन ने की बतौर मुख्यातिथि शिरकत

भाषण प्रतियोगिता में तमन्ना आजाद अव्वल

शिविर में 32 यूनिट रक्त एकत्र किया

विद्यार्थियों को रोजगार अवसरों की दी जानकारी

गीताराम को सौंपी पीटीए अध्यक्ष की कमान

दाड़लाघाट कालेज में राजेश

विद्यार्थियों को एंटी रैगिंग की दी जानकारी

ठियोग कॉलेज में प्रमाणपत्र प्राप्त कर चहके विद्यार्थी

दैनिक भास्कर शिमला भास्कर 06-12-2023

शिक्षकों और विद्यार्थियों ने ठियोग कॉलेज में 32 यूनिट किया रक्तदान

स्वयंसेवियों ने संवारा ठियोग कॉलेज परिसर

ठियोग कालेज में प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता

ठियोग कालेज में वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारोह में नवाजे मेधावी

सुशील मिस्टर, मिताली बनीं मिस फेयरवेल

ठियोग (रामपुर)। ठियोग महाविद्यालय में शनिवार को अंतिम वर्ष के विद्यार्थियों के लिए विदाई समारोह आयोजित हुआ। इसमें विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

कार्यक्रम में सुशील मिस्टर फेयरवेल और मिताली को मिस फेयरवेल के खिताब से नवाजा गया। अखिल वर्मा और सिमरन प्रथम रनरअप ... राहुल और कृतिका द्वितीय रनरअप रहे। इसके अलावा दीपक मिस्टर पर्सनेलिटी, निधि मिस पर्सनेलिटी, अंकित मिस्टर टैलेंट और अक्षिता मिस टैलेंट और बेस्ट अटायर का खिताब करण और जन्नत को समारोह में प्रथम और द्वितीय विद्यार्थियों ने अंतिम वर्ष विद्यार्थियों के लिए प्रतियोगिता आयोजित की। संवाद

मिस और मिस्टर फेयरवेल मुख्यातिथि के साथ सामूहिक चित्र में।

कार्यक्रम ठियोग कॉलेज में वार्षिक पारितोषिक वितरण समारोह की धूम, मेधावी विद्यार्थी नवाजे

ठियोग कॉलेज में पहाड़ी नाटी पर थिरके स्टूडेंट्स

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