



# ARCHA

2022-23



## Sh. L.N. Hindu College, Rohtak

(Affiliated to M.D. University and Accredited Grade 'B' (CGPA-2.74 ) By NAAC  
A Post Graduate Co-educational College  
Bhiwani Road, Rohtak



# हमारे प्रेरणास्रोत



संत शिरोमणि स्वामी  
गुरुचरण दास जी महाराज



संत शिरोमणि बाबा  
लालनाथ जी महाराज



माननीय डॉ. मंगलसेन जी

## VISION

To be a leading institute with centre of excellence in education that meets the need of global community.

## MISSION

To create an atmosphere of all- round excellence in education with the purpose of developing academically and professionally groomed students with sound knowledge, human values and professional ethics.

## Institutional Values

The core values adopted by our college as fundamental principles are-

- (i) **Integrity-** We work with integrity to meet the highest academic, professional and ethical standards.
- (ii) **Respect-** We respect and honor the dignity of each individual and foster a diverse, inclusive and safe community
- (iii) **Transparency & Accountability-** We act with responsibility, and conduct our activities with complete and open transparency. We are accountable in our decisions, actions and their consequences.
- (iv) **Leadership-** We develop and demonstrate leadership skills for students, staff and community.
- (v) **Teamwork-** We work in a team and encourage collaborations.
- (vi) **Excellence-** We relentlessly pursue excellence in education and research by fostering creativity and innovation for society's benefit.
- (vii) **Social Responsibility-** We work together for the betterment of our college and communities we serve.

# संत शिरोमणि स्वामी गुरुचरण दास जी महाराज



स्वामी श्री गुरुचरण दास जी का जन्म सन् 1890 में कश्मीर में हुआ। इनके बचपन का नाम पंडित कृपाराम था। बाल्य अवस्था में ही इन्होंने घर का त्याग कर दिया और ज्ञान प्राप्ति के लिए निकल पड़े। इनके गुरु का नाम स्वामी ब्रह्मदास था। स्वामी ब्रह्मदास झंग मधियाना के निवासी थे। श्री गुरुचरण दास जी आजादी के आन्दोलन में भी शामिल हुए और 1942 में जेल यात्रा की। इन्होंने पाकिस्तान, बर्मा, भूटान आदि देशों में धर्म प्रचार का कार्य किया। सन् 1947 में इन्होंने आश्रम का निर्माण करवाया।

1948 में वे रोहतक पहुंचे व श्री सनातन धर्म पुत्री पाठशाला की स्थापना की। 1950 में उन्होंने दुर्गा भवन मंदिर का निर्माण बिरला मंदिर दिल्ली की तर्ज पर करवाया। इन्होंने अनेकों जगहों पर सनातन धर्म मंदिरों का निर्माण करवाया जिसमें रोहतक का बजरंग भवन मंदिर व गुफा मंदिर प्रसिद्ध है। स्वामी जी अपने पूरे जीवनकाल में सामाजिक कार्यों में लीन रहे। 1962 में भारत चीन युद्ध में स्वामी जी ने 11 लाख रुपये की धन राशि सरकारी राहत कोष में दान दी। सन् 1971 में उन्होंने डॉ. मंगलसेन जी के साथ मिलकर श्री लाल नाथ हिन्दू कॉलेज की नींव रखी, जो आज शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक अग्रणी संस्थान है। सन् 1978 में स्वामी जी सांसारिक यात्रा पूरी करके प्रभु के चरणों में विलीन हो गए।

# संत शिरोमणि बाबा लालनाथ जी महाराज



श्री लालनाथ जी का जन्म सन् 1725 में हुआ। वे जूना अखाड़े के महंत थे, जो आजकल गुजरात में है। गुरु जी से शिक्षा प्राप्त करके इन्होंने धर्म प्रचार का काम शुरू किया। सारे भारत का भ्रमण करते हुए और धर्म प्रचार करते हुए सन् 1812 में इन्होंने पूर्वी पाकिस्तान के झंग शहर के मेहता चौक पर धूनी लगाकर तपस्या की। झंग शहर में इन्होंने लक्ष्मी

नारायण मंदिर बनवाया जो आज भी वहां स्थित है। उनके अनुयायी प्रत्येक वर्ग के व्यक्ति थे। बाबा लाल नाथ जी सामाजिक कुरीतियों के घोर विरोधी थे और वे जन-मानस में किसी भी भेद के खिलाफ थे। उनके अनुयायियों ने पूरे भारत वर्ष में धर्म का प्रचार किया। बाबा लाल नाथ जी शिक्षा के समर्थक थे। इनके पद चिन्हों पर चलते हुए इनके अनुयायियों द्वारा कॉलेज को भूमि प्रदान की गई ताकि रोहतक क्षेत्र के बच्चे शिक्षा से वंचित न रह सकें। सन् 1847 में उन्होंने अपना शरीर छोड़ दिया। इनके बाद श्री वासुदेव जी 18वें महंत रहे जिन्होंने कॉलेज को भूमि दान की।

# माननीय डॉ. मंगलसेन जी



डॉ० मंगल सेन जी का जन्म 27 अक्टूबर , सन् 1927 को सरगोधा के झांवरिया गांव (पाकिस्तान) में हुआ । आप अपने अध्ययन काल के प्रारंभ से ही एक कुशाग्र बुद्धि और होनहार छात्र थे । प्रारंभ से ही उनका जीवन समाज के लिए समर्पित रहा है । प्रखर राष्ट्रवादी होने के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रार्थ सब कुछ त्यागने की सदैव उनकी आकांक्षा रही । आपने बी. ए. , एल. एल. बी. की शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के उपरांत होम्योपैथिक चिकित्सक के रूप में भी समाज कल्याण में अहम् भूमिका निभाई ।

आप हिंदुत्व, राष्ट्रवाद व भारतीय संस्कृति के सजग प्रहरी थे। आरम्भ से ही उनके व्यक्तित्व में आत्मविश्वास, निर्भीकता और सत्य निष्ठा इस प्रकार कूट-कूट कर भरी हुई थी कि किसी भी परिस्थिति में वे अपने सिद्धांतों से विचलित नहीं होते थे। वे परम निष्ठावान समाजसेवक थे, जो कि निस्वार्थ भावना से जीवन पर्यन्त कार्य करते रहे । हिंदी आंदोलन हो या गौ हत्या बंद करने

संबंधी आंदोलन, कश्मीर समस्या हो या हरियाणा के हितों की रक्षा, पाकिस्तान या चीन के आक्रमण के समय में अथवा प्रत्येक सामाजिक व राष्ट्रीय संकट के क्षणों में उनकी अत्यंत सक्रिय भूमिका रही । 1946 में राष्ट्रीय स्वयंसेवक संघ के प्रचारक के रूप में उन्होंने अपना सार्वजनिक जीवन प्रारंभ किया था । अनेक वर्षों तक जम्मू कश्मीर प्रांत में कार्य किया । 1947 में जब कश्मीर पर आक्रमण हुआ तब आप उड़ी में थे । विभिन्न आंदोलन तथा सत्याग्रहों में 15 बार आप जेल गए तथा लगभग 6 वर्षों से अधिक कारावास की यातनाओं को सहा ।

“आयाराम-गयाराम” की राजनीति में जहां राजनीति को कलंक लगा दिया है, राजनीति की आड़ में जहां स्वार्थ और भ्रष्टाचार व्याप्त हो रहा है, वहां डॉक्टर साहब की छवि एक ईमानदार एवं देशभक्त राजनीतिज्ञ के रूप में रही हैं। उन्होंने सदा ही अपने सहयोगियों से नहीं, अपने विरोधियों से भी सम्मान प्राप्त किया था आज की राजनीति में जहां नेताओं पर भ्रष्टाचार के आरोप लगाए जाते हैं वहां इतने लंबे समय तक राजनीति में रहने के बाद भी उन पर इस प्रकार का आरोप नहीं लगा इसलिए उनकी आवाज में आत्म शक्ति थी, दबंगता थी ।

डॉक्टर साहब अनेक सामाजिक, धार्मिक एवं शिक्षण संस्थानों से जुड़े हुए थे। 1971 में आपके ही कठोर परिश्रम एवं सदप्रयत्नों से हिंदू कॉलेज की स्थापना हुई। मेडिकल कॉलेज एवं विश्वविद्यालय की स्थापना में आपका सक्रिय योगदान रहा। आपका यही प्रयास था कि शिक्षा के माध्यम से नवयुवकों में राष्ट्रचिंतन को एक दिशा मिले। उनके मन में भावी पीढ़ी के हृदय में राष्ट्रीयता की भावना जागृत करने की प्रबल इच्छा थी ।

डॉक्टर साहब आलौकिक गुणों के धनी थे। कर्तव्य परायणता, ईमानदारी एवं कर्मठता, निःस्वार्थ तथा दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति, त्याग, दूरदर्शिता एवं स्पष्टवादिता अनेक गुणों से विभूषित उस विराट पुरुष के गुण आज भी हमारी चेतना में जीते हैं। मृत्यु से कुछ समय पहले रोगों एवं कष्टों से घिरे होने पर भी उन्होंने कार्य करना नहीं छोड़ा। 2 नवम्बर 1990 को श्रीराम कार सेवा के लिए अस्वस्थ होते हुए भी अनेक कार्यकर्ताओं के साथ अयोध्या गए जहां उन्हें गिरफ्तार कर पीलीभीत जेल में रखा गया। भारत माता के इस अनन्य सपूत का 2 दिसंबर 1990 को हृदय गति रुक जाने से देहांत हो गया ।

# Hindu Education Society (Regd.), Rohtak

## LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS-2022-23

Sr. No.	Name	Designation
1.	<b>Sh. Sudarshan Kumar Dhingra</b>	President
2.	<b>Sh. Rajesh Sehgal</b>	Ex. President, HES
3.	<b>Sh. Ashwani Khurana</b>	Vice President
4.	<b>Sh. Jitender Mehta</b>	General Secretary
5.	<b>Sh. Sunil Kumar Ahuja</b>	Treasurer
6.	<b>Sh. Rajesh Kumar Katyal</b>	Vice President
7.	<b>Sh. Pardeep Sapra</b>	Vice President
8.	<b>Sh. Sanjay Ahuja</b>	Vice President
9.	<b>Sh. Gulshan Rai Dhall</b>	Vice President
10.	<b>Sh. Shyam Kapoor</b>	Manager, L.N. Hindu College
11.	<b>Sh. Nand Lal Girdhar</b>	Manager, SFS
12.	<b>Sh. Ajay Nijhawan</b>	Manager, Hindu Public School
13.	<b>Sh. Dinesh Kumar Dua</b>	Manager, HIMT
14.	<b>Sh. Gulshan Kumar Dhingra</b>	Joint Secretary
15.	<b>Sh. Vishal Bhatia</b>	Joint Secretary
16.	<b>Sh. Vidya Sagar</b>	Joint Secretary.
17.	<b>Sh. Jatin Luthra</b>	Joint Secretary



संदेश

मुझे अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता का अनुभव हो रहा है कि श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय अपनी वार्षिक विवरणिका 'अर्चा' सत्र 2022-23 के लिए प्रकाशित करने जा रहा है। मेरा स्पष्ट मानना है कि आप अपने महाविद्यालय के परिसर में विद्यार्थियों के बहुमुखी व्यक्तित्व का विकास करेंगे और उनके बहुमुखी व्यक्तित्व का प्रतिपालन आपकी वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' के माध्यम से अभिव्यक्ति प्राप्त करेगा।

मैं इस महाविद्यालय के उज्ज्वल भविष्य की कामना करते हुए अपनी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

मनोहर लाल खट्टर

मनोहर लाल खट्टर

मुख्यमंत्री, हरियाणा, चण्डीगढ़





## संदेश

मुझे यह जानकर खुशी है कि श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय, रोहतक द्वारा वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है। आप वैश्विक परिदृश्य पर नजर डालें तो मानव जीवन बहुत तेजी के साथ बदल रहा है, ऐसे में शैक्षणिक संस्थान मूक दर्शक की भांति बैठे रहने का जोखिम नहीं उठा सकते, उन्हें विद्यार्थियों को नई चुनौतियों व जोखिमों के सामने डर कर खड़े रहने के लिए तैयार करना होगा।

**मनीष कुमार ग़ोवर**

पूर्व मंत्री हरियाणा सरकार



## संदेश

श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय विद्यार्थियों को शारीरिक, मानसिक व आध्यात्मिक रूप से मजबूत बनाएं, राष्ट्रीय चरित्र-निर्माण व एक संवेदनशील अनुशासित, प्रगतिशील नागरिक बनने की ओर प्रेरित करें। आपके महाविद्यालय का शिक्षा के साथ-साथ समाज की अन्य गतिविधियों में बड़ा योगदान है। ऐसे प्रकाशन इस प्रकार की उपलब्धियों व समाज का आइना होते हैं। इस प्रकाशन की सफलता के लिए हार्दिक शुभकामनाएं।

Sudhanshu  
सुदर्शन धींगड़ा

**श्री सुदर्शन धींगड़ा**

प्रधान, हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान, रोहतक



## संदेश

श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय उच्च शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका का निर्वाह करता है। मैं उन्हें वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' प्रकाशित करने के प्रयास के लिए बधाई देता हूँ। जो विद्यार्थियों के लिए अपनी प्रतिभा को प्रकट करने का पहला मंच साबित होती है। मुझे विश्वास है कि यह पत्रिका छात्र-छात्राओं की सृजनात्मक लेखन कौशल को विकास के अवसर प्रदान करने के साथ-साथ महाविद्यालय की शैक्षणिक, खेलकूद, सांस्कृतिक एवं अन्य गतिविधियों की जानकारी विद्यार्थियों, अभिभावकों एवं शिक्षा जगत से जुड़े लोगों तक पहुंचाने में उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

मैं पत्रिका के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए हार्दिक बधाई व शुभकामनाएं प्रेषित करता हूँ।

**श्री जितेन्द्र महत्ता**

महासचिव, हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान, रोहतक



## Message

*I am pleased to share my thoughts on the release of another issue of "Archa" for the session 2022-23.*

*From cradle to grave, we learn something new every day. "Archa" offers a wonderful platform for all of us to become effective learners, innovators, and collaborators. "Archa" has provided students with the opportunity to showcase their strengths and share their valuable experiences.*

*Each page of "Archa" will expose you to academic, curricular, and co-curricular activities, help to stay abreast of emerging trends, technological developments, and innovations in line with our New Education Policy. We are dedicated to pursuing excellence in both technical and non-technical education and are committed to upholding the spirit of professionalism to serve our nation.*

*I also commend and appreciate the coordination and relentless effort of the team in producing this issue, which will add value to our ongoing efforts for future endeavors.*

*I wish them all success.*

**Dr. Rashmi Chhabra**

Principal,  
Sh. L.N. Hindu College, Rohtak



# संदेश

प्रिय विद्यार्थियों,

जहां छात्रों के ज्ञान की वाक्-शक्ति के प्रकटीकरण के लिए प्रायः सभी महाविद्यालयों में अनेक प्रकार की प्रतियोगिताओं एवं समारोहों का आयोजन होता है, वहाँ लेखन शक्ति का भी विकास हो सके एतदर्थ महाविद्यालय पत्रिका का प्रकाशन आवश्यक हो जाता है। छात्र जीवन में उचित दिशा प्राप्त होने पर युवा शक्ति अनेक प्रकार से बौद्धिक एवं शारीरिक रचनात्मक कार्य कर सकती है, बौद्धिक क्षेत्र में आगे बढ़ने वाले युवा अपने व्यक्तित्व-निर्माण के साथ अपनी कलम की शक्ति से राष्ट्र जीवन को भी नया मोड़ दे सकते हैं।

किसी भी राष्ट्र का भविष्य युवाओं की सोच, एकता व सृजनशीलता पर आधारित होता है ऐसे में आवश्यक है कि युवाओं को अभिव्यक्ति का एक माध्यम दिया जाए। हमारी पत्रिका 'अर्चा' माध्यम है युवाओं के भाव, विचार, दृष्टिकोण को समाज के सम्मुख लाने का, 'अर्चा' दर्पण है युवाओं की मानसिकता व गतिविधियों का प्रतिबिम्ब दिखाने का। हमारी वार्षिक पत्रिका इस दायित्व का निर्वाह वर्षों से बखूबी कर रही है।

अर्चा की श्रृंखला में गत वर्षों की भांति इस सत्र की कड़ी आपके समक्ष प्रस्तुत है विद्यार्थियों के सर्वांगीण विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए पत्रिका प्रकाशन की इस परम्परा को आगे बढ़ाया जा रहा है।

अर्चा विद्यार्थियों को लेखन की ओर आकृष्ट एवं प्रेरित करते हुए उन्हें समसामयिक चिन्तन तथा अपने विवेकपूर्ण दृष्टिकोण को रचनाओं के माध्यम से आपके समक्ष लाने का अवसर प्रदान करती है।

मैं सम्पादक वर्ग की ओर से अर्चा के सहयोगी लेखकों के प्रति एवं समस्त छात्र-छात्राओं का हार्दिक धन्यवाद करती हूँ।

**श्रीमती अनिला बठला**

एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर  
विभागाध्यक्षा, संस्कृत विभाग  
मुख्य-संपादिका



## संदेश

### प्रिय विद्यार्थियों!

महाविद्यालय पत्रिका 'अर्चा' एक ऐसा मंच है, जहां विद्यार्थी अपनी अभिव्यक्ति हेतु स्वतंत्र होता है, जो उसके व्यक्तित्व के विकास एवं सृजनात्मक क्षमता में अभिवृद्धि हेतु आवश्यक है।

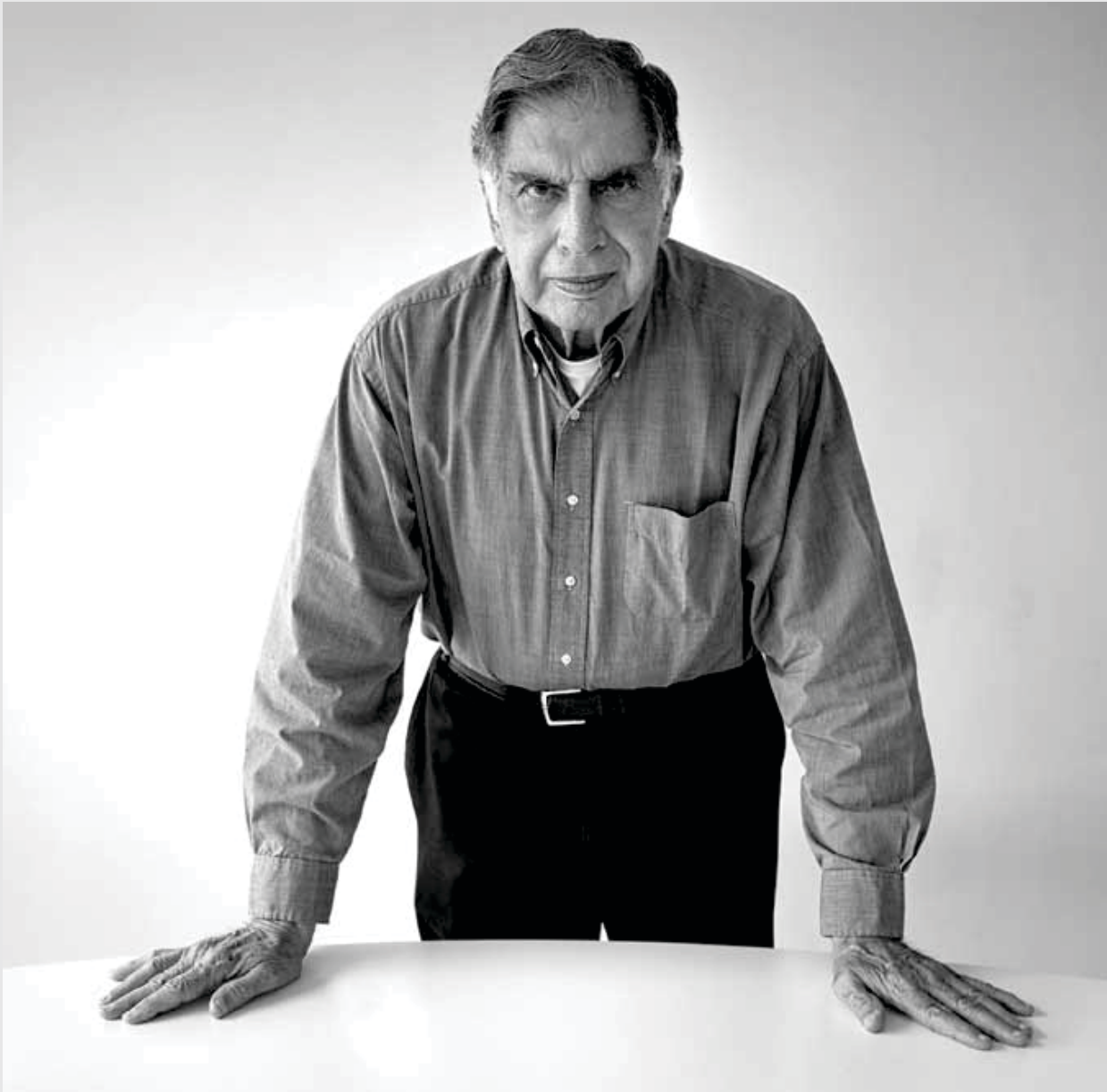
स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी का कथन है – “सच्ची शिक्षा वह प्रशिक्षा है जिसके द्वारा विचारधारा एवं भावाभिव्यक्ति को नियोजित, नियमित एवं कल्याणकारी बनाया जा सके।”

विद्यार्थियों आप अपनी मेहनत की लकीरों से जो ज्ञान अर्जित कर सकते हैं वही आपका वास्तविक साथी है, जो आपका मार्ग, जीवन पर्यन्त प्रशस्त करेगा। शिक्षा और ज्ञान का महत्त्व तभी है, जब वह आपके व्यवहार में भी परिलक्षित हो।

प्रेमचंद जी ने कहा भी है “सिर्फ उसी को अपनी संपत्ति समझो जिसे तुमने परिश्रम से कमाया हो।” इसी आशा और उम्मीद के साथ आप सभी को अशेष शुभकामनाएं।

*Suman*  
**डॉ० सुमन रानी**

सहायक प्राध्यापिका, हिन्दी विभाग  
सह-संपादिका



“ कॉलेज की पढ़ाई के बाद 5 आंकड़े वाली सैलरी की मत सोचना, एक रात में कोई प्रेसिडेंट नहीं बनता, इसके लिए अथक मेहनत करनी पड़ती है। ”

-रतन टाटा

# EDITORIAL BOARD



Patron  
**Dr. Rashmi Chhabra**  
Principal



Editor in Chief  
**Mrs Anila Bathla**  
Associate Professor of Sanskrit



Co Editor  
**Dr. Suman Rani**  
Assistant Prof. of Hindi

## STAFF EDITORS



**Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya**  
English Section



**Ms Chandrika**  
Hindi Section



**Dr. Shalu Juneja**  
Commerce Section



**Dr. Parveen Sharma**  
Sanskrit Section



**Dr. Reena Katyal**  
IT Section



# ARCHA

2022-23

## EDITORIAL BOARD



Patron  
**Dr. Rashmi Chhabra**  
Principal



Editor in Chief  
**Mrs Anila Bathla**  
Associate Professor of Sanskrit



Co Editor  
**Dr. Suman Rani**  
Assistant Prof. of Hindi

Sections	Staff Editors	Student Editors
English	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya	Himanshu Final Year
Hindi	Ms. Chandrika	Rashmi BA 2nd Year
Commerce	Dr. Shallu Juneja	Riya B.com 1st Year
Sanskrit	Dr. Parveen Sharma	Yash BA Final Year
IT	Dr. Reena Katyal	Navjot BCA 1st Year

# ANNUAL REPORT (2022-23)

## वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (2022-23)

### श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय, रोहतक (हरियाणा)

श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय, रोहतक जो कि महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक से सम्बद्ध है, पिछले कई वर्षों से शिक्षा के प्रचार-प्रसार में अपना योगदान दे रहा है। किसी भी देश, समाज तथा लोकतंत्र के सशक्त भविष्य के लिए एकमात्र साधन है- शिक्षा, इसलिए उच्च शिक्षा की उपयोगिता एवं आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए सन् 1970 में हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान पंजीकृत हुआ। संत शिरोमणि 1008 स्वामी श्री गुरुचरण दास जी के आशीर्वाद तथा माननीय डॉ० मंगलसेन जी के सद्-प्रयासों एवं दानवीर महापुरुषों के योगदान से 1971 में हिन्दू महाविद्यालय की स्थापना की गई।

इस महाविद्यालय की स्थापना का प्रमुख उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों का सर्वांगीण विकास कर ऐसे आदर्श चरित्रवान एवं देशभक्त नागरिकों का निर्माण करना है जिनके मुखमण्डल पर आभा, प्रसन्नता, जीवन में तेजस्विता, व्यवहार में कुशलता, बुद्धि में कुशाग्रता तथा संस्कारों में भारतीय महापुरुषों के उच्चादर्श झलकते हों और जिन्हें देखते ही हमें अपने पूर्वजों की वीरतापूर्ण गाथाएं याद आने लगें।

हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान की प्रबंध समिति के कुशल संचालन में गत वर्षों में इस महाविद्यालय ने हरियाणा के शैक्षणिक मानचित्र पर रोहतक जिले में अपना एक विशेष स्थान बनाया है।



श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय रोहतक से कला, विज्ञान एवं वाणिज्य की शिक्षा हेतु सम्बद्ध है।

Arts, Science & Commerce

Arts - B.A., M.A., (Hindi), BAJMC.

Commerce- B.Com., B.Com. (Vocational), B.Com. (Honours), M.Com.

Science - B.Sc. (Medical & Non Medical), M.Sc. Maths

इसके अतिरिक्त Hindu Institute of Management & Technology (HIMT) के अन्तर्गत MCA, MBA तथा BCA कक्षाओं के लिए अलग से व्यवस्था की गई है।

महाविद्यालय की शैक्षणिक, सांस्कृतिक एवं क्रीड़ा संबंधी गतिविधियों एवं उनमें प्राप्त उपलब्धियाँ प्रारंभ से ही रोहतक क्षेत्र के विद्यार्थियों का आकर्षण केन्द्र रही हैं। वर्तमान सत्र 2022-23 में 2295 विद्यार्थियों ने प्रवेश लिया। छात्र-छात्राओं को केन्द्रीय सरकार, राज्य सरकार तथा अन्य संस्थाओं से प्राप्त विभिन्न प्रकार की छात्रवृत्तियाँ नियमानुसार उपलब्ध एवं सुलभ कराने के सभी प्रयास किए जाते हैं। अनुसूचित जाति एवं जनजाति के विद्यार्थियों के लिए आरक्षित सीटों पर नियमानुसार प्रवेश दिया जाता है। सत्र 2022-23 में कॉलेज के विभिन्न विभागों द्वारा कई शैक्षणिक कार्यक्रमों का आयोजन किया गया।

## हिन्दी विभाग

हिन्दी विभाग में डॉ० अन्जू देशवाल (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ० सुमन रानी, कुमारी चन्द्रिका, श्रीमती किरण देवी एवं श्रीमती अनिता के मार्गदर्शन में पोस्टर एवं नारा लेखन, क्षेत्र सर्वेक्षण (वर्तनी शुद्धि एवं संशोधन), लघु कथा वाचन प्रतियोगिता, राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

## अंग्रेजी विभाग

अंग्रेजी विभाग में डॉ० शिखा फौगाट (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ० सुमित कुमारी दहिया, डॉ० रौनक सिंह एवं डॉ० हर्षिता के मार्गदर्शन में स्पैल-बी प्रतियोगिता, 'द मर्चेन्ट ऑफ वेनिस' नाटक गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

## संस्कृत विभाग

संस्कृत विभाग में श्रीमती अनिला बठला (विभागाध्यक्षा) एवं डॉ० प्रवीन कुमार के मार्गदर्शन में गीता प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, संस्कृत श्लोकोच्चारण प्रतियोगिता, निबंध लेखन प्रतियोगिता आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

## गणित विभाग

गणित विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ० मीनाक्षी गुगनानी (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ० सन्नी कपूर, कुमारी मन्जू, कुमारी सोनम, अंकुश, अमित, प्रियंका आदि के मार्गदर्शन में गणितीय रंगोली प्रतियोगिता, भाषण प्रतियोगिता, गणितीय स्लोगन प्रतियोगिता, पॉवर प्वाइंट प्रेजेंटेशन आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## राजनीति शास्त्र विभाग

राजनीति विज्ञान के अन्तर्गत डॉ० रजनी कुमारी (विभागाध्यक्षा) और डॉ० प्रोमिला यादव के मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान, भाषण प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर मेकिंग और स्लोगन लेखन, क्विज प्रतियोगिता, शपथ ग्रहण, सामूहिक चर्चा आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

## इतिहास विभाग

इतिहास विभाग में डॉ० नीलम राठी (विभागाध्यक्षा) और डॉ० हरदीप सिंह के मार्गदर्शन में नाट्य लेखन प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता, शैक्षणिक ट्रिप आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

## शारीरिक शिक्षा विभाग

शारीरिक शिक्षा विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ० प्रदीप श्योराण (विभागाध्यक्ष), श्रीमती मौसम के मार्गदर्शन में तीन दिवसीय बेसबॉल इंटर कॉलेज टूर्नामेंट, दो दिवसीय 48वां वार्षिक ऐथलिट मीट, तीन दिवसीय सॉफ्ट बॉल इंटर कॉलेज टूर्नामेंट गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## अर्थशास्त्र विभाग

अर्थशास्त्र विभाग के अन्तर्गत श्रीमती वंदना रंगा (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ० संदीप कुमार एवं श्रीमती चंदना जैन के मार्गदर्शन में पोस्टर प्रदर्शनी का आयोजन किया गया।

## वाणिज्य विभाग

वाणिज्य विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ० नीलम मग्गू, डॉ० रश्मि छाबड़ा, डॉ० शालू, डॉ० दीप्ति एवं डॉ० राजेश गहलावत के मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान, पाँवर प्वाइंट प्रेजेंटेशन, पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया।

## कम्प्यूटर साईंस विभाग

कम्प्यूटर साईंस विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ. पूजा चावला, डॉ. रीना कत्याल, डॉ. प्रीति यादव, डॉ. प्रीति एवं श्रीमती मधु विज के मार्गदर्शन में साइबर सिक््योरिटी प्रतियोगिता, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, कोडिंग प्रतियोगिता, एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला (वेज डिजाइनिंग) आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## संगीत विभाग

संगीत विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ. रिचा के मार्गदर्शन में प्रतिभा खोज प्रतियोगिता, टीचर्स-डे, यूथ फेस्टिवल, गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार विभाग

पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार विभाग के अन्तर्गत सुश्री सोनिया और श्री सुमित के मार्गदर्शन में मीडिया फेस्टिवल, प्लेसमेंट ड्राइव, डॉक्यूमेंटरी प्रतियोगिता आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## गृहविज्ञान विभाग

गृह विज्ञान विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ० ममता सहगल के मार्गदर्शन में कुकिंग प्रतियोगिता, दीया डेकोरेशन, स्टीचिंग प्रदर्शनी आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## विज्ञान विभाग

विज्ञान विभाग के अन्तर्गत डॉ० पूजा चावला, श्रीमती कंचन के मार्गदर्शन में विज्ञान प्रदर्शनी, साईंस क्विज एवं फ्लोरा फोटोग्राफी आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## कैरियर गाइडेंस सेल एवं प्लेसमेंट प्रकोष्ठ

कैरियर गाइडेंस सेल के अन्तर्गत डॉ० दीप्ति और डॉ० सन्नी कपूर ने मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान, पंद्रह दिवसीय सर्टिफिकेट कोर्स ऑन 'टेल्ली' एक दिवसीय कार्यशाला आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## छात्र/छात्रा परामर्श प्रकोष्ठ

छात्र/छात्रा परामर्श प्रकोष्ठ के अंतर्गत डॉ. चंदना जैन के मार्गदर्शन में तनाव प्रबंधन कार्यक्रम Express Yourself Competition, Parents-Teacher Conference, Personal Counseling, Students Interaction before exam आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## छात्र/छात्रा कल्याण प्रकोष्ठ

छात्र/छात्रा कल्याण प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ० अन्जू देशवाल, डॉ० रजनी कुमारी, डॉ० हर्षिता, डॉ० रीचा के मार्गदर्शन में अभिविन्यास कार्यक्रम टीचर्स डे, प्रतिभा खोज प्रतियोगिता, यूथ फेस्टिवल, लोहड़ी, पोस्टर स्लोगन प्रतियोगिता, फेयरवेल पार्टी आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## महिला प्रकोष्ठ

महिला प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ० प्रोमिला यादव के मार्गदर्शन में भाषण प्रतियोगिता, विस्तार व्याख्यान, हेल्थ चेकअप, तीन दिवसीय योगा ट्रेनिंग कार्यशाला आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## एन.सी.सी प्रकोष्ठ

एन.सी.सी. प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ० राजेश गहलावत के मार्गदर्शन में तिरंगा यात्रा, दी प्लार्टेशन, ब्लड डोनेशन कैंम्प, NCC निरक्षण, शपथ ग्रहण, हेल्थ चेकअप कैंम्प आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना इकाई

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के अन्तर्गत डॉ. रजनी कुमारी (यूनिट-1), डॉ. प्रवीन कुमार, (यूनिट-2) के मार्गदर्शन में सात दिवसीय शिविर, भाषण प्रतियोगिता, स्वच्छता अभियान, सुनारियां गांव में पर्यावरण संरक्षण प्लास्टिक हटाओ, देश बचाओ जागरूकता रैली अभियान, निबंध प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर मेकिंग एवं स्लोगन प्रतियोगिता आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## रेड रिबन क्लब

रेड रिबन क्लबके अन्तर्गत डॉ. हर्षिता छिकारा के मार्गदर्शन में जिला स्तरीय क्विज प्रतियोगिता, विश्व एड्स दिवस, विश्व स्वास्थ्य दिवस, जिला स्तरीय ड्रामा प्रतियोगिता, शपथ ग्रहण एवं हस्ताक्षर अभियान, विश्व मानसिक स्वास्थ्य दिवस आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## एक भारत - श्रेष्ठ भारत प्रकोष्ठ

एक भारत - श्रेष्ठ भारत प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ. नीलम राठी के मार्गदर्शन में नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर प्रतियोगिता, शैक्षणिक भ्रमण आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## विश्वविद्यालय आउटरीच कार्यक्रम

विश्वविद्यालय आउटरीच कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत डॉ. हरदीप सिंह के मार्गदर्शन में हर घर तिरंगा, सांकेतिक भाषा जागरूकता, स्वैच्छिक रक्तदान-एक अनोखी पहल पर व्याख्यान, पांच दिवसीय स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर, एक दिवसीय ग्रामीण स्वास्थ्य जांच शिविर आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव प्रकोष्ठ

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ. सुमित कुमारी दहिया के मार्गदर्शन में राष्ट्रीय स्तरीय ऑनलाइन पोस्टर बनाओ और नारा लेखन, एकल गीत, भाषण प्रतियोगिता, नुक्कड़ नाटक, इंटर कॉलेज क्विज प्रतियोगिता आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## हर घर तिरंगा

आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव प्रकोष्ठ के द्वारा 'हर घर तिरंगा अभियान' की शुरुआत की गई। आज़ादी का अमृत महोत्सव भारत सरकार की एक पहल है जो प्रगतिशील भारत के 75 साल और इसके लोगों की संस्कृति और उपलब्धियों के गौरवशाली इतिहास को मनाने के लिए है, यह अभियान भारतवासियों में राष्ट्रीय भावना उत्पन्न करने के साथ-साथ राष्ट्रीय ध्वज के प्रति सम्मान पैदा करेगा तथा जागरूकता बढ़ाएगा। इस अभियान का मुख्य उद्देश्य हर घर में तिरंगा लहराने के लिए भारतवासियों को प्रोत्साहित करना है। यह कार्यक्रम डॉ० रजनी कुमारी, डॉ० प्रवीन शर्मा, डॉ० सुमन रानी, डॉ० रिचा, श्रीमती रीना कत्याल, रिया शर्मा, कुमारी चन्द्रिका, श्रीमती किरण देवी आदि के मार्गदर्शन में किया गया।

## कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ

कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ के तत्वाधान में डॉ० संदीप कुमार के मार्गदर्शन में पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता, राष्ट्रीय मतदाता दिवस; वोट ड्राइव आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।



## योग प्रशिक्षण प्रकोष्ठ

योग प्रशिक्षण प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ० रौनक के मार्गदर्शन में सात दिवसीय सूर्य नमस्कार कार्यशाला, दो दिवसीय प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम, अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय योग दिवस आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

## बौद्धिक सम्पदा अधिकार प्रकोष्ठ

बौद्धिक सम्पदा अधिकार प्रकोष्ठ के अंतर्गत डॉ० सुमन रानी के मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया, जिसका विषय “बौद्धिक सम्पदा से जुड़े मुद्दे” रहे।

## यूथ रेड क्रॉस प्रकोष्ठ

यूथ रेड क्रॉस प्रकोष्ठ के अन्तर्गत डॉ० राजेश गहलावत और डॉ० शालू जुनेजा के मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान (स्वैच्छिक रक्तदान-एक अनोखी पहल), रक्तदान शिविर, स्वास्थ्य जाँच शिविर, एड्स जागरूकता दिवस आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।



# RETIREMENT



**Dr. Neelam Maggu**

Associate Professor in Commerce



## Activity Calendar, 2022-23

S.No.	Date	Activity
1	23.07.2022	Commencement of University Examination.
2	29.07.2022	Tree plantation.
3	08.08.2022	Poster Making competition.
4	10.08.2022	Webinar on Full Stake Developer Job Assured Program.
5	10.08.2022	Rakhi Making Competition.
6	12.08.2022	Activity on HIV AIDS.
7	12.08.2022	Poster Making Competition on Occasion of National Library Day.
8	13.08.2022	Har Ghar Tiranga Campaign.
9	14.08.2022	Tree plantation Drive and Tringa Yatra.
10	15.08.2022	Celebration of Independence Yoga Day.
11	26.08.2022	Hawan Ceremony on Commencement of the Session.
12	01.09.2022	Help Desk for Open Counselling.
13	02.09.2022	Poster Making & Slogan Writing Competition.
14	03.09.2022	"Declamation Competition on the occasion of National Eye Donation Campaign.
15	04.09.2023	Organized Cycling Rally on Eye Donation Campaign.
16	05.09.2022	Orientation Program.
17	06.09.2022	Registration of Volunteers in NSS.
18	07.09.2022	Celebration of National Nutrition Week.
19	08.09.2022	Extension lecture on Career Opportunities.
20	08.09.2022	Awareness for Education on International Literacy Day.
21	08.09.2022	Education Awareness Campaign for celebration of International Literacy day at Palika Vihar Slum Area, Rohtak.
22	08.09.2022	Awarded as "Best Institution Award" & "Best YRC Counsellor Award" for the session 2021-22.

S.No.	Date	Activity
23	15.09.2022	Extension lecture on International day of Democracy.
24	19.09.2022	Extension lecture on Employability Skills.
25	22.09.2022	"Slogan writing competition Haryana Hero's Martyrdom Day.
26	22.09.2022	Nomination for Trial Camp for Selection of NSS Volunteers for Pre-Republic Day Camp at MDU Rohtak.
27	22.09.2022	Selection of NCC Cadets.
28	24.09.22	Celebration of NSS day.
29	19.09.22	Participation in One week Awareness Campaign on Sign Language at MDU to 25.09.22 Rohtak.
30	27.09.2022	Participation in One day Seminar on Rights of Differently abled Women.
31	27.09.2022	Declamation Competition on "Gender- Inequality & Women Exploitation".
32	28.09.2022	Presentation of Documentary on the biography of Shaheed Bhagat Singh
33	29.09.2022	Mathematical Rangoli Competition.
34	30.09.2022	Participation in One Day Sign Language Awareness Campaign.
35	30.09.2022	"Diya Sajayo" Competition.
36	01.10.2022	Poster Making Competition on Gandhi Jayanti.
37	01.10.2022	Presentation of Documentary "Jai Jawan - Jai Kisaan" to celebrate the birthday of Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mahatma Gandhi.
38	01.10.2022	Orientation Programme on NSS and Swachhta Abhiyan.
39	02.10.2022	Achieved Third position in Inter-College Boxing Competition in Fatehbaad
40	02.10.2022	Swachhta Abhiyan in the Campus.
41	03.10.2022	Extension Lecture on topic "स्वैच्छिक रक्तदान एक अनोखी पहल" on the occasion of birthday of Mahatma Gandhi and Lal Bahadur Shastri.

S.No.	Date	Activity
42	04.10.2022	Awareness programme and distribution of Sanitary Pads in Slum Areas
43	07.10.2022	Talent Search Competition.
44	08.10.2022	Pledge on “प्लास्टिक हटाओ-देश बचाओ अभियान”
45	10.10.2022	Extension Lecture on Awareness on Mental Health.
46	11.10.2022	Distribution of Books at Palika Vihar Basti, Rajender Nagar, Rohtak for celebration of National Teachers Day.
47	11.10.2022 12.10.2022	Participation in Two days Workshop on Knowing your to Rights.
48	12.10.2022	Essay writing Competition on "Unity in Diversity".
49	14.10.2022	Poster Making & Slogan Writing Competition.
50	15.10.2022	सुनारियां गांव में पर्यावरण: प्लास्टिक हटाओ-देश बचाओ जागरूकता रैली अभियान
51	15.10.2022	Different Activities on “वर्तनी शुद्ध एवं संशोधन विषय”
52	15.10.2022	Poster Making Competition.
53	17.10.2022	Power Point Presentation Competition.
54	17.10.2022	PPT Competition on Comp Security Awareness Month.
55	18.10.2022	Poster Making Competition on “ भारतीय संस्कृति ”
56	18.10.2022	Declamation Competition on Biography o Mathematician.
57	19.10.2022	Nukkad Natak Competition.
58	19.10.2022	Declamation Competition.
59	20.10.2022	Spell-Bee Quiz Competition .
60	19.10.2022 1.10.2022	"Participation in Three days Workshop on Waste to Management".
61	20.10.2022	Received award :- Bronze Medal in Inter-College Boxing Competition.
62	22.10.2022	One Day Awareness Program on Pollution free 'Diwali'.

S.No.	Date	Activity
63	27.10.2022	Blood Donation Camp to celebrate Dr. Mangal Sen Jayanti.
64	28.10.2022	Orientation Program of PG Classes.
65	31.10.2022	One Day Camp on National Unity Day.
66	31.10.2022	Participation in MDU For Rally in 'RUN FOR UNITY'.
67	31.10.2022	Pledge ceremony on National Unity Day.
68	31.11.2022	Declamation Competition on "Biography on Scientist and their principles".
69	4.11.2022	Geeta Quiz Competition.
70	5.11.2022	Poster Making & Slogan Writing Competition.
71	7.11.2022	Extension Lecture on 'Awareness of Cancer' Faith over fear.
72	11.11.2022	On National Education Day, distribution of text books.
73	11.11.2022	Participation in Book fair organised by M.D.U.
74	11.11.2022	Second Position in Inter-College Kho-Kho (M) tournament organised by Sani College, Rohtak.
75	16.11.2022	Comp Science Quiz Competition.
76	16.11.2022	Mathematics Quiz Competition.
77	17.11.2022	Poster Making Competition.
78	22.11.2022	"Participation & winners of Inter-College Jump Rope (W) tournament organised by Vaish College, Rohtak".
79	15.11.2022 to 1.11.2022	7 Days Surya Namaskar Workshop.
80	21.11.2022	Eco-Brick & Plastic Management Campaign for waste Management.
81	21.11.2022	Bronze medal in Judo Competition organised by MKJK College.
82	23.11.2022	"Gold medal in Inter-College State Base-Ball (For Men) tournament".
83	23.11.2022	Essay Writing, Poster Making & Slogan writing Competition on Communal Harmony in India.

S.No.	Date	Activity
84	22.11.22	Organized 'Health Check-up Camps & Activities for to
	26.11.22	Women' in the Campus".
85	22.11.22	Health Checkup Camp and Test .
86	23.11.22	Follow up Health Checkup Camp and Test .
87	24.11.22	Workshop on Yoga Therapy for Release Stress .
88	25.11.22	Extension Lecture on Balanced Diet, Balanced HB & Thalassemia.
89	26.11.22	Awareness of Menstrual Hygiene and Distribution of Sanitary Pads in Slum Area.
90	28.11.22	Closing Ceremony of Health Check-up Camps & Activities for Women in the Campus.
91	24.11.2021	Declamation Competition.
92	24.11.2022 to 0.11.2022	One week Literacy Campaign.
93	25.11.2022	Poster making, Essay Writing & Slogan Writing Competition".
94	25.11.2022 to 5.12.2022	15 days Certificate course on Tally.
95	22.11.2022 to 6.11.2022	Closing of 5 days Health check up Camp for Women.
96	29.11.2022	Rehearsell of Zonal Youth Festival.
97	30.11.2022	One day Cleanliness Camp in Collaboration with Department of Physical Education in College Ground .
98	01.12.2022	Poster making competition & Extension lecture on World Aids Day.
99	01.12.2022	Extension Lecture on Awareness of AIDS.
100	02.12.2022	Hawan Ceremony and Shradanjali Smaroh on Death Anniversary of Dr. Mangal Sen.
101	05.12.2022	“एक दिवसीय प्लास्टिक हटाओ-देश बचाओ सामाजिक जागरूकता अभियान”

S.No.	Date	Activity
102	05.12.2022	Winner of 3 days Inter-College Base-Ball tournament organized by Sh. L. N. Hindu College, Rohtak.
103	05.12.2022	Winner of Inter-College Base Ball Tournament.
104	06.12.2022	Concept mapping Competition.
105	06.12.2022	Pledge Ceremony .
106	06.12.2022	Formation of Human chain on World Aids Day.
107	07.12.22 to 13.12.22	National Integration camp at MDU, Rohtak.
108	08.12.2022	Awareness regarding NACO app & toll free number.
109	05.12.2022	Participation in 5 Days District Level YRC Training Camp organized by Vaish to 9.12.2022 College, Rohtak.
110	09.12.2022	“ गीता श्लोक उच्चारण प्रतियोगिता, पोस्ट निर्माण प्रतियोगिता और गीता नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिता ”
111	09.12.2022	Pledge Ceremony on Road Safety rules.
112	10.12.2023	"Celebration of Human Rights day and Workshop on Cyber Crime".
113	12.12.2022	Overall Trophy in Inter-College Taekwando Tournament.
114	12.12.2022	Celebration of human rights ay.(Participation in workshop organised by M.D.U).
115	02.01.2023 6.01.2023	"Simran IInd Position in North Zone Inter University, to CRSU, Jind".
116	07.01.2023	One Day Road safety Awareness programme.
117	11.01.2023	Awarded Appreciation letter for organising 21 Days Surya Namaskar workshop for the session 2021-22.
118	12.01.2023	National Youth Day Celebration.
119	13.01.2023	Celebrate lohri festival.
120	14.01.2023	Poster Making & Slogan Writing Competition.
121	15.01.2023	Pledge Ceremony on Road Safety .



S.No.	Date	Activity
122	17.01.2023	Second Position in Hindi One Act Play & Mimicry in 41st Inter- State Youth Festival 2023.
123	18.01.2023	Extension lecture on the Occasion of Swami Vivekanand Jayanti.
124	22.01.2023	Quiz Competition on Biography of Subhash Chander Bose.
125	24.01.2023	Rally on "Beti Padao Beti Bachao" .
126	16.01.23 to 25.01.23	Adventure Camp at Danachuli (Uttarakhand).
127	24.01.2023	National Girls Child Day Celebration.
128	25.01.2023	Celebration of National Voter's Day.
129	26.01.2023	Republic Day Celebration.
130	27.01.2023 to 1.01.2023	Five days District level YRC Training Camp.
131	27.01.2023 to 1.02.2023	Six days Surya Namaskar Workshop.
132	30.01.2023	One Day Basic First Aid Training.
133	06.02.2023	Overall Trophy in 3 Days Inter- College Kwan Ki Do.
134	06.02.2023	Extension Lecture on "Essential Guides to GST".
135	06.02.2023 0.02.2023	Participation in 5 Days District Level YRC Training to Camp organized by Saini College, Rohtak.
136	07.02.2023	Quiz Contest.
137	08.02.2023	Meeting of NSS Programme Officers (P.O.) and YRC Counsellors.
138	09.02.2023	Participation in Swachta Abhiyan organised by M.D.U.
139	09.02.2023	Participation in YRC orientation program organised by M.D.U.
140	10.02.2023	Participation in Tree Plantation Campaign organised by M.D.U, Rohtak.

S.No.	Date	Activity
141	06.02.2023	Awarded as Best Camper in 5 days District Level YRC Camp organised by to 0.02.2023 Saini College.
142	13.02.2023	Declamation Competition on the occasion of Sarojni Naiydu Jayanti.
143	14.02.2023	Educational visit to a Archeological sites, Rakhigadhi, Hisar.
144	15.02.2023	"Participation in 200th Maharshi Dayanand Jayanti Program organised by M.D.U".
145	12.01.2023	Organized 6 Day 'Surya Namaskar Workshop' in association with 'Haryana to 5.02.2023 Yog Ayog' in the Campus.
146	17.02.2023	Coding Competition .
147	17.02.2023	Essay Writing Competition.
148	19.03.2023	PFMS Training.
149	20.02.2023	-----*****-----
150	22.02.2023	Showed play to the students 'The M of Vanice'.
151	23.02.2023	"48th 2 Day Annual Athletic Meet organized by Sh. L. N. Hindu College to 4.02.2023 Rohtak".
152	23.02.2023 4.02.2023	Organized First-aid Counter in '48 Annual Athletic to Meet'.
153	16.01.23 to 25.01.23	Adventure Camp at Danachuli (Uttarakhnad).
154	25.02.2023 to 03.03.23	7 Days NSS Camp.
155	27.02.2023	Science Quiz.
156	27.02.2024	Flora & Fauna Photography.
157	28.02.2023	Fauna Photography ' Competition.
158	02.03.2023	Poster making competition .
159	05.03.2023 to 2.03.2023	Holi Break.

S.No.	Date	Activity
160	02.03.2023	Participation in 5 Days District Level YRC Training Camp organized by Gaur to 6.03.2023 Brahman Degree College, Rohtak.
161	17.03.2023	Participation in One Day Declamation competition organised by M.D.U & got 3rd position .
162	18.03.23 to 24.03.23	7-days NIC in Guru Ghasi daas University, Bilaspur.
163	18.03.2023	Participation in One Day Sensitisation for Youth Workshop.
164	20.03.2023	Extension lecture on 'Awareness of Mental Health'.
165	23.03.2023	Participation in Rally on Martyr's Day in MDU, Rohtak.
166	22.03.23 to 28.03.23	YLTC Camp at Manali.
167	27.03.2023 to 8.03.2023	Science Conclave at MDU Rohtak.
168	29.03.2023	One Day Multidisciplinary National Seminar .
169	30.03.2023	"Winner of 3 Days Inter College Softball (M)
	1.04.2023	Competition organized by Sh. L. N. Hindu College, to Rohtak".
170	11.04.2023	Extension lecture on 'Awareness of World Health Day'.
171	11.04.2023	Awareness of Naco app & toll free number 1097 on World Aids Day.
172	13.04.2023	Participation of YRC Volunteers in Mega Blood at Mangal Sen Gymnasium Hall Sports Complex, MDU, Rohtak.
173	10.04.2023 to 6.04.2023	7 Days Yoga Camp.
174	18.04.2023	Parents Teacher Meet.
175	19.04.2023	Inspection of NCC Unit.
176	21.04.2023	Tree plantation on 'Earth Day'.

S.No.	Date	Activity
177	25.04.2023	Extension lecture on 'World Malaria Day'.
178	26.04.2023	One Day workshop on Web- Designing .
179	27.04.2023	One Day Rural Health Check-up Camp.
180	05.05.2023	One Day workshop Cyber-Security .
181	06.05.2023	Farewell of B.A Students.
182	08.05.2023	Shradhanjali Samaroh, Awareness Program and Distribution of Sanitary Pads in Slum Area.
183	09.05.2023	Gold medal in 'Taekwonds' National championship 2023.
184	09.05.2023	One Day Workshop on Disaster Management organised by M.D.U.
185	10.05.2023	Farewell of BCA & B.Com Student.
186	13.05.2023	Organized Protection & Assistance of Birds to celebrate International Migratory Bird Day.
187	31.05.2023	Retirement of Dr. Neelam Maggu.
188	31.05.2023	Pledge Ceremony on 'World – No Tobacco Day' and distribution the books entitled ' ' in the College.





# NSS



# NCC



# NCC





# YRC 2022-23



# YRC 2022-23



# HINDI SEMINAR



# HINDI SEMINAR



# STUDENTS WELFARE DEPARTMENT



# STUDENT COUNCILING CELL



# SKILL DEVELOPMENT CENTRE



# HAR GHAR TIRANGA





# FAREWELL



# RED RIBBON CLUB



# INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY



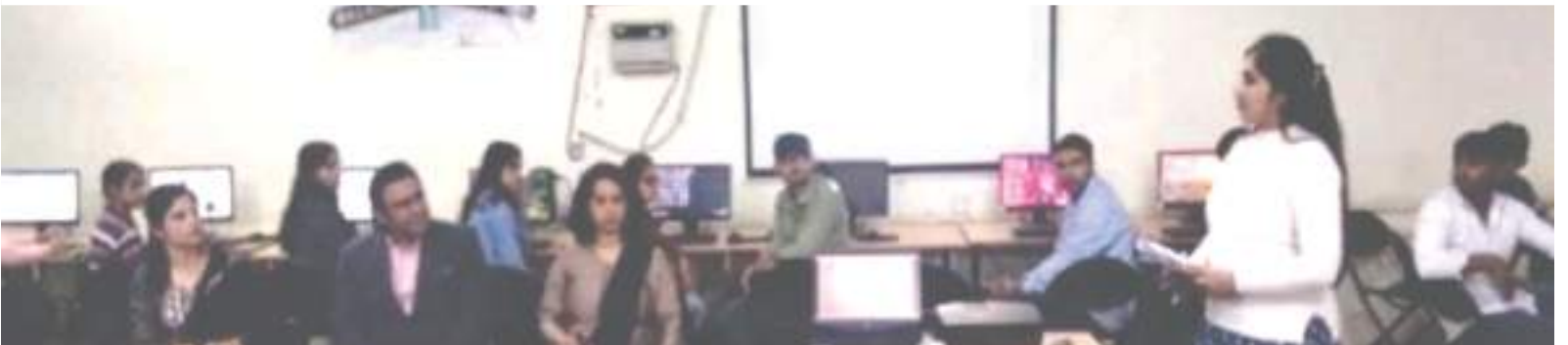
# WOMEN CELL



# AZADI KA AMRIT MAHOTSAV



# CAREER GUIDANCE CELL



# TPR CELL / UOP



# SPORTS ACTIVITIES





# SPORTS ACTIVITIES



# OUR SPORTS STAR 2022-23



**LATIKA B.A. 1st Year**  
GOLD MEDAL North Zone,  
Inter University(Owan-ki-do)



**Bhawna B.A. 2nd Year**  
GOLD MEDAL  
Inter College, (Jump Rope)



**SIMRAN B.A. 2nd Year**  
Participation, All India Inter  
University (Kho-Kho)



**VARSHA B.A. 1st Year**  
Participation All  
India Inter Tournament (Athletic )



**SAHIL B.A. 1st Year**  
Participation in North Zone  
Inter University (Kho-Kho-)



**Roojudeen B.A. 1st Year**  
2nd Position in Inter  
College Tournament



**VIVEK B.A. 3rd Year**  
3rd Position in North Zone  
Inter University (Kho-Kho-)



**VINEET B.A. 3rd Year**  
3rd Position in North Zone  
Inter Zone University (Kho-Kho-)



**ISHU B.A. 2nd Year**  
Bronze Medal in DHE Inter  
College Tournament (JUDO)



**SUNNY B.A. 3rd Year**  
Silver Medal in Discuss Throw  
Inter College Tournament (Ath.)



**AMIT B.A. 3rd Year**  
Gold Medal in AIJU  
Tournament (Kabaddi)



**YOGESH B.A. 2nd Year**  
Gold Medal in Inter College  
Tournament (Baseball)



**AMIT B.A. 2nd Year**  
Gold Medal in Inter  
College Tournament  
(Baseball)



**Aashish B.A. 2nd Year**  
Gold Medal in Inter  
College Tournament  
(Baseball)



**AMAN B.A. 1st Year**  
Gold Medal in Inter  
College Tournament  
(Baseball)

# MERITORIOUS STUDENTS



**Kajal (91.08%)**  
B.Com (Hons.),  
4th Sem.



**Tamnna (87.60%)**  
B.Sc,  
2nd Sem.



**Riya Bhayana (85.54%)**  
B.Com (Hons),  
4th Sem,



**Amit Uppal (84.67%)**  
BBA,  
(2nd Sem)



**Riya (84.50%)**  
B.Com Pass (Hons),  
2nd Sem,



**Prince Sehgal (82.62%)**  
B.Com (Hons),  
2nd Sem



**Snowy (81.23%)**  
B.Com (Hons.),  
4th Sem.



**Nancy (80.92%)**  
B.Com (Hons.),  
4th Sem.



**Sheetal (80.67%)**  
BA,  
6th Sem.



**Simran (79.97%)**  
B.Com (Hons.),  
4th Sem.



**Anshu (79.08%)**  
B.Com (Hons.),  
4th Sem.



**Chetna (78.36%)**  
M.Com,  
2nd Sem.

# MERITORIOUS STUDENTS



**Garvita (78.31)**  
M.Com,  
2nd Sem.



**Muskan (75.38)**  
M.Com,  
2nd Sem.



**Mehak (74.98%)**  
M.A. Hindi,  
4th Sem.



**Ishita Jain (73.86%)**  
M.Com (Hons),  
8th Sem



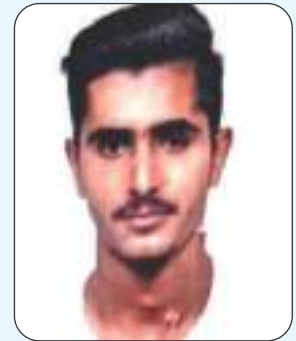
**Nandan (73.00%)**  
BAJMC  
4th Sem



**Komal (72.60%)**  
BAJMC,  
2nd Sem



**Mansi (72.57%)**  
M.Com,  
8th Sem.



**Geetansh Aneja  
(70.63%) BAJMC,**  
6th Sem



**Hemanshu (70.31%)**  
B.Com (Hons),  
6th Sem



**Sneha (68.20%)**  
BAJMC,  
2nd Sem



**Harshita (68.15%)**  
M.Com (Hons)  
2nd Sem



**Yashika (68.00%)**  
BAJMC,  
2nd Sem.



**Apoorva (67.80%)**  
BAJMC,  
2nd Sem.

# English Section



Anita Desai

'Isn't it strange how life won't flow, like a river,  
but moves in jumps, as if it were  
held back by locks that are opened now  
and then to let it jump forwards in a kind of flood?'

Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya  
Assistant Professor of English

## CONTENTS

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Article Name</b>	<b>Writer Name</b>
1.	Editorial	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya
2.	Environmental Politics	Dr. Rajni Kumari
3.	Meditation	Yash Nagpal
4.	India@75: Achievements and Prospects	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya
5.	Introduction to Vedic Physics Research	Shekhar Arya
6.	Words of Wisdom	Naman
7.	The world is an examination Hall	Bhawna
8.	Global Warming	Nikita
9.	Public Perceptions and Mass Media in Biotechnology	Nikita
10.	Sey Pressure	Himanshu Narwal
11.	Aurobindo Ghosh	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya
12.	My Aim In Life	Tanya
13.	Pursuit of Happiness	Himanshu Narwal
14.	Books Importance	Deepak
15.	Desert Adaptations	Deepika
16.	What Would Life Be Like Without Mobile Phones	Sushma
17.	Exam Question	
18.	How to be A Smart Student	Himanshu Narwal
19.	God Helps Those Who Help Themselves	Yash Nagpal
20.	The Benefits of Reading as A Hobby	Urvashi
21.	10 Lines on Hard Work	Yash Nagpal
22.	Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya



**Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya**  
Assistant Professor of English  
English Editor 'Archa'



## Message From **The Editor**

We are really proud and exuberant to acclaim that we are ready with all new hopes and hues to bring out the Archa Magazine, which is going to surely unfold the unraveled world of the most unforgettable and precious moments of the college .

The magazine is to be viewed as a launch pad for the student’s creative urges to blossom naturally. As the saying goes, mind like parachute works best when opened. This humble initiative is to set the budding minds free allowing them to roam free in the realm of imagination and experience to create a world of beauty in words.

The enthusiastic write ups of our young writers are indubitably sufficient to hold the interest and admiration of the readers. This souvenir is indeed a pious attempt to make our budding talents give shape to their creativity and learn the art of being aware because I believe that or success depends upon our power to perceive, the power to observe and the power to explore. We are sure that the positive attitude, hard work, sustained efforts and innovative ideas exhibited by our young buddies will surely stir the mind of the readers and take them to the surreal world of unalloyed joy and pleasure. We have put in relentless efforts to bring excellence to this treasure trove.

The college is an incarnation of self-respect, love, affection, sensibility; responsibility and compassion which puts the students into a “State of flow” and makes them genuinely want to learn. We recognize, appreciate, applaud and foster the fine blend of sensibilities in a child changing a negative outlook from drab and demoralized to bright and expectant. This college attains its eminence in the first place through the achievement of children. The magazine also espouses the college spirit which is built up within the school through the collective actions, thoughts and aspirations. All these, I believe would spur higher growth and enterprise in children.

It gives me immense pleasure to ensure that this magazine has successfully accomplished its objective. The reflection of the students’ creativity and achievements is the epitome of the magazine. Students have put forth their ideas and thoughts that are too deep to be expressed and too strong to be suppressed.

Helen Keller rightly says that the world is moved along not only by the mighty shoves of its heroes, but also by the aggregate of the tiny pushes of each honest worker. This herculean task of editing this school magazine would not have been possible without the sincere support of the members of the Editorial Board who sorted of the articles from the flood of articles we had got from our enthusiastic and inquisitive young writers, edited them and finally made a fair draft of them. I am thankful to all my colleagues who dipped their oars the turbulent water of the journal and have sailed it to the shore of publication. It is a fine thing to have ability but the ability to discover ability in others is the true test. I am really thankful to our respected Principal for entrusting us with the responsibility of editing. I take this opportunity to thank all the dignitaries for sparing their valuable time to send their best wishes for the magazine in the form of ‘Messages’. I heartily wish all the readers my best wishes and hope this souvenir will enjoy your critical acclaim and prove itself to play a vital role in the all-round development of the children.

# Environmental Politics

**Dr. Rajni Kumari**

Assistant Professor of Political Science

The study of political theories and ideas related to the environment; The examination of the environmental stances of both mainstream political parties and environmental social movements; and. The analysis of public policymaking and implementation affecting the environment, at multiple geo-political levels. Specifically, Environmental Political Theory is premised on the idea that environmental change has revealed a 'sustainability imperative' in light of which other basic ideals must be revisited. Political Environment forms the basis of business environment in a country. If the policies of government are stable and better then businesses would get impacted in a positive way and vice versa.



Environmental politics designate both the politics about the environment[1] (see also environmental policy) and an academic field of study focused on three core components:[2]

- The study of political theories and ideas related to the environment;
- The examination of the environmental stances of both mainstream political parties and environmental social movements; and
- The analysis of public policymaking and implementation affecting the environment, at multiple geo - political levels.

Neil Carter, in his foundational text *Politics of the Environment* (2009), suggests that environmental politics is distinct in at least two ways: first, "it has a primary concern with the relationship between human society and the natural world" (page 3); and second, "unlike most other single issues, it comes replete with its own ideology and political movement" (page 5, drawing on Michael Jacobs, ed., *Greening the Millenium?*, 1997).[2]

Further, he distinguishes between modern and earlier forms of environmental politics, in particular



conservationism and preservationism. Contemporary environmental politics "was driven by the idea of a global ecological crisis that threatened the very existence of humanity." And "modern environmentalism was a political and activist mass movement which demanded a radical transformation in the values and structures of society." [2]

Environmental concerns were rooted in the vast social changes that took place in the United States after World War II. Although environmentalism can be identified in earlier years, only after the war did it become a widely shared social priority. This began with outdoor recreation in the 1950s, extended into the wider field of the protection of natural environments, and then became infused with attempts to cope with air and water pollution and still later with toxic chemical pollutants. After World War II, environmental politics became a major public concern. [3] The Post-war era resulted in the 'Great Acceleration', which saw a dramatic increase in industrialization, agriculture, and consumption of resources leading to a new geological era of environmental deficit. [4] The



development of environmentalism in the United Kingdom emerged in this period following the great London smog of 1952 and the Torrey Canyon oil spill of 1967. [5] This is reflected by the emergence of Green politics in the Western world beginning in the 1970s. Notably, the 1972 United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm marked the entry of environmental politics into the international agenda, giving rise to new environmental political thought and its incorporation into policymaking. [6] Since then, environmentalism has taken shape as its own political ideology and has had numerous variations, from more radical theories like 'deep ecology' which seeks to prioritize environmental needs to more reformist ideologies which view environmental damage as an externality. [7]



# Meditation

**Yash Nagpal**

B.A. 2nd Year (3150)

Meditation has proved to be an essential tool that assists in reducing stress to a great extent. A lot of research has already been done into meditation all across the world and modern sophisticated equipments are employed in recording the, electrical activities the brain and heart novice, moderate and expert Meditation to half identifying the consequences of meditation There are lots of other kinds of stress reduction techniques bring practiced in diverse parts of the world but not all these techniques are equally and consistently effective & lot of constructive changes have been reported to happen in the brain and the other parts of the human body for those practicing meditation Meditation is prenticed all allow the world and diverse countries have given different names for the meditation that they practice. A call study has revealed a considerable constructive behavioral modification of the human entity that practice meditation On regular practice, meditation is believed to assist build up Consistent, insensible behaviors of micro dimensions. that can possibly create distinguished constructive effects on physiological and psychological performances of the human entity People practicing meditation for just a few minutes,



twice a day have shown beneficial effects. Meditation involves a complicated form of relaxation. Quietness can lead to more peace inside the mind. Meditation leads to tranquility and purification form negative state of our mind. Infact, Buddha religiously believes: "Meditation brings wisdom, lack of meditation leaves ignorance."

Meditation is less  
about knowing what  
to do and more  
about knowing what  
not to do.

# India@75: Achievements and Prospects

**Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya**  
Assistant Professor of English

On August 15, 1947, India gained independence. In the first defining moments of independent India's history, British India was divided into two countries India and Pakistan along sectarian lines. After independence, every Indian was promised the right to vote. This right was granted by the Constitution which came into being in 1950. The first general elections followed soon after. 1950



India became a Republic on 26th January, 1950. The Constitution of India which was adopted by the Constituent Assembly on 26th November, 1949 and came into force on this day. Fourteen banks were nationalised by the government on July 19, 1969. These banks were Allahabad Bank, Canara Bank, United Bank of India, UCO Bank, Syndicate Bank, Indian Overseas Bank, Bank of Baroda, Punjab National Bank, Bank of India, Bank of Maharashtra, Central Bank of India, Indian Bank, Dena Bank and Union Bank. India sent its first astronaut, Rakesh Sharma, into space in 1984 in a joint mission with the Soviet Union. Internet in India began in 1986 and was available only to the educational and research community. COVAXIN, India's indigenous COVID-19 vaccine by Bharat Biotech was developed in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) - National Institute of Virology (NIV) in 2020. India's newest rocket, the 34 metre tall and weighing 120 ton Small Satellite Launch Vehicle (SSLV) was launched from the Sriharikota rocket port on August 7, 2022 on its maiden flight.

# Introduction to Vedic Physics Research

Shekhar Arya  
B.A. 2nd Year (8216)

## Research Topics

On the basis of scientific interpretation of nitrey Brahmin, we can guide modern theoretical physics in the following fields.

**1. Cosmology:** Science from origin of the Universe to the process of the stars construction. The origin, structure and mechanism of the real dark matter and dark coed **eorgy**. Acharyaji's vaidic rashmi theory will be a surprising theory discussing By Bag theory, Eternal Universe theory, By Bang theory and removing these theories errors, by that we will get divine Key to understand the universe.

**2. Astrophysics:** Beginning of the construction process of Stack, whole structure, operating system, Revolution, Rotation--ete's elaborated machanism. construction process of galaxies, of the orbit of stars and planets. Special knowledge about mechanism of nucker fusion in the center of stars.

**3. Practical Physics:** Structure and construction process of fundamental particles and quantas, Construction of atoms and molecules.

**4 Plasma Physics :** science of the Various activities happening in stars.



**5. Nature and mechanism of time and Space.** This will be a curious subject for the modern scientiest's as well as highly ranked Philosophers. It is to keep in mind that many people ask us whether we need not use any laboratory for our research work? In this case we only wantto say that our research work is not so simple that can be done. in a physics lab of any school, collage or University. our research is of very high level; which the Scientist dose is the international level lab named CERN. Then one should think that we made this type of lab. We want to clarify that all the Vaidic physics research can't be practiced in the lab of modern Science.

After the completion of the resolution of Achacpaji. He thinks to study Shri Vishal Aya. This Vaidic science will be world wide in near future.

# Words of Wisdom

**Naman**

B.A. 3rd Year (3352)



Once upon a time there lived two children in village. Both the children were brother. One of them was 6 years old and the other was 10 years old. Both of them had great affection for each other. They would always be together and would always play together. Once they both went out of the village while playing together. There was a forest outside the village where no one used to go. There was an old well in the forest. While playing both those children reached near that well. Unaware of that well while playing. Suddenly the elder brother fell into the well.

The elder brother started shouting loudly and started asking for help. He did not know how to swim. Seeing the elder brother falling in the well, the 6-years old younger brother got worried and he started looking around so that he could call someone for his help. But there was no one nearby who could help him. Then the little child saw a rope lying nearby and a bucket tied to it. He quickly grabbed the

rope with one hand and threw the bucket into the well with the other. The elder brother quickly grabbed the bucket. After that the little boy started pulling his brother with all the power he had. It took him some time but with great courage. The younger brother slowly and slowly pulled the rope and pulled his elder brother out of the well. After that they both went back to their village. After going back to the village, they told everyone in the village what happened to them today. But no one believed them.

The villagers could not believe that a small child of 6 years can lift the 10 years old boy from the well with the help of rope. Both the children explained a lot to them that they are telling the truth. But no one was ready to believe them. But there was an old and wise person in the village who believed them. All the villagers had great faith in that old wise man. The villagers went to him and said sir, if you believe them, then we also have to agree with you. But tell us that how all this happened. The old wise man said that the children are telling how this happened and that's it. The villagers again look at each other and said, we have heard it, what children said but our question is that how a small child of 6 years who cannot even lift an iron bucket properly how can he pull a 10-year old child with an iron bucket out of the well? Where did that power come from in him?

The old wise man smiled and said my friends, this could be possible because at that time when the small child did this, there was no one at that place who could tell him that you cannot do this.

If we see in our lives, we will find that people's words can have a big effect on other's lives. Had there been people around that small child who would have discouraged him, he would never have been able to save the elder child. Similarly, perhaps there are infinite possibilities hidden within you too. But you have weakened your ability by listening to people's negative words. Because when you try to move on the path of progress in your life, people often try to drag you backwards. They try to discourage you and create self-doubts in you. At listening to them or believing them, then you will definitely get discouraged and you deviate from your path. If you can turn a deaf ear to the negative influence, then you can achieve so much more in your life. Therefore always believe in yourself and you will do even the impossible.

# The world is an examination Hall

**Bhawna**

M.A. Final Year (9903)

God is a great Examiner,  
We are all students  
The life is the answer book  
In which we take the examination  
The world is a hall  
where we all are sitting,  
To take the examination  
The time allowed is only three hours  
The first hour's bell rings in childhood.

The Second in the youth.  
And third in old age  
The bell of last hour is \\  
Ring by the messenger of God

The copy is Snatched,  
Life there comes to an end,  
Don't try to cheat,  
you may base marks,  
By wasting and writing nothing,  
So write down what you know,  
So that you may not repeat saying,  
The paper was lengthy,  
The time was short,  
of we fail  
We come back to the same hall  
another how life once more  
of we pass  
We go to heaven and return no more.



# Global Warming

**Nikita**

B.A. 1st Year (10370)



Global warming is defined as the rise in temperature of earth's atmosphere due to the excess release of greenhouse gas in the environment. One of the major problems of global warming is rising temperature greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide have the capacity to hold the heat. As the abundance of such gases increases the temperature of the environment also increases at a rate to which human can't adapt which will challenge the survival of living things.

The rise in temperature also leads to the melting of glaciers and icebergs in north pole and south pole. It eventually leads to an increase in sea level and will submerge the coastal areas of the world. We can stop global warming by planting trees, Reduce, Recycle, reusing, conserve water, Reduce Waste, Pluse papers stop using plastics instead use paper cloth bags, use less energy in your home, use are on the right path to achieve sustainable development. If we join our hands together and take initiative when we can save our planet.



# Public Perceptions and Mass Media in Biotechnology

**Nikita**

B.A. 1st Year (10370)

Biotechnology is a strategic technology of the twenty-first century. In the 1990s this modern technology entered the stage of acute political controversy across Europe. In many societies, the public sphere plays an increasingly important role in the development of a new technology. In this debate the role of the mass media is more often subject to polemics than empirical analysis. This section of the special issue of IJPOR puts three hypotheses, which specify the influence of mass media on public perceptions, to empirical test on the topic of modern biotechnology and genetic engineering. These are the quantity of coverage, knowledge gap, and cultivation hypotheses. Our project database, which comprises an analysis of media coverage of biotechnology from 1973 to 1999 and surveys of public perceptions of biotechnology in 1996 and 1999 across 12 European countries, offers important observations on the dynamics of this controversy across Europe and allows us to examine the evidence for media effects in a comparative and longitudinal design.



## Persevere in accomplishing your goals

**Anil**

B.A. 2nd Year (8109)

No matter what you do its all about Pertinence, no matter how big or small it is As Long as you persist, you will definitely gain a different say Learning is the same no matter

## Sey Pressure

**Himanshu**

B.A. 2nd Year (8315)

Like determination, this high score factor reflects the students desire for success.

It rank much highly than external factor such as parents and fees pressure. what you learn, you must persist

# Aurobindo Ghosh

**Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya**

Assistant Professor of English

According to Sri Aurobindo, the education must emphasize the following aspects in addition to the physical, psychic and mental aspects as denoted by the matter and spirit respectively. The cultivation of these aspects (a) beauty, (b) power, (c) knowledge and (d) love is what he called as integral education. Aurobindo Ghosh was a multifaceted genius – a great philosopher, a freedom – fighter, an eminent educationist and a true Yogi. He started his journey as a political thinker and became a spiritual integralist.

He showed us the path to the highest spiritual growth. His educational philosophy was based on his philosophy of life i.e., on brahmacharya, practice of Yoga and spiritual penance. He believed in integral education, based on his philosophy of education, leading man to the fullest extent through harmonious development of his self – physical, vital, mental, psychic and spiritual. He translated his ideals into a system of education through his Pondicherry Ashram School, now named as Auroville. He built an Ashram which is famous as ‘Aurobindo Ashram’ all over the world. His philosophy of life was based on Vedas and Upanishads. He emphasized that Education should be in accordance with the need of our Modern life.

Sri Aurobindo is one of the foremost writers in the field of Indian writing in English in general and Indo-Anglian drama in particular. He is an institution in himself; he was a great patriot, the fiery evangelist of Nationalism, a great scholar, the interpreter of the Veda, Upanishadas and The Geeta, the critic of life



and literature. Here we consider him as a man of letters in Excelsis, a master of prose art, and a dramatist and poet of great power and adaptability. With his wonderful mastery over languages like English, Sanskrit and Bengali, “Sri Aurobindo produces in one the impression that he is a born lord of language.” All his writings bear testimony to his genius and knowledge of the Eastern and the Western thought. This research paper is focusing on his poetic skills on describing the beauty of meeting of twin souls, being a yogi how wonderfully he painted a beautiful picture of love and its meeting, Satyavan and Savitri meet each other in the forest in where there is a cool and sensible breeze in the air of spring and the love of them groves. Reading this destined meeting of Satyavan and Savitri defiantly leads us into the different word where Shree Ram meets Seeta and Shree Krishna to Radha. Savitri: A Legend and a Symbol is the poetic main work of Sri Aurobindo, composed in nearly 24000 lines in blank verse.

It is based on the legend of Savitri and Satyavan in the Mahabharata, which was given a symbolic significance by Sri Aurobindo. Savitri is the record of a seeing, an experience which is not of the common kind and is often very far from what the general human mind sees and experience...there must be a new extension of consciousness and aesthesis to appreciate a new kind of mystic poetry. The world knows him primarily as a Mahayogi. He was also a superb poet in English and achieved the impossible by producing a great philosophical epic in Savitri. Almost fifty years a-growing, the epic poem takes up the secular legend of Savitri and Satyvan found in Vyasa’s Mahabharata and retells the tale in terms of man’s evolutionary advancement and the possibilities of his great future on earth.

Savitri by itself, Savitri in relation to Sri Aurobindo’s life and work, and Savitri in relation to the great epics of the world and even in relation to the currents of human thoughts and experience of all times: these are the three ascending terms in the argument in Sri Aurobindo’s Savitri, A Study of the Comic Epic. Merging into the folds of Savitri one can feel spirituality as a tangible experience for the epic never fails us. Every reading opens yet another brave new world! I was a teenager when I used to accompany my father in his daily walks, and listened to him reciting ‘The Symbol Dawn’ while we watched the sun rise above the Bengal .



## My Aim In Life

**Tanya**  
B.A. 2nd (8315)

- ☞ As my goal, I wish to impart the right education and inculcate refined qualities among young minds and make them the torch-bearers of the country.
- ☞ I wish to create a family atmosphere for the students for theac in the school and teach my students as Gurus of ancient times.
- ☞ The best way to stay motivated and focused is by visualizing your achievement and working hard to reach your goal.

★★★★



## Pursuit of Happiness

**Himanshu Narwal**  
BA 2nd Year (8315)

- True happiness is never hostage to social acceptance or appreciation.
- It must derive strength from honest efforts and must have an individualistic flavour.
- It emanates positivity which delivers immense strength to the individual to weather out the rough phases of life also.
- Happiness is locked within each one of us and one must unlock it before sands of time cover it with negativity.

★★★★

## Books Importance

**Deepak**  
B.A. 2nd Year (8221)

Books are important because they provide a few things that are key to an open and intelligent society. They provide a safe place for any intellectual to store his or her thoughts. They provide a means of transporting these thoughts from person to person.

★★★★

## Desert Adaptations

**Deepika**  
B.A. 1st Year (10042)

- Plants and animals that live in the desert have developed unique adaptations to survive in the harsh conditions.
- Animals such as camels have developed the ability to store water in their humps, while other animals such as the kangaroo rat can survive without drinking water at all.

★★★★

## What Would Life Be Like Without Mobile Phones

**Sushma**  
B.A. 1st Year (10440)

- ✓ Firstly, without mobile phones, we would have to rely more on face-to-face communication. This would lead to stronger relationships and more meaningful interactions.
- ✓ Secondly, without mobile phones, we would be forced to find other means of entertainment.
- ✓ Without mobile phones, we would be able to disconnect from the constant stress of being connected all the time..

★★★★



# Internet

**Himanshu Narwal**  
BA 2nd Year (8315)



Your English class have been discussing the topic of young people using the internet. Your teacher has asked you to write an essay answering the following question:

## *Is the internet bad for young people?*

It is now easier than ever to access the internet, whether you are using a computer, phone or tablet. There is no doubt that many young people are spending more and more time online, with both positive and negative consequences.

*One advantage of the internet is* that young people can do research for their schoolwork and homework. This often helps teenagers to widen their knowledge and improve their grades. Another positive aspect of the internet is that people can practise foreign languages by chatting to friends in other countries. This is

also a good way of keeping in touch with friends and family! around the world.

*On the other hand*, there are also negative consequences. Some young people become addicted to online gaming and this can mean that they waste too much time playing these games. This can have a negative effect on their schoolwork, the amount of exercise they get and their social lives. In addition, excessive internet use can mean that some young people hardly talk to their families because they are always on the computer.

*To sum up*, spending time on the internet can have a negative impact on young people, but it also has many advantages. Personally, I think the internet is an incredible tool and the benefits of internet access outweigh the dangers. However, we should be careful not to use the internet excessively.

### *Top Tips for writing*

1. Start by saying what the current situation is or introducing the debate.
2. In the second paragraph talk about the advantages or reasons in favour. Use expressions like One advantage of X is... and Another advantage of X is...
3. In the third paragraph give the disadvantages or reasons against. You can start this contrasting paragraph with On the other hand,...
4. Finally, sum up the main arguments using To sum up... or To conclude,... Give your opinion too, using expressions like Personally,.. or In my opinion,



## How to be A Smart Student

Himanshu

B.A. 3rd Year (8315)

1. Work hard and smart
2. Stop complaining and start looking for solutions
3. Take note of corrections when you fail
4. Have an inner motivation
5. Build a good support system
6. Stop procrastinating



## God Helps Those Who Help Themselves

**Yash Nagpal**  
B.A. 3rd Year (3160)

- ▲ Successful people work hard and pray to god that they get the energy to face difficult challenges in life.
- ▲ No religion will tell you to not work hard and blindly believe in god Aplus Topper.
- ▲ God and his powers are a figment of our imagination which we use to gain peace of mind and reassurance.
- ▲ If God exists, he will love people who work hard than the ones who blindly believe in him, doing nothing in life.

★★★★



## The Benefits of Reading as A Hobby

**Urvashi**  
B.A. 3rd Year (3290)

*Reading has many benefits, both tangible and intangible.*

- First and foremost, reading improves vocabulary and language skills. It exposes us to new words and phrases that we may not encounter in our daily lives.
- Additionally, reading increases knowledge and awareness. It allows us to learn about different cultures, ideas, and perspectives. Reading has also been shown to reduce stress and anxiety.
- It can be a form of relaxation and a way to escape the pressures of daily life. Finally, reading enhances creativity and imagination. It allows us to think outside the box and come up with new ideas..

★★★★



# 10 Lines on Hard Work

**Yash Nagpal**  
B.A. 3rd Year (3160)

- 1) In order to grow crops, grains or vegetable, a farmer works hard in his agricultural field.
- 2) If our freedom fighters had not worked hard to get independence, then we might be a slave for uncertain period of time.
- 3) Hard might be challenging but it is not impossible.
- 4) A hard working person is always honest, dedicated and determined towards his goal.
- 5) He always targets his aim with passion and vigour and completes it with perfection.
- 6) He is very much optimistic, a man of character and hard work and due to these qualities, he leads a happy life. 7) A person who is working hard is able to get success and happiness in life.
- 8) A life with idleness and sluggishness is full of sorrow and shame but if it has hard work and dedication, it is full of success and happiness.
- 9) A hard working person gets respect from everyone in the society; his hard work gives him that status.
- 10) A hard working person can not only change his life, but he can also bring a change in others life also.



*Remember that you don't get  
anywhere in this world without a lot  
of hard work.*

# Jhumpa Lahiri's The Namesake

**Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya**  
Assistant Professor of English

**T**he Indian diaspora is the largest diasporic movement from Asia, with the Indian community numbering over twenty-five million around the world. Its large scale encompasses a kaleidoscopic community from disparate regions, languages, cultural heritages, religions, and traditions within the subcontinent. The



many people of the Indian diaspora have growing social and economic impacts on their new homes, but maintain their cultural bonds with India. The literature of the Indian diaspora is a body of writing produced by people who identify themselves as being of Indian origin, but also belonging to foreign lands. Diaspora plays a significant role in literature, especially in Indian Writing in English.. The dispersion or spread of any people from their original homeland. A simple definition of diaspora literature, then, would be works that are written by authors who live outside their native land. The term identifies a work's distinctive geographic origins. The literature of the Indian diaspora is a body of writing produced by people who identify themselves as being of Indian origin, but also to foreign lands. Over the last few centuries there has been an increase of literature among members of racial sectional groups and among academics, surrounding the concept of diaspora.

The Oxford English Dictionary (1989) defines Diaspora as anybody of people living outside their traditional homeland. Under Colonialism, diaspora is a mixed

movement; it involves the European's impermanent or permanent movement in all parts of the world, which further leads to colonial settlements. Subsequently, the increasing economic exploitation of the already settled places required large amounts of labor that could not be fulfilled by the local population. This led to diaspora resulting from the enslavement of Africans and their removal to places like the British colonies. English Indian writers such as Anita Desai, Bharati Mukherjee, Shauna Singh Baldwin, Amitav Ghosh, Anjana Appachana, Sunetra Gupta, Anita Nair, Jhumpa Lahiri, and Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni have become prominent writers in the Indian diaspora writing tradition.

Jhumpa Lahiri, a contemporary American writer of Indian origin was born in London, on July 11, 1967 to Bengali parents. On April 10, 2000, she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction for her debut collection, *Interpreter of Maladies*. She is also the first person of South Asian origin to win an individual prize. The collection of short stories was translated into twenty-nine languages and became bestseller both in the United States and abroad. Besides the Pulitzer, Lahiri has won many awards for her debut collection which includes The Trans Atlantic Award from the Henfield Foundation in 1993, the O'Henry Award for short story in 1999, The New Yorker's Debut of the Year award in 2000 and the Addison Metcalf Award from the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 2000. Lahiri also received a nomination of for the LA times Book Prize as well as the Guggenheim Fellowship in 2002. What Jhumpa Lahiri likely means to propagate through her work is that the difference between human cultures is strictly due to human's wants. Her works which is often characterized by the use of plain language deals mainly with the scenario of Indian immigrants to America who are caught up between the two cultural influences and are finding various means to settle themselves in the new habitat. Her ability to bring about the aspects of earliest cultural conflicts in relation with the current cultures and bringing out the voices of different character are among the unique abilities that have captured the attention of a large audience.

Jhumpa Lahiri expands her Pulitzer Prize-winning short stories of Indian acquisition into her lovely first novel, *The Namesake*. The novel was published in 2003. It was originally a novella published in *The New Yorker* and was later expanded to a full-

length novel. The book presents the fictional family of the Gangulis. The story rounds up in more than thirty years. The parents Ashoke and Ashima, each born in Calcutta, migrate to America after their marriage. Gogol and Sonia their two children are born and brought up in America and the novel observes the tones involved with being caught two conflicting cultures with their highly distinct social, religious and philosophical differences. The novel focuses on Gogol's struggle over his name as a jumping off point to explore large issues of cultural identity, integration and assimilation.

The Namesake is an example of a diasporic novel since it follows the lives of an immigrant Indian American family. It can be read as a diasporic novel because of three crucial elements: The Gangulis' transnational move from Calcutta to Massachusetts. By definition, diasporic literature, is something written by authors who live outside their native land; and is characterized by nostalgia, longing, a search for one's identity, and the continuous displacement of the self. Here is a list of some known and some not-so-known works from Indian diasporic writers. Diaspora led to the flourish of literature. Many Indian writers who reside abroad or foreign lands tend to express themselves through creative writings.

The scenario is quite opposite as since earlier for an Indian writer to have a good perception of creative writing he would often take the help of a foreign visitor to India. The Indian Diaspora writers wrote on loss of identity, feeling of isolation, sense of changes, flexibility, and movement. The theme of diaspora caters a very significant role in the Indian literature, and furthermore it helps to contribute the theory of diaspora from a very general sense. From a broader perception we can see that the study of such themes in literature like Diaspora helps us to gather around information on the cultural outlook between different countries. It provides us more vivid information that borders different customs and traditions. Good fiction enhances facts and adds fascinating layers to hold readers' attention and makes people aware about the contemporary society. Likewise the subject of Diaspora advances some definite questions which embark the definition between homeland and foreign land. Thus Literature as being a creation of culture becomes a great source which helps us to know about the worldwide situation and multiculturalism.

Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya  
Assistant Professor of English.

# हिन्दी अनुभाषा



कुंवर नारायण

कोई दुख मनुष्य के साहस से बड़ा नहीं  
वही हारा जो लड़ा नहीं

कुमारी चन्द्रिका  
सहायक प्राध्यापिका, हिन्दी विभाग

## आलेख सूची

क्र. सं.	विषय	लेखक का नाम
1.	सम्पादकीय	कुमारी चन्द्रिका
2.	“संस्कृति और सभ्यता”	निलेश कुमार
3.	वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्	महक
4.	तू खुद की खोज में निकल	नैन्सी
5.	बेटी बचाओ - बेटी पढ़ाओ	पिंकी
6.	संघर्ष	रोहित
7.	पृथ्वी की फरियाद	महक
8.	अन्य कोई मार्ग नहीं	शेखर आर्य
9.	अपने सपनों का पूरा काम	वर्षा
10.	छोटी सी जिन्दगानी	भावना
11.	कड़वा सच	रोहित
12.	बेरोजगारी	उर्वशी
13.	बेटी	वर्षा
14.	आजादी	रविन्द्र
15.	विश्वास करो कर्म में	अंजली सहरावत
16.	गोमाता का शाप हमें भस्म कर देगा	शेखर आर्य
17.	आँखें	सुदेश
18.	भारतीय संस्कृति	रशिम
19.	सफलता	डिम्पल
20.	हमारी वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली सुधार की आवश्यकता	नैन्सी



### कुमारी चन्द्रिका

सहायक प्राध्यापिका, हिन्दी विभाग

## सम्पादकीय ...

अखंड भारत जो सदैव वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् के संकल्प एवं समर्पण के भाव के साथ स्थिर रहा, आज वहीं चैतन्य भाव अपनी नवीन ऊर्जा एवं भारत देवीष्यमान आभा से परिपूर्ण विश्व में आत्मनिर्भर भारत के रूप में देवीष्यमान, जन कल्याण एवं जग कल्याण हितार्थ कार्य पथ पर सकारात्मक दिशा की ओर उन्मुख भारत पहला राष्ट्र है। फलतः हर राष्ट्र की उन्नति एवं सफलता का आधार उसकी युवा पीढ़ी एवं उसकी उपलब्धियाँ होती हैं। अतएव आज देश का प्रत्येक युवा वर्ग स्वयं को गौरवान्वित महसूस कर रहा है। निःसन्देह राष्ट्र के उत्थान एवं नवाचार हेतु युवाओं की भूमिका अग्रगण्य है। वह अपनी उच्च मानसिकता, रचनात्मकता एवं कौशल के माध्यम से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में अपना योगदान दे सकता है। अतः हमारी पत्रिका 'अर्चा' छात्र-छात्राओं के लिए वह केन्द्र है जहाँ युवा वर्ग स्वतंत्र रूप से अपने विचारों को प्रस्तुत कर सकें तथा अपनी नवीन सोच से भावी पीढ़ी को जागरूक कर सकें। हमारी वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' इस कार्य का निर्वहन चिरकार से करती आ रही है। हिंदी संकाय से जुड़े सभी छात्र-छात्राओं द्वारा दिए गए सहयोग के लिए हार्दिक आभार।

## “संस्कृति और सभ्यता”

निलेश कुमार

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8352)

संस्कृति और सभ्यता- दो शब्द हैं। उनके अर्थ भी अलग-अलग हैं। ‘सभ्यता मनुष्य’ का गुण है जिससे वह अपनी बाहरी तरक्की करता है। संस्कृति वह गुण है जिससे वह अपनी भीतरी उन्नति करता है तथा करुणा, प्रेम और परोपकार सीखता है।

आज रेलगाड़ी, मोटर और हवाई जहाज लम्बी-चौड़ी सड़कें और बड़े-बड़े मकान, अच्छा भोजन और अच्छी पोशाक, ये सभ्यता की पहचान हैं। जिस देश में इनकी जितनी अधिकता है, उस देश को हम उतना ही सभ्य मानते हैं। मगर संस्कृति उन सबसे कहीं बारीक चीज है। वह मोटर नहीं, मोटर बनाने की कला है, मकान नहीं मकान बनाने को है, संस्कृति धन नहीं गुण है। संस्कृति ठाठ-बाट नहीं, विनय और विनम्रता है।

यह कहावत है - सभ्यता वह चीज है जो हमारे पास है, लेकिन संस्कृति वह गुण है जो हममें छिपा हुआ है। सभ्यता के सबूत हैं, जबकि संस्कृति दिखलाई नहीं देती, वह बहुत ही सूक्ष्म और महान है और वह हमारी हर पसन्द आदत में छिपी रहती है।

**निष्कर्ष:- जो व्यक्ति जितना अपने दुर्गुणों पर काबू कर पाता है उसकी संस्कृति भी उतनी ही ऊंची होती है।**





## वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्

महक

एम.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (9915)



भारतीय संस्कृति का सर्वाधिक व्यवस्थित रूप हमें सर्वप्रथम वैदिक युग से प्राप्त होता है। वेद विश्व के प्राचीनतम ग्रंथ माने जाते हैं। प्रारंभ से ही भारतीय संस्कृति अत्यंत उदार, समन्वयवादी, सशक्त एवं जीवंत रही है, जिसमें जीवन के प्रति वैज्ञानिक दृष्टिकोण तथा आध्यात्मिक प्रवृत्ति का अद्भुत समन्वय पाया जाता है। भारतीय विचारक आदिकाल से ही सम्पूर्ण विश्व को एक परिवार के रूप में मानते रहे हैं, जिसका कारण उनका उदार दृष्टिकोण है।

हमारे विचारकों की 'उदारचरितानां तु वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्' के सिद्धांत में गहरी आस्था रही है। वस्तुतः शारीरिक, मानसिक और आत्मिक शक्तियों का विकास, संस्कृति की कसौटी है। इस कसौटी पर भारतीय संस्कृति पूर्ण रूप से खरी उतरती है। प्राचीन भारत में शारीरिक विकास के लिए व्यायाम, नियम, प्राणायाम, आसन, ब्रह्मचर्य आदि के द्वारा शरीर को हृष्ट-पुष्ट किया जाता है।

★★★★

## तू खुद की खोज में निकल

नैन्सी

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8102)



तू खुद की खोज में निकल, तू किस लिए हताश है,  
तू चल तेरे वजूद की, समय को भी तलाश है।  
जो तुझ से लिपटी बेड़ियाँ, समझ न इनको वस्त्र तू  
ये बेड़ियां पिघला के, बना ले इनको शस्त्र तू।  
तू खुद की खोज में निकल, तू किस लिए हताश है,  
तू चल तेरे वजूद की, समय को भी तलाश है।

चरित्र जब पवित्र है, तो क्यों है यह दशा तेरी,  
पापियों को हक नहीं, कि ले परीक्षा तेरी।  
जला के भस्म कर उसे, जोकि क्रूरता का जाल है,  
तू आरती की लौ नहीं, तू क्रोध की मशाल है।  
तू खुद की खोज में निकल, तू किस लिए हताश है,  
तू चल तेरे वजूद की, समय को भी तलाश है।।

★★★★

# बेटी बचाओ - बेटी पढ़ाओ

पिंकी

एम.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (9909)



बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओ अभियान की शुरुआत देश के प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा 22 जनवरी, 2015 को की गई थी। केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा इस योजना के माध्यम से बेटियों के प्रति समाज में होने वाले नकारात्मक रवैयों के प्रति जागरूकता फैलाना व भविष्य को अच्छा बनाने व उनके कल्याण के लिए तमाम योजनाओं को क्रियान्वित करना है। इस कड़ी में सरकार द्वारा बेटियों के लिए कई योजनाओं को शुरू किया गया है।

बेटियां हर क्षेत्र में बराबर की सहभागिकता निभा रहीं हैं। लेकिन फिर भी समाज के कुछ क्षेत्रों में जागरूकता की कमी के कारण उनके साथ भेदभाव किया जाता है। समाज के कुछ क्षेत्रों में होने वाले इस भेदभाव को दूर करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा समय-समय पर इसके लिए जागरूकता अभियान चलाया गया है। इसी में एक अभियान है- बेटी बचाओ - बेटी पढ़ाओ, ताकि बेटियों का भविष्य सुरक्षित रहे। उनकी पढ़ाई-लिखाई पूरी हो एवं किसी

भी भेदभाव के शिकार न हो। इसी को ध्यान में रखते हुए सरकार द्वारा बेटियों के भविष्य के लिए विशेष योजनाएं शुरू की हैं।

बेटी के भविष्य के लिए अभिभावकों को बचत के प्रति प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा कुछ विशेष योजनाएं शुरू की हैं। बेटी बचाओ-बेटी पढ़ाओं के बारे में पितौरगढ़ में "कसौटी नाटक" भी आयोजित किए जा रहे हैं। नाटक के माध्यम से लिंग आधारित गर्भपात की समस्या के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक बनाया जा रहा है। एनडीए सरकार कन्या शिशु के प्रति समाज के नजरिये में परिवर्तनकारी बदलाव लाने का प्रयास कर रही है। प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी ने अपने मन की बात में हरियाणा के बीबीपुर के एक सरपंच की प्रशंसा की, जिसने 'SELFIE WITH DAUGHTER' की शुरुआत की। आइये, कन्या के जन्म पर उत्सव मनाएं। हमें अपने बेटों की तरह बेटी पर भी गर्व होना चाहिए।

## संघर्ष

रोहित

बी.ए. द्वितीय (8069)

कभी जिंदगी ने मेरी न मानी,  
कभी मैंने जिंदगी की न मानी।  
दौर ये आया कि संघर्ष ही साथ लाया ॥

जिंदगी कहती रही मेरे साथ चलो,  
मैंने हँस कर टाला और कहा।  
मेरे दोस्त बदल गए हैं, अब मंज़िल वो नहीं रही ॥

जिंदगी ने कभी मेरे साथ संघर्ष किया  
कभी मैंने जिंदगी के साथ  
वक्त की आँधी ऐसी आई,  
बदलाव का दौर साथ लाई ॥

बदले हुए अंजान रास्ते हैं,  
इन रास्तों पर अकेले चलना है।  
लड़खड़ाये कदम जो खुद ही गिरना  
और खुद ही सम्भलना है ।

बस यू हीं अब आगे बढ़ना है,  
गिरना और सम्भलना है।  
संघर्ष ही तो जीवन, जीवन ही तो संघर्ष है।

★★★★



## पृथ्वी की फरियाद

महक

एम.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (9915)

क्यों कर रहे हो मुझे बर्बाद?  
है मेरी एक छोटी-सी फरियाद।  
जीवन-दायिनी हूँ मैं तुम्हारी,  
मैं न रही तो तुम जी न पाओगे।  
हवा, पानी और जीवन को तरस जाओगे।  
न पहुँचाओ मुझे कष्ट,  
वरना तुम स्वयं ही हो जाओगे नष्ट  
न फैलाओ कूड़ा-कर्कट,  
नदियों में मैला न छोड़ो,  
वायु प्रदूषण का कारण हटाओ,  
जल जीवन है इसे बचाओ।  
वृक्ष ना काटो बल्कि और लगाओ  
रोको प्रदूषण पर्यावरण बचाओ  
न करो अपने जीवन को खराब,  
है मेरी एक छोटी-सी फरियाद।

★★★★

# अन्य कोई मार्ग नहीं

शेखर आर्य

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8516)

## हमारा गौरवशाली अतीत

प्रिय मित्रों,  
हम सौभाग्यशाली हैं हम ऐसे देश में जन्में, जिसकी पावन धरा पर सृष्टि के आदि में परमपिता परमात्मा द्वारा आदि महर्षियों को पवित्र वेदों का ज्ञान हुआ। इस भूमि पर महर्षि ब्रह्मा, महर्षि मनु, महादेव शिव, भगवान विष्णु, देवराज इन्द्र, महर्षि याज्ञवल्क्य, महर्षि भारद्वाज एवं ऋषि दयानन्द जैसे अनेक ऋषि भगवन्तों ने जन्म लिया। यहीं राजा इक्ष्वाकु, मान्धाता, हरिश्चन्द्र, भागीरथ, रघु, पृथु, श्रीराम, श्री हनुमान, ययाति, भरत, युधिष्ठिर, अपाला, घोषा, लोपामुद्रा, अनुसूया, रूक्मिणी एवं गार्गी जैसी वेद विदुषियों का अवतरण हुआ। कितनों के नाम यहां लिखें, इनके महान व्यक्तित्व की कल्पना करना भी आज के महाबुद्धिमान् व्यक्ति के लिए सम्भव नहीं है। सम्पूर्ण वैदिककाल सुख व आनन्द से भरपूर था। आर्यावर्त (भारत) सम्पूर्ण विश्व का गुरु, चक्रवर्ती राष्ट्र एवं सोने की चिड़िया के रूप में प्रसिद्ध था। क्या आपने कभी

सोचा कि ऐसा किस कारण था? क्या शक्ति के बल पर अथवा धन के बल पर? नहीं, यह राष्ट्र अपने वैदिक ज्ञान-विज्ञान, तप व चरित्र के बल पर इस सम्मान को प्राप्त था। महाभारत काल में इसका पतन होने लगा, जो महाभारत के पश्चात् धीरे-धीरे सम्पूर्ण विनाश को प्राप्त हुआ। न केवल इस देश के खण्ड-खण्ड हो गए, अपितु इसकी विद्या-विज्ञान का महत्त्व, धन, शक्ति सभी कुछ क्षीण होकर विदेशी दासता से ग्रस्त हो गया।

★★★★

## अपने सपनों का पूरा काम

वर्षा

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8030)

अपने सपनों को पूरा करूँ

या समझौता कर लूँ हालातों से।

गिर कर भी उठ खड़ी हो जाऊँ

या अपने ज़ख्मों और दर्द में कहीं गुम हो जाऊँ।

ज़िंदगी के इन थपेड़ों से निखर जाऊँ

या यही वक्त की आस में इंतजार करती रहूँ

अपने सपनों को पूरा करूँ

या समझौता कर लूँ हालातों से।

★★★★



## छोटी सी जिंदगानी

भावना

एम.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (9903)

इस छोटे से जीवन में क्या-क्या देखा?  
जो कभी नहीं सोचा था वो सब देखा।  
कहीं विश्वासों को टूटते देखा,  
तो कहीं आशाओं को टूटते देखा।

रहा जो सबसे पास उसे दूर जाते देखा  
कहीं अपनो को अपने छोड़ते देखा  
कहीं गैरों को गैरों के लिए आंसू बहाते देखा।

कहीं घर के चिरागों को आशियाना जलाते देखा,  
कहीं गैरों के लिए खुद को मिटाते देखा।  
ये सब कहीं खुली आँखों से,  
तो कहीं बंद आँखों से देखा।  
इस प्रकार देखते-देखते जीवन यह मेरा बीता।

★★★★



उस व्यक्ति के लिए सभी  
परिस्थितियाँ अच्छी हैं जो  
अपने भीतर खुशी सजोकर रखता

## कड़वा सच

रोहित

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (8069)

मजबूती की झंकार,  
थिरकती जिसके मन में,  
स्वस्थ रूपी पेड़,  
पनपे उसके तन में।

पहनकर आलस का चोला,  
जो आगे बढ़ता है।

दूसरों को देख विजयी,

वह जो बस हाथ ही मलता है

छोटा सा है जीवन,

इसमें कुछ काम बड़ा तू कर जा।

पूजा से कहीं बड़ा है,

अच्छे कर्मों का दर्जा।

★★★★



किसी ने सच ही कहा है, वो  
इंसान आपका मोल कभी नहीं  
समझ पायेगा जिसके लिये  
आप हमेशा हाजिर रहते हों

# बेरोजगारी

उर्वशी

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (3442)



आज हमारा भारत देश विकासशील देश होने के बावजूद एक सबसे बड़ी समस्या का सामना कर रहा है। अगर शीघ्र ही इस समस्या का समाधान नहीं किया गया तो यह समस्या हमारे भारत देश को दीमक की तरह अंदर ही अंदर खोखला कर देगी। वह समस्या है :- बेरोजगारी, यानि व्यक्ति के पास रोजगार न होना।

आज भारत देश दुनिया की दूसरी सर्वाधिक जनसंख्या वाला देश है। परंतु सबसे बड़ी बात यह है कि भारत देश में सबसे अधिक युवा हैं। युवा जो देश की धरोहर हैं। देश की आन - बान व शान है। जो देश का वर्तमान है और साथ ही भविष्य, जो देश को बना भी सकते हैं और खत्म भी कर सकते हैं। इसलिए आवश्यकता है, इन युवाओं पर ध्यान देने की, इनकी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति की, इनकी योग्यताओं को बढ़ावा देने की। एक युवा व्यक्ति पर ही उसका सम्पूर्ण परिवार निर्भर रहता है और देश भी अपने युवाओं पर अधिक निर्भर रहता है। आवश्यकता है देश की महत्वपूर्ण शक्ति यानि युवाशक्ति को पहचानने की, उन्हें प्रोत्साहन करने की। यदि देश को युवा बेरोजगार रहेगा, अपने लिए साधन नहीं जुटा पाएगा, तो विकास नहीं हो पाएगा और यदि युवाओं का विकास नहीं होगा तो देश का विकास भी संभव नहीं हो पाएगा। आज भारत सरकार को समझने की आवश्यकता है यदि आज देश का युवा और हमारा देश अपनी आवश्यकताओं की पूर्ति करके अपना विकास नहीं कर पाया तो वह पिछड़ जाएगा और आने वाले समय में अपना अस्तित्व खो देगा।

“ आज देश की महत्वपूर्ण समस्या है बेरोजगारी,  
अगर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो देश के युवा में भावना होगी मक्कारी ” ।

## बेटी

वर्षा

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8030)

जब बेटी होती है तो उस पर  
भगवान का होता है साया,  
लेकिन हर जगह क्यों बेटी को  
हम समझते हैं पराया।

उसमें दुनिया बदलने की रहती है शक्ति,  
लेकिन बेटी के प्रति, क्यों निराशा है रहती।  
दुख में जब तुम लेते हो माँ की छाया,  
तो फिर बेटी को क्यों छोड़ देते हो पराया।

जब प्यार पाने की दिल में रहती है माया,  
वो फिर बेटी खोने का डर क्यों नहीं तुम्हारे  
दिल में आया,

जब लड़के पर हो अन्याय, तो उसको सिर पर  
तुमने क्यों है चढ़ाया,  
और बेटी के अन्याय पर, तुमने न्याय क्यों  
नहीं जताया।

यह दुनिया की है अफवाह, और बुराई का है  
समाज पर साया,  
जब बेटी पैदा हो, उसको जीवन की  
खुशियाँ दो,  
और उड़ने दो, जैसे उड़ती है चिड़िया।  
★★★★



## आज़ादी

रविन्द्र  
(8063)

पंछी है कैद अगर,  
तो उड़ने में मदद कर तू।  
रात है काली अगर,  
दिया जला कर रोशन कर तू।

बीत गए कई साल रुढ़िवादी विचारों में उलझकर,  
सुलझा मन के भाव तू।

औरत, आदमी या हो कोई बच्चा,  
सबके जीवन का कर सम्मान तू।

तोड़ दे दीवारें सारी,  
आगे बढ़ विजयी राह पर।

उन वीरों ने क्या पाया,  
अगर तू अब भी डर में खोया।  
उठ जो तू, छू ले आसमान,  
आज़ादी ये है सबका हक।

★★★★

## विश्वास करो कर्म में

अंजली सहरावत  
बी.ए. द्वितीय (8008)

मैं निर्धनता हूँ,

तुम मुझे मिटाना चाहते हो,

या कुछ करके, दिखाना चाहते हो,

पर मुझे प्रिय हो-

इसलिए फटे पुराने कपड़े पहनते हो,

फैलाकर हाथ बाबूजी-बाबूजी करते हो,

मैं तुम्हारा नसीब हूँ,

इसलिये तुम्हारे करीब हूँ

लेकिन तुम चाहो तो

कीचड़ में कमल खिला सकते हो

धरती- आकाश मिला सकते हो।

मुझको श्रम को अपनाओ,

मैं तुम्हारी पाठशाला हूँ,

पढ़कर विश्वास करो कर्म में,

जागो, उठो ज़माने को हिला दो।

इस दुनिया से अज्ञान के साथ मुझे भी मिटा दो।

देखो विश्वास, बुला रहा है,

उगता सूरज तुम्हें राह दिखा रहा है।

★★★★

## गोमाता का शाप हमें भस्म कर देगा

शेखर आर्य

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष (8516)

भगवान श्रीकृष्ण के देश में गायों की दुर्दशा बड़ी भयंकर है। गांवों, नगरों, खेतों, सड़को, बाजारों में भूखी-प्यासी गाय घूमते देखकर हृदय भर जाता है। बैल तो बिरला ही दिखाई देता है। नर बछड़े सब कहाँ जा रहे हैं?

दानी व्यक्ति यदि दूध-चाय पीता है, तो भैंस का और गरीब बकरी का। किसान भैंस या बकरी पालता है और गाय को उसके भाग्य के विश्वास पर घर से बाहर निकाल देता है।

उसके मस्तक पर तिलक कर देता है। उसके मस्तक पर तिलक करके व एक रोटी-गुड़ खिलाकर गौभक्त बन जाता है। गौरक्षा के नारे लगाता है, राजनीति करता है। न तो गाय पालता है और न ही उसका दूध, घी व दही उसे अच्छा लगता है।

कोई-कोई गौशालाओं में गायों को अनाथों के सामान भेजने मात्र को ही धर्म समझ लेते हैं। गोमाता के तैंतीस करोड़ देवों के चित्र बनाकर कल्पित गौलोक जाने की मिथ्या कल्पना करता है।

★★★★





## आँखें

सुदेश

बी.ए. द्वितीय (8528)

आँखें, अक्सर धोखा दे जाती हैं,  
कभी मेरे झूठ, कभी मेरी बात से।  
मुकर के, मुझे एक मौका दे जाती है,  
मैं अडिग रहूँ अपने सच पर।  
वो साथ देंगी, भले फिर शर्म लिए,  
झुक के नम्र होकर भी दृढ़ता लिए।  
उठ कर, गिरकर, ये आँखें एक अदा  
एक भाव अनोखा दे जाती हैं।

कुछ आँखें ऐसी होती हैं,  
जिनमें विश्वास झलकता है।  
मेरे हर सही-गलत को मानो  
कोई है, जो परखता है।  
इस अनजान, अजब दुनिया में  
रोज़ नया कोई मिल जाता है।  
पर उन कुछ आँखों को देख  
मेरा हर दोष बिलख उठता है।

क्रोध, घृणा और द्वेष से लेकर  
प्यार, चिंता, पागलपन तक।  
सब कुछ "कह" जाती हैं ये दोनों,  
फिर भी ख्वाब संजो के रह जाती हैं।  
कभी ये मुझसे छल करके,  
अंतर का झरोखा दे जाती हैं।  
आँखें, अक्सर ही धोखा दे जाती हैं.....

★★★★

## भारतीय संस्कृति

रश्मि

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8083)

अपने हाथों अपनी संस्कृति मिटा रहे हैं लोग,  
जिसे देखा ही नहीं उसे भगवान कह रहे हैं लोग,  
संस्कारों से देखो फासला बढ़ा रहे हैं लोग।

नदियों खून बहा था तब हुआ था देश आज़ाद,  
धर्म के नाम पर उल्टी गंगा बहा रहे थे लोग।  
मिट्टी का शरीर मिल जाएगा एक दिन मिट्टी में,  
सोने-चाँदी में क्यों इसको ढाल रहे हैं लोग।

लहू और पानी को छान देती है हमारी संस्कृति,  
अपनी ही प्यास को कहीं और बुझा रहे हैं लोग।  
नहीं है सुगन्ध कोई देखो पाश्चात्य संस्कृति में,  
अपनी गमकती फिजा में खिज़ा ला रहे हैं लोग।

काँटा बोने से फूल कभी न उगोगा देख लेना,  
बिना दिल के तराजू के दिल तोल रहे हैं लोग।  
मौत का भी है इलाज हमारी इस संस्कृति में,  
नज़रअंदाज़ सतीसावित्री को कर रहे हैं लोग।।

★★★★



## सफलता

डिम्पल

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8206)

कोशिशों की राहों पर पैर चूमती सफलता,  
किस्मत के सहारे गले लगती असफलता।  
कठिन परिश्रम ही सफलता की कुंजी है,  
अथक प्रयासों से मिली सफलता गूंजी है।  
हौसलों की उड़ानों ने सदा बुलंदी चूमी है,  
पस्त हौसलों के पास असफलता घूमी है।  
होगी हर मुश्किल आसान गर इरादे हों पक्के,  
अडिग इरादों ने नाकामी के छुड़ाएं छक्के।  
लक्ष्य पर जिसने साहस के निशाने साधे हैं,  
सफलता ने उन्हीं से मिलने के करे वादें हैं।

★★★★



## हमारी वर्तमान शिक्षा प्रणाली सुधार की आवश्यकता

नैसी

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8102)

- हमारी मनोवृत्तियों का निर्माण हमारे जीवन, हमारे आचरण के अनुरूप ही होता है। हमारे जीवन तथा आचरण का मूल आधार है हमारी शिक्षा।
- आजकल हमारी शिक्षा की व्यवस्था वास्तव में बहुत दोषयुक्त हो गई है।
- ज्ञान का अन्तिम लक्ष्य चरित्र निर्माण ही होना चाहिए। इसलिए हमारी शिक्षा को तीन भागों में विभाजित किया जाना चाहिए - शारीरिक शिक्षा, मानसिक शिक्षा और आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा।
- सबसे महत्वपूर्ण आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा इसका उद्देश्य यह है कि सभी विद्यार्थी गणों में सम्मान तथा आदर का भाव उत्पन्न हो, अपने आस-पास वालों के प्रति बन्धुत्व की भावना का उदय हो और दया तथा करुणा के भावों में वृद्धि हो।
- आध्यात्मिक शिक्षा का एक परिणाम यह भी होना चाहिए कि हमारे अन्दर संसार के सभी असहाय, दलित, पीड़ित, शोषित, दुखी तथा निर्धन व्यक्तियों के प्रति तथा एवं करुणा के भाव हो।
- **निष्कर्ष:** हमारी दया केवल काम चलाऊ वस्तु न हो, वह केवल परीक्षा पास करने का माध्यम न हो, वरन् हमें भली प्रकार जीना सिखाएं।

★★★★

# Commerce Section



---

N. R. Narayana Murthy

---

A great leader also has the ability  
to make people an inch taller  
in his presence.

Dr. Shallu

Assistant Professor Dept of Commerce

# Contents

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Article Name</b>	<b>Writer Name</b>
1.	Editorial	Dr. Shalu
2.	Message From the editor	Ms. Tanvi Babbar
3.	Insurance - An alternative to social security	Tanvi Babbar
4.	“Watch the product life cycle; but more important, watch the market life cycle.”	Tisha Jain
5.	शिक्षित बेरोजगारी की समस्या	डॉ. सीमा गोसाई
6.	जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ	ऋषिकेश
7.	लक्ष्य की ओर	लगन
8.	Teacher	Kritika
8.	Reels & Realty	Kritika
9.	My country India	Shefali
10.	Digital Marketing	Priyanshi
11.	How to Choose a Career	Tammana
12.	Take Time	Mohit
13.	दहेज	कृतिका दुआ



**Dr. Shalu**  
Assistant Professor  
(Dept. of Commerce)

## *Message From The Editor*

*“ Live to the fullest,  
love to the fullest  
express from your heart .... ”*

*‘Of all the things we wear, Our expressions are most noticeable.’*

*With enjoyment and pleasure, we put forward the next dynamic piece of creativity, freedom, self expression, enthusiasm of our year's work in our Annual Magazine ARCHA, which is an amalgamation of the year long work of talented souls along with, the blend of unique taste from each one who have Contributed for this magazine.*

*ARCHA is more Than just a magazine where the potentials, talents, achievements and vision of our college get reflected. This is that proud moment where our teachers and students take pride in their hardwork and cherish their fruits of labour and sincerity of the year that is gone by. It indeed results in ARCHA and positive energy within us.*

*Our Collage, Sh. L. N. Hindu Collage, Rohtak has always believed in being unique and doing things 'its own way, then why not display the fruits of it !*

# Insurance - An alternative to social security

**Ms. Tanvi Babbar**  
Assistant Professor  
Commerce Department

Humans are social creatures that are a part of society. One of a person's basic requirements is to have relationships with friends and family. The protection of an individual against potential risks is one of the roles that society can play in the life of an individual. Family, friends, relatives, and the community are there to assist a person or their family if something awful occurs to them. This is a perk of living in a society that offers social security, and any person needs this form of social security.



However, we are losing social security as a result of growing urbanization and a lifestyle in which we don't even know our neighbors. Even when a person loses his life, on whom the entire family depends, those in the vicinity are only spectators.

Life insurance came into being as a replacement for the social security we used to receive from society, and it is a solution where society is only a bystander. Life insurance is a financial product provided by various insurance firms that offers financial support to the insured person's family in the event of the insured person's death, making it a necessity for everyone.

Insurance, usually referred to as a term insurance plan, is a service that offers social security throughout the insurance period in exchange for a small annual or monthly charge. An average person between the ages of 20 and 30 can purchase insurance worth \$50,000 for approximately \$6,000 to \$10,000 in annual premiums, or roughly \$900 per year or \$30 per month, when purchasing a term insurance plan. If nothing unexpected happened to the insured person during the insurance period, the insured person receives nothing at the end of the insurance period.

But with the advent of endowment insurance plans, insurance is gaining popularity as an alternative to investing that guarantees a sum as a sum assured at



the conclusion of the insurance period in addition to the risk being covered for life. A mix of term insurance and a fixed deposit, an endowment plan is a highly intelligently created financial product that provides investors with the lowest rate of return. In an endowment insurance plan, a significant amount of money is paid each month as a premium in exchange for a modest amount of sum assured, with the promise that the premium will be returned along with a portion of the sum assured upon the expiration of the insurance.

Let's say Mr. X paid a premium of \$5,000 per month for a 20-year endowment insurance plan with a life risk cover of \$25,000 and a sum assured value of \$20,000 that the insured will get at the insurance's expiration. The insurance premium that Mr. X has paid includes two components: an investment component and an insurance component. Insurance companies allocate merely ₹300 to ₹400 out of Mr X's ₹5000 per month premium towards ₹25 lacs risk cover term insurance plan and rest is investment for which IRR would be around 5 to 6% only, for a sum assured value of ₹20 lacs. Better alternative of this endowment plan is to buy a term insurance plan separately which will require only ₹300 to ₹900 p.m for a life risk cover of ₹25 lacs to ₹60 lacs and rest out of ₹5000 should be invested in the Recurring Deposit (RD), SIP (Systematic Investment Plan) of Mutual Funds or any other investment dedicated alternative offering higher rate of return.

Even if nothing unexpected happens to the insured during the insurance time, the insured receives nothing at the end of the insurance period. This gives



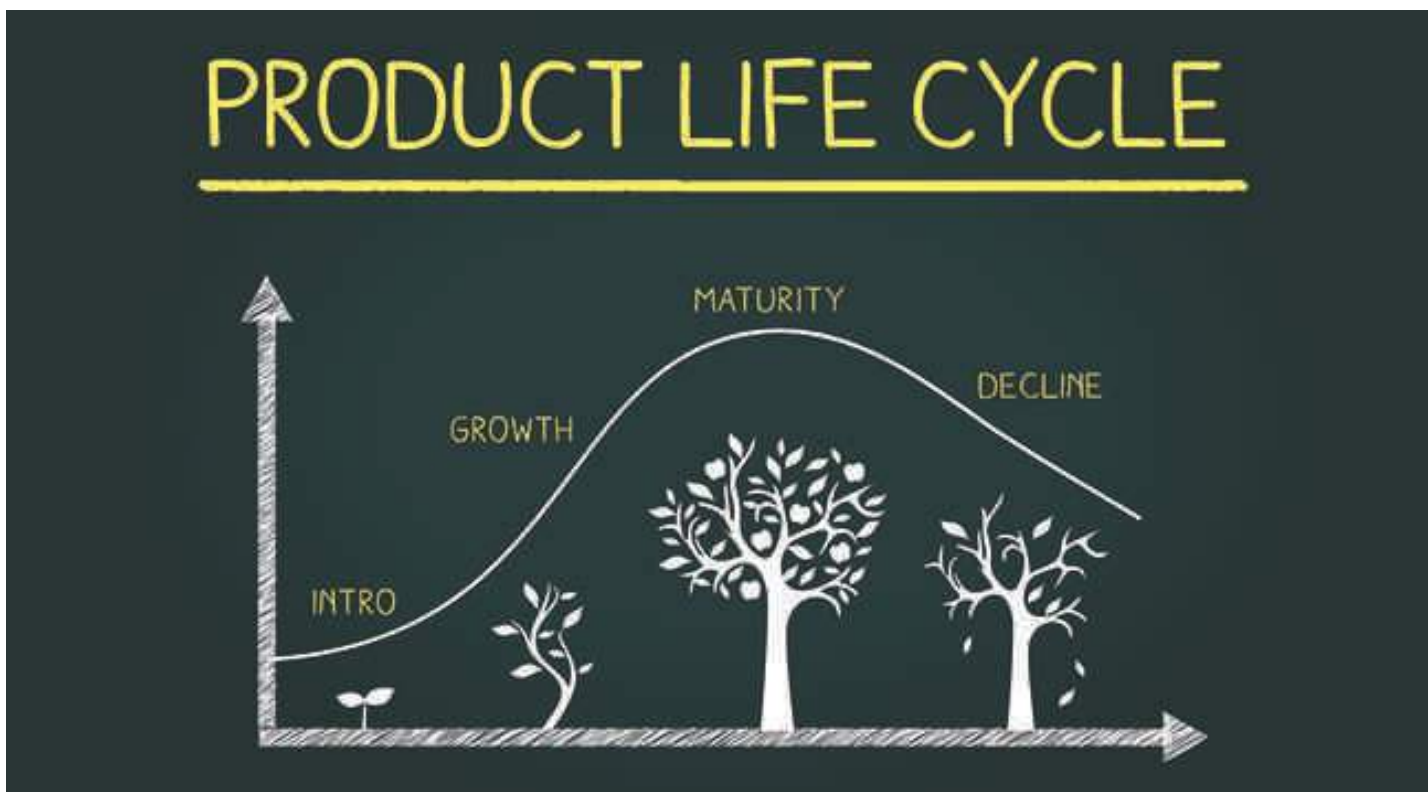
some people the justification that their money would be squandered if nothing unexpected occurred throughout the insurance time and they would ultimately receive nothing in return for their laborious investments. I want to remind them that insurance is a crucial service that we receive in exchange for a premium

that is intangible in nature, just like when we pay for pricey movie tickets and leave the theater with nothing but entertainment in our minds. In the same manner, by paying a small insurance premium, we are purchasing the assurance that our family will be financially secure from the insurance business, which is a crucial component of insurance services.

We can therefore conclude that insurance can be utilized as a substitute for social security and that it should be treated as a service rather than an investment.

**“Watch the product life cycle;  
but more important, watch the  
market life cycle.”**

**Tisha Jain**  
(B.Com 2nd Year)



## ***Product Life Cycle***

A product has a life of its own and goes through cycles. Although different products have different types of life cycles, the traditional product life cycle for most product.

***The main stages of the product life cycle are:***

- Introduction - researching, developing and then launching the product.
- Growth - when sales are increasing at their fastest rate.
- Maturity - sales are near their highest, but the rate of growth is slowing down e.g. new competitors in market or saturation.
- Decline - final stage of the cycle, when sales begin to fall.



## ***Introduction Stage***

This stage involves introducing a new and previously unknown product to buyers. Sales are small, the production process is new, and cost reductions through economies of size or the experience curve have not been realized. The promotion plan is geared to acquainting buyers with the product. The pricing plan is focused on first-time buyers and enticing them to try the product.

## ***Growth Stage***

In this stage, sales grow rapidly. Buyers have become acquainted with the product and are willing to buy it. So, new buyers enter the market and previous buyers come back as repeat buyers. Production may need to be ramped up quickly and may require a large infusion of capital and expertise into the business. Cost reductions occur as the business moves down the experience curve and economies of size are realized. Profit margins are often large. Competitors may enter the market but little rivalry exists because the market is growing rapidly. Promotion and pricing strategies are revised to take advantage of the growing industry.

## ***Maturity Stage***

In this stage the market becomes saturated. Production has caught up with demand and demand growth slows precipitously. There are few first-time buyers. Most buyers are repeat buyers. Competition becomes intense, leading to aggressive promotional and pricing programs to capture market share from competitors or just to maintain market share. Although experience curves and size economies are achieved, intense pricing programs often lead to smaller profit margins. Although companies try to differentiate their products, the products actually become more standardized.

## ***Decline Stage***

In this stage buyers move on to other products and sales drop. Intense rivalry exists among competitors. Profits dry up because of narrow profit margins and declining sales. Some businesses leave the industry. The remaining businesses try to revive interest in the product. If they are successful, sales may begin to grow. If not, sales will stabilize or continue to decline.



# शिक्षित बेरोजगारी की समस्या

डॉ. सीमा गोसाईं

(सहायक प्राध्यापक) वाणिज्य विभाग

हम दुनिया में सम्मान तभी जीत सकते हैं, जब हम आंतरिक रूप से मजबूत हों और अपने देश से गरीबी और बेरोजगारी को दूर कर सकें.

लाल बहादुर शास्त्री

देश में बेरोजगारी की समस्या दिन प्रतिदिन बढ़ती जा रही है। देश में फैलती बेरोजगारी के कारण युवाओं में काफी तनाव भी देखा जा सकता है। सरकार भी इसको लेकर काफी चिंतित है। और इस समस्या का समाधान करने के लिए काफी प्रयास भी कर रही है। देश में कौशल प्रशिक्षण के प्रमाणन मापदंड तय करने की तत्काल जरूरत है। उपलब्ध कार्यक्रमों के बारे में स्पष्टीकरण के अभाव और विविध कार्यक्रमों के प्रावधान के कारण नियोक्ताओं को इस प्रशिक्षण की समग्रता और गुणवत्ता पर विश्वास नहीं। पाठ्यक्रम और मूल्यांकन के मापदंड तय करने के लिए सरकार को चाहिए कि वह नैशनल स्किल्स क्वालीफिकेशन फ्रेमवर्क के तहत गुणवत्ता या क्वालिटी पैक्स के आंकलन की जिम्मेदारी औद्योगिक इकाइयों को सौंपे, ताकि उन्हें उद्योगों की जरूरतों के अनुरूप बनाया जा सके। 142 करोड़ की आबादी के साथ दुनिया का सबसे बड़ा देश भारत बेरोजगारी की समस्या से पार पाने के लिए रोजगार के नए अवसरों के सृजन व अपनी युवा श्रम शक्ति को सही रोजगार के लिए जद्दोजहद कर रहा है। दुनिया की सबसे तेजी से बढ़ती अर्थव्यवस्था वाले भारत के लिए जरूरी है कि अपनी श्रम-शक्ति को रोजगार पाने लायक कौशलों और जानकारी से संपन्न किया जाए, ताकि वे देश के विकास में प्रभावी योगदान दे सकें।

जहां तक उच्च शिक्षा के संस्थानों में युवाओं के दाखिले का सवाल है, कुल 3.74 करोड़ युवाओं ने इन संस्थानों में एक ना एक किस्म के पाठ्यक्रम में दाखिला लिया है। लेकिन अगर नियमित रूप से पढ़ाई की मांग करने वाले पाठ्यक्रम का ख्याल रखें और पल भर के लिए दूरस्थ शिक्षा (डिस्टेंस एजुकेशन) के नाम पर चलने वाले मजाक को भूल जायें तो फिर ऐसे कोर्स में दाखिला लेने वाले युवकों की तादाद घटकर 3.34 करोड़ ही रह जाती है। दुनिया भर में, युवा अब तेजी से बढ़ रही डिग्री की लागत और उसके रिटर्न पर विचार करने लगे हैं। उच्च शिक्षा पर अमेरिका सहित विश्व स्तर पर विवाद बहस शुरू हो गई है। कई लाभकारी संस्थानों को सरकारी जांच का भी सामना करना पड़ा है। फिर भी भारत में शिक्षा क्षेत्रकी जटिलताएं तेजी से बढ़ती ही जा रही हैं

यहां गौर करने की एक बात ये भी है कि ज्यों-ज्यों शिक्षा का स्तर बढ़ता दिखता है, आंकड़ों में बेरोजगारी दर भी बढ़ती है। अशिक्षित अथवा प्राथमिक स्कूल के स्तर तक शिक्षा प्राप्त लोगों में बेरोजगारी नाम मात्र की है। और, इसकी वजह है कि ऐसे लोग बिना रोजगार के अपना जीवन चंद रोज भी नहीं चला सकते। स्नातक स्तर या इससे ज्यादा ऊंची शिक्षा प्राप्त लोगों के बीच बेरोजगारी की दर 15 फीसदी है यानि राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर मौजूद बेरोजगारी दर से दोगुना ज्यादा। अब जरा दोनों को एक साथ मिलाकर देश की तस्वीर बनाइये तो नजर आयेगा कि हमलोग भीतर से खौलते हुए एक ऐसे ज्वालामुखी के मुहाने पर बैठे हैं जो किसी भी क्षण फट सकता है। शिक्षित युवाओं की कुल तादाद का छठा हिस्सा बेरोजगारी के चंगुल में है। और, लगभग 1 करोड़ की संख्या में मौजूद बेरोजगारों की तादाद में हम सालाना 1 करोड़ ऐसे युवाओं की तादाद और जोड़ रहे हैं जो उच्च शिक्षा के संस्थानों से कोई ना कोई डिग्री लेकर निकलते हैं। रोजगार की तलाश करते इन युवाओं में महिलाओं की संख्या अब पहले की तुलना में बहुत ज्यादा है। साथ में, ये भी सोचिए कि इन युवा को एक तो रोजगार हासिल नहीं है दूसरे इनमें ज्यादातर को ऐसा हुनर भी हासिल नहीं कि जो उनको रोजगार के काबिल माना जा सके। बेरोजगारी के इस उभरते हुए मंजर में जरा अब आर्थिक मंदी के रंग चढ़ाकर देखिए और साफ दिखेगा कि देश एक ऐसे ज्वालामुखी के मुहाने पर बैठा है जो कभी फट सकता है। नये ग्रेजुएट्स को नौकरी पर रखने की बात कौन कहे यहां तो आलम ये है कि कंपनियां अपने मौजूदा कर्मचारियों की छंटनी करने पर लगी हैं। स्नातक की डिग्री लेकर निकले, हुनर से खाली मगर महत्वाकांक्षा से भरे हमारे ये नये-नवेले एक ऐसे बाजार में खड़े हैं जहां उनका स्वागत करने के लिए कोई तैयार ही नहीं।

हमें तीन तलाक की चिन्ता सता रही है, कश्मीर को भारत का अभिन्न अंग बनाने-बताने की चिन्ता सता रही है, चंद्रयान को चंद्रमा पर पहुंचाने, की फिक्र में हम बेचैन हो रहे हैं! ये सब तो हो रहा है लेकिन ऐसा कुछ सुनायी नहीं दे रहा जो लगे कि हम शिक्षित बेरोजगारी की विकराल होती स्थिति पर लगाम कसने के लिए कुछ कर रहे हैं। क्या हम इस बात का इंतजार कर रहे हैं कि ज्वालामुखी का मुहाना एक बार ही फट जाये ?

पढ़ने के लिए रात-रात भर जाग रहे है,  
नौकरी की चाह में हर रोज भाग रहे है,  
बेरोजगारी का दर्द उनसे पूछें यारों  
जो युवा बूढ़े माँ-बाप से पैसा मांग रहे हैं।

# जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ

ऋषिकेश

बी.कॉम, द्वितीय (10612)

1. जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ,  
कभी न रुकती कभी ना थकती हूँ,  
अपने ध्रुव पर घूमती रहती हूँ,  
जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ।
2. मेरे ध्रुव पर घूमने से दिन और रात होते हैं,  
मौसम और त्योहारों की बात होती है,  
बुरे लोग हो या लोग हो भले  
सबको अपने ऊपर रखती हूँ,  
जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ।
3. मेरी भूमि बहुत उपयोगी है।  
इंसान अच्छा प्रयोग करें तो सदुपयोगी है।।  
जीवों का जीवन चले अच्छा, इसलिए सूर्य की  
परिक्रमा करती हूँ।  
जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ।।
4. लेकिन अब लोगों ने मुझे कबाड़खाना समझ  
लिया है।  
प्रयोग के लिए प्रयोगशाला समझ लिया है।।  
मानव विकास करता रहे इसलिए सब कुछ  
सहती रहती हूँ।  
जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ।।
5. एक बात कहती हूँ मत काटो पेड़ों को,  
मुझे थोड़ा समय दे दो मैं खुद ही खुद  
को संवार लूंगी।  
अपनी बुरी दशा को खुद ही सुधार लूंगी।।  
नहीं तो मेरे साथ तुम्हारा भी अस्तित्व  
मिलेगा।  
ऐसी सोच ना आए इसकी चाहत रखती हूँ।  
जी हाँ मैं धरती हूँ।।

★★★★★

# लक्ष्य की ओर

लगन

बी.कॉम, द्वितीय (8966)

अपने मन में एक लक्ष्य लिए  
मंजिल अपनी प्रयत्न लिए  
हम तौड़ रहे हैं जंजीरे  
हम बदल रहे हैं तस्वीरें  
ये नव युग है ये नव भारत है-2  
हम बदल रहे हैं तस्वीरें  
हम खुद लिखेंगे अपनी तकदीर  
हम निकल पड़े हैं प्रण करके  
अपना तन मन अर्पण करके  
ये जिद है लक्ष्य की  
जीत की उड़ान है  
उम्मीद है खुद पर  
बननी हमारी पहचान है  
दस्तक है अंधेरों की  
तुफान की राह है  
हौंसला है बुलंद हमारा  
चढ़ता ये मुकाम है  
चाहे आए कितनी बाधा  
रोक न सकेगी हमारा इरादा  
अटल ये जुनुन है  
पूरा करना ही सुकुन है  
जिद है एक सूर्य उगाना है  
अम्बर से ऊंचा जाना है  
एक भारत नया बनाना है-2

★★★★★

## Teacher

**Kritika**

B.Com (P) 2nd Year (10672)

Paint their minds  
and guide their thoughts  
share their achievements  
and advice their faults.

Inspire a love  
of knowledge and truth  
As you light the path  
which leads our youth  
For our future brightens  
with each lesson you teach

★★★★★

## Reels & Realty

**Kritika**

B.Com (P) 2nd Year (10672)

Roses are red violets are blue,  
Snapchat filters make us look like zoo!  
With silly faces & funny cats,  
We laugh & share just like that  
Snapchat & Instagram, Side by side,  
When moments are captured worldwide  
with filters & ??????, we share our fun,  
creating moments one by one.

★★★★★

## My country India

**Shefali**

B.Com. (Hons.) 2nd Year (8973)

A country full of colors and Cultures  
A country full of beautiful Sculptures  
Vast region, Multiple Religion  
Unity is our Structure  
With high-end Infrastructure.

The peak of Our Himalayas taught us to  
reach the top  
The rapid flowing rivers taught us not to  
stop  
The father of our nation taught us to  
keep peace  
The tableau of our Republic Day taught  
to be a unique piece.

This joyful festival brings a lot of  
belongingness  
This Indian Carnival brings a lot of  
Happiness  
The day to celebrate the victory of our  
Nation  
A proud moment for every Generation.

I stand on my feet and salute this  
emotion  
That every Indian has on this day of  
celebration.

★★★★★

# Digital Marketing

**Priyanshi**

B.Com (P) 2nd Year (10657)

**Marketing:** Marketing is connecting consumer needs on words with a product or service.

**Market Activities: *The Marketing Funnel***:- Understanding Consumer Journey Simply represents the journey a consumer goes through when making any purchase.

If we want to purchase any phone, we don't know which one to buy, so we will start searching in the internet about reviews like from YouTube! Google, social media, etc.

**Stages:**

1. Awareness

2. Consideration

3. Decision

1. Awareness:

- Brand can aware the product by its presence.
- Attract consumer attraction towards the products and aware about different options available.

• **Consideration:**

Choose from the available options.

- Check multiple reviews of products.
- It is that stage in which brand shows different features and those features which differentiate from their competitors and compare.

• **Decision:**

- Final decision in which brand has lost chance to influence people.

• Like giving discounts, seasonal offer, no cost E.M.I.

• They give extra nudge, push to influence people.

• This is how marketing funnel works.

**Traditional Marketing:**

• Newspaper, Billboards, Pamphlets, Television, Radio Ads.

• Marketing using traditional channels such as TV, Radio, Newspaper, Billboards etc is called traditional marketing.

**Digital Marketing:**

- Digital Marketing includes all marketing efforts that use digital channels like Search Engines, Social Media, E-Mail, Mobile etc.

**Traditional Marketing**

- Requires more resources.
- Difficult to control the reach of marketing activity.
- Results are not measurable.

**Digital Marketing**

- Comparatively, requires fewer resources.
- Reach of the marketing activity can be controlled.
- Results are measurable.

**1. Opportunities in the Digital world:**

- Digital Marketer (in a company or a freelancer) do work in their own terms, provides high flexibility. You can become digital marketing specialist or journalist who can handle all digital related things or who focus on one specific who focus on one digital channel like search engine specialist, social media specialist, e-mail specialist, etc.

**2. Blogger:**

- Some people have ability of content writing and by the help of blogging, we can convert this writing in to profession.

**3. Social Media Influencer:**

- Many content creators post in Youtube or Instagram. They make their carrier through digital channels.

**4. Promote an existing business:**

- Many people start their business offline and through digital marketing they make build their business presence.

**Module Structure:**

1. Understanding web presence.
2. Building web presence.
3. Greeting introduced to web analytics.

**Web Presence:**

- Web presence is a location on the worldwide web where a person or business is represented.

**Types of Web Presence:**

- A website or a blog.
- Social Media Sites.
- A Mobile App.

**Firstly, to apply any internship**, subject matter is important and have to represent the email and attract the person. Who is reading. Your past work experience also gives preference to you then other.

- Internship is basically doing your first job before your first job.
- So, to window dress subject manner, is suggested to have keyword such as name of institute or education stream or a key skill experience or exp; should work.
- Two resource for internship who help in building carrier of students:- (1) Training placement office. (2) Seminars and talks on campus.
- Internship is test drive for your professional carrier. It help you make better informed carrier choice and avoid a potential first job mishap.

### **Keyword research for SEO:**

1. What is keyword research?
  - Keyword research is process of finding keywords that wood drive targeted traffic to your business mostly, this is a done by identifying how your targeted uses are finding a website like yours.
  - E.g.- Cooking for solution of any topic:- Google we exp. search engine soli witch & ERP. (Search English results page).

**Purpose:-** To find topic ideas and assign a business value to them which is used by your target audience.

### **Importance of keyword research:**

1. Helps in understanding language used by targeted audience on search engine.
2. Helps in discover untapped queries.
3. Engaged audience means will be receiving sales or getting high engagement in the from comments.
4. **Market and customer trend:** Prodically, performing keyword research will help you to understand in which direction the market and customer are heading.
5. Competitive advantage:- Incorporating keywords & SEO before your competitors, will give Solid Advantage.

### **Creating a website using wordpress:**

1. Open browser, search wordpress.com.
2. Make an account on wordpress, fill email id, then choose username for account and choose and password or alternatively use exsiting google id.
3. Then set the domain name. A domain name is site address people type into the browser to visit your site. E.g.- Google domain Name-



google.com.

## Second Level

## Domain Level Google].[Com

## Pop Level

- Website should represent the brand or any personal website.
  - Great name website should considered three things.
    - (1) Website name should be unique. Do not copy another user name. Copy write can be charged.
    - (2) Website name should be memorable that is connected to your identity.
    - (3) Website name should be easy to type & pronounce.
    - (4) Type the domain name - Learning with internshala- select free domain- Learning with internshala. wordpress.com-select.
    - (5) Then, start free site & complete the steps in site, firstly name the site, then set site title by which all search in your website, then set tagline set like learn about various in demand skill from the content of your home. If the site title and site tagline is strong then it increases the visitors of site. You can select site icon for the website.



# How to Choose a Career

**Tammana**

B.Com (P) 2nd Year (10603)

A career is the some of your professional journey. Many people embark on a career because it can help then achieve their. Goal, such or acquiring more knowledge and experience, taking on more responsibility, or learning higher salaries.

But finding a career that best suits you take time and your career will likely shift throughout your working life.

We're compiled seven ways to begin thinking about the best career options for you.

1. Examine yourself
2. Reflect on your motivations
3. Think about your long term goals
4. Take different self assessment tests
5. Explore Sector
6. Explore industries
7. Seek out professional source

The average person spends around one third of their like working, So it's no surprise that many people want to find a career that will be a good fit for them, choosing career first means learning as much as your can about yourself, your goals, and the larger context of work.



## Take Time

**Mohit**

B.Com (P) 2nd Year (10623)

Take time to 'think'.  
It is the source of power.  
Take time to 'read'.  
It is the foundation of wisdom.  
Take time to 'play'.  
It is the Secret to stay young.  
Take time to 'quiet'.  
It is the opportunity to Seek God.  
Take time to 'love'.  
It is God's greatest gift.  
Take time to 'work'.  
It is the price of success.  
Take time to 'pray'.  
It is the power of earth.  
There is the time for everything.

★★★★★



## दहेज

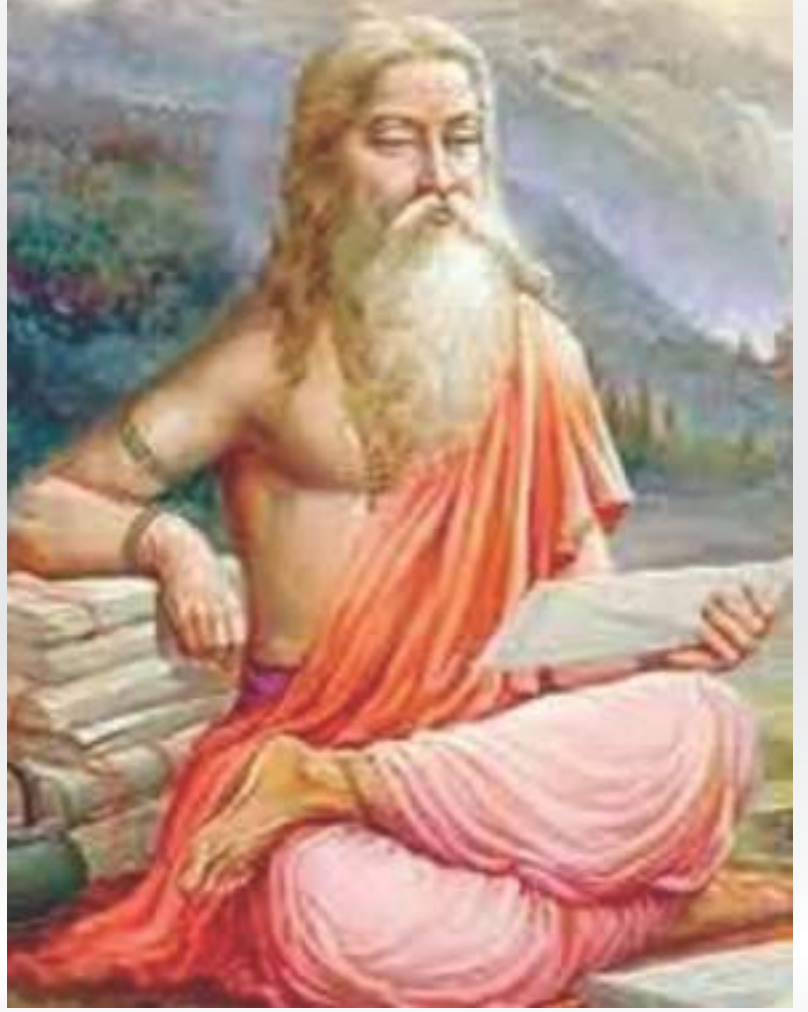
कृतिका दुआ

बी.कॉम, द्वितीय (10672)

लानत है दहेज की समाज पर  
कुछ गौर कीजिएगा आप इस रिवाज पर।  
सुनाती हूँ मैं तुमको एक सच्ची कहानी  
थी लखनऊ के पास एक बस्ती पुरानी।  
कन्या थी वहां हुस्न की तस्वीर नुरानी  
चेहरा था चाँद जैसा भरपूर जवानी।  
चलती थी जब जमीन पर वह कदम टिकाए  
फिरती जिधर निगाह उधर बिजली भी गिराए।  
पर एक कमी थी उसमें कि उसका बाप नहीं था  
सुर में तो थी, पर सुर का आधार नहीं था।  
रहती थी लखनऊ में भाई के पास  
कैसे कहूँ जिंदगी थी कितनी उदास।  
भाई ने सोचा बहन का कहीं रिश्ता जोड़ दें  
सारा का सारा भार सर्वव्यापक पर छोड़ दें।  
वह दिन भी आया घर पर बारात आ गई  
कैसे कहूँ कयामत की वह रात छा गई।  
आते ही लड़की वालों से देहज जब माँगा  
लड़की और उसके भाई पर वज्र सा आ गिरा।  
दुल्हे ने अपने पिता का बहुत समझाया  
मरने के बाद साथ न जाएगा भरमाया।  
पर कुछ न सुना, कुछ न सोचा, बारात लोट गई  
हे भगवान ये घड़ी कैसे सही गई।  
ईश्वर ने मेरे साथ क्या अंधेर कर दिया  
लड़की का भाई ये कह, वहीं ढेर ही मर गया।  
लड़की ने भी अपना सिर था नीचे रेल के दिया  
दुनिया में दहेज मांगने वालो का सिर नीचा कर दिया।  
लानत है दहेज की समाज पर  
कुछ गौर कीजिएगा आप इस रिवाज पर।।

★★★★★

# संस्कृत आनुभाषा



## महर्षि धौम्य

दातव्यमिति यद्दानं दीयतेऽनुपकारिणे ।  
देशे काले च पात्रे च तद्दानं सात्त्विकं स्मृतम् ॥

डॉ० प्रवीण शर्मा  
सहायक आचार्य संस्कृत विभाग

## आलेख सूची

क्र. सं.	विषय	लेखक का नाम
1.	सम्पादकीय	डॉ० प्रवीण शर्मा
2.	विवेकः	लक्ष्मी
3.	मातृ देवो भव	नमन
4.	मम प्रिय कवि	नमन
5.	जलम्	राहुल
6.	दूरदर्शनम्	यश
7.	संस्कृतभाषाया महत्त्वम्	तनुजा
8.	अस्माकं ग्रामः	सचिन
9.	मम पुस्तकम्	बबीता
10.	गावो विश्वस्य मातरः	तृप्ति
11.	चतुरः कच्छप कथा	कपिल
12.	मातुः महत्त्वम्	प्रिया भोरिया



# पावका नः सरस्वती



## प्रवीण शर्मा

सहायकाचार्यः संस्कृतविभागः

## सम्पादकीयम् ...

संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वख्याता महर्षिभिः .....

सूक्तिरियम् संस्कृतभाषायाः महत्त्वप्रतिपादनाय युक्ताऽस्ति। यस्याः भाषायाः निर्माणं स्वयमीश्वरेण कृतमस्ति तस्याः भाषायाः महत्त्वं समस्तजगति कथं न भवेत्। भाषेयं विश्वस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषास्ति यस्याः प्रयोगः वर्तमानकालेऽपि भवति। इयम् भाषा वैज्ञानिकी भाषास्ति। अस्याः प्रयोगकर्तारः जनाः विज्ञानं स्वाभाविकरूपेण अङ्गीकुर्वन्ति। इयं भाषा मनुष्यस्य समस्तवाग्दोषान् हरति। अस्याः प्रयोगकर्तारः नैकान् लाभान् प्राप्य लोकेऽस्मिन् मोदन्ते। द्विसहस्रवर्षतः इयं भाषा विदुषां भाषा अस्ति। संस्कृत भाषायां प्रतिप्रादितार्थधर्मस्तेयाहिंसासत्यसदाचारतपस्त्यागशुचितादयः तस्य प्राणाः इव वर्तन्ते। न केवलतधर्मावलम्बिनामेव अपितु अन्यसम्प्रदायानामपि सर्वे प्राचीन ग्रन्थाः संस्कृत भाषायाश्चित्यैव लिखिता प्राप्युते।

संस्कृतभाषायाः साहित्यो गुरुतमः। अपि च एतदीयायां शब्दावल्यामपि यद् व्यापकत्वं यद् गम्भीरत्वं यद् शिक्षार्थकत्वं यद् माधुर्यं यद् प्रसादत्वं यद् ओजस्तवं यद् सूक्ष्मत्वं वर्तते न तत् कस्यामपि अन्य भाषायां।

समस्तलोकस्य गूढतत्त्वानि संस्कृतभाषायां निहितानि सन्ति। मानवसभ्यतायाः बहूपयोगी ज्ञानमनुभवञ्च वैदिकसाहित्यस्य रूपं स्वीकृत्वा अस्याः भाषाया एव क्रोडं शोभायमानं करोति। पौराणिकसाहित्यरूपा मानवसभ्यतायाः उच्चतमा कल्पना संस्कृतस्यैव सुतास्ति। अगस्त्यपाणिनिपतञ्जलिचरकाऽर्यभट्टादयः विद्वान्सः संस्कृतभाषाया एव क्रीडाऽऽङ्गणस्य बालकाः सन्ति। लोककल्याणमयी भाषेयं सर्वैरङ्गीकरणीयेति मम कामना।

## विवेकः

-लक्ष्मी

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (3383)



पूर्व कलिङ्गराज्ये सत्यगुप्तः नाम राजा आसीत् । तस्य पुत्रः कमलापीडः । राजपुत्रः एषः बहु अध्ययनं कृतवान् आसीत् । यद्यपि एषः अतीव बुद्धिमान्, किन्तु अहङ्कारी । सः सर्वदा महाराजम् एव उपहसति स्म । महाराजः स्वपुत्रस्य दोषं ज्ञात्वा सः बहुधा खेदम् अनुभवति स्म ।

महाराजस्य समीपे विशालं सैन्यम् आसीत् । कदाचित् राजकुमारः सेनाविषये उक्तवान्- “पितः! एतत् सैन्यं व्यर्थम् । अस्य सैन्यस्य वर्धने वृथा धनव्ययः । किम् एतेन प्रयोजनम्?” इति । “पुत्र! भवान् न जानाति । युद्धकाले सैन्यम् अत्यावश्यकम् । तदर्थं सर्वदा सैनिकानां रक्षणं पोषणं च करणीयम् । तथा कृतं चेदेव सैनिकाः युद्धकाले प्राणापायम् अविगणय्य युद्धं कुर्वन्ति । राज्यस्य रक्षणं कुर्वन्ति इति उक्तवान् राजा । युद्धसमये एव धनं दत्तं चेत् बहवः जनाः लभ्यन्ते । अन्नक्षेपणेन यथा काकाः आगच्छन्ति तथा धनदानेन जनाः अहमहमिकया आगच्छन्ति इति सगर्वम् उक्तवान् राजकुमारः । राजा तदा तूष्णीं स्थितवान् ।

राजा तद्दिने रात्रौ पुत्रम् एकत्र नीतवान् । तत्र अन्नं स्थापयित्वा पुत्रम् उक्तवान्- “पुत्र! इदानीं काकान् आह्वयतु” इति । “रात्रौ कथं वा काकाः आगच्छन्ति ? किं भवान् मूर्खः?” इति पृष्ठवान् राजकुमारः । “पुत्र! न अहं मूर्खः । भवतः अविवेकस्य निवारणार्थम् अहम् एवं कृतवान् । यथा रात्रौ अन्नदानं कृते अपि काकाः न आगच्छन्ति तथैव युद्धकाले धने दत्ते अपि जनाः न लभ्यन्ते । अतः देशरक्षणार्थं सर्वदा सैन्यं रक्षणीयम् इति पुत्रम् उपदिष्टवान् राजा ।

## मातृ देवो भव

नमन

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (3357)

कस्मिंश्चित् नगरे कश्चित् पुरुषः  
आसीत्। तस्य नाम राघवः आसीत्।  
एकदा तस्य मातुः जन्मदिनम् आगतम्।  
सः जन्मदिवार्थं पुष्पगुच्छं दातुम्  
इष्टवान्। तस्मात् पत्रालयद्वारा पुष्पगुच्छं  
प्रेषयितुं निश्चितवान्। सः कारयानेन  
पुष्पापणं गतवान्। कारयानात् निर्गतवान्  
तदा आपणे एकां रुदतीं बालिकां  
दृष्टवान्। पृष्टवान् च किमर्थं रोदिति।  
बालिका उक्तवती मम मातुः जन्मदिनम्  
अस्ति। तस्यै पुष्पाणि क्रेतुं मम समीपे  
धनं नास्ति। सः तां अनुकम्पया उक्तवान्  
रोदन मा कार्षी। अहं भवत्यै पुष्पाणि  
क्रीणामि। आपण गत्वा सः बालिकायै  
पुष्पाणि क्रीतवान्। बालिका अतीव  
सन्तुष्टा जाता। आपणात् निर्गमनसमये  
राघवः उक्तवान् भवत्याः गृहं कुत्र? अहं

भवतीं गृहं प्रति नयामि। कृपया मम मातुः समीपं नय। तस्याः प्रार्थनाम् अङ्गीकृत्य कारयानेन बालिकां नीतवान्  
बालिका एकस्य मन्दिरस्य सङ्केतं दत्वा तत्र नेतुं प्रार्थितवती। मन्दिरं किमर्थम्? इति पृष्टवान् राघवः। बालिका  
उक्तवती माता देवस्य समीपं अस्ति अतः देवाय पुष्पाणि ददामि चेत्, देवः मात्रे दास्यति। राघवः शोकविह्वलः  
जातः। तां बालिका प्रापय्य चिन्तितवान्, एषा बालिका अजीवितायै मात्रे अपि साक्षात् पुष्पाणि दातुं प्रयत्नं  
करोति। अहं तु जीवितायै मात्रे पत्रालयद्वारा पुष्पगुच्छं प्रेषयामि चेत् पर्याप्तम् इति चिन्तितवान् अहो! एवं  
चिन्तयन् राघवः कारयानेन प्रयाण कृत्वा साक्षात् मात्रा सह मिलित्वा स्वयं पुष्पाणि तस्यै दत्तवान्। मातृदेवो भव।  
पितृदेवो भव। आचार्यदेवो भव। अतिथिदेवो भव।





## मम प्रिय कवि

-नमन

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (3409)



महाकविः कालिदासः मम प्रियः कविः अस्ति । सः संस्कृतभाषायाः श्रेष्ठतमः कविः अस्ति । यादृशः रस-प्रवाहः कालिदासस्य काव्येषु विद्यते तादृशः अन्यत्र नास्ति, सः कविकुलशिरोमणिः अस्ति । कालिदासेन त्रीणिनाटकानि, (मालविकाग्निमित्रम्, विक्रमोर्वशीयम्, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम् च) द्वे महाकाव्ये (रघुवंशम् कुमारसम्भवं च) द्वे गीतिकाव्ये (मेघदूतम् ऋतुसंहारम् च) च रचितानि । कालिदासस्य लोकप्रियतायाः कारणं तस्य प्रसादगुणयुक्ता ललिता शैली अस्ति । कालिदासस्य प्रकृतिचित्रणं अतीवारम्यम् अस्ति । चरित्रचित्रणे कालिदासः अतीव पटुः अस्ति । कालिदासः महाराजविक्रमादित्यस्य सभाकविः आसीत् । अनुमीयते यत्तस्य जन्मभूमिः उज्जयिनी आसीत् । मेघदूते उज्जयिन्याः भव्यं वर्णनं विद्यते । कालिदासस्य कृतिषु कृत्रिमतायाः अभावः अस्ति । कालिदासस्य उपमा प्रयोगः अपूर्वः । अतः साधूच्यते- 'उपमा कालिदासस्य ।'

## जलम्

-राहुल

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष (3611)

जलम् एवं जीवनम् इति उक्त्यनुसारम् अस्माकं जीवने जलस्य आवश्यकता वर्तते । जीवनाथं जलम् आवश्यकं वर्तते । तृष्णायां सत्यां जलेन एवं निवारणं भवति । पृथिव्याः जीवानां कृते आवश्यकं तत्त्वम् अस्ति जलम् । अस्माकं सौभाग्यम् अस्ति यत् पृथिवी जलीयः ग्रह वर्तते । जलं सौरमण्डले दुर्लभं वर्तते । अन्यत्र कुत्रापि जलं नास्ति । पृथिव्यां जलं पर्याप्तम् अस्ति । अतः पृथिवी नीलग्रहः इति उच्यते । जलं निरन्तरं स्वरूपं परिवर्तते । सूर्यस्य तापेन वापस्वरूपं, शीतले सति सङ्घनीकरणे जलस्य तत्परिभ्रमणं जलचक्रं कथ्यते । अस्माकं मेघस्वरूपं, वर्षामाध्यमेन जलस्वरूपं धरति । जलं महासागरेषु, वायुमण्डले पृथिव्यां च परिभ्रमति । पृथिवी स्थलशाला इव अस्ति । अलवणस्य जलस्य मुख्यं स्रोतः नदी, तडागः, हिमनदी च वर्तते ।



## दूरदर्शनम्

-यश

बी.ए. अंतिम वर्ष (3150)

अस्माकं जीवने दूरदर्शनस्य स्थानं अतिमहत्तरं भवति । सर्वेषु गृहेषु दूरदर्शनम् आवश्यकम् घटकं भवति । जनमध्ये सार्वत्रिकं जातं किं वा संजातमिति तस्मिन् एवं निमिषे जनेषु दर्शनसाध्यम् करोति दूरदर्शनम् ।

अस्माकं समीपे स्थित्वा सर्वाणिकार्याणि कथयति दूरदर्शनम् । दूरदर्शनस्य गुणाः दोषाः च सन्ति । दूरदर्शनम् वार्ताभिः बालान् वृद्धाञ्च विज्ञापयति । अमेरिका देशे संजातम् कार्यमपि तस्मिन् क्षणे एव अस्माकं भारतदेशे वर्तमानकाले दृष्टुम् शक्यते । आधुनिक काले यत्रकुत्रापि संजाता वार्ता 'रियालिटी शो' द्वारा कलाकाराणां कलाकारिणां च सर्वप्रतिभां वर्धयितुं शक्यते । दूरदर्शनेन द्वारा गीतानि श्रोतुम् शक्यते । चलचित्रं दृष्टुम् शक्यते । महात्मानां जीवनचरित्रं तेषां महत्त्वं च दृष्टुम् शक्यते ।



## संस्कृतभाषाया महत्त्वम्

-तनुजा

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8408)

संस्कृतम् जगतः अतिप्राचीना समृद्धा शास्त्रीया च भाषा वर्तते । संस्कृतम् भारतस्य जगतः च भाषासु प्राचीनतमा । संस्कृतं वाक्, भारती, सुरभारती, अमरभारती, अमरवाणी, सुरवाणी, गीर्वाणवाणी, गीर्वाणी, देववाणी, देवभाषा, देवीवाक् इत्यादिभिः नामभिः एतद्भाषा प्रसिद्धा । भारतीयभाषासु बाहुल्येन संस्कृतशब्दाः उपयुक्ताः । संस्कृतात् एव अधिका भारतीयभाषा उद्भूताः । तावदेव भारत-युरोपीय-भाषावर्गीयाः अनेकाः भाषाः संस्कृतप्रभावं संस्कृतशब्दप्राचुर्यं च प्रदर्शयन्ति । व्याकरणेन सुसंस्कृता भाषा जनानां संस्कारप्रदायिनी भवति । अष्टाध्यायी इति महर्षिपाणिनेः विरचना जगतः सर्वासां भाषाणाम् व्याकरणग्रन्थेषु अन्यतमा, वैयाकरणानां भाषाविदां भाषाविज्ञानिनां च प्रेरणास्थानं इवास्ति । संस्कृतवाङ्मयं विश्ववाङ्मये स्वस्य अद्वितीयं स्थानम् अलङ्करोति । संस्कृतस्य प्राचीनतमग्रन्थाः वेदाः सन्ति ।

वेद-शास्त्र-पुराण-इतिहास- नाटक - दर्शनादिभिः अनन्तवाङ्मयरूपेण विलसन्ती अस्ति एषा देववाक् । न केवलं धर्म-अर्थ-काम-मोक्षात्मकाः चतुर्विधपुरुषार्थहेतुभूताः विषयाः अस्याः साहित्यस्य शोभां वर्धयन्ति, अपितु धार्मिक-नैतिक - आध्यात्मिक - लौकिक-पारलौकिकविषयैः अपि सुसम्पन्ना इयं देववाणी ।

## अस्माकं ग्रामः

-सचिन

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष (8098)

अस्माकं ग्रामस्य नाम रजनपुरा अस्ति। इदं बिहारराज्यस्य सिवानमण्डले स्थितम् अस्ति। मम ग्रामे एका नदी अस्ति। यत्र जनाः स्नानार्थं गच्छन्ति। मम ग्रामे अतीव सुन्दरं शिवमन्दिरम् अस्ति। तत्र ग्रामजनाः प्रतिदिनं प्रातः पूजां कर्तुं गच्छन्ति। मम ग्रामस्य जनाः शिक्षिताः सौम्याः च सन्ति। अत्र सर्वे परस्परं साज्जमस्येन वसन्ति। ग्रामं परितः आम्रवृक्षाः सन्ति। ग्रामं निकषा राजपथः अस्ति। ग्रामे ब्राह्मणाः क्षत्रियाः वैश्याः शूद्राश्च निवसन्ति। अत्र शूद्राः निर्धनाः सन्ति, ते सेवावृत्या जीवनयापनं कुर्वन्ति। ग्रामप्रधानः शिक्षितः उदारः च अस्ति। अत्रत्याः जनाः कृषिकर्म कुर्वन्ति। गोदुग्धं दधि च प्रभूतमात्रायां लभ्यते। यदा हि क्षेत्राणि शस्यपूर्णानि भवन्ति तदा अस्य शोभा दर्शनीया भवति।

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

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

न कश्चित् कस्यचित् मित्रं न कश्चित् कस्यचित् रिपुः।  
व्यवहारेण जायन्ते, मित्राणि रिपवस्तथा।  
न कोई किसी का मित्र होता है। न कोई किसी का शत्रु। व्यवहार से ही मित्र या शत्रु बनते हैं।



## मम पुस्तकम्

-बबीता

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष (1273)

एतद् मम पुस्तकम् अस्ति ।  
 एतद् तव पुस्तकम् अस्ति ।  
 एतानि सर्वाणि पुस्तकानि सन्ति ।  
 मम पुस्तके चित्राणि सन्ति ।  
 एतानि चित्राणि रम्याणि सन्ति ।  
 रमणीयं चित्रं मम चित्तं आनन्दयति ।  
 सचित्रं पुस्तकं मम प्रियं ।  
 अहम् पाठशालां गच्छामि पुस्तकं नयामि च ।  
 पुस्तकैः ज्ञानं लभ्यते ।  
 पुस्तकानि अस्माकं मित्राणि भवन्ति ।

प्रकृति की हर एक चीज हमारे  
 लिए बेहतरीन शिक्षक है,  
 वो हमें जीवन के बारे में बहुत  
 कुछ सिखाती है,  
 जितना हम किताबों में कभी नहीं  
 सीख पाते।



## गावो विश्वस्य मातरः

-तृप्ति

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष (10073)



- (1) अस्माकं देशस्य सर्वश्रेष्ठः पशुः गौः अस्ति ।
- (2) अस्माकं देशे गौः मातृवत् पूज्या अस्ति ।
- (3) गौः अस्मभ्यं मधुरं दुग्धं ददाति ।
- (4) गौदुग्धेभ्यः दधिः, घृतम् च जायते ।
- (5) गोघृतं अतीव पवित्रं मन्यते ।
- (6) गौः अस्माकं बहूपकारं करोति ।
- (7) गोवत्साः एव वृषभाः भवन्ति ।
- (8) वृषभाः हलेन क्षेत्राणि कर्षन्ति ।
- (9) गोमयेन उपलानि निर्मायन्ते ।
- (10) गोमयेन उर्वराशक्तिः वर्धते ।
- (11) उपलानां प्रयोग इंधने अपि भवति ।
- (12) गौः घासं-तृणं च खादति ।

## चतुरः कच्छप कथा

-कपिल

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष (10408)

एकदा कश्मिश्चित् वने एक शृगालः आसीत्, तस्य अतीव बुभुक्षा आसीत्। किन्तु तस्य समीपे खादितुं किमपि न आसीत्। सः खादितुं कमपि पशुम् न अलभत। अहो, मम उदरम् इति आकृष्टवान् शृगालः, भोजनस्य अन्वेषणं कुर्वन् अकस्मात् एकं कच्छपं दृष्टवान्। अचिरं तस्य समीपे तूष्णीं स्थित्वा झटिति तं गृहीतवान्।



कच्छपः भीतः अभवत्, परन्तु शृगालः कच्छपं खादितुं न शक्तवान्। यतः तस्य कवचं कठिनम् आसीत्, तदा कच्छपः स्वं शृगालात् रक्षितुम् एकाम् युक्तिं कृतवान्। कच्छपः अवदत् “शृगाल, भवान् मां जले निमज्जयत् मम कवचं मृदु भवेत्, तदनन्तरं भवान् मां खादितुं शक्नोति” इति।

स च शृगालः अतीव मूर्खः अतः सः कच्छपं सरोवरे अभिक्षिपत्। कच्छपः पलायत। शृगालः मूढः आसीत्। कच्छपः, तस्य प्रतिभायाः उपयोगं कृत्वा स्वस्य रक्षणम् अकरोत्। कच्छपः व्याकुलः न अभवत्, प्रत्युत सः शान्त्या उपायं विचिन्त्य स्वरक्षणं कृतवान्। एवमेव, कष्टकाले शान्तमनसः उपयोगः भवति।

**अनेकशास्त्रं बहुवेदितव्यम्, अल्पश्च कालो बहवश्च विघ्नाः।  
यत् सारभूतं तदुपासितव्यं, हंसो यथा क्षीरमिवाम्भुमध्यात्॥**

अर्थात् : संसार में अनेक शास्त्र, वेद है, बहुत जानने को है लेकिन समय बहुत कम है और विद्या बहुत अधिक है। अतः जो सारभूत है उसका ही सेवन करना चाहिए जैसे हंस जल और दूध में से दूध को ग्रहण कर लेता है

## मातुः महत्त्वम्

-प्रिया भोरिया

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष (10575)

अस्मिन् संसारे माता एव परम दैवतमस्ति । मातुः स्थानः गृहणे तु कोऽपि न समर्थः । माता स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी वर्तते, मातरधिकं किमपि पूज्यं नास्ति ।

वेदेषु

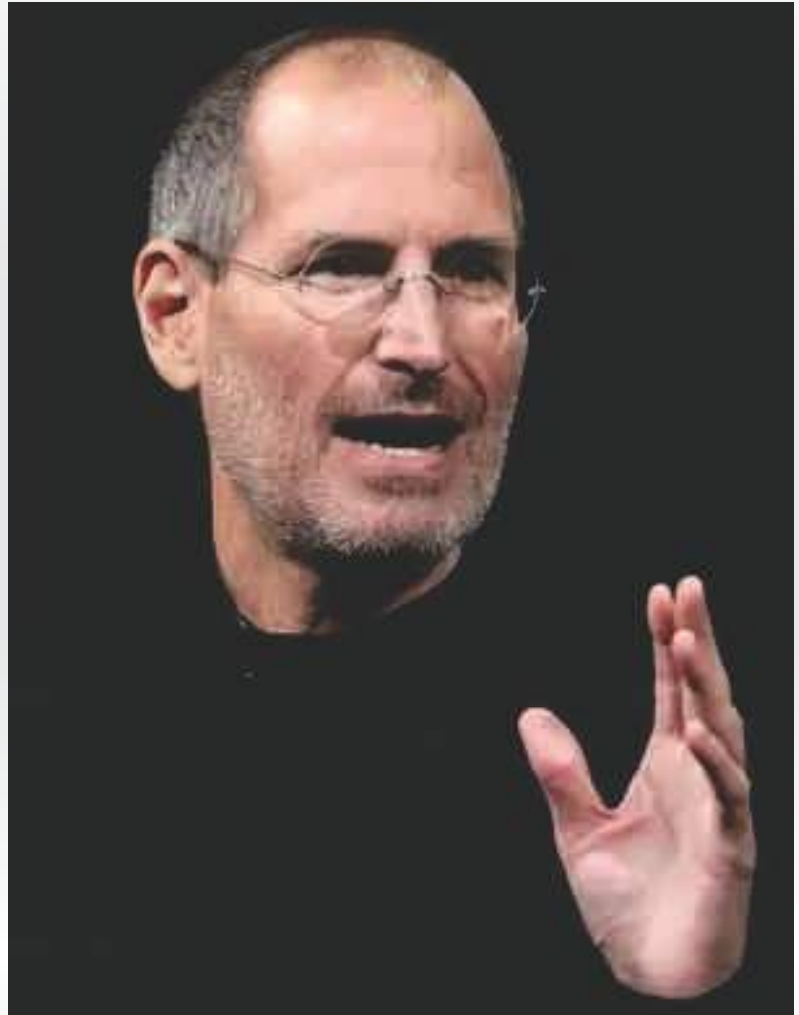
पुराणग्रंथेषु अपि मातुः माहात्म्यं वर्णितम्, आचार्यादपि माता श्रेष्ठा अस्ति । अतः सर्वप्रथमो अयमुपदेश “मातृदेवो भव इति । पितृदेवो भव, आचार्य देवो भव इत्यादिकाः उपदेशाः पश्चादागच्छन्ति । सन्ततिपालने माता किं किं न करोति । सा अनेकानि कष्टानि सहते । सा पुत्रस्य कारणे रात्रौ अपि जागरणं करोति । स्वयं दुःखं सहते, किन्तु पुत्रस्य सर्वसुखं यच्छति । माता अतीव पुत्रवत्सला अस्ति सा एक बालकस्य प्रथमः गुरुः अपि भवति । विद्यालयगमनात् प्रागेव सा बालकं शिक्षयति । महर्षिणा व्यासेनापि



उक्तं नास्ति मातासमो गुरुः । साधुस्वभावा माता बहुना मूल्येन लब्धुं न - शक्यते । दीवार नाम हिन्दी चित्रपटे अपिमातुः महत्त्वं दर्शितम् । तत्र अयं सवादः लोकप्रियः अभवत्, मम समीपे धनमस्ति वाहनमस्ति, गृहमस्ति । त्वत् समीपे किमस्ति ? तदा नायकः वदति, “मम समीपे माता अस्ति ।

एवं मातुः महत्त्वं सर्वैः स्वीकृतम् । मातृभक्तं श्रवणकुमारं को न जानाति, स्वमातृभक्त्या सः अमरः जातः । भगवतः शंकराचार्यस्य मातृभक्तिः सर्वविदिता एव । अस्यमातृभक्तिरलौकिकी आसीत् । आधुनिककाले अपि अनेके मातृभक्ताः सन्ति । एतत् कथितं यत् पुत्रः कुपुत्रः भवति, परन्तु माता कदापि कुमाता न भवति । यथा पुत्रः कुपुत्रो जायते क्वचिदपि कुमाता न भवति” इति मातुः माहात्म्यं सर्वाधिकं वर्तते । सा परम कल्याणी अस्ति । प्रभुरामचन्द्रेणापि कथितं ‘जननी जन्मभूमिश्च स्वर्गादपि गरीयसी’ । अतः एतद् अस्माकं परमं कर्तव्यम् यत् अस्माभिः मातृभक्तिः अवश्यमेव विधेया ।

# IT SECTION



---

Steve Jobs

---

Everyone should know how to  
programe computer, because it teaches  
you how to think!

Dr. Reena Katyal

Assistant Professor (Department of Computer Science)

# Contents

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Article Name</b>	<b>Writer Name</b>
1.	Editorial	Dr. Reena Katyal
2.	What is Digital Marketing?	Kanika
3.	Artificial Intelligence	Palak
4.	Lab Rules	Harsh
5.	Computer	Harsh
6.	Cyber Punk	Shresth
7.	Importance of Website	Navjot Singh
8.	The Future is Artificial Intelligence	Bhavishya
9.	OPEN AI CREATION:Chat GPT (GPT-3)	Kashish
10.	Network Security	Aditya
11.	Website Development	Mansi
12.	5G in India	Yash
13.	Virtual Reality	Keshav
14.	"Why Should We Choose Computer Science (Engineering) As our Graduation degree?"	Taruna
15.	A Review on Cloud Computing	Parth Chawla
16.	What is Digital Marketing	Nitin
17.	Algorithm Key Cryptography	Gautmi
18.	Cyber Security	Uday Garg
19.	Computer Crazy	Harsh
20.	Virtual Organization	Madhubala





Message From

## The Editor



**Dr. Reena Katyal**  
Assistant Professor  
(Department of  
Computer Science)

In the realm of technology , change is not just constant, its exponential.

Technology, with its rapid advancements has become the cornerstone of modern society.

From AI and blockchain to cloud computing and cyber security, the breadth and depth of IT continue to expand, reshaping industries, economies and the way we live and work.

Thereby, I urge you to embrace change, proactively seek out new opportunities, and cultivate a culture of innovation that fosters creativity, collaboration and continuous learning



# What is Digital Marketing?

**Kanika**

BBA Final Year (1218)

Digital marketing, also called online marketing, is the promotion of brands to connect with potential customers using the internet and other forms of digital communication. This includes not only email, social media, and web-based advertising, but also text and multimedia messages as a marketing channel. Essentially, if a marketing campaign involves digital communication, it's digital marketing.

## **Why is digital marketing important?**

Any type of marketing can help your business thrive. However, digital marketing has become increasingly important because of how accessible digital channels are. In fact, there were 5 billion internet users globally in April 2022 alone.

From social media to text messages, there are many ways to use digital marketing tactics in order to communicate with your target audience. Additionally, digital marketing has minimal upfront costs, making it a cost-effective marketing technique for small businesses.

### • B2B versus B2C digital marketing

Digital marketing strategies work for B2B (business to business) as well as B2C (business to consumer) companies, but best practices differ significantly between the 2. Here's a closer look at how digital marketing is used in B2B and B2C marketing strategies.

- B2B clients tend to have longer decision-making processes, and thus longer sales funnels. Relationship-building strategies work better for these clients, whereas B2C customers tend to respond better to short-term offers and messages.
- B2B transactions are usually based on logic and evidence, which is what skilled B2B digital marketers present. B2C content is more likely to be emotionally-based, focusing on making the customer feel good about a purchase.
- B2B decisions tend to need more than 1 person's input. The marketing materials that best drive these decisions tend to be shareable and downloadable. B2C customers, on the other hand, favor one-on-one connections with a brand.



### Search engine optimization

Search engine optimization, or SEO, is technically a marketing tool rather than a form of marketing in itself. The Balance defines it as "the art and science of making web pages attractive to search engines."

### Content marketing

As mentioned, the quality of your content is a key component of an optimized page. As a result, SEO is a major factor in content marketing, a strategy based on the distribution of relevant and valuable content to a target audience.

As in any marketing strategy, the goal of content marketing is to attract leads that ultimately convert into customers. But it does so differently than traditional advertising. Instead of enticing prospects with potential value from a product or service, it offers value for free in the form of written material.

# Artificial Intelligence

**Palak**  
BCA 3rd Year (1132)



**A**rtificial intelligence is the intelligence possessed by the machine under which they can perform various functions with human help. With the help of AI, machines will be able to learn, solve problems, plant things etc. Artificial intelligence is the stimulation of human intelligence by machines. In the field of technology, artificial intelligence is evolving rapidly day by day and it is believed that shortly, artificial intelligence is going to change human life very drastically and will most probably solve all the crises of the world by sorting all the major problems. Our life in this modern age depends largely on computers. It is almost impossible to think about life without computers. We need intelligent computers so that our lives become easy.

Artificial Intelligence is the theory and development of computers, which imitates human intelligence and senses such as visual perception, speech reorganisation decision-making, and translation between languages. Artificial intelligence has brought a revolution in the world of technology. Some critics fear that the extensive use of advanced AI can have a negative effect on society.

# Lab Rules

**Harsh**

Class BCA 2nd Year (11477)

Clean your hands.  
 Open only your work  
 Make sure you ask to print.  
 Push Use your chain in when you are done  
 Use your inside voice.  
 Treat the equipment responsibly.  
 Eat and drink outside the Computer lab.  
 Remember to quit out of programs.  
 Listen to and follow directions.  
 Always SAVE your work.  
 Be Internet Smart.



# Computer

**Harsh**

Class BCA 1st Year (11477)



Computer is the Subject where all is well  
 But everything in it is just some hall/  
 Java is a Subject full of doubt  
 Which makes our mind upside down/  
 The Teacher gives us awful looks/  
 When we store her like fools)  
 Excel Spread Sheet is easy in theory/  
 But in practical's it makes me feel Sorry/  
 The Teacher gives us homework and say do it now  
 But it's out of mind so I say how/  
 This Poem is short as I am going down!  
 Med U tomorrow as I need a Sleep now



# Cyber Punk

**Shresth**

Class BCA 2nd Year (9122)

A Cyberpunk/Hacker is a technically skilled individual who discovers and exploits weaknesses in a computer network. Depending on a Hacker's Intention. These type of activities performed by the individuals known as "Hacking".

**Hacking:** Hacking refers to exploiting weaknesses in a computer network to obtain unauthorized access to information.

Hacker is a person who tries to hack the computer systems.

**It's a misconception that 'Hacking' is always 'Wrong'**

There are 'Hackers' who works with different motives. So there are three types of 'Hackers'.

**1. Black Hat Hackers:** A highly skilled individual who illegally hacks into a systems is known as a 'Black Hat Hacker'. The motive behind such an attack is mostly for monetary gain. These individuals are also known as '**Security Crackers**'.

**2. White Hat Hackers:** They are the hackers, who exploits the vulnerabilities in the system by hacking into it with permission.

These Hackers are also known as '**Ethical Hackers**'.

Such a hacker works to defend **Organizations and Governments**.

**3. Grey Hat Hackers:** In blend of white & black, These hackers discovers vulnerabilities in the system & reported to system's owner, which is a good act. But they do this without permission. Sometimes 'Grey Hat Hackers' also asks for money in return for the spotted vulnerabilities. So they can work defensively and offensively depending on the scenario.

- In these days 'Cyber Attacks' are in trend, To fight with those Attacks or Hackers, Organization hire '**Ethical Hackers**'.



- Ethical Hackers are individuals who program a 'Security Assessment' of their companies with the permission of concerned authorities. From this, Now it shall be done b/w Ethical & The Organization. (Due to the permission of organization the act which performed by 'EH' is Legal.)

"If you want to create and be a visionary, you're probably going to be working with technology in some way."

"The value in learning computer science is pretty evident with how important tech is in our world."

— Steph Curry, three-time NBA Champion



# Importance of Website

**Navjot Singh**  
BCA 2nd Year (11416)

**Professional Web Design:** Website visitors have no reason to stay on any web page unless they're tempted to. Visitors can get bored very easily and expect something unique to capture their interest whenever they're visiting any website. Hence, businesses must build their websites with immaculate designs so that customers are offered exceptional features and convenient navigation. This will encourage more visitors to take a peek at your website, and potentially buy from your business.

**Sales:** The accessibility of your business grows exponentially with a website, as it can be accessed from any corner of the world. Hence, websites help businesses break geographical barriers and significantly increase their sales,

**Revenue:** There is no limit to the revenue that could be generated by your website. If the reach of your website can cross borders, the revenue can reach sky-high. All you need to do is optimise your site and make sure that your audience finds you when they are looking for you. Besides that, you can also give some of your digital space on your website to display ads. Let's say your site is about reviewing or selling mobile phones.





## Cost-Effective

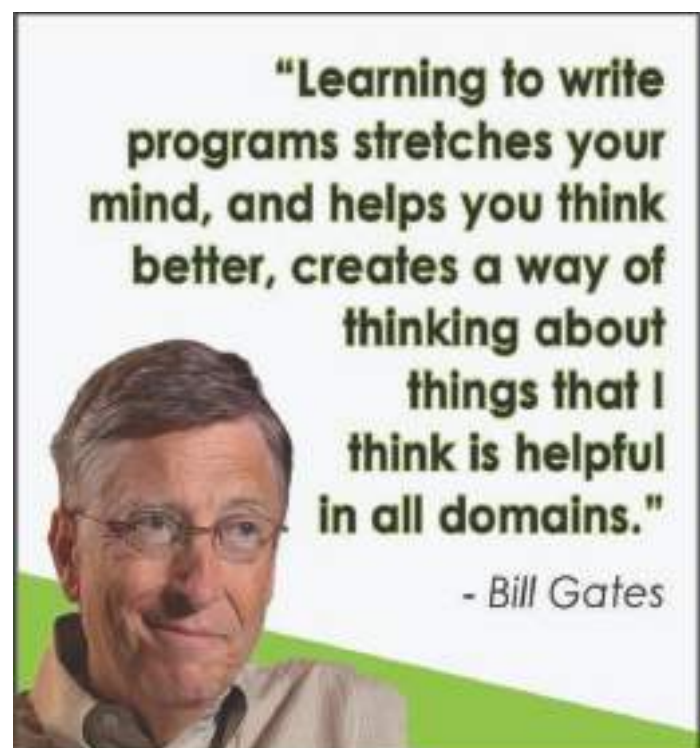
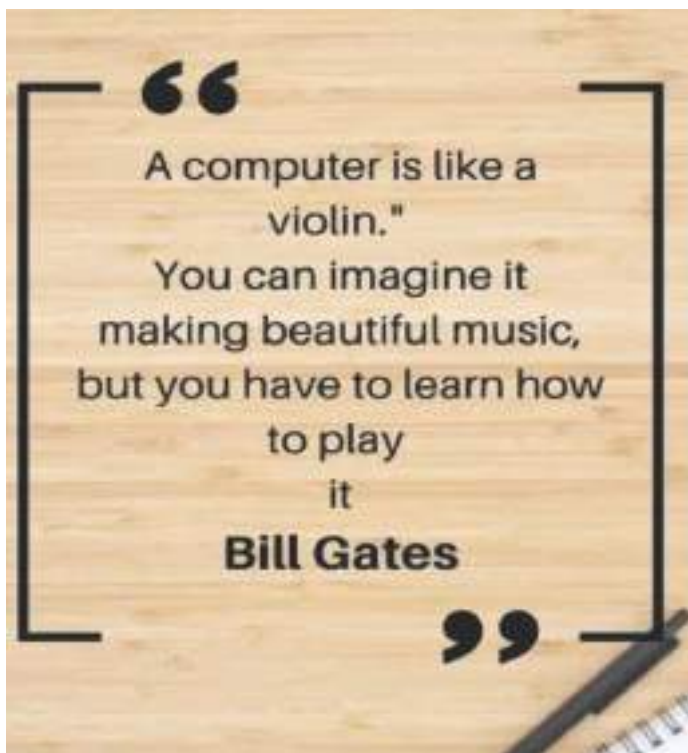
A physical store requires a massive investment for owning or renting a commercial space. Besides that, furniture, interiors, and employees are also some additional expenses that cannot be ignored. On the other hand, creating a website is very easy and cost-effective. With CMS like WordPress, Shopify, or Wix, one can easily create a website with little or no help.

## Visibility

Websites can become your online store, office, or showroom at a very minimal cost. A physical store will have visibility within a particular radius of its location, depending on its type. However, when it comes to a business with an online presence, the visibility or the reach has no bound. Users from any part of the world can access the website.

## Marketing

Marketing plays a crucial role in the expansion of any business. Having a website makes it pretty easy to spread the word about your business when people are searching for them. Let us say your offline business is doing well, and now you want to expand it online. If you have a website, you can make it appear on a Search Engine whenever people search using a keyword.



# The Future is Artificial Intelligence

**Bhavishya**  
BBA 2nd Year (11684)

Artificial Intelligence has become a hot topic in recent years, and it's no surprise why. With advancements in computer science, AI is being used in more and more ways and shows no signs of stopping. AI can be used to improve healthcare, agriculture, and even mundane tasks, such as customer service.

The earliest successful AI program was written in 1951 by Christopher Strachey, later director of the Programming Research Group at the University of Oxford.

AI is the future of computing, and its capabilities can take us to the next level of technology. Industries all over the world are using AI to automate processes and optimize solutions for their customers. From self-driving cars to intelligent chatbots, AI is transforming the way businesses operate.

AI is being used in healthcare to improve diagnostic accuracy and keep patient records up-to-date. In agriculture, AI is being used to increase crop yields and reduce labor costs. Companies are using AI to reduce waste and increase efficiency, while others are using AI to automate customer service tasks and provide better customer experiences.

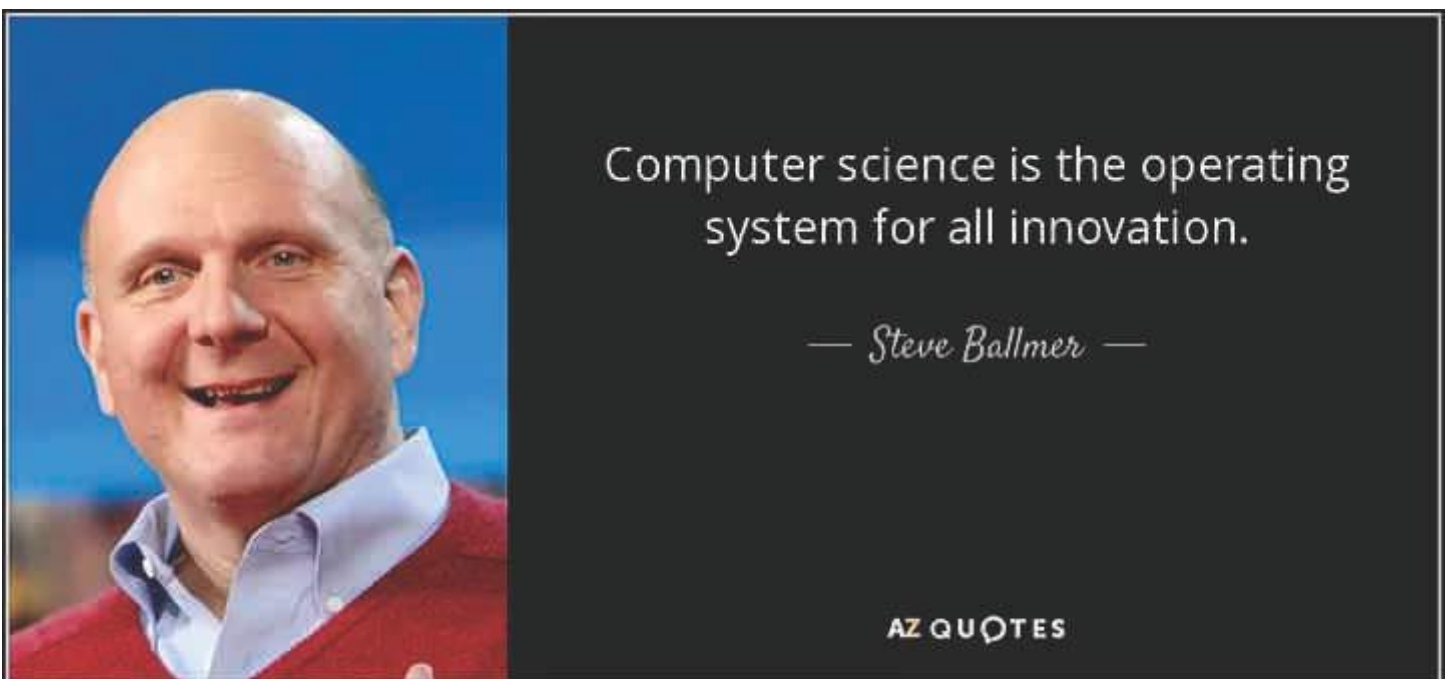


The possibilities of AI are endless, and as technology continues to evolve, so too will AI. Already, AI is being used in fields such as finance, cybersecurity, and retail, and its capabilities continuously expand.

AI has the potential to revolutionize many aspects of our lives, and its use is only going to increase in the years to come. As AI becomes increasingly prevalent, the importance of understanding it and its capabilities will become ever more important. AI is the future, and it's up to us to learn how to use it intelligently and ethically.

### **Some Adequate Specimen..**

- i. Self-Driving Cars
- ii. Maps and Navigation
- iii. Facial Detection and Recognition
- iv. Text Editors or Autocorrect
- v. Search and Recommendation Algorithms
- vi. Chatbots
- vii. Digital Assistants
- viii. Social Media
- ix. E-Payment



# OPEN AI CREATION:

## Chat GPT (GPT-3)

Kashish

### TOOLKIT

A Chatbot or Chatterbot is a software Application used to conduct an online chat conversation via text or text-to-speech, in lieu of providing direct contact with a live human agent. Chatbot are computer programs that are capable of maintaining a conversation with a user in natural language.

### Chat GPT (Chat generative pertained transformer)

is a chatbot created by the San Francisco company OpenAI & launched on 30 November 2022, Known as a generative AI, it responds to virtually any prompt you give it with startling speed and clarity. Whereas many chatbots only know how to respond to certain keywords or triggers, ChatGPT can respond to complex questions and spit out comprehensive essay-length answers on virtually any topic.

ChatGPT has captivated the worlds of tech, media, and education since OpenAI released the chatbot to the public. Chatbots powered by ChatGPT can provide human-like responses to user queries, allowing companies to automate customer service and improve the overall user experience, but its responses might not always be right, The bot "may make up facts". ChatGPT is a superb research tool to study Natural Language Processing (NLP) and Machine Learning (ML) tasks. It can be fine-tuned on specific duties, or used to evaluate the performance of other models and digital ecosystems. GitHub is another such Chatbot that simplifies coding by turning the prompted language into code.

ChatGPT is versatile & a sibling model to InstructGPT, so the concept is not new. Advancement in AI technology and increased demand for conversational AI systems drive its integration into various industries. As the capabilities of ChatGPT expand and becomes more sophisticated. It has the potential to revolutionize the way businesses interact with their customers and streamline their processes. With the ability to handle complex conversations and provide personalized experiences. But it is difficult to predict the future, as it will depend on the continued development of technology and the specific needs of the industry.

# Network Security

**Aditya**

BCA 1st Year (14107)

Network security is the protection of the underlying networking infrastructure from unauthorized access, misuse, or theft. It involves creating a secure infrastructure for devices, applications, users, and applications to work in a secure manner.

## How Does Network Security Work?

A computer network provides communication and enables the sharing of information to multiple users within a network. Network security technologies work within several layers to protect your network as a whole against any potential threats.

-Networking and security include three main areas: physical, technical, and administrative.

### Physical Network Security

Physical network security controls are put in place to stop unauthorized personnel from accessing components of the network. For example, routers and cable cupboards can be protected by implementing biometric authentication and security locks.

### Technical Network Security

Technical network security protects the data that is within the network. This type of network security protection prevents data from being maliciously corrupted from within the network and any secure information from getting out without proper authorization.

### Administrative Network Security

Administrative network security controls the level of access for each user within the network. Processes and policies are set to limit or allow access and control each user's behaviour on the network. This security will also control the amount and level of changes the IT staff can make to the infrastructure of the network.



# Website Development

**Mansi**

BCA 3rd Year (9053)

*Creating a website consists of two main steps website development and website design. But it can also involve programming, and database management.*

Web development refers to the functionality of a website, while web design describes the look of a website. Both are important skills when it comes to building the website. You can have the best-looking website that is perfectly created for your brand but it does not function properly it's not going to be successful and vice versa.

## **Types of website development:**

There are few different types of website development but the most common types are: front end development and back-end development. These refers to what user sees on the website and what a user do not see.

### **Front-end development:**

Front-end development is what the user will see and interact with on the website. This typically involves website design and includes the website's colors, layout, fronts, and images. A front-end developer will also need to understand various

programming language, or coding language like HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

### **Back-end development:**

Back-End development is what the user do not see with the website. Back-end development is focused more on



the how website works rather how it looks. A back-end developer is responsible for making sure everything is running smoothly within the website. for example: If people upload their information onto a website a back-end developer is responsible for compiling and analyzing the data. A back-end developer needs to be familiar with server-side languages like RUBY, .NET, PYTHON.

# 5G in India

**Yash**

BCA 2nd Year (11438)



5G is the latest and most advanced wireless communication technology that promises to revolutionize the way we communicate and access information. India is all set to embrace this change with the recent launch of 5G services in some major cities.

The Indian government has made considerable investments in the development of 5G infrastructure, including the allocation of the 3.3-3.6 GHz spectrum band for 5G services. Telecom operators such as Airtel and Jio have launched their 5G services in selected cities, while others are expected to follow soon.

The implementation of 5G in India is expected to bring several benefits including increased internet speeds, reduced latency and enhanced network capacity. This will lead to a more efficient and reliable communication infrastructure, enabling new applications such as autonomous vehicles, smart cities, and lot.

Moreover, the introduction of 5G is expected to create job opportunities and drive the growth of digital economy. With the increasing demand for 5G enabled devices and services, the Indian economy is poised to reap significant benefits in terms of economic growth and job creation.

In conclusion, the launch of 5G in India marks a new era of technological advancements, providing the country with the infrastructure to drive digital innovation and growth. While there are some challenges to be overcome, the benefits of 5G are immense, and India is well poised to make the most of this new technology.

# Virtual Reality

**Keshav**  
BCA 3rd Year (9110)



Virtual reality (VR) is a computer-generated simulation of a three-dimensional environment that can be experienced by an individual through a headset or other devices. In recent years, virtual reality has become increasingly popular, as advancements in technology have made it more accessible and immersive than ever before

One of the key features of virtual reality is its ability to transport users to completely new and different environments. With VR, users can experience everything from the bottom of the ocean to the surface of the moon. This technology has the potential to revolutionize the way we learn, explore, and even communicate with each other.

One of the most exciting applications of virtual reality is in the field of education. With VR, students can take virtual field trips to different parts of the world, experience historical events as if they were there, and even learn about complex scientific concepts through immersive simulations. This has the potential to make learning more engaging and interactive, and could help to



increase student engagement and achievement

Virtual reality also has the potential to revolutionize the way we explore and experience art and culture. Museums and art galleries can create virtual exhibits that allow users to experience art in new and unique ways. Users can explore an exhibit in 3D, view paintings and sculptures up close, and even interact with exhibits in ways that would not be possible in a physical space.

Another exciting application of virtual reality is in the field of medicine. VR can be used to simulate surgeries and other medical procedures, allowing medical students to gain hands-on experience in a safe and controlled environment. VR can also be used to help patients manage pain and anxiety, by creating relaxing virtual environments that help to reduce stress and promote healing.

While virtual reality has many exciting potential applications, it is important to note that there are also some concerns around the technology. One potential issue is the potential for VR to be isolating, as users may become completely immersed in a virtual environment and lose touch with the real world. There are also concerns around the potential for addiction and the long-term effects of using VR on the brain

Overall, virtual reality has the potential to revolutionize the way we learn, explore, and experience the world. While there are certainly some concerns around the technology, the benefits of VR are hard to ignore.



# "Why Should We Choose Computer Science (Engineering) As our Graduation degree?"

**Taruna**

BCA 2nd Year (11409)



Computer science engineering is the study of theoretical and practical applications of computers in which the principles of mathematics, engineering, software, hardware etc are applied This field has revolutionized the growth of society since the late 1990s and will continue to impact the world in the coming decades due to its technological advancements

It's a fast-moving and always evolving field and has brought along a sea of job opportunities leading to a surge in demand for computer science professionals. It plays a significant role in almost every field such as banking, finance health, security, languages, linguistics and almost every field that you can think of! Pursuing computer science at the graduation level strengthens any students' career options and makes a student highly sought after by the IT industry and helps him/her to land into the role of System Engineer. System Analyst Data Scientist, Data Analyst.

Software Programmer, Software Tester or Research Analyst by inculcating the skills to build the future technology During this pandemic, shift from traditional offline teaching-learning process to online teaching-learning process was observed with the help of online video platforms such as Zoom, Google meet

MS Teams, etc This wouldn't have been possible without the great minds of IT graduates who have made the world faster and more connected Below are the reasons why one should opt this field

- **Universal field with variety of specializations**

Computer Science has its applications in various fields such as banking, finance, commerce, digital marketing health sector etc These days specialized courses are also available that target a particular sub field of computer science to enable students to be industry ready. The specializations are commonly found in the area of Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, Mobile Application. Networking etc.

There is high demand for computer professionals in this digital era due to the continuous evolution of this field and rising of the era of data analytics, machine learning, big data, cloud computing and artificial intelligence. These opportunities are not only limited to India but also have a global outreach. In case, a person is not interested for either of them, remote roles are also available which can be carried out by people from the place of their choice.

- **High return on investment**

Since, the companies offer high packages to deserving candidates, the return on investment is also high.

- **Transferable skills**

Skills imparted to computer science graduates are of varying nature. The students pick up critical thinking, analytical skills, problem-solving, attention to detail and work in project based learning mode which enables them to adapt easily to all situations at work. These skills serve as a base for them to achieve their goals

- **Industrial collaborations**

Recently universities have collaborated with several industries to help students learn post study environments and industry requirements while they are still in the learning phase. Industrial collaborations help the students to transition into industry professionals quickly and smoothly

- **Contribution to real world problems**

The skills gained by computer science graduates enable them to provide cutting-edge solutions to real life problems thereby making a positive

# A Review on Cloud Computing

**Parth Chawla**  
B.Com (M) (11229)



Cloud computing is an innovative technology that is revolutionising the way we do computing the key concept of cloud computing is that you do not have to buy the hardware or even software anymore rather you rent some computational power storage database is an any other resource you need by a your by a provider according to pay as go model making your investment smaller.

**There are three types of cloud computing:**

1. **Infrastructure as a service (IAAS):** It means you are buying access to raw computing hardware over the net such as server or storage since you buy what you need and p as you go this is often referred as utility computing.

2. **Software as a service means (SAAS):** You use a complete application running on someone else system for example web base email and Google documents.

3. **Platform as a service (PAAS):** It means you develop application using web based tools so they run on systems software and hardware provided by another company for example you might develop you E-Commerce like force.com etc cloud computing is a architecture we can say.

# What is Digital Marketing

**Nitin**

BCA 1st Year (14137)

Digital marketing device for Internet. Business leverages digital channels such as search engine social media email on their website to connect with current and prospective customers this is also referred as "online marketing or Web marketing".

Digital marketing is marketing of products or services using digital technology is mainly on Internet for example Google ads YouTube and extra digital marketing methods are SEM (search engine marketing), SEO (search engine optimization).

A shift from traditional marketing to digital To marketing why as we all know most of people have interest or smartphones so most of traffic comes from digitally to producer or retailer from digitally, according to companies from 2025 all have to do digital marketing forecast tomorrow organization customer accusation because of unpredictable growth of IT sector in India nowadays people, People companies are doing distant marketing through Google ads YouTube and another digital medium advantage of visiting marketing are not countable but few of them are:

1. Lots of traffic is generated.
2. Easy process.
3. Anyone can see your ads.
4. Only the Internet is required.



# Algorithm Key Cryptography

Gautmi

BCA 2nd Year (11559)

**CRYPTOGRAPHY:** Cryptography is a method of protecting information and communications through the use of codes, so that only those for whom the information is intended can read and process it.

In computer science, cryptography refers to secure information and communication techniques derived from mathematical concepts and a set of rule-based calculations called algorithms, to transform messages in ways that are hard to decipher. These deterministic algorithms are used for cryptographic key generation, digital signing, verification to protect data privacy, web browsing on the internet and confidential communications such as credit card transactions and email,



> Cryptography concerns itself with the following four objectives:

1. **Confidentiality:-** The information cannot be understood by anyone for whom it was unintended.
2. **Integrity:** The information cannot be altered in storage or transit between sender and intended receiver without the alteration being detected.
3. **Non-repudiation:-** The creator/sender of the information cannot deny at a later stage their intentions in the creation or transmission of the information.
4. **Authentication:-** The sender and receiver can confirm each other's identity and the origin/destination of the information.

Procedures and protocols that meet some or all of the above criteria are known as cryptosystems. Cryptosystems are often thought to refer only to mathematical procedures and computer programs; however, they also include the regulation of human behaviour, such as choosing hard-to-guess passwords, logging off unused

systems and not discussing sensitive procedures with outsiders Cryptosystems use a set of procedures known as cryptographic algorithms, or ciphers. to encrypt and decrypt messages to secure communications among computer systems, devices and applications.

A cipher suite uses one algorithm for encryption, another algorithm for message authentication and another for key exchange. This process, embedded in protocols and written in software that runs on operating systems (OSes) and networked computer systems, involves:-

- Public and private key generation for data encryption/decryption Digital signing and verification for message authentication.

Key exchange

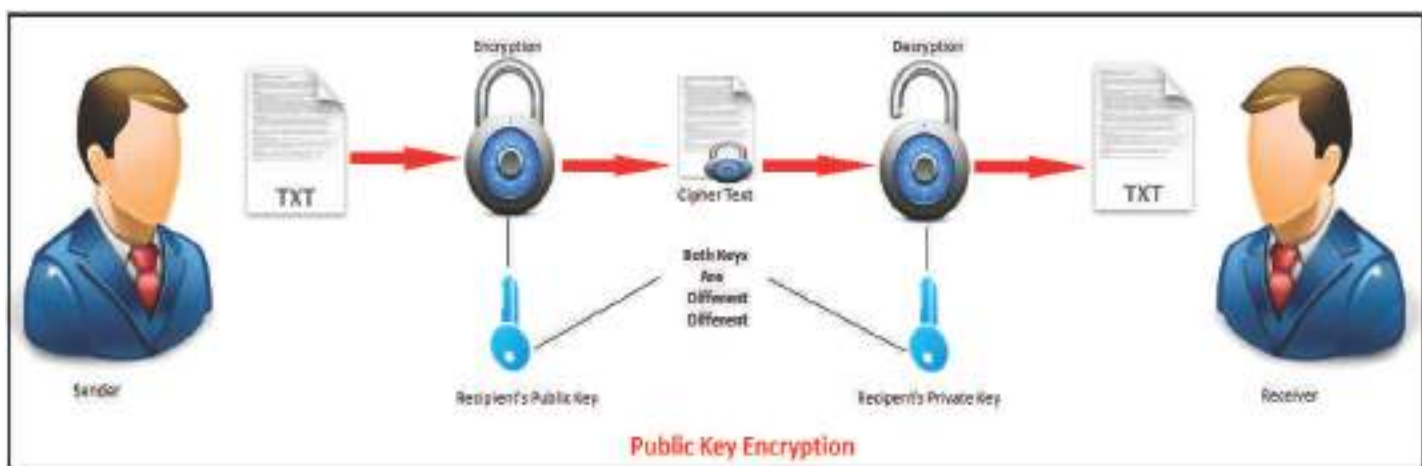
### Types of cryptography:-

**1. Single-key or symmetric-key encryption algorithms:** They create a fixed length of bits known as a block cipher with a secret key that the creator/sender uses to encipher data (encryption) and the receiver uses to decipher it.

**2. Public-key or asymmetric-key encryption algorithms:** They use a pair of keys, a public key associated with the creator/sender for encrypting messages and a private key that only the originator knows (unless it is exposed or they decide to share it) for decrypting that information.

improved robots will not replace workers. Industries rise and fall, and some become obsolete in the face of new technologies, bringing new opportunities for employment and education.

Perhaps there will be fewer human workers welding automobile frames, but there will be a greater need for skilled technicians to program, maintain, and repair the machines. In many cases, this means that employees could receive valuable in-house training and upskilling, giving them a set of skills that could apply to robot programming and maintenance and other fields and industries.



# Cyber Security

**Uday Garg**  
BCA 2nd Year(11470)



**Cyber security** is a practice of protecting Internet-connected Systems and sensitive information from unauthorized access or attack.

**"Cyber security is not an option, it's a necessity"**

- In other words, it is the protection of **sensitive information** and system from being accessed or damaged by malicious actors, such as **hackers or viruses**.
- The goal of cyber security is to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information.
- **Cyber security awareness takes place month in October."**

**"Cyber security is like game of chess, always think one step ahead"**

### Precautions:

- Use strong and unique password & regular update them.
- Enable two factor authentications.
- Use antivirus and anti malware software.
- Avoid using public wi-fi network.



# Computer Crazy

**Harsh**  
BCA 2nd Year (11477)

When my Computer is Slow I have to get up and go...

... to cleanse my brain of this Strife. I must say... I have a life!

But I Can get stuff done now. This Computer... don't know how...

I put up with this slow Speed I guess the Project I need...

.. Will have to break for a whole. At least I Saved it to file.

My frustration is so high. I have to hit my desk, sigh...

...then get up to walk around. So I don't reboot; I've found...

...that I Can wait a minute and my Computer... Want quite...

...If I just have Some patients my project I Can Commence.



# Virtual Organization

**Madhubala**  
BCA 2nd Year (11413)

Virtual Organization is a relatively new concept that has emerged in the beginning of 1990s. There is no single clear-cut definition of what a virtual organization is different Sources define it some what differently.

Indeed the incentive behind the creation of virtual organizations is a collaborative delivery or creation of a Customer-specified product or service.

A virtual organization is a temporary or permanent collection of geographically dispersed individuals, groups, organizational units, or entire organizations that depend on electronic linking in order to complete the production process (working definition). Virtual organizations do not represent a firm's attribute but can be considered as a different organizational form and carries out the objectives of cyber diplomacy





# SH. L.N. HINDU COLLEGE, ROHTAK

Affiliated MDU, Rohtak Accredited B-Grade by NAAC in 2016

Phone: +91-1262-265345 | Principal : 09888754193

[www.hinducollegeerohtak.com](http://www.hinducollegeerohtak.com) | Email: [hindu\\_bca@yahoo.com](mailto:hindu_bca@yahoo.com)