



ARCHA

2023-24



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 प्रेरणास्त्रोत



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.

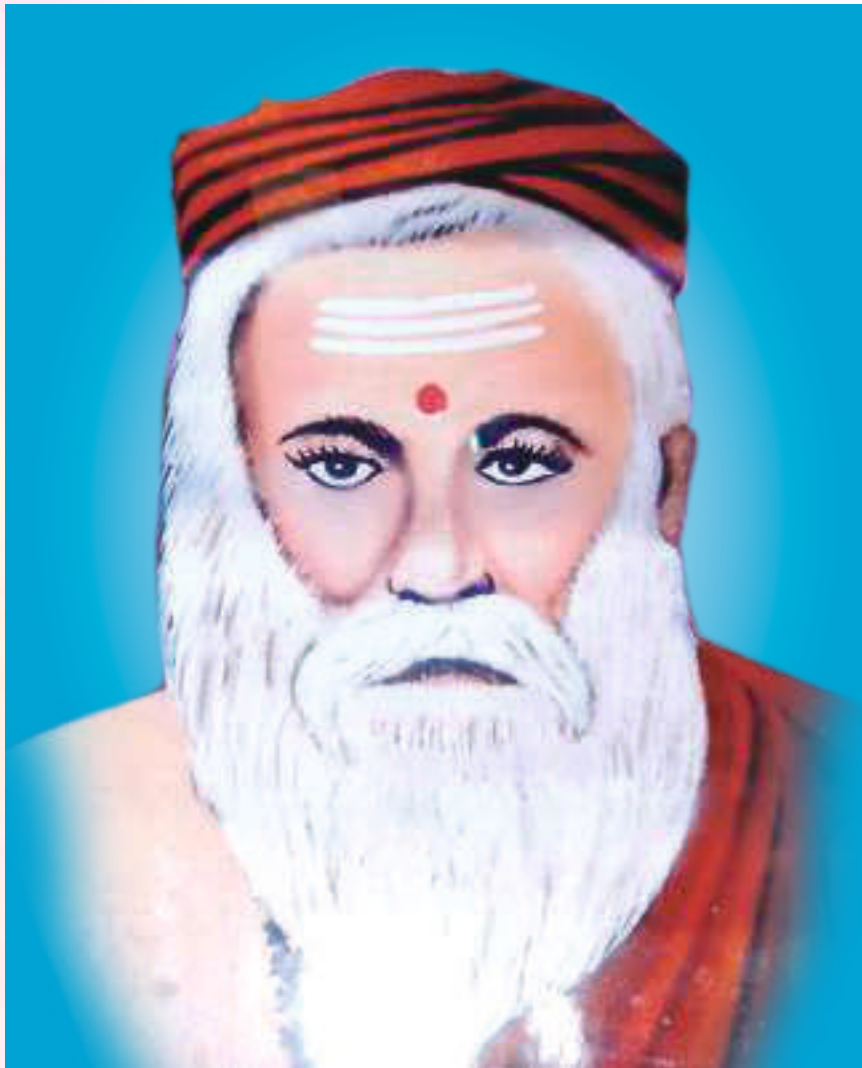
संत शिरोमणि स्वामी गुरुचरण दास जी महाराज



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 आज़ादी 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 लालनाथ 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



बाबा 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 लालनाथ जी सामाजिक कुरीतियों के घोर विरोधी थे और वे जन-मानस में किसी भी भेदभाव 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 आपका 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 है । 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 आवाज़ 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 सद्प्रयत्नों 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 ।

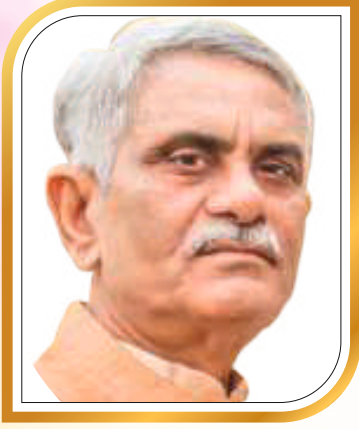
डॉक्टर साहब आलौकिक गुणों के धनी थे । कर्तव्य-परायणता, ईमानदारी एवं कर्मठता, निःस्वार्थ तथा दृढ़ इच्छाशक्ति, त्याग, दूरदर्शिता एवं स्पष्टवादिता अनेक गुणों से विभूषित उस विराट पुरुष के गुण आज भी हमारी चेतना में जीते हैं । मृत्यु से कुछ समय पहले रोगों एवं कष्टों से घिरे होने पर भी उन्होंने कार्य करना नहीं 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 हृदयगति रुक जाने से देहांत हो गया ।

Hindu Education Society (Regd.), Rohtak

LIST OF OFFICE BEARERS-2023-24

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

संदेश



यह अत्यन्त हर्ष का विषय है कि श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू कॉलेज, रोहतक द्वारा अपनी वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' का प्रकाशन किया जा रहा है।

देश की भावी पीढ़ी के भविष्य को उज्ज्वल बनाने व उन्हें सभ्य, अनुशासित एवं एक सफल नागरिक बनाने में शिक्षा का महत्वपूर्ण योगदान है। वैश्वीकरण के इस युग में यह आवश्यक है कि हम विद्यार्थियों को उच्च गुणवत्ता की शिक्षा प्रदान करके उन्हें जीवन की हर चुनौती का सामना करने के योग्य बनाए।

मैं पत्रिका के सफल प्रकाशन के लिए अपनी हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ प्रेषित करता हूँ।

श्री मनीष कुमार ग़ोवर
पूर्व सहकारिता मंत्री

संदेश



कॉलेज पत्रिका 'अर्चा' के 2023-24 के संस्करण पर शुभकामनाएँ!

प्रिय विद्यार्थियों !

हमें केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान ही प्राप्त नहीं करना है अपितु शारीरिक, मानिसक, आध्यात्मिक ज्ञान भी प्राप्त करना है। विविध क्षेत्रों में आगे बढ़ना है।

कॉलेज पत्रिका 'अर्चा' हमें स्वयं को प्रकट करने का अवसर देती है। आज का युग इन्टरनेट, कम्प्यूटर, आई-पैड आदि का युग है। इनके माध्यम से भी हम अपने विचारों से समाज को नई दिशा दिखा सकते हैं।

'अर्चा' के प्रकाशन पर आप सब को शुभकामनाएँ!

सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः, सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।

सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु, मा कश्चिद् दुःख भाग्भवेत्।।

Sudhanshu Kumar
सुदर्शन कुमार

श्री सुदर्शन कुमार धींगड़ा
प्रधान, हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान

संदेश



मुझे यह जानकर अत्यन्त प्रसन्नता हुई कि श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू कॉलेज, रोहतक अपनी परम्परा को निभाते हुए वर्ष 2023-24 की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' का प्रकाशन करने जा रहा है। पत्रिका के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी अपने मन की बात कहना सीखते हैं और कॉलेज की अन्य गतिविधियों से भी जुड़ते हैं।

मेरी ओर से 'अर्चा' के प्रकाशन के लिए ढेरों शुभकामनाएँ!

श्री जितेन्द्र मेहता
महासचिव, हिन्दू शिक्षण संस्थान

संदेश



वर्तमान पीढ़ी अत्यंत प्रतिभावान व ऊर्जावान है। महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका 'अर्चा' उनकी इसी रचनात्मक, सृजनात्मक, शैक्षणिक, सांस्कृतिक व शारीरिक कौशल का दर्पण है, साथ ही वह खुला रंगमंच है, जो उनकी कल्पना की उड़ान को, यथार्थ की कड़वाहट को, भावनाओं के स्वप्निल रंगों को, यौवन की ऊर्जा को अभिव्यक्ति का अवसर प्रदान करती है। वर्तमान दौर में नई पीढ़ी के पास अवसरों की अधिकता है तो चुनौतियाँ भी कम नहीं हैं। समय तेज़ी से बदल रहा है, परिवर्तन के इस प्रवाह में वांछनीय-अवांछनीय दोनों प्रकार के परिवर्तन समाज के सम्मुख हैं। वर्तमान पीढ़ी को अपनी क्षमता के अनुरूप उपलब्ध अवसरों का लाभ उठाना है तथा अपने आप को चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सक्षम बनाना है। श्री लालनाथ हिंदू महाविद्यालय की दृष्टि परंपरागत व आधुनिक जीवन मूल्यों के समन्वय से आगे बढ़ रही है। वैज्ञानिक जहां हमें उपलब्धियों का भरपूर लाभ उठाना है व उसका अधिकाधिक प्रयोग मानव उत्थान के लिए करना है परंतु साथ ही अपनी भारतीय संस्कृति व जीवन मूल्यों को भी पकड़े रहना है, जिसके आधार पर हम चुनौतियों में भी टिके रह सकें। समय के अनुरूप अपने को बदलना प्रगति का सूचक है परंतु अंधानुकरण न कर विवेक के साथ परिवर्तन को स्वीकारना ही सफलता का मूल मंत्र है।

“तोड़ना है हर पिंजरा, मेरी उड़ान अभी बाकी है।

मंज़िले ज़मीं भर नहीं, आसमान अभी बाकी है।”

इन्हीं भावों के साथ आपको 'अर्चा' पत्रिका की हार्दिक शुभकामनाएँ!

डॉ. अनिल कुमार तनेजा

प्राचार्य, श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू कॉलेज, रोहतक

MESSAGE



At Sh. Lal Nath Hindu College, Rohtak we hold a firm belief in the power of quality education. Our commitment goes beyond academics, focusing on the holistic development of each student to ensure that they emerge as leaders in their chosen fields. It is our mission to meet the educational needs of the global community cultivating an environment that enables both academic and professional excellence. IQAC consistently promotes the highest standards in education. By fostering continuous improvement in our teaching, learning and evaluation process, the IQAC ensures we stay on the path of excellence. Through thoughtful and effective strategies, we aim to nurture a participatory approach to quality management, involving all our stakeholders, faculty, students and administrative staff.

I want to express my heartfelt appreciation to our dedicated faculty, the hardworking students, the Governing body, and the cherished Alumni. Each of you has played a vital role in maintaining and raising the standards that Sh. Lal Nath Hindu College is known for. It is through your collective efforts that we continue to achieve new heights in all areas of academic and administrative excellence.

Thank you for your invaluable contributions and unwavering support as we move forward together.

Rashmi Chhabra

Dr. Rashmi Chhabra

Coordinator, IQAC

संदेश



‘अर्चा’ पत्रिका विद्यार्थियों को उनकी आंतरिक रचनात्मकता और प्रतिभा को उजागर करने के लिए एक बेहतरीन मंच प्रदान करना है।

महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका उसका दर्पण होती है। महाविद्यालय में होने वाली गतिविधियाँ उसका स्तर, उसका विकासक्रम आदि विषयों का अध्ययन करने के लिए उसकी पत्रिका का अवलोकन करना ही पर्याप्त रहता है। मुझे यह स्वीकार करने में गर्व है कि हमारे महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका सभी मापदण्डों पर हमेशा खरी उतरती है।

स्थापना से लेकर अब तक हर शैक्षणिक वर्ष में यह पत्रिका प्रकाशित होती रही है और समाज के सभी वर्गों को महाविद्यालय की गतिविधियों से अवगत कराती रही है। पत्रिका के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी अपने मन की बात कहना सीखते हैं और कॉलेज की अन्य गतिविधियों से भी जुड़ते हैं।

मैं सभी सहसम्पादकों का उनके योगदान के लिए धन्यवाद देती हूँ। हिन्दी विभाग की सहायक प्राध्यापिका तथा ‘अर्चा’ पत्रिका की सह-सम्पादिका डॉ. सुमन रानी के प्रति मैं विशेष आभार प्रकट करती हूँ जिन्होंने इस कार्य को पूरा करने में अपना भरपूर योगदान दिया।

शुभकामनाओं सहित,

श्रीमती अनिला बठला

मुख्य सम्पादिका

संदेश



कॉलेज पत्रिका 'अर्चा' का नया अंक प्रतिपादित होने जा रहा है। हम पूरी लगन और निष्ठा से विद्यार्थियों के मार्गदर्शन के लिए प्रयासरत रहते हैं। यह कार्य साहित्य के माध्यम से संभव हो सकता है। क्योंकि हम सब सामाजिक प्राणी हैं और साहित्य का जन्म समाज की संवेदनाओं के स्पंदन से साहित्यकार की कलम से होता है। श्रेष्ठ साहित्य का प्रभाव व्यापक और स्थाई रूप में पड़ता है। साहित्य के माध्यम से हम मूल्यों को आत्मसात कर संस्कारित होते हुए संस्कृति के रंग में रंगते हैं।

आज हम जो बोएँगे, कल वही काटेंगे। वर्तमान की नींव पर हमारा भविष्य खड़ा होगा। इसलिए विद्यार्थी जीवन में मेहनत, लगन आत्मविश्वास और दृढ़ संकल्प के साथ ज्ञानार्जन करते हुए जीवन में शिक्षा और सद्गुणों को आत्मसात कर संस्कारित होना चाहिए। समय पर किया गया श्रेष्ठ कर्म ही हमारी पहचान स्थापित करता है। जो विद्यार्थी जीवन में समय के महत्व को पहचान कर परिश्रम करते हैं, उनके मार्ग में आने वाली मुश्किलें स्वतः ही रास्ते से हट जाती हैं, इसलिए उठो, जागो और लक्ष्य पथ पर बढ़ते रहो, अवश्य ही पथ प्रशस्त होगा।

शुभकामनाओं सहित!

Sumay

डॉ. सुमन रानी

सहायक प्राध्यापिका, हिन्दी विभाग

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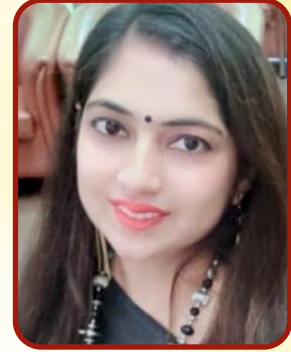
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वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन (2023-24)

श्री लालनाथ हिन्दू महाविद्यालय, रोहतक (हरियाणा)

हिन्दी विभाग

हिन्दी विभाग में डॉ अंजू देशवाल (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ सुमन रानी, डॉ गीता, डॉ सीमा, श्रीमती किरन देवी के मार्गदर्शन में हिन्दी दिवस पर भाषण प्रतियोगिता हिन्दी शब्दावली प्रतियोगिता, विस्तार व्याख्यान का आयोजन करवाया गया।

अंग्रेजी विभाग

अंग्रेजी विभाग में डॉ शिखा फौगाट (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ सुमित कुमारी दहिया, डॉ रौनक सिंह एवं डॉ हर्षिता के मार्गदर्शन में स्पेल-बी प्रतियोगिता, ग्रामर क्विज प्रतियोगिता, स्क्रीनिंग ऑफ कांतापुरा गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

संस्कृत विभाग

संस्कृत विभाग में श्रीमती अनिला बठला (विभागाध्यक्षा), एवं डॉ प्रवीन कुमार के मार्गदर्शन में रामायण प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, महर्षि दयानन्द सरस्वती के जीवन पर वृत्तचित्र प्रदर्शनी आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

गणित विभाग

गणित विभाग में डॉ मीनाक्षी गुगनानी (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ सन्नी कपूर, कुमारी सोनम, कुमारी मंजू, श्रीमती प्रियंका, श्रीमती संतोष आदि के मार्गदर्शन में वैदिक गणित, पावरप्वाइंट प्रस्तुतीकरण गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

राजनीति शास्त्र विभाग

राजनीति शास्त्र विभाग में डॉ रजनी कुमारी (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ प्रोमिला के मार्गदर्शन में भाषण प्रतियोगिता, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, पोस्टर एवं नारा लेखन प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन करवाया गया।

इतिहास विभाग

इतिहास विभाग में डॉ नीलम राठी (विभागाध्यक्षा) और डॉ हरदीप के मार्गदर्शन में प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता शैक्षणिक ट्रिप (तिगड़ाना) का आयोजन करवाया गया।



शारीरिक शिक्षा विभाग

शारीरिक शिक्षा विभाग में डॉ प्रदीप कुमार श्योराण, श्रीमती मौसम के मार्गदर्शन में 5 दिवसीय शतरंज प्रतियोगिता, 3 दिवसीय इंटर कॉलेज टूर्नामेंट, दो दिवसीय वार्षिक खेलकूद प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करवाया गया।

अर्थशास्त्र विभाग

अर्थशास्त्र विभाग में श्रीमती बंदना रंगा (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ संदीप कुमार एवं श्रीमती चंदना जैन के मार्गदर्शन में साप्ताहिक सामाजिक कल्याण अभियान, एस.आर.एम. विश्वविद्यालय सोनीपत में तीन दिवसीय शैक्षणिक भ्रमण आयोजित करवाया गया।

वाणिज्य विभाग

वाणिज्य विभाग में डॉ रश्मि छाबड़ा (विभागाध्यक्षा), डॉ शालू, डॉ दिप्ती, डॉ राजेश गहलावत के मार्गदर्शन में Tally Level टैली, करियर मार्गदर्शन कोर्स, विदाई समारोह का आयोजन करवाया गया।

कंप्यूटर साईंस विभाग

कंप्यूटर साईंस विभाग में डॉ पूजा चावला, डॉ रीना कत्याल, डॉ प्रीति यादव, श्रीमती मधु विज के मार्गदर्शन में पावर पाइंट प्रजेंटेशन, इंटरनेट सेफ्ट डे, प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

संगीत विभाग

संगीत विभाग के अंतर्गत डॉ रिचा के मार्गदर्शन में शिक्षक दिवस, लोहड़ी, गणतन्त्र दिवस, श्रीराम प्राण प्रतिष्ठा आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार विभाग

पत्रकारिता और जनसंचार विभाग के अंतर्गत श्री सुमित, कुमारी ज्योति के मार्गदर्शन में फोटोग्राफी प्रतियोगिता, सुपवा, भ्रमण मीडिया फेस्टीवल, आर्य.पी.जी. कॉलेज, पानीपत का आयोजन करवाया गया।

गृहविज्ञान विभाग

गृहविज्ञान विभाग में डॉ ममता सहगल के मार्गदर्शन में स्टॉल बनाना एवं खान-पान प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करवाया गया।

विज्ञान विभाग

विज्ञान विभाग के अंतर्गत डॉ पूजा चावला, श्रीमती रीतू, कुमारी प्रतिभा, डॉ सविता के मार्गदर्शन में विश्व ओजोन दिवस, विश्व खाद्य दिवस पर लघु चलचित्र, वैज्ञानिक रंगोली प्रतियोगिता, विज्ञान प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन करवाया गया।



छात्र/छात्रा कल्याण प्रकोष्ठ

छात्र/छात्रा कल्याण प्रकोष्ठ में डॉ अंजू देशवाल, डॉ रजनी कुमारी, डॉ हर्षिता, डॉ रिचा के मार्गदर्शन में अभिविन्यास कार्यक्रम, शिक्षक दिवस, प्रतिभा खोज प्रतियोगिता, मंगलसेन जयंती, यूथ फेस्टिवल, लोहड़ी, विदाई समारोह आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना ईकाई

राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना में डॉ रजनी कुमारी (यूनिट-1), डॉ प्रवीन कुमार (यूनिट-2) के मार्गदर्शन में 7 दिवसीय कार्यशाला डिजास्टर मैनेजमेंट, नेत्रदान पखवाड़ा, नुक्कड़ नाटक, “राहगिरि म्हारा रोहतक” आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

एन.सी.सी. प्रकोष्ठ

एन.सी.सी. प्रकोष्ठ में डॉ राजेश गहलावत, डॉ हरदीप के मार्गदर्शन में रक्तदान शिविर, पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता, स्वच्छता अभियान रैंक सेरेमनी आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

छात्र परामर्श प्रकोष्ठ

छात्र परामर्श प्रकोष्ठ के अंतर्गत श्रीमती वंदना रंगा, श्रीमती चंदना जैन, डॉ नीतू अनेजा के मार्गदर्शन में नारा लेखन एवं पोस्टर बनाओ प्रतियोगिता, विस्तार व्याख्यान आदि गतिविधियों को आयोजन किया गया।

महिला प्रकोष्ठ

महिला प्रकोष्ठ के अंतर्गत डॉ प्रोमिला यादव के मार्गदर्शन में राज्यस्तरीय आनलाइन क्विज, प्रतियोगिता, सामान्य स्वास्थ्य निरीक्षण, विस्तार व्याख्यान, उत्तिष्ठ भारत उपक्रम प्रतियोगिता, गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत प्रकोष्ठ

एक भारत श्रेष्ठ भारत में अंतर्गत डॉ नीलम राठी, डॉ रौनक राठी के मार्गदर्शन में राज्य स्तरीय आनलाइन प्रश्नोत्तरी प्रतियोगिता, शैक्षणिक ट्रिप, पोस्ट मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

रैंड रिबन क्लब

रैंड रिबन क्लब के अंतर्गत डॉ हर्षिता, डॉ सुमित कुमारी दहिया के मार्गदर्शन में पोस्टर मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता, जिला स्तरीय रील मेकिंग प्रतियोगिता राष्ट्रीय युवा दिवस, नैको एप एवं टोल फ्री पर जागरूकता व्याख्यान का आयोजन करवाया गया।

बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार प्रकोष्ठ

बौद्धिक संपदा अधिकार प्रकोष्ठ में डॉ सुमन रानी के मार्गदर्शन में विस्तार व्याख्यान का आयोजन किया गया, जिसका विषय कॉपीराइट नैतिक विचार रहा।



योग प्रशिक्षण प्रकोष्ठ

योग प्रशिक्षण प्रकोष्ठ में श्रीमती अनिला बठला, डॉ रौनक राठी के मार्गदर्शन में सात दिवसीय सूर्य नमस्कार कार्यशाला, अंतरराष्ट्रीय योग दिवस आदि गतिविधियों का आयोजन किया गया।

यूथ रैड क्रॉस प्रकोष्ठ

यूथ रैड क्रॉस प्रकोष्ठ में डॉ शालू जुनेजा एव डॉ. राजेश गहलावत के मार्गदर्शन में रक्तदान शिविर तीन दिवसीय स्वच्छता अभियान विस्तार व्याख्यान, नेत्र जाँच शिविर, स्वास्थ्य जाँच कैंप आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ

कानूनी साक्षरता प्रकोष्ठ के अंतर्गत डॉ संदीप कुमार एवं डॉ. मनीष के मार्गदर्शन में वोटर पहचान पत्र शिविर, रंगोली प्रतियोगिता, भाषण प्रतियोगिता आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।

विश्वविद्यालय आउटरीच कार्यक्रम

विश्वविद्यालय आउटरीच कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत डॉ. हरदीप के मार्गदर्शन में पेड़ लगाओ अभियान, सड़क सुरक्षा जागरूकता कार्यक्रम, नेत्र जाँच शिविर, शपथ ग्रहण समारोह (राष्ट्र मतदाता दिवस के उपलक्ष्य में) आदि विभिन्न गतिविधियों का आयोजन करवाया गया।



Calendar of Events

Date	Activity
"01.07.23 to 20.07.23"	Admissions
01.08.23	Hawan Ceremony
04.08.23	Commencement of Session
09.08.23	State Level Online Quiz
19.08.23	Poster Making Competition
26.08.23	"Poster & Slogan Writing Competition under Netr Daan Pakhwada"
04.09.23	Orientation Programme
1-7 Sept, 2023	"Celebration of National Nutrition Week at Palika Bazaar Slum Area by distributing Food etc."
Ist Week of Sept	"One Day Activity on Netr Daan Pakhwada"
11.09.23	"One Day Camp for Water Conservation & Plantation at Jiwandas Akhara, Village Bahu Akbarpur "
14.09.23	भाषण प्रतियोगिता
Mid of the Month	Basic English Grammer Quiz Competition
Mid of the Month	"One Day Workshop on Data Collection and Sample Organisation"
Mid of the Month	"Declamation Competition on International Democracy"
Mid of the Month	"One Day Workshop on Cyber Crime Awareness"
Mid of the Month	Resume Writing Competition
Mid of the Month	Awareness Lecture/Slogan Writing on the Occasion of World Suicide Prevention Day
Mid of the Month	Tree Plantation
Mid of the Month	Talent Search Competition
"2nd/4th Week of the Month"	Medical Camp
"2nd/4th Week of the Month"	Medical Camp
"Last Week of the month"	Abhinandan Ceremony
"Last Week of the month"	Declamation Competition
01.10.23	महात्मा गांधी एवं श्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री पर विचार गोष्ठी



Date	Activity
02.10.23	"One Day Camp for Cleanliness on Gandhi Jayanti at College Campus "
11.10.23	Declamation Competetion
Mid of the month	An Extension Lecture on Banking & Online Payment Platforms
Mid of the month	Two Days Health Check-up Camp
Mid of the month	"Rally & Extension Lecture on Drug Free India"
Mid of the month	Inter College Softball Tournament for Men
Mid of the month	Quiz Competition
Mid of the month	Activity on Power Point Presentation
"3rd Week of the month"	"State Level Online Quiz Competition "
"Last Week of the month"	"An Extension Lecture on Career Opportunities "
"Last Week of the month"	"Workshop & Psychometric Test"
27.10.23	Dr. Mangal Sein Jayanti
27.10.23	Blood Donation Camp
27.10.23	Blood Donation Camp
31.10.23	"Pledge Ceremony on the Occasion of National Unity Day"
5.11.23	"One Day Awareness Rally and Door to Door Champaign on Say No to Crackers for Pollution Free Diwali"
07.11.23	"One Day Activity on National Cancer Awareness Day"
10.11.23	Health Check-up Camp at Village Bahu Akbarpur
12-18 Nov. 23	"Seven Day Literacy Campaign at slum area"
Mid of the Month	"One Day conference/workshop on Environment Conservation"
Mid of the Month	Poster Making Competition
"Last Week of the Month"	"Three Days or One Week Self Defence Camp"
26.11.23	"Oath Ceremony on Constitution Day"
01.12.23	"One Day Activity on World Aids Day"
20.12.23	"One Day Camp & Rally for Awareness on Eco Brick Campaign"
1.01.24 to 07.01.24	Practical Examinations of Odd Semesters
03.01.24 to 08.01.24	Registration of the Students in the Even Semester
08.01.24	Commencement of Classes
09.01.24	Orientation Programme/Motivational Speech/ An Extension on Career Opportunities
12.01.24	Celebration of National Youth Day



Date	Activity
12.01.24	Powerpoint Presentation on Science for Sustainable Future
13.01.24	Celebration of Lohri Festival
14.01.24	Donation Drive at Palika Vihar, Slum Area
15.01.24	Visit to Newspaper Office
16.01.24	Awareness Lecture on National Youth Day/ Pledge/ Promotion of NACO App and Toll Free Number
18.01.24	Eye Checkup Camp
19.01.24	An Awareness Programme on Road Safety and Safe Driving Slogan Writing Competition & Board Decoration
23.01.24	Celebration of Neta Ji Subhash Chandra Bose Jayanti
25.01.24	Relly on 'Beti Bachao Beti Padoo' on the occasion of World Girls' Child Day
25.01.24	Celebration of National Voter's Day
26.01.24	Celebration of Republic Day
29.01.24	One Day First Aid Training
29.01.24	Mock Test (NET)
03.02.24	Celebration of World Cancer Day
05.02.24 (Ist week of the month)	Plantation Drive
07.02.24 - 08.02.24	Two Days Workshop on SPSS
08.02.24	Celebration of Safe Internet Day
08.02.24	Display Documentary on Life & Works of Maharshi Dayanand
09.02.24	Extension Lecture on Health Awareness
09.02.24	Poster Making Competition
12.02.24-14.02.24	Sports Meet and Cultural Activity
15.02.24	Drive against Drug Abuse & Alcohol
16.02.24-17.02.24	Health Check up Camp
16.02.24 (Mid Week of February)	Convocation
18.02.24	One Day Visit to the International Book Fair
19.02.24	One Day Trip
23.02.24	An Extension Lecture on E-Filing
23.02.24	Photography Competition



Date	Activity
21.02.24 - 27.02.24	7 Days NSS Camp
26.02.24	Quiz Competition
27.02.24	Quiz Competition
28.02.24	Celebration of National Science Day
28.02.24-29.02.24	Two Days Workshop on Basic Research Methodology
01.03.24 - 07.03.24	7 Days Workshop on Yoga
01.03.24-05.03.24	5 Days District Level YRC Camp
03.03.24	Alumni Meet
06.03.24	Poster Making Competition
07.03.24	Cultural Activity
07.03.24	Celebration of International Women Day
09.03.24	Pledge on No Smoking Day
11.03.24 (2nd week of the month)	An Extension Lecture
11.03.24-12.03.24	Two Day Workshop on Composition Skills
12.03.24	Management Games
14.03.24	Scientific Rangoli Competition
15.03.24	Grammar Quiz Competition
16.03.24	National Vaccination Day
16.03.24	Conservation of Environment & Global Warming
18.03.24	An Extension Lecture on E- Content
19.03.24	Workshop on IPR
20.03.24	One Day Workshop on Meditation
15.03.24 - 22.03.24	Centralized Sessional Tests.
01.04.24 - 03.04.24	Self Defence Training
01.04.24 - 04.04.24	Practical Examinations of Environmental Science
03.04.24	Rural Health Check up Camp
05.04.24	Parent-Teacher Meet
06.04.24	Poster Making Competition
08.04.24	Final Examinations of the Environmental Science
10.04.24	Farewell
19.06.24 - 20.06.24	Two Days Workshop on Yoga
21.06.24	Celebration of International Yoga Day

GLIMPSES FROM NSS



GLIMPSES FROM NSS



GLIMPSES FROM NCC



GLIMPSES FROM NCC



GLIMPSES FROM YOUTH RED CROSS



Rohtak, Haryana, India
VHV6+849, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India
Lat 28.893102°

Rohtak, Haryana, India
VHV6+849, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India
Lat 28.892598°

Rohtak, Haryana, India
124001, Haryana, India
Lat 28.892384, Long 76.560646
05/08/2024 11:54 AM GMT+05:30

Rohtak, HR, India
New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, 124001, HR, India
Lat 28.892598, Long 76.561038
10/27/2023 10:15 AM GMT+05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera

Rohtak, Haryana, India
VHV6+849, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India
Lat 28.892598°
Long 76.560836°
30/07/24 11:29 AM GMT +05:30

Lahli, Haryana, India
12, Bhiwani - Rohtak Rd, Lahli, Haryana 124411, India
Lat 28.853018°
Long 76.455097°
03/07/24 11:22 AM GMT +05:30

Rohtak, Haryana, India
VHV6+849, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India
Lat 28.892598°

Rohtak, Haryana, India
VHV6+849, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India
Lat 28.892598°

Rohtak, Haryana, India
183, Bhiwani - Rohtak Rd, near new Rajendra colony, New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, Haryana 124001, India

INTERNATIONAL YOGA DAY



GLIMPSES FROM YOUTH FESTIVAL



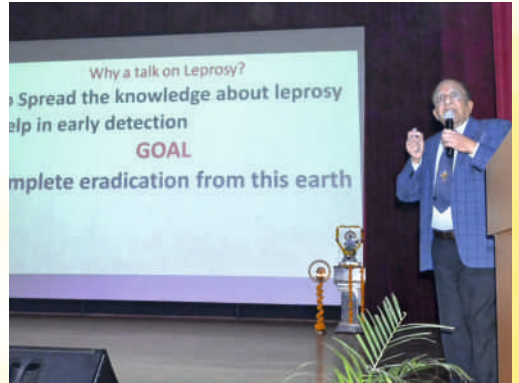
GLIMPSES FROM WOMEN CELL



TEACHERS' DAY



GLIMPSES FROM STUDENT COUNSELING CELL



GLIMPSES FROM RED RIBBON CLUB



INAUGURATION OF NEW BUILDING UNDER RUSA



CELEBRATION ON MANGAL SEIN JYANTI



CELEBRATION ON MANGAL SEIN JYANTI



LOHRI CELEBRATION



GLIMPSES FROM LEGAL LITERACY CELL



GLIMPSES FROM IPR CELL



Rohtak, HR, India
New Rajendra Colony, Rohtak, 124001, HR, India
Lat 28.892658, Long 76.560912
04/09/2024 01:53 PM GMT+05:30
Note : Captured by GPS Map Camera



GLIMPSES FROM EK BHARAT SWACHH BHARAT



DIWALI CELEBRATION



GLIMPSES FROM CONVOCATION



GLIMPSES FROM CONVOCATION



GLIMPSES FROM CONVOCATION



GLIMPSES FROM CGPC



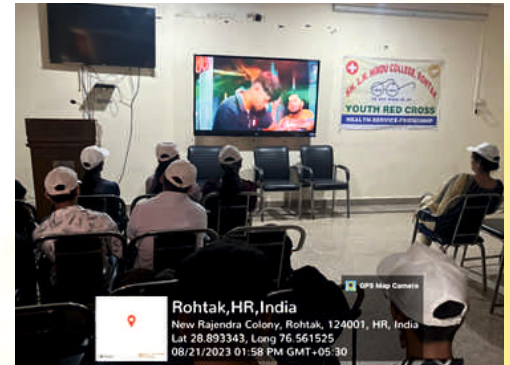
 **Sh. L.N. Hindu College, Rohtak**
Add-on course: Vedic Mathematics (2023-24) 



GLIMPSES FROM SPORTS



GLIMPSES FROM UOP



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 forward in a kind of flood?'

Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya

Assistant Professor of English
Staff Editor, English Section

CONTENETS

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2.	Impact of Globalisation in Chetan Bhagat's Novel "One Night @ the Call Center"	Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya
3.	Communication – Meaning and Definitions	Maheshwari
4.	First Year Fantasies: What Freshmen Really Think College Will be Like	Arshpreet Kaur
5.	Chadrayaan-3 Moon Mission	Maheshwari
6.	Success	Jhalak
7.	The Importance of Sustainability in College Life	Dilip Singh
8.	Swachh Bharat Abhiyan	Aman
9.	Normal English Vs Advanced English	Deepika Rajput



Editorial...

The magazine, I feel, will mirror the creative and innovative ideas of both the teachers and the students. The articles published in it, I hope, will be of contemporary relevance. The college magazine is a platform for the students to express their creative pursuit which develops in them originality of thought and perception. The contents of the magazine reflect the wonderful creativity of thoughts. I am constantly amazed by seeing the zeal and enthusiasm of the students to put out these magazine editions one after the other tirelessly. When I am reviewing the articles written by my students, I am always awestruck by seeing their fresh, unadulterated, and unbiased perspectives about things and I feel that it is my privilege to witness this all and be a mentor for them in the process.

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.



Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya

Editor, English Section



Impact of Globalisation in Chetan Bhagat's Novel "One Night @ the Call Center"

Dr. Sumit Kumari Dahiya

Assistant Professor of English

Indian English Literature has been reflecting sensibly and creatively the sociocultural, political upheavals in the Indian society. It will be old fashioned to safeguard one's orthodox, nationalistic identity and attitude in this globalized era. Although globalization is disguised under different nomenclature, like internationalization, liberalization, universalization, westernization, modernization and so on, the impact is deep and unavoidable too. Literary genius of Indians has been widely appreciated all over the world. The prestigious titles starting from Nobel Prize to Booker Prize, Pulitzer Prize are bestowed to Indian writers. It becomes very common phenomenon to nominate Indian writers for such honors in the world literature. Chetan Bhagat emerged as youth icon to contrive undercurrents of transformation evident in young generation of India. The story begins with a frame story which recounts a train journey from Kanpur to Delhi where the author meets a girl and she narrates him a story on the proviso that he has to make it his second book. To which the author reluctantly agrees. Seriously? I mean, how insane the idea is! Anyways, let's move further. The story centres on the lives of six chief characters, working in a call centre in Gurgaon (now Gurugram), Haryana, describing their personal and professional woes and misfortune also what they want in their life. Shyam, one of the six employees, is the narrator of the story. Each character exchanges their headaches of life with each other and the story moves on a constant pace. The twist in the story comes when, with the intention of cheering up, they go out and while returning to the office their Qualis crashes into a construction site. They struggle for life. Suddenly, despite of no network on their phone, Shyam's mobile phone starts ringing. It's a phone call from God, heard by everyone. God tells them the reasons for their sufferings, gives suggestions to improve their life and advises them on how to get their vehicle out from the construction site. This phone call changes their lives dramatically.



Communication

Maheshwari

B.A 2nd Year, Roll No. 1010

The word communication is derived from Latin word Communis, which means "Common". It refers to natural activity of all humans, which is to convey opinions, feelings, information and ideas to others through words body language or signs. For a layman, communication is defined as the process of sharing the message that produces response.

Characteristics of Communication:-

1. A Two-way traffic
2. Continuous process
3. A short lived process
4. Result
5. Clarity
6. Specific
7. Internal and External
8. Listening
9. Informal Communication
10. Needs proper understanding



First Year Fantasies: What Freshmen Really Think College Will be Like

Arshpreet Kaur

B.A 3rd Year, Roll No. 10179

Entering college, first year students often harbour idealized visions of their upcoming experience. Many imagine it as a glamorous escape from high school, filled with new found freedom, thrilling social events and effortless academic success. They envision vibrant campus life, complete with spontaneous parties, life long friendship, and professors who double as mentors guiding them effortlessly through their fields of study.

However the reality can be quite different. The Initial excitement may give way to homesickness, academic pressure, and the challenge of balancing social life with responsibilities. The transition often involves a learning curve, where the ideals clash with the everyday grind of coursework, personal growth and self-discipline. Though the first-year fantasy may not fully align with reality it serves as a hopeful starting point. These dreams, however unrealistic, often fuel perseverance, making the eventual experience all the more rewarding as students adapt and find their footing.



Chandrayaan-3 Moon Mission

Maheshwari

B.A 2nd Year, Roll No. 1010

In a few days from now, if all goes well, Chandrayaan-3 India's mission to the moon will soft land on the lunar surface. This is India's second attempt to land on the moon. In 2014 Chandrayaan-1 Vikram Lander crashed onto the moon's surface due to a technical failure.

Chandrayaan-3 was launched from Satish Dhawan space centre on 14 July 2023. The spacecraft entered lunar orbit on 5 August and the lander touched down near the lunar south pole on 23 August at 18:03 IST (12:33 UTC) making India the fourth country to successfully land on the moon and the first to do so near the lunar south pole. On 3 September the lander hopped and repositioned itself landing site.

The Vikram Lander and Pragyan rover were set to sleep on 2 and 4 September respectively due to depleting solar power with sunset at the landing site. The Lander and rover were scheduled to start working again at local sunrise on 22 September, Vikram Lander and Pragyan Rover missed wake-up call.

Chandrayaan-3 was launched aboard on LVM-3-M4 rocket on 14 July 2023 at 9:05 UTC from Satish Dhawan Space Center Second Launch Pad in Sriharikota, Andhra Pradesh, India entering on Earth parking orbit with a perigee of 170 Km (106 mi) and on apogee of 36,500 Km (22,680 mi).

Orbit

After a series of Earth bound manoeuvres that placed Chandrayaan-3 in a Trans-Lunar injection orbit, ISRO performed a Lunar-orbit Insertion (LOI) on 5 August successfully placing the Chandrayaan-3 spacecraft into an orbit around the moon. The LOI operation was carried out from the ISRO Telemetry, Tracking and Command Network (ISTRAC) in Bengaluru. On 17 August the Vikram Lander separated from the propulsion module to begin the last phase of the mission.





Success

Jhalak

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14125

Success can be defined in many ways. Every person has different approach towards this term. To many success seems to come suddenly. Whereas, for some it takes a lot of hard work and takes time to be achieved.

According to me the definition of success varies from person to person for eg. for some it means to get all the material opulent car a big houses and good bank Glance, a loving family and unbreakable relations.

As said by Steve Jobs, "Somethings life hits you in the head with a brick don't lose faith. I am convinced that the only thing that kept me going was that I lived what I did your' ve got to find what you love & until you find keep looking don't settle.





The Importance of Sustainability in College Life

Dilip Singh

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14243

Sustainability is all about using resources in a way that doesn't harm the environment, ensuring that future generations can live healthy lives on a healthy planet.

In today's world, Sustainability is becoming increasingly important and college students play a key role in shaping a sustainable future. By adopting eco-friendly habits and supporting green initiatives, students can make a big impact.

Why is Sustainability Important?

The environment is facing many challenges, including climate change, pollution and deforestation. These issues threaten not only the planet but also our health and well-being. If we don't take action now, future generations will face even more serious problems. That's why it's important to start making sustainable choices now. Colleges as centers of learning and innovation are perfect places to promote Sustainability.

Sustainability Habits for College Student's

- 1. Reducing waste:-** One of the simplest ways to be more sustainable is by reducing waste. Instead of using plastic bottles and cups, students can carry reusable water bottles and lunch containers. Many campuses also encourage recycling. So students should make sure to recycle paper and plastic.
- 2. Saving Energy:-** Students can also help the environment by using less energy. Turning off lights when leaving a room, unplugging chargers and electronics when they're not in use, and using energy-efficient appliances can make a big difference.
- 3. Eco-Friendly Transportation:-** Instead of driving cars, students can walk, bike, or use public transportation to get around. Many colleges also offer electric scooters. These options not only reduce carbon emissions but also promote healthy living.
- 4. Sustainability Eating:-** When we eat, it can also impact the environment. Eating more plant-based meals, buying locally grown food, and avoiding processed or packaged foods are all ways to reduce your carbon footprint.

Conclusion:-

Sustainability is essential for the future of our planet and college students have the power to make a big difference. By adopting simple eco-friendly habits and supporting green initiatives on campus, students can help create a more sustainable world. The choices we make today will shape the future, so let's start by making our college as green as possible!



Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

Aman

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14257

"When there is both inner and outer cleanliness, it approaches Godliness".

Mahatma Gandhi

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is one of the most popular and significant missions in the history of India. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is also known as clean Bharat Campaign. It was launched by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi on 2nd October 2014 in New Delhi, because it is the day Mahatma Gandhi's birthday is celebrated. Father of the Nation Mahatma Gandhi had a dream of the clean India and always strived for it. Keeping the dream of the father of Nation and the overall development of India in mind the Government of India started this campaign.

The campaign was sighted for five years and believed in accomplishing the proposed plans by October 2nd 2019, which marks the 150th Birth Anniversary of Gandhi Ji.

The major objective of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to spread the awareness of cleanliness and the importance of it. The concept of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is to provide basic sanitation facilities like toilets, solid and liquid waste disposal systems, village cleanliness, safe and adequate drinking water supply to every person.

To make this campaign ever more effective, Modi Ji chased 9 people and requested them to add 9 more people in this series ahead of them and give them knowledge of cleanliness and promote cleanliness around them. It was thus intended to connect every Indian to this series.

Through the campaign, the Prime Minister has emphasized that the work of cleaning India can not be done by one person or government functionaries alone rather it is a job that is to be executed by the 125 crore people who are the sons and daughters of Mother India. Prime Minister Modi urged people to realize their duty as responsible citizens towards keeping their country clean and not litter on the streets.

Gandhi Ji rightly said "Be the change you want to see in the world".

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan is a great accomplishment and proved out to a one of the kind projects in the history of India.

We must take the pledge to not to litter and throw garbage on roadside. We must carry forward the practice of cleanliness with the same enthusiasm and zeal and help each other by keeping our India clean and beautiful.



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर



Normal English Vs Advanced English

Deepika Rajput

B.A 3rd Year, Roll No. 10042

I'm tried

I'm happy

It's cold outside

I'm very hungry

I'm very hot

It's very important

I'm not sure

He's smart

She's nice

I'm busy

It's okey

Let's start

I don't like it

I don't know

I'm worried

It's a bad idea

I'm angry

I'm sorry

I love it

I'm confused

It's strange

I'm bored

It's not fair

It's very expensive

I'm exhausted

I'm delighted

It's freezing out there

I'm starving

I'm boiling

It's crucial

I'm uncertain

He's intelligent

She's kind hearted

I'm swampt

It's acceptable

Let's commence

I'm not fond of it

I'm uncertain

I'm anxious

It's an ill-advised idea

I'm furious

I apologize

I'm passionate about it

I'm perplexed

It's peculiar

I'm uninterested

It's un just

It's exorbitant



हिन्दी आनुभाषा



कुंवर नारायण

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

डॉ. गीता देवी
सहायक प्राध्यापिका (हिन्दी विभाग)

आलेख सूची

क्र.सं.	विषय	लेखक का नाम
1.	संपादकीय	डॉ. गीता देवी
2.	हार मत	मोहित
3.	बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ	अमन जिन्दल
4.	आधुनिक समाज में किशोरावस्था में बढ़ते तनाव का कारण	तृप्ति
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संपादकीय

अब मन में जब ठान ली है कुछ कर गुजरने की तो राह में चाहे कितनी भी बाधाएँ आएँ, उन्हें हँसते हुए झेलकर हमें आगे बढ़ना होगा। प्रायः देखा गया है कि जब मंजिल मात्र दस कदम की दूरी पर रह जाती है तो नब्बे फीसदी मुसाफिर वापस हो जाते हैं। जब हम सोचेंगे कि मात्र दस कदम ही चलना है तो तब हमारे पग बिना प्रयास के ही आगे बढ़ते जाएँगे। बस हमें अपने अन्दर हौंसला बनाए रखना है।

जिस दिन मन में कुछ करने का जज्बा उत्पन्न हो जाए समझ लेना कि सफलता रूपी इमारत की नींव का पहला पत्थर रखा गया। हमें उस पहले पत्थर को रखने के बाद रुकना नहीं है। हमें अपनी मंजिल को प्राप्त करने के लिए उस नींव को भरने का कार्य लगातार करते रहना होगा। फिर नींव भरने के बाद इमारत का ढाँचा तैयार होगा। एक समझदार व्यक्ति अपनी आकांक्षाओं की इमारत के निर्माण के लिए सभी यत्न करता है।

दिल में अरमान होने चाहिए
पंख तुफान होने चाहिए
हौंसलों की कमी नहीं यहाँ
बस ऊँचे आसमान होने चाहिए।



डॉ. गीता देवी
सहायक प्राध्यापिका (हिन्दी विभाग)



हार मत

मोहित

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष, रोल नं. 10468

खुद पर विश्वास कर सब हासिल होगा
यू हार कर बैठा तो अपने सपनों का कातिल होगा
स्त्र कर अपने सपनों की ओर उड़ान भर
तुझे मिलेगा वो जब तू उसके काबिल होगा

तकदीर के खेल से कभी निराश नहीं होते
जिन्दगी में कभी भी उदास नहीं होते
क्यों हाथों की लकीरों पर यकीन करता है
तकदीर उनकी भी होती है जिनके हाथ नहीं होते

नजर बदलेगा तो नजारे बदलेगे
सोच बदलेगा तो सितारे बदलेगे
नाव कितनी भी बदल ले तू
दिशा बदलेगा तो किनारा बदलेगा

खुद को ऐसा तैयार कर
समने खड़ी है चुनौती स्वीकार कर
किस चीज में कमी रह गई
फिर तैयारी कर और उसमें सुधार कर

घर परिवार छोड़ कर दूर जाना पड़ता है
दिल में कुछ करने का जुनून जगाना पड़ता है
चिड़ियों के पास जाकर पूछ घोंसलों को बनाने के लिए
कितनी बार तिनका-तिनका उठाना पड़ता है

क्यों बैठकर खाली आसमान देखता है
पंख खोल अपने जमाना उड़ान देखता है
आज कल करता है कब शुरूआत करेगा
यह दुनिया तो साहब काम देखता है।



बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ

अमन जिन्दल

बी.सी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष, रोल नं. 14257

ईश्वर ने स्त्री पुरुष समान रूप से बनाए है। पुरुष धरती पर जन्म लेने के बाद छल, धोखा, व्यभिचार आदि में लिप्त हो जाते हैं। पुरुष धरती पर स्वयं को श्रेष्ठ मानने लगा है। स्त्री या कन्या के जन्म को बुरा बताने व समझने लगा है। इस घृणित कार्य में कई बार कुछ स्त्रीयाँ भी उनका सहयोग देने लगी है।

कन्या के जन्म लेते ही उसे मार देना एक व्यापक कुरीति के तौर पर फैल गई है। इसके बाद आधुनिक युग में गर्भ में कन्या भ्रण की आधुनिक जाँच की जाने लगी हैं और उन्हें गर्भ में पैदा होने से पहले ही मार दिया जाता है। इसके प्रमाण स्वरूप स्त्री पुरुष लिंगानुपात में बड़ा भारी परिवर्तन (918:1000) आया है।

समय-समय पर कन्या भ्रण हत्या रोकने, कन्या जन्मदर में सुधार लाने तथा कन्या को पालने आदि को लेकर योजनाएँ बननी लागू भी हुई किन्तु राष्ट्रव्यापी स्तर पर एक बड़ी योजना की आवश्यकता बनी रही जिसे हरियाणा के पानीपत में 22 जनवरी 2015 को प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी द्वारा बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ अभियान की शुरुआत करके पूरा करने का प्रयास किया गया। इसके अंतर्गत बालिका जन्म और बालिका शिक्षा को बढ़ावा देने के लिए सामाजिक आर्दोलन चलाना तथा जन-जागरूकता कार्यक्रम शामिल है।

उन जिलों में विशेष रूप से अभियान चलाना जहाँ कन्या लिंगानुपात कम है। इस योजना के अन्तर्गत बालिकाओं को पढ़ने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करना तथा उच्च शिक्षा प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित करना शामिल है। यह तभी संभव हो पाएगा जब कन्याएँ पैदा होंगी। उनकी घटती जन्मदर में सुधार लाना सर्वप्रथम प्राथमिकता है।

कन्या भ्रण हत्या को पहले से ही गैरकानूनी तथा अपराध घोषित किया जा चुका है परन्तु इस पर भी बात बनती हैं न देखकर एक जन जागरूकता फैलाने के उद्देश्य से, “बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ” का आरम्भ हुआ। अतः बेटियाँ तभी पढ़ेंगी जब वे जीवित बचेगी। इसलिए योजना का पहला उद्देश्य है बेटी का बचाना।

महिला एवं बाल विकास मंत्रालय की ‘धन लक्ष्मी योजना’ को भी इसके साथ संबंध किया गया है। इसके साथ किशोरियों के पोषण और स्वास्थ्य की स्थिति में सुधार लाने के लिए ‘किशोरी शक्ति योजना’ भी समानांतर चलेगी। महिला विकास विभाग की अन्य योजनाओं को भी ‘बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ’ योजना के साथ जोड़ा गया है।

सरकार के सभी प्रयास केवल एक ही उद्देश्य के लिए किए जा रहे हैं कि इस प्रकार कन्या हत्या रूके, बेटी को बोझ न समझा जाए उन्हें समाज में बराबरी व सम्मान मिले।

हम सबको मिलकर देश-विदेश में ‘बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ’ की जागरूकता फैलानी चाहिए।

हमें यह नहीं भूलना चाहिए कि

“बेटी आन हैं, बेटी शान हैं,
बेटी हमारे भारत का मान हैं।”
“बेटी बचाओ बेटी पढ़ाओ”





आधुनिक समाज में किशोरवस्था में बढ़ते तनाव का कारण

तृप्ति

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष, रोल नं.-10073

आधुनिक समाज में किशोरवस्था के दौरान तनाव के कई चरण हो सकते हैं। यह जीवन का एक महत्वपूर्ण चरण होता है, जब शारीरिक, मानसिक और भावनात्मक विकास तेजी से होता है। इस समय में किशोर कई चुनौतियों का सामना करते हैं, जिससे तनाव का अनुभव कर सकते हैं। मुख्य कारण निम्नलिखित हैं:-

1. शैक्षणिक दबाव:-

किशोरों पर अच्छे अंक लाने और करियर बनाने का बहुत ज्यादा दबाव होता है। परीक्षा की तैयारी, पढ़ाई का भार और प्रतिस्पर्धा के कारण उनमें तनाव पैदा होता है। परिवार और समाज की अपेक्षाएँ भी इस दबाव को बढ़ा देती हैं।

2. पारिवारिक समस्याएँ:-

परिवार क संघर्ष, माता-पिता के बीच अनबन, तलाक या आर्थिक समस्याएँ भी किशोरों के तनाव का प्रमुख कारण हो सकती हैं। घर का माहौल अगर शांतिपूर्ण न हो तो इसका सीधा प्रभाव किशोर के मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर पड़ता है।

3. आत्म-छवि और शरीर की चिंता:-

इस उम्र में किशोर अपने शरीर के प्रति अधिक सजग हो जाते हैं। कई बार वे अपने शरीर के बारे में नकारात्मक सोचने लगते हैं, जैसे मोटापा, लम्बाई या रंग। इस तरह की असुरक्षा से भी दबाव बढ़ता है।

4. करियर की अनिश्चितता:-

किशोर अक्सर अपने भविष्य और करियर को लेकर अनिश्चितता महसूस करते हैं। वे यह नहीं जान पाते कि उन्हें किस दिशा में आगे बढ़ना है, जिससे चिंता और तनाव पैदा हो सकता है।

5. प्रौद्योगिकी और सोशल मीडिया का प्रभाव:-

आज के समय में सोशल मीडिया का अत्यधिक उपयोग किशोरों के मानसिक स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव डालता है। इंटरनेट पर देखी गई चीजें, जैसे कि दूसरों की जीवनशैली, उन्हें निराश कर सकती हैं। साथ ही साइबर बुलिंग (छेड़छाड़) भी एक बड़ी समस्या बन गई है।

6. नशीली पदार्थों का दबाव:-

किशोरों में दोस्तों के दबाव के कारण नशे की ओर आकर्षण बढ़ सकता है। इसका मानसिक और शारीरिक स्वास्थ्य पर नकारात्मक प्रभाव पड़ता है और यह एक बड़ा तनाव का कारण बन सकती है।

निष्कर्ष:-

तनाव जीवन की मांगों के लिए मनोवैज्ञानिक और शारीरिक प्रतिक्रिया है। तनाव की थोड़ी मात्रा अच्छी हो सकती है जिससे आप बेहतर प्रदर्शन करने के लिए प्रेरित हो सकते हैं। हालांकि निरंतर चुनौतियों के कारण अत्यधिक तनाव आपको इससे निपटने की क्षमता को क्षीण कर सकता है। लम्बे समय तक तनाव की स्थिति बनी रहे तो यह हृदय गति, श्वासन, स्ट्रोक आदि बीमारियों को जन्म देता है। किशोरवस्था को तनाव तूफान का काल ऐसे ही नहीं कहते इस अवस्था में बच्चे विभिन्न प्रकार के तनाव से गुजरते हैं। जिनका प्रबंधन समय पर न करने पर यह समस्या विकराल रूप ले सकती है।



स्वच्छता अभियान

रजनी

एम.ए. प्रथम वर्ष, रोल नं. 15103

स्वच्छ मिशन या स्वच्छता अभियान की शुरुआत सर्वप्रथम हमारे माननीय प्रधानमन्त्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी जी द्वारा राजघाट में 2 अक्टूबर 2014 को की गई थी। इससे पहले 'निर्मल भारत अभियान' चल रहा था उसकी नाम स्वच्छ मिशन या स्वच्छ भारत अभियान रखा गया।

2019 जब महात्मा गाँधी जी 150 वाँ जन्मदिन होगा। भारतवर्ष को खुले में शौच से मुक्ति दिलाना है। इस कार्य हेतु केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 62000 करोड़ का बजट तैयार किया है। इसके दो भाग हैं।

1. स्वच्छ भारत ग्रामीण
2. स्वच्छ भारत शहरीकरण

स्वच्छ भात अभियान पेयजल और स्वच्छता मंत्रालय द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है।

इसमें 9 लोगों को शामिल किया गया है।

उद्देश्य:-

1. खुले में मल त्याग को समाप्त करना।
2. तकनीक का प्रयोग करके अपशिष्ट पदार्थों का पुनः प्रयोग करके योग्य बनाना।
3. भारतवर्ष को पूर्णतया: स्वच्छ और निरोग बनाना।
4. भारत को अन्य देशों के मुकाबले स्वच्छता के क्षेत्र में अग्रणी बनाना। इसलिए यह एक आदर्श वाक्य का नारा लगाया गया।

एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

स्वच्छ भारत, सफल भारत

प्रत्येक भारतीय नागरिक का यह परम कर्तव्य है कि वह अपने भारत को स्वच्छता के क्षेत्र में सबसे अग्रणी एवं सफल बनाने हेतु दिन रात कार्यरत अवश्य रहे। अपने आस-पास एवं किसी भी सार्वजनिक या निजी स्थान पर साफ-सफाई का पूरा ध्यान रखना प्रत्येक भारतीय नागरिक का परम कर्तव्य है। गाँवों की अपेक्षा शहरों में ज्यादातर अपशिष्ट पदार्थों का निष्कासन भारी मात्रा में हो रहा है। और इसलिए शहरों में कूड़ा-कचरा, सीवेज समस्या, गन्दी नालियाँ, औद्योगिक कारखानों द्वारा निष्कासन अपशिष्ट मल के कारण गन्दगी ज्यादा फैल रही हैं। इसलिए हमें अपने भारतवर्ष को स्वच्छ एवं सफल बनाने के लिए इस अपशिष्ट मल को किसी ऐसे समुचित स्थान पर डालना चाहिए जहाँ इसके दुष्परिणाम मानव-जाति एवं पशु-पक्षियों पर भी न हो। इसलिए प्रत्येक भारतीय नागरिक को एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर अवश्य बढ़ाना चाहिए।





शिक्षा जीवन का आधार

शिक्षा जीवन का आधार
शिक्षा से ही बनता आकार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार

घर-घर में जिसे मिला ज्ञान
करती सबका है कल्याण
जिसके बल पर चले घर-बार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार

गाँधी, नेहरू और कलाम
इसकी बदौलत बने महान
दूर करे अज्ञान अधंकार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार

विनय

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष
रोल नं. 10041

दीन को दिलाती यह पहचान
इसके आगे रंक-न-राजा
सभी को देती मान सम्मान
तलवार से अधिक है इसमें धार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार

हुए बड़े-बड़े अनुसंधान
इसी से निर्मित महान विज्ञान
मूल है इसकी शिष्टाचार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार

इसी से होता भाषा ज्ञान
इससे बड़ा नहीं कोई दान
लालसा जिसकी करे संसार
शिक्षा बड़ी उदार
शिक्षा से ही बनता भविष्य उजियारा



किरदार चाहे जो भी हो

किरदार चाहे जो भी हो
कहानी हसीन होनी चाहिए
दिल में अच्छाई और
आँखों में प्यार होना चाहिए
मायूसी में क्या रखा है
जिन्दगी तो गुलजार होना चाहिए
सजते तो सभी है आजकल
पर उसमें थोड़ी सादगी की मिलावट भी होनी चाहिए
यूँ तो सबके जिन्दगी का सफर आसान नहीं होता
जिन्दगी जीने के लिए खुशमिजाज होना चाहिए
मिठास होठों पर नहीं
दिल में होनी चाहिए
लोग चाहे जैसे भी बर्ताव करें
पर आपके बर्ताव में संस्कार होने चाहिए
स्वार्थ से भरी इस दुनिया में
थोड़ा निस्वार्थ भी होना चाहिए
किरदार चाहे जो भी हो
कहानी हसीन होनी चाहिए

बबीता

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष, रोल नं. 10273

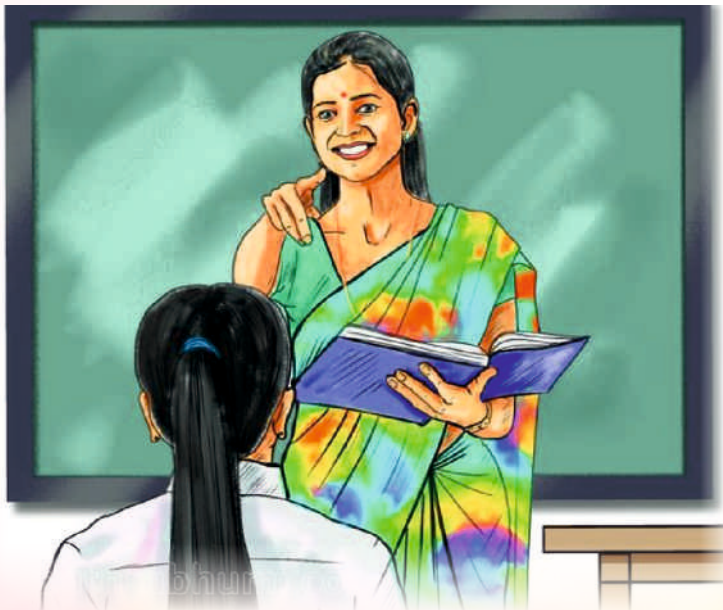


शिक्षक

जीवन में जो राह दिखाए
सही तरह चलना सिखाए
माता-पिता से पहले आता
जीवन में सदा आदर पाता ।

सबको मान प्रतिष्ठा जिससे,
सीखी कर्तव्यनिष्ठा जिससे ।
कभी रहा न दूर मैं जिससे,
वह मेरा पथदर्शक है जो ।
मेरे मन को भाता,
वह मेरा शिक्षक कहलाता ।

कभी है शांत कभी है धीर,
स्वभाव मे 'सदा गंभीर'
मन में दबी रहे ये इच्छा
काश मैं उस जैसा बन पाता,
जो मेरा शिक्षक कहलाता ।





कलयुग में अपराध

कलयुग में अपराध का
बढ़ा अब इतना प्रकोप
आज फिर से काँप उठी
देखों धरती माता की कोख
समय-समय पर प्रकृति
देखती रही कोई न कोई चोट
लालच में इतना अंधा हुआ
मानव को नहीं रहा कोई खौफ
न कर छेड़खानी मेरे वजूद से, पछताएगा
लगा प्रतिबंध, अन्यथा हाथ कानों पे लाएगा
क्यों न सहेज कर रख लें
इस प्रकृति को
आने वाले कल के लिए
आने वाले अपनों के लिए
ये कटते वृक्ष
ये सूखती नदियाँ
ये सिमटते पर्वत
एक रोज
यूँ ही खत्म हो जाएंगे
आज हम कुछ सकते हैं
इस रोती हुई प्रकृति के आँसू

शिल्पा

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सफलता का रहस्य

डॉ. सीमा गोसाईं

सहायक प्राध्यापिका
वाणिज्य विभाग

एक बार एक व्यक्ति ने महान Philosopher सुकरात से पूछा कि सफलता का रहस्य क्या है? - What is the secret of success? सुकरात ने उस इंसान को कहा कि वह कल सुबह नदी के पास मिले, वही पर उसे अपने प्रश्न का जवाब मिलेगा। जब दूसरे दिन सुबह वह व्यक्ति नदी के पास मिला तो सुकरात ने उसको नदी में उतरकर, नदी गहराई की गहराई मापने के लिए कहा। वह व्यक्ति नदी में उतरकर आगे की तरफ जाने लगा जैसे ही पानी उस व्यक्ति के नाक तक पहुंचा, पीछे से सुकरात ने आकर अचानक से उसका मुंह पानी में डुबो दिया। वह व्यक्ति बाहर निकलने के लिए झटपटाने लगा, कोशिश करने लगा लेकिन सुकरात थोड़े ज्यादा Strong थे। सुकरात ने उसे काफी देर तक पानी में डुबोए रखा। कुछ समय बाद सुकरात ने उसे छोड़ दिया और उस व्यक्ति ने जल्दी से अपना मुंह पानी से बाहर निकालकर जल्दी जल्दी साँस ली।

सुकरात ने उस व्यक्ति से पूछा जब तुम पानी में थे तो तुम क्या चाहते थे? “व्यक्ति ने कहा” जल्दी से बाहर निकलकर साँस लेना चाहता था। “सुकरात ने कहा” यही तुम्हारे प्रश्न का उत्तर है। जब तुम सफलता को उतनी ही तीव्र इच्छा से चाहोगे जितनी तीव्र इच्छा से तुम साँस लेना चाहते हैं, तो तुम्हें सफलता निश्चित रूप से मिल जाएगी।

महिलाओं की सुरक्षा हेतु सशक्त एवं प्रबल कदम उठाओ

रश्मि

एम.ए. प्रथम वर्ष, रोल नं. 15117

अन्य देशों के मुकाबले भारत में महिलाओं की सुरक्षा हेतु उठाए गए कदम अधिक सशक्त एवं प्रबल नहीं हैं। अन्य देशों में महिलाओं के साथ किया गया दुष्कर्म या अभद्र व्यवहार या रेप जैसे घिनौने काम करने पर तत्कालीन स्थिति को मध्य नजर रखते हुए तुरन्त न्यायपूर्ण फैसला लिया जाता है, ऐसे घिनौने कर्मकांड करने वाले हैवानों को फांसी की सजा सुनाई जाती है। दरअसल विदेशों के संविधान में अधिक कठोरता झलकती है। वहाँ महिलाएँ देर रात तक बेफ्रिक घूमती-फिरती रहती हैं। आत्मनिर्भरता के कारण अकेली कहीं भी आ जा सकती हैं। वे बेफ्रिक होकर आ जा सकती हैं।

अन्ततः महिलाओं की सुरक्षा संबंधी सशक्त एवं प्रबल कदम उठाना आधुनिकता के दौर में अवश्य है।

Commerce Section



N. R. Narayana Murthy

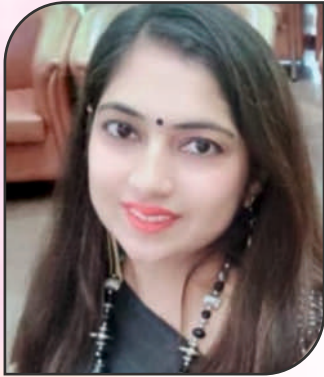
A great leader also has the ability
to make people an inch taller
in his presence.

Dr. Deepti Sharma

Assistant Professor Dept. of Commerce

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Editorial...

Dear All

It gives me immense pleasure to share my views as an editor of Commerce section of our college Magazine 'ARCHA'. The magazine inculcates the young minds and imbibes in them habits of thinking and writing by providing a platform to present their creative, productive and innovative ideas and thoughts which ultimate results in overall development of the students. As we step into a new academic year, Our College is going to bring new issue of College magazine Archa. This issue reflects not only our shared experiences but also the diverse voices that can shape our future.

I want to express my gratitude towards all students and teachers for their valuable and overwhelming contribution. In a world that is constantly evolving, it's essential for us to embrace change-whether it's through academic pursuits, social initiatives or personal growth. Each article in this edition showcases the resilience and creativity of our students, that push boundaries and foster inclusivity. We sincerely hope that the readers of this issue will find the articles of this section relevant, thought-provoking and intellectually inspiring.



Dr. Deepti Sharma
Editor, Commerce Section



The Impact of Electronic Gadgets on Students

Dr. Nidhi

(Department of Commerce & Management)

In today's digital age, electronic gadgets like smartphones, tablets, and laptops have become an integral part of education. These devices provide easy access to a wide range of resources from financial databases to e-books and online tutorials. They enable students to stay up to date with global market trends, analyze data efficiently and collaborate with peers on projects, all from the comfort of their homes.

Moreover, digital tools such as accounting software and financial apps help commerce students hone practical skills that are essential for their future careers. Learning has become more interactive and accessible through online platforms and digital classrooms, making it easier to grasp complex concepts in business, finance, and economics.



However, the flip side is that these gadgets can also be a source of distraction. Constant notifications, social media, and games can easily divert attention, reducing focus on academic tasks. Prolonged screen time can also lead to health issues like eye strain and poor posture. Therefore, while gadgets offer immense benefits in commerce education, managing screen time and minimizing distractions are essential for maximizing their positive impact on learning.

Amendment of Indian Constitution for GST

Dr. Shalu

Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

The Constitution contains the Union List and the State List within which the power to levy separate taxes is given to the Centre and States respectively. GST was to be levied in such a way that both the Centre and the States received the power to levy and collect it. Further, the legislation had to remain consistent across the Centre and the various State Union Territory Legislatures. To provide for this, an amendment in the Constitution was necessary.

Article 246A: Special Provision for GST

This Article was newly inserted to give power to the Parliament and the respective State/Union Legislatures to make laws on GST respectively imposed by each of them. However, the Parliament of India is given the exclusive power to make laws with respect to inter-state supplies. The IGST Act deals with inter-state supplies. Thus, the power to make laws under the IGST Act will rest exclusively with the



Parliament. Further, the article excludes the following products from the scope of GST until a date recommended by the GST Council: Petroleum Crude, High-Speed Diesel, Motor Spirit, Natural Gas and Aviation Turbine Fuel.

Article 269A: Levy and Collection of GST for Inter-State Supply

While Article 246A gives the Parliament the exclusive power to make laws with respect to inter-state supplies, the manner of distribution of revenue from such supplies between the Centre and the State is covered in Article 269A. It allows the GST Council to frame rules in this regard. Import of goods or services will also be called as inter-state supplies. This gives the Central Government the power to levy IGST on import transactions. Import of goods was subject to Countervailing Duty (CVD) in the earlier scheme of taxation. IGST levy helps a taxpayer to avail the credit of IGST paid on import along the supply chain, which was not possible before.

Article 279A: GST Council

This Article gives power to the President to constitute a joint forum of the Centre and States called the GST Council. The GST Council is an apex member committee to modify, reconcile or to procure any law or regulation based on the context of Goods and Services Tax in India.

Article 286: Restrictions on Tax Imposition This was an existing article which restricted states from passing any law that allowed them to collect tax on sale or purchase of goods either outside the state or in the case of import transactions. It was further amended to restrict the passing of any laws in case of services too. Further, the term 'supply' replaces 'sale or purchase'.

Article 366: Addition of Important definitions

Article 366 was an existing article amended to include the following definitions:

- Goods and Services Tax means the tax on supply of goods, services or both. It is important to note that the supply of alcoholic liquor for buenan consumption is excluded from the purview of GST.
- Services refer to anything other than goods.
- State includes Union Territory with legislature.

Compensation to states under GST

This Act also contains a provision to provide for relief to states on account of the revenue loss to the states arising due to the implementation of GST. It has a validity period of five years. The Goods and Services Tax (Compensation to States) Act, 2017 was born as a result.





Awareness About Start-up Scheme

Dr. Seema

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce

What is startup India scheme?

Startup India is a flagship initiative of the Government of India, intended to catalyze startup culture and build a strong and inclusive ecosystem for innovation and entrepreneurship in India. The Startup India Seed Fund Scheme (SISFS) aims to provide financial assistance to startups for proof of concept, prototype development, product trials, market.

Who is eligible for startup India?

Age: Individuals applying for this scheme must be over the age of 18 years.

Company type: To apply under this scheme, a company should be a partnership or a private limited firm.

Annual turnover: To be eligible under this scheme, a company should not have a yearly turnover of more than Rs. 25 crore.

What is startup India Stand Up India scheme?

Stand-Up India Scheme is intended to support SC/ST and Women entrepreneurs to set up green field projects through bank branches in India while Start Up India Scheme aims to boost innovative and technology led enterprises for new/existing enterprises.

What is start up India scheme by Modi?

The Start-up India scheme is an initiative by the Government of India to provide affordable business finance to the entrepreneurs of the country. The scheme provides subsidised loan amounts of Rs. 10 lakh to Rs. 1 crore to women entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs from SC and ST communities.

Is startup India successful?

Eight years on, the jury is still out. Yes, India has emerged as the world's third largest ecosystem for startups with over 112,000 of them across 763 districts recognized by the commerce ministry's department for promotion of industry and internal trade (DPIIT).

What is the minimum amount required to start a startup in India?

Start-up Cost : A private limited company costs around Rs. 8000 to start at the very least, excluding professional fees. However, this will be higher in some states in Kerala, Punjab and Madhya Pradesh, in particular, the fees are much higher.

What is the purpose of start up India scheme?

Startup India is a flagship initiative launched by the Government of India on 16 January, 2016 to build a strong eco-system for nurturing innovation and startups in the country which will drive economic growth and generate large scale employment opportunities.

What is the repayment period under startup India loan?

Besides primary security, the loan may be secured by collateral security or guarantee of Credit



Guarantee Fund Scheme for Stand-Up India Loans (CGFSIL) as decided by the banks. The loan is repayable in 7 years with a maximum moratorium period of 18 months.

The Startup India scheme is based majorly on three pillars which are mentioned below:

- Providing funding support and incentives to the various start-ups of the country.
- To provide Industry-Academia Partnership and Incubation.
- Simplification and Handholding.

The legal agreement that you sign with the incubator will have provisions related to failure of startups supported under the scheme. For failed ventures, the entrepreneur shall share his/her learnings and the reasons for failure in the report and submit this along with the utilization certificate for the fund amount.

Cashless Economy

Dr. Neetu Aneja

Dept. of Commerce

As more Indians have shifted to mobile phones, the dire need for connectivity resulted in vast adoptions of data servers and an increase in internet penetration across cities. A cashless economy is where transactions occur via cards, payment wallets and other digital modes, replacing traditional payment modes such as cash or coins.

The government's demonetization initiative taken in 2016 paved the way for a cashless economy in India. Soon after, when the world was grappling with the pandemic, the government launched Unified Payment Interfaces (UPI) and rapidly established e-payment startups. The onset of the pandemic led to a paradigm shift in the mindset of the people to leverage the technology at hand by embracing a cashless mindset.

Mobile Wallet

A wallet is as widely accepted as other means of payment and eliminates the need for cards and other mediums to initiate a transaction.

Plastic Money

The use of plastic money is economical since it helps minimize the use of paper. Moreover, with plastic money, we can easily track your accounting history and reduce our dependency on cash.

Net Banking

Net banking is different from how cards and wallets work, it is a mode of transfer of money from one bank account to another. Before using wallets and UPIs, net banking was a popular way to transfer funds, and is still widely used.

With net banking, we can log on to our bank account online and initiate funds via Real-Time Gross Settlement (RTGS), National Electronic Funds Transfer (NEFT), or Immediate Payment Service (IMPS). All these options can be conducted with net banking at a minimal cost.



The Fintech Revolution: Shaping the future of Finance and Economic Development

Lakshaya

Assistant Professor, Department of Commerce

The rapid advancement of information and communication technologies (ICT) and the internet has set the stage for the digital age, revolutionizing various sectors, including finance. This digital transformation has given rise to fintech, short for "financial technology," which integrates technology into financial services, reshaping how individuals and businesses access and manage their finances. Fintech has gone beyond being a mere trend-it has become a driving force in transforming the global financial landscape and promoting economic development.

Fintech has redefined the financial industry by digitalizing services such as payments, lending, investments, and insurance, making them more accessible and efficient. This shift has been particularly beneficial for underserved communities and small businesses, overcoming geographical barriers and enhancing financial inclusion. Fintech's role in democratizing financial access has allowed marginalized populations, particularly in rural and remote areas, to access tailored financial services that address local challenges, contributing significantly to global economic development.

India, in particular, has emerged as one of the world's largest fintech markets, experiencing rapid growth in both startups and innovations. According to Tracx data (2022), India boasts over 7,300 fintech startups, excluding unregistered players. The introduction of the Unified Payments Interface (UPI) by the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) in 2016 revolutionized digital payments, enabling seamless fund transfers through apps like Google Pay and PhonePe. This has significantly simplified digital transactions, making them more user-friendly compared to older methods such as IMPS.

Fintech's expansion in India is remarkable, with over 100 unicorn companies-25% of them from the fintech sector. The increasing accessibility of mobile phones and low-cost data has accelerated fintech adoption, particularly in developing economies. By enhancing operational efficiency, reducing costs, and opening up new avenues for entrepreneurship, fintech is expanding access to financial services for individuals and businesses alike. According to the World Bank's Global Findex report, global financial account ownership surged from 51% of adults in 2011 to 76% in 2021, reflecting fintech's role in bridging financial gaps.

The COVID-19 pandemic further accelerated fintech adoption as individuals and businesses increasingly relied on digital platforms for





payments, loans, and investments. Fintech emerged as a crucial enabler of financial transactions during the crisis, providing secure, fast, and transparent services. Its ability to cater the needs of underserved populations has proven instrumental in enhancing financial inclusion, particularly in regions with limited access to traditional banking services.

However, despite its tremendous potential, fintech still faces challenges in rural areas. Limited internet connectivity, low smartphone penetration, financial literacy, and socio-cultural barriers hinder fintech adoption in these regions. Addressing these obstacles requires a deep understanding of local needs and the development of contextually relevant solutions. For fintech to truly transform economic development, it must extend its benefits to all segments of society, particularly in underserved regions.

In short, fintech is reshaping the global financial ecosystem, driving innovation, inclusion, and growth. To fully realize its potential, collaboration between businesses, policymakers, and researchers is essential. By addressing the challenges of accessibility and literacy, fintech can ensure a more inclusive and prosperous future for all.

The Impact of Leadership Styles on Employee Motivation and Productivity

Muskan

BBA Vth Sem, Roll No. 11685

Leadership plays a pivotal role in determining the success of an organization, especially in terms of employee motivation and productivity. Leadership is not just about given directions only. It significantly influences how employees feel about their work. Various leadership styles such as autocratic, democratic etc. shape the dynamics of the workplace in different ways.

In the autocratic leadership style, decision-making power is centralized in the leader with little to no input from employees. This approach can lead to efficient and quick decision-making particularly in high pressure situations where time is of the essence.

Democratic leadership positively impacts employee motivation by involving team members in decision making. Which fasters a sense of ownership and value. When employees feel their opinions matter they become more engaged and committed to their work. It creates a work environment where employees feel empowered and respected.





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 every person needs this form of social security.

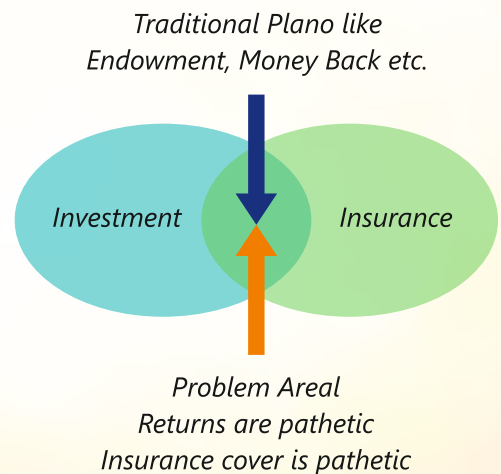
However, we are losing social security as a result of growing urbanization and a lifestyle in which we don't even know our neighbors. Even whom the entire family depends, those in the vicinity are only spectators.



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 by stander. 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 hour or \$30 per day, 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.

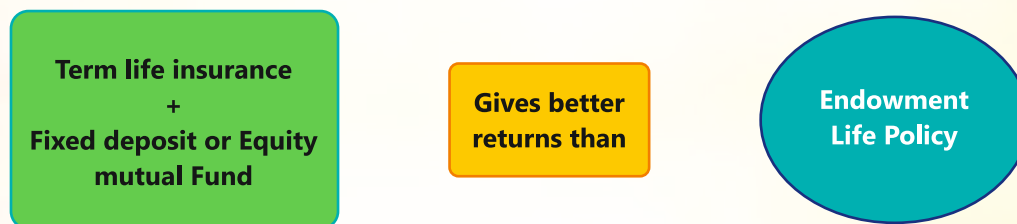
But with the advent of endowment insurance plans, insurance is gaining popularity as an alternative to investing that guarantees a sum as a sum assured at the conclusion of the insurance period in addition to the risk being covered for life. A mix of term insurance and a fixed deposit, an endowment plan 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.



Technology Induction in Commerce : 8 Significant Perspectives

Dr. Deepti Sharma

Assistant Professor Department of Commerce

Information Technology (IT) is the use of computers, storage, networking and other physical devices and infrastructure, processes to create, process, store, secure and exchange all forms of electronic data. Overall, IT enhances efficiency, reduces costs and creates new opportunities for innovation in commerce. Information Technology (IT) has revolutionized commerce in numerous ways. The eight significant perspectives of Technology induction in Commerce.

- 1. E-commerce :** Online shopping platforms enable businesses to sell products globally, offering convenience and a wider audience.
- 2. Digital Payment Systems :** Secure payment gateways, mobile wallets, and cryptocurrency facilitate fast and safe transactions.



- 3. Customer Relationship Management (CRM) :** IT systems help businesses manage customer interactions, improving service and retention.
- 4. Supply Chain Management :** IT tools streamline inventory management, logistics, and order processing, enhancing efficiency.
- 5. Data Analytics :** Businesses use data analysis to understand consumer behavior, optimize marketing strategies and improve decision-making.
- 6. Social Media Marketing :** Platforms allow targeted advertising and customer engagement, significantly influencing buying decisions.
- 7. Cloud Computing :** Provides scalable resources for businesses, enabling flexibility and cost-effectiveness.
- 8. Cybersecurity :** Protecting sensitive data and transactions is crucial, leading to the development of robust security measures.



The Future of remote work Strategies for effective Virtual Team Management

Sakshi

Roll No. 11633

The Future of remote work is here and it is essential to adapt to the new normal with the COVID 19 pandemic accelerating the shift towards remote work models, business worldwide had to rethink their strategies and embrace disturbed transformation faster than anticipated

Benefits of Remote work

Remote work offers numerous benefits including reduced overhead cost, increase productivity levels and Improved employee satisfaction By embracing remote work, companies can access untapped talent pools while enjoy increased flexeblity and autonomy.

Challenges of Remote work

However remote work also presents challenges such as communication barriers building trust time zone difference and ensuring accountability and productivity. To overcome these challenges managers must double down on communication, establish clear goals and foster a sense of community along team members.

Strategies of effective virtual team management

To successfully manage virtual teams consider the following strategies:

- **Establish clear goals** : Define clear objectives and expectations to ensure everyone is working towards the same goals
- **Faster open communication** : Encourage regular virtual meetings, use collaboration tools and promote open communication to build trust and foster a sense of community.
- **Emphasize result orientation work** : Focus on results rather than hours worked and provide feedback based on performance
- **Prioritize employee Well being** : support remote work employees, mental health and well being by encouraging work life balance and providing resources for stress management
- **Leverage Technology** : Utilize cutting edge technology to facilitate communication, collaboration and productivity.

Best practices for remote managers

- Great remote managers:
- Micro-understand their team managers work, providing support without being intrusive
- Set priorities and establish clear expectations
- Foster a sense of community through regular virtual interactions

By implementing these strategies and best practice, you can effectively manage virtual teams and thrive in the future of remote work.



Effective Leadership and Strategy: The key to unlocking organizational success

Yuvraj Ahuja

BBA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14361

In today's fast-paced and rapidly changing business landscape, effective leadership and strategy are crucial elements for organizational success. Leaders who can navigate complexity, inspire innovation, and drive results are in high demand. In this article, we will explore the intersection of leadership and strategy, highlighting essential principles, best practices, and real-world examples.

The Leadership-Strategy Connection

Leadership and strategy are intertwined concepts. Strategic leadership involves making informed decisions, allocating resources, and motivating teams to achieve organizational goals effectively.

1. **Set a clear vision:** Aligning stakeholders around a shared purpose.
2. **Foster a culture of innovation:** Encouraging experimentation and learning
3. **Build strong teams:** Empowering and developing talented individuals
4. **Make informed decisions:** Leveraging data and expertise.
5. **Adapt to change:** Embracing agility and resilience.

Strategic Leadership Principles

Successful leaders employ several key principles to drive strategic success

1. Focus on the future
2. Prioritize Allocating
3. Building cross-functional partnerships.
4. Communicate effectively
5. Learn from failure

Best Practices in Action

Real-world examples illustrate the power of effective leadership and strategy

1. **Amazon's customer-obsessed strategy:** Jeff Bezos' focus on customer satisfaction drives innovation.
2. **Google's innovation culture:** Empowering employees to experiment and take risks.
3. **Microsoft's transformation:** Satya Nadella's vision for cloud-based services.

Challenges and Opportunities

Leaders face numerous challenges, including:

1. **Navigating uncertainty:** Managing risk and ambiguity.
2. **Balancing short-term and long-term goals:** Managing stakeholder expectations.
3. **Developing future leaders:** Investing in talent development.

Conclusion :- In conclusion, effective leadership and strategy are essential for organizational success. By embracing strategic leadership principles, best practices and learning from real-world examples, leaders can unlock their organization's full potential.



The Art of Sales Management: Unlocking Revenue Growth and Team Success

Ajay Verma

BBA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14301

Sales management is the backbone of any successful business, responsible for driving revenue growth, leading high-performing teams, and cultivating long-lasting customer relationships. Effective sales management is a delicate balance of strategy, leadership, and execution, requiring a unique blend of skills, knowledge, and experience.

The Evolution of Sales Management

Gone are the days of simplistic sales tactics and isolated transactions. Modern sales management has transformed into a data-driven, customer-centric discipline that prioritizes relationship-building, empathy, and value creation. Today's sales leaders must navigate complex buying behaviors, ever-changing market trends, and heightened customer expectations.

Key Components of Effective Sales Management

1. **Strategic Planning:** Aligning sales objectives with business goals, identifying target markets and developing tailored sales strategies.
2. **Talent Acquisition and Development:** Recruiting, training, and mentoring top sales performers, fostering a culture of continuous learning and improvement.
3. **Sales Process Optimization:** Streamlining sales workflows, leveraging technology, and eliminating inefficiencies to maximize productivity.
4. **Performance Metrics and Analytics:** Tracking key performance indicators (KPIs), analyzing sales data, and adjusting strategies accordingly.
5. **Coaching and Feedback:** Providing regular guidance, constructive feedback, and recognition to motivate and inspire sales teams.

The Future of Sales Management

Emerging trends and technologies are reshaping the sales management landscape.

1. **Artificial Intelligence (AI):** Enhancing sales forecasting, lead scoring, and customer insights.
2. **Sales Automation:** Streamlining routine tasks, freeing up time for high-value activities.
3. **Virtual and Augmented Reality:** Revolutionizing sales presentations, product demonstrations, and customer engagement.
4. **Data-Driven Decision-Making:** Leveraging advanced analytics to inform sales strategies and optimize performance.

Conclusion:

Effective sales management is a critical component of business success, requiring a unique blend of leadership, strategy, and execution. By embracing best practices, leveraging emerging technologies, and prioritizing customer-centricity, sales managers can unlock revenue growth, drive team success, and establish a competitive edge in today's fast-paced sales landscape.



East Asia's Growth is faster than the rest of the world but china headwinds weigh-World Bank

Rahul Budhiraja

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Growth in developing East Asia and Pacific is outpacing the rest of the world, but the region will likely see slower growth in 2024 amid headwinds in China and broader policy uncertainty, according to the World Bank

"It is a region that is still outperforming the rest of the world, but it is underachieving relative to its own potential, Aaditya Mattoo, East Asia and Pacific chief economist at the World Bank, told CNBC's "Street Signs Asia" on Monday.

Growth in the region is expected to ease to 4.5% this year, slowing from last year's 5.1% expansion, according to the bank's East Asia and Pacific (EAP) update for 2024, which was released Monday. The region has a population of over 2.1 billion people

However, excluding China, growth in the region is predicted to reach 4.6% this year higher than 4.4% in 2023.

"The outlook is subject to downside risks, which include a greater than expected slowdown in the global economy, higher for longer interest rates in major economies, increased uncertainty around the world about economic policies, and an intensification of geopolitical tensions," the report says

While China has set an official growth target of about 5% for 2024, the World Bank projects that growth in Asia's largest economy will moderate to 4.5% this year, slowing from last year's 5.2% expansion. The country's slowing growth has been attributed to a dent in consumer confidence domestically, as well as its high debt levels and slumping real estate sector.

All that has led to a relocation of production and investment away from China which could ultimately impact production in other countries like Vietnam and Mexico, said Mattoo.



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Unlocking Human Potential: The evolution of Human Resource Management

Kartik Katyal

BBA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14317

Human Resource Management (HRM) has come a long way from its traditional roots in personnel administration. Today, HRM is a strategic partner in driving business success, focusing on maximizing employee potential, and creating a culture of innovation and engagement.

The Shift from Personnel to Strategic Partner

Historically, HR was seen as a support function, handling tasks like recruitment, payroll, and benefits. However, with the changing business landscape, HRM has transformed into a key driver of organizational performance.

Key Trends in Modern HRM:

1. Talent Acquisition and Retention: Attracting and retaining top talent is crucial in today's competitive job market.
2. Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion: Fostering a culture of belonging and promoting equal opportunities.
3. Employee Experience: Creating a positive work environment that enhances engagement and well-being.
4. Digital Transformation: Leveraging technology to streamline HR processes and enhance employee interactions.
5. Data-Driven Decision-Making: Using analytics to inform HR strategies and measure effectiveness.

Strategic HR Initiatives :

1. Performance Management: Regular feedback, coaching, and development plans
2. Leadership Development: Cultivating future leaders through training and mentorship
3. Employee Engagement: Recognition programs, wellness initiatives, and work-life balance
4. Succession Planning: Identifying and developing future talent.
5. Corporate Social Responsibility: Aligning HR practices with organizational values.

The Future of HRM:

1. Artificial Intelligence: Automating routine tasks, enhancing recruitment, and predicting talent needs.
2. Virtual and Augmented Reality: Enhancing training, onboarding, and employee experiences.
3. Personalized Learning: Tailored development programs using AI-driven analytics
4. Global Talent Management: Managing diverse workforces across borders.

Best Practices for Effective HRM:

1. Align HR strategies with business objectives
2. Foster open communication and transparency.
3. Invest in employee development and growth.
4. Monitor and measure HR metrics.
5. Stay adaptable and responsive to changing needs.

By embracing these trends, initiatives, and best practices, organizations can unlock human potential, drive business success, and create a workplace culture that thrives.



Plastic Money

Bhuvan Arora

B.Com. 2nd Year, Roll No. 13604

Plastic money refers to electronic payment methods that made from plastic or a combination of plastic and metal instead of physical money in a form of payment in cash. Rather spending cash, credit cards, debit cards & all plastic money are the most used mode because it offer convenience, security, flexibility, ease of use etc. The most common types of plastic money are

- Credit card
- Debit card
- Forex card
- ATM card

Benefits of plastic money are

- **Better security** - Using plastic money has the benefit of reducing thefts and other crimes.
- **Financial freedom** - A person can use a credit card to conduct a transaction and make a purchase even if they lack the necessary funds.
- **Cash less lifestyle** - The problems associated with carrying cash have been reduced by the invention of plastic money, which has also made life easier
- **Easy to carry** - Online payments, money transfers, and other transactions can all be completed easily with the use of credit cards and debit cards. Plastic money may be used to make purchases anywhere and is incredibly simple to use.
- **Easy to maintain transaction record** - Credit and debit cards are connected to a bank account due to which any transactions we do through the card get recorded.

Future of plastic money in India

As we all know that India is the most fastest and growing nation in the world with the highest population therefore, the use of plastic money as a form of payment is rising. India is one of the fastest-growing economies in the world, and digital transactions have made e-commerce safer and more convenient while also allowing for more relaxed and convenient authentication.





Social Media

Yogesh

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Social media is an online tool that helps us to stay connected with the whole world. It is a platform that facilitates the sharing of information and thoughts through the building of virtual communities. While using we should also see negative side to it. Many doctors believe that social media is the single most reason for anxiety depression, in the people. It also causes poor mental growth in children. Increase use of social media can lead to poor sleeping patterns.

But social media also has many benefits if used in a right way. With millions of users every day, social media has assimilated in to contemporary culture. People from all over the world now connect and instantaneously share information, revolutionising the way we engage and communicate with one another. Social media has led many beneficial effects on society, one of which is low efforts it has transformed communication by facebook, twitter, Instagram and Social media sites and made communication simple.

Time Management

Kashish

B.Com. 2nd Year, Roll No. 13631

Time Management is the process of planning and exercising conscious control over the amount of time spent on specific activities especially to increase effectiveness, efficiency or productivity. Time Management is the process of organizing and planning that how to divide your time between specific activities. The effective skills and strategies you need to improve time management applicable to all persons. Time management is the ability to plan and control how you spend the hours in your day to day life to effectively accomplish your goal in your day to effectively to accomplish your goals. Good time management is essential to your success. These are given by time management tools and techniques that you should practice for minimum productivity and good personal organization. If you want to get the best results possible from your life, time management skills are essential. You will get more valuable





Master your Money: A simple guide to Budgeting Success

Sunny

BBA 2nd Year, Roll No. 14306

Budgeting may sound boring, but it's like having a treasure map; it helps you find your financial goal. With a plan in place, you can spend less time worrying and more time enjoying life. Let's break down the steps to make budgeting easy and fun!

Understanding What a Budget Is

A budget is just a plan for your money. Think of it as a way to tell your dollars where to go rather than wondering where they went. By tracking your income and expenses, you can see how much you have to save and spend each month. It's like having a GPS for your finances.

Why You Need a Budget

Why should you bother with budgeting? Imagine driving a car without knowing how much gas you have. You might get stuck on the side of the road. A budget stops that from happening with your money, it helps you save for big things, avoid debt, and even prepare for emergencies. Who wouldn't want peace of mind?

How to Start Budgeting

1. Know Your Income

First things first, you need to know how much money comes in each month. Look at your paycheck, any side gigs, or other income sources. Write it down so you have a clear picture. Think of it as gathering firewood for a campfire; the more you have, the more warmth you can create.

2. Track Your Expenses

Next, keep an eye on where your money goes. Write down all your expenses, big or small. Rent, groceries, entertainment—everything counts! It's like keeping a journal of your spending habits. You might spot some surprises that could lead to savings.

3. Set Goals

What do you want to achieve with your money? Are you saving for a trip? A new gadget? Setting goals makes budgeting feel more rewarding. It's like aiming for a bullseye in archery. The clearer your target, the better your shot will be!

4. Create Your Budget

Using the information you've gathered, create your budget. Break it down into fixed and



variable expenses. Fixed costs are things like rent and bills-set in stone. Variable costs can change, like eating or shopping. It's helping you build your financial house one brick at a time.

Sticking to Your Budget

Once your budget is set, the real challenge begins: sticking to it. Consider using apps or spreadsheets to keep track. Check in on your budget regularly, like a coach reviewing game stats. Adjust an needed life changes and so can your financial plans!

Common Budgeting Mistakes to Avoid

Be aware of common pitfalls. Ignoring small expenses can add up. Skipping budget review can lead to overspending. Always revisit and revise your budget, just like checking the weather before a hike. You want to be prepared!

The Benefits of Budgeting

When you master budgeting, you'll see incredible benefits. You'll learn to prioritize your spending, find extra cash for savings, and reduce financial stress. With a solid budget, you'll feel like you're in control of your finances. It's like steering your own ship through calm waters.

Conclusion

Budgeting doesn't have to be hard or stressful. With these simple steps, you can take charge of your money and enjoy all that life has to offer. So grab your notebook, roll up your sleeves, and start budgeting today. You've got this!





Double Entry System

Khushi

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The double entry system is an accounting method used to record financial transactions in which every transaction affects at least two accounts. The fundamental concept is that for every debit entry, there must be equal and opposite credit entry. This ensures that accounting equation:

[Assets = Liabilities + Equity]

Always remains in balance.

Principle of Double Entry System:

1. Dual aspect = Every transaction has a dual effect (debit or credit) e.g. If a company buys equipment for cash, it will debit the equipment A/c and credit in cash A/c.
2. Debit and Credit rules: Assets and expenses increase by debit, decrease by credit liabilities, equity and income increase by credit, decrease by debit.

Real Account :-	Debit what comes in Credit what goes out
Personal Account:-	Debit the receiver Credit the giver
Nominal Account:-	Debit all expenses and Losses Credit all income and gains

3. Balance:- The total of all debit entries must equal the total of all credit entries for accounting period.

Advantages:-

1. The system helps in identifying errors, as the total debit must equal total credit.
2. Every transaction is recorded in two places, providing a comprehensive financial view.
3. Facilitates the preparation of financial statements like balance sheet and income statements.

Examples:-

A company sells goods worth Rs. 1000 on credit.

Debit : Accounts receivable Rs. 1000 (increase Assets).

Credit : Sales revenue Rs. 1000 (increase income).

This method is widely used across business due to its accuracy and ability to provide a clear and complete financial picture.



Overview of GST in India

Kanishka

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Tax is one of the major source of revenue for any government across the world. In India Tax Policy constitutes a significant portion of government's revenue taxes. In India Tax can be classified into two broad categories direct tax and indirect tax. When the tax is levied on one person and the burden in on same person is known as direct tax such as income tax. However, when tax is levied on one person and burden is born by another person e.g. when the incidence of tax shifted to other person is known as indirect tax. There was wide number of tax covered under indirect taxes which are levied at different stages of production and supply claim such as excise, custom, VAT service Tax etc.

GST is a single comprehensive taxes in place of all existing indirect tax in place of all existing indirect taxes. As the name suggests it cover both good and services. In other words GST regime seller of goods or provide service has to pay tax on sale or provision service net of input credit of all taxes while purchasing goods and any services. It is a single national uniform tax levied across Indian on all goods and service GST work on fundamental principle of 'One Country One Taxes'.

The GST Model

GST at Union Govt. Level Only (CGST)

GST at State Govt. Level Only (SGST)

GST at both Union and State Govt. Level (IGST)

For Intra State Transaction:-

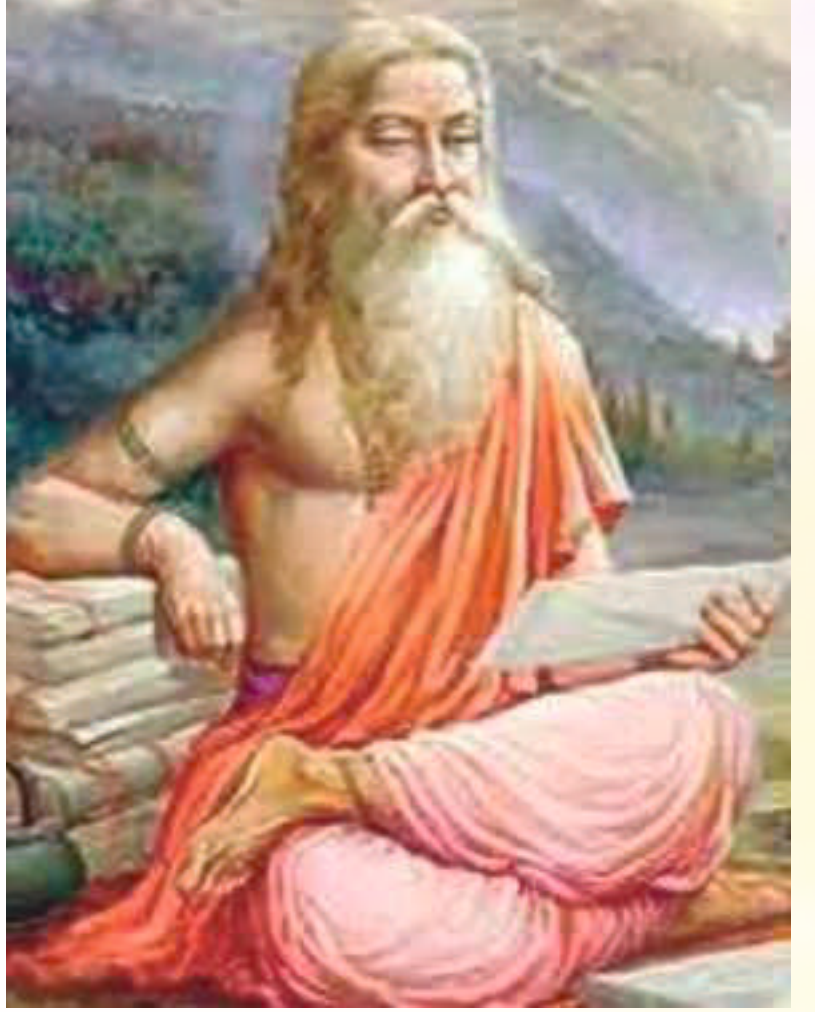
In this transaction both CGST and SGST are levied CGST need to be deposited with Central Govt. and SGST with State Govt.

For Inter State Transaction:-

Integrated good and service tax (IGST) shall be lived on Inter state transaction of good and service which based on destination principle. Tax get transferred to importing states.



संस्कृत अनुभाग



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.	संपादकीयम्	डॉ. प्रवीण शर्मा
2.	संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्	तृप्ति
3.	दशवाक्येषु संस्कृतम्	तुलसी
4.	नमामि संस्कृतम्	बबीता
5.	पञ्चमहायज्ञाः	शेखर आर्यः
6.	धर्मसूक्तयः	योगेश
7.	प्रियः नेता	प्रिया
8.	रामो विग्रहवान् धर्मः रचना	



संपादकीयम्

संस्कृतभाषाऽस्माकं देशस्य प्राचीनतमा भाषा अस्ति। प्राचीनकाले सर्वे एव भारतीयाः संस्कृतभाषया एव व्यवहारं कुर्वन्ति स्म। कालान्तरे विविधाः प्रान्तीयः भाषाः प्रचलिताः अभवन्, किन्तु संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम् अद्यापि अक्षुण्णं वर्तते। सर्वे प्राचीनग्रन्थाः चत्वारो वेदाश्च संस्कृतभाषायामेव सन्ति। संस्कृतभाषा भारतराष्ट्रस्य एकतायाः आधारोऽस्ति। संस्कृतभाषायाः यत्स्वरूपम् अद्य प्राप्यते, तदेव अद्यतः सहस्रवर्षपूर्वम् अपि आसीत्। संस्कृतभाषायाः स्वरूपं पूर्णरूपेण वैज्ञानिक अस्ति। अस्य व्याकरणं पूर्णतः तर्कसम्मतं सुनिश्चितं चास्ति। आचार्य - दण्डिना सम्यगेवोक्तम्

"भाषासु मुख्या मधुरा दिव्या गीर्वाणभारती ।"

अधुनाऽपि सङ्गणकस्य कृते संस्कृतभाषा अति उपयुक्ता अस्ति। संस्कृतभाषैव भारतस्य प्राणभूताभाषा अस्ति। राष्ट्रस्य ऐक्यं च साधयति। भारतीयगौरवस्य रक्षणाय एतस्याः प्रसारः सर्वेरेव कर्तव्यः। संस्कृतस्यैतादृक् महत्त्वं दृष्ट्वैव भारतसर्वकारेण भारतस्य शिक्षाव्यवस्थायाः परिवर्तनस्य उद्देश्येन 2020 तमस्य वर्षस्य जुलैमासे राष्ट्रियशिक्षानीतिः (एन.इ.पी. 2020) प्रवर्तिता। एतदेकः महत्त्वपूर्णः नीतिपरिवर्तनः अस्ति यत् संस्कृतस्य औपचारिकशिक्षायां 'आधुनिकभारतीयभाषासु' अन्यतमत्वेन समावेशः विहितः। एन.इ.पी. 2020 इत्यस्यानुसारं संस्कृतं विद्यालयस्य उच्चशिक्षायाः च सर्वेषु स्तरेषु छात्राणां कृते महत्त्वपूर्णविकल्परूपेण, त्रिभाषासूत्रे विकल्परूपेण प्रवर्तते। संस्कृतभाषायाः एतत् महत्त्वं सम्पूर्णेप्रारूपे संस्कृतशब्दानां उदारप्रसिञ्चनात् स्पष्टं भवति। एषा नीतिः राज्यस्य संस्कृतभाषायाः दीर्घकालीनसंरक्षणं, भारतीयभाषाणां 'संस्कृतीकरणस्य' निरन्तरप्रयत्नाः, विशिष्टराष्ट्रीयपरिचयस्य निर्माणं च निर्वाहयति। एन.इ.पी. 2020 प्रतिज्ञापयति यत् 'नीतेः उद्देश्यं शिक्षकाणां मनसि न केवलं विचारे, अपितु भावनायां, बुद्धौ, कर्मणि च भारतीयत्वस्य गहनं गौरवं प्रवर्तयितुं वर्तते। आशास्ति यत् संस्कृतभाषायाः भारतस्य च भविष्यः उज्ज्वलोऽस्ति।



डॉ. प्रवीण शर्मा

सहायकाचार्यः

संस्कृत विभागः

श्रीलालनाथहिन्दूमहाविद्यालयः, रोहतकम्



संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम्

तृप्ति

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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, दैवीवाक् इत्यादिभिः नामभिः एतद्भाषा प्रसिद्धा।

भारतीयभाषासु बाहुल्येन संस्कृतशब्दाः उपयुक्ताः। संस्कृतात् एव अधिका भारतीयभाषा उद्भूताः। तावदेव भारत-यूरोपीय-भाषावर्गीयाः अनेकाः भाषाः संस्कृतप्रभावं संस्कृतशब्दप्राचुर्यं च प्रदर्शयन्ति।

व्याकरणेन सुसंस्कृता भाषा जनानां संस्कारप्रदायिनी भवति। अष्टाध्यायी इति नाम्नी 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-काव्य-नाटक-दर्शनादिभिः अनन्तवाङ्मयरूपेण विलसन्ती अस्ति एषा देववाणी। न केवलं धर्म-अर्थ-काम-मोक्षात्मकाः चतुर्विधपुरुषार्थहेतुभूताः विषयाः अस्याः साहित्यस्य शोभां वर्धयन्ति अपितु धार्मिक-नैतिक-आध्यात्मिक-लौकिक-पारलौकिकविषयैः अपि सुसम्पन्ना इयं देववाणी।

दशवाक्येषु संस्कृतम्

तुलसी

बी.ए. अन्तिम वर्ष

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1. संस्कृतभाषा विश्वस्य सर्वासु भाषासु प्राचीनतम भाषा अस्ति।
2. संस्कृतभाषा परिशुद्धा व्याकरण सम्बंधिदोषादिरहिता संस्कृत भाषेति निगद्यते।
3. संस्कृतभाषैव भारतस्य प्राणभुताभाषा अस्ति राष्ट्रस्य ऐक्यं च साधयति भाषा अस्ति।
4. संस्कृतभाषा जिवनस्य सर्वसंस्कारेषु संस्कृतस्य प्रयोगः भवति।
5. सर्वासामेताषा भाषाणाम् इयं जननी।
6. संस्कृतभाषा सर्वे जानाम आर्याणां सुलभा शोभना गरिमामयी च संस्कृत भाषा वाणी अस्ति।
7. वेदाः, रामायणः, महाभारतः, भगवद् गीता इत्यादि ग्रन्थाः संस्कृतभाषायां एवं विरचितानि।
8. इयं भाषायाः महत्वं विदेशराज्येष्वपि प्रसिद्धम्।
9. संस्कृतभाषायाः संरक्षणार्थं वयं संस्कृतपठनं प्रचरणं च अवश्यं करणीयं।
10. संस्कृतवाङ्मयं विश्ववाङ्मये स्वस्य अद्वितीयं स्थानम् अलङ्करोति।



नमामि संस्कृतम्

बबीता

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संस्कृतम् भारतस्य विश्वस्य च पुरातनतमा भाषा। अन्यासां भाषाणां तथा पुरातनं साहित्यमद्य नोपलभ्यते यथा पुरातनं संस्कृतसाहित्यम्। विश्वस्य पुरातनतमो ग्रन्थः ऋग्वेदः संस्कृतभाषयैव निबद्धः। इयमतीव वैज्ञानिकी भाषा, अस्या पाणिनिमुनिप्रणीतं व्याकरणमतीव वैज्ञानिकं यस्य साहाय्येन अद्यापि वयं तान् पुरातनग्रन्थान् अवबोधुं शक्नुमः।

संस्कृतमेव हि भारतम्। यदि वयं प्राचीनभारतमर्वाचीनं वापि भारतं ज्ञातुमिच्छामः तह नास्ति संस्कृतसमोऽन्य उपायः। भारतीयजनस्य अद्यापि यत् चिन्तनं तस्य मूलं प्राचीनसंस्कृतवाङ्मये दृश्यते। यदि च तत् चिन्तनं वयं नूतनविज्ञानाभिमुख कर्तुमिच्छामस्तर्हि तस्य मूलं पृष्ठभूमिं च अविज्ञाय विच्छिन्नरूपेण कर्तुं न शक्नुमः। यदि वयमिच्छामो यत् भारतीयजनः परिवर्तनम् आत्मसात् कुर्यात् तदा तेन परिवर्तनेन आत्मरूपेण संस्कृतिमयेन संस्कृतमयेन च भाव्यम्।।

संस्कृतस्य शब्दाः सर्वासु भारतीयभाषासु कासुचित् वैदेशिकभाषासु च प्रयुज्यन्ते। अतः यदि वयं भारतीयजनानामेकीभावं, तेषां भाषागतम् अभेदं सौमनस्यं च इच्छामः तदा संस्कृतज्ञानेनैव तत् सम्भाव्यते। संस्कृतं सर्वाः-भारतीयभाषाः सर्वे जनमानसं च एकसूत्रेण संयोजयति। प्राचीनभारतीयेतिहासस्य भूगोलस्य च समीचीनं चित्रं संस्कृताध्ययनं विना असम्भवम्। संस्कृतसाहित्यम् अति समृद्धं विविधज्ञानमयं च वर्तते। अत्र वैदिकं ज्ञानमुपलभ्यते, यस्य क्वचिदपि साम्यं नास्ति। महाभारतं तु विश्वकोशरूपमस्ति। रामायणशिक्षाः दिशि दिशि प्रचरिताः। उपनिषद्भिर्वैदेशिकैरपि विद्वद्भिः शान्तिः प्राप्ता। कालिदासादीनां काव्यानाम् उत्कर्षस्य तु कथैव का।

चरकसुश्रुतयोरायुर्वेदः, भारद्वाजस्य विमानशास्त्रम्, कणादस्य परमाणुविज्ञानम्, गौतमस्य तर्कविद्या, शुल्बसूत्राणां ज्यामितिविज्ञानम्, आर्यभट्टस्य खगोलशास्त्रम् इत्येवमादीनि अनेकानि विज्ञानानि शास्त्राणि च संस्कृतभाषोपनिबद्धान्येव। अद्यापि राजनीतिविषये शासनतन्त्रविषये च कौटिल्यस्य अर्थशास्त्रं मनुस्मृतिश्च मार्गप्रदर्शके स्तः।

वयं भारतीयाः। अस्माभिः स्वकीयं गौरवमयं वाङ्मयमधीत्यैव तदाधारे भविष्यनिर्माणं कर्तव्यं, तदैवात्मोत्कर्षः सम्भाव्यते। स च उत्कर्षः आत्माधिष्ठितो हृदयग्राही वास्तविकोन्नतिकारी भविष्यति। यानि राष्ट्राणि स्वगौरवं न विस्मरन्ति तान्येव सफलतायाश्चरमोत्कर्षं प्राप्नुवन्ति।



पञ्चमहायज्ञः

शेखर आर्यः

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अथ ऋणशोधसंकल्पनायां ऋणशोधस्य कालस्तु जीवितावधिः । यदि मरणपर्यन्तं कदापि मनुष्यः यागम् एकम् अपि करोति, प्रौढावस्थायामपि पुत्रमेकं प्राप्नोति, यदि विद्यार्थिदशायामेव स्वाध्यायं सुष्ठुभावेन समाप्नोति, यदा कदा वा दानमपि ददाति, तर्हि चतुर्भ्यः ऋणेभ्यः निष्कृतिः भवति इति स मन्यते । किन्तु अनेन ऋणशोधपरिकल्पनायाः मूलोद्देशः न सिध्यति । देवादीनाम् उपकाराः कृतज्ञतया नित्यं स्मर्तव्याः मनुजैः इत्यासीत् अपेक्षा । किन्तु ऋणे अपाकृते उत्तमर्णाधमर्णयोः सम्बन्धः समाप्तिम् एति । तदनन्तरम् उत्तमर्णस्य स्मरणाय न किमपि कारणमवशिष्यते । अत एव पञ्चमहायज्ञानां विधानम् यथाशक्ति गृहस्थः पञ्चमहायज्ञानामनुष्ठानं प्रतिनित्यं निर्वहेत् । अनिर्वहने च पञ्चसूना जनित पापभाग्भवति । अतः पञ्चमहायज्ञानुष्ठानेनात्रादि शुद्धिः, पापक्षयं च भवति । एतेभ्यो धर्मार्थकाममोक्षाणां प्राप्तिः सुलभा । एतेषामनुष्ठानं सर्वैः सुकरमस्ति । तस्मादमी 'पञ्चमहायज्ञ' शब्देनाभिधीयन्ते ।

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|-------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. देवयज्ञः | 2. पितृयज्ञः | |
| 3. भूतयज्ञः | 4. ब्रह्मयज्ञः | 5. नृयज्ञः |

आधुनिकप्रगतमानवः राष्ट्राणां सीमाम् उल्लङ्घ्य अद्य केवलं विश्वमानवस्य कल्पनाचित्रमेव उपस्थापयितुं समर्थः अभूत् इति वयं जानीमः । किन्तु मानवसीमाम् उल्लङ्घ्य समस्तजीवसृष्टिं स्वकल्पनापरिधौ आनयन्तः प्राचीनभारतीयाः कियता प्रमाणेन प्रगता वा न वा इत्येतद् विचारयन्तु विपश्चितः।

धर्मसूक्तयः

धर्मः कल्पतरुः मणिः विषहरः रत्नं च चिन्तामणिः
धर्मः कामदुधा सदा सुखकरी संजीवनी चौषधीः ।
धर्मः कामघटः च कल्पलतिका विद्याकलानां खनिः
प्रेम्णैः परमेण पालय हृदा नो चेत् वृथा जीवनम् ॥
अथाहिंसा क्षमा सत्यं हीश्रद्धेन्द्रिय संयमाः।
दानमिज्या तपो ध्यानं दशकं धर्म साधनम् ॥
स जीवति गुणा यस्य धर्मो यस्य जीवति ।
गुणधर्मविहीनो यो निष्फलं तस्य जीवितम् ॥
अजरामरवत्प्राज्ञो विद्यामर्थं च चिन्तयेत् ।
गृहीत इव केशेषु मृत्युना धर्ममाचरेत् ॥
अनित्यानि शरीराणि विभवो नैव शाश्वतः ।
नित्यं संनिहितो मृत्युः कर्तव्यो धर्मसङ्ग्रहः ॥

योगेश

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष
अनुक्रमाङ्क 13352



प्रियः नेता

प्रिया

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमान्क 10514

प्रिय नेता (महात्मा गाँधी)

अस्माकं प्रिय नेता राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गाँधी अस्ति । स हि गतोऽपि जीवितः एव अस्ति । यशस्विनो जनाः भौतिकेन शरीरेण म्रियन्ते । यशः शरीरेण ते सदा जीवन्ति । महात्मा गाँधी गुर्जरजोऽपि अखिलभारतीय आसीत् । सत्यभाषणं, सत्याचरणम् तस्य जीवनादर्शम् आसीत् । मनसि वचसि कर्मणि च तस्य एकता आसीत् । अफ्रिकादेशे सुख्यातिं लब्ध्वा स्वदेशसमागत्य स्वदेशस्य स्वाधीनतायै सत्याग्रहः कृतः । निखिलः देशः तं पितरम् अमन्यत । तस्यैव प्रयत्नेन अस्माभिः स्वाधीनता लब्धा । सः महापुरुषः अपरः बुद्धः आसीत् । सत्ये अहिंसायां तस्य दृढः विश्वासः आसीत् ।

तस्य विद्यालयपठनकाले तस्य पर्यायः परिचयोऽभूत् । तस्य पिता पुत्राणां प्रति अध्यापकत्वं चक्रे, तस्य पत्नी सत्यानन्द नाम्नी आसीत् । तस्य दारिद्र्यकाले संयमव्रत धर्ममाचरन् तस्य आत्मबलं च संचयामास ।

तस्मात् तस्य परिपूर्णतमं कार्यं वर्धन्ती च दानकार्यं अस्ति । तस्य वयस्या स्वतन्त्रता संग्रामान्नायकी इति प्रख्याता आसीत् । तस्मात् तस्य उपवास अहिंसा इत्येते योगशास्त्राणि आचर्ययुक्तानि आसन् । तस्मात् तस्य परिपूर्णतमे कार्ये यदि पराजयः प्राप्तः तदा तस्य प्राणान्तिककाले आहार अनिवार्यः इति संकल्पः अस्ति ।

महात्मा गाँधीः भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः सन्देशीनः एव आसीत् । भारतस्य स्वतन्त्रतायाः प्रतिपादनं कार्यमस्ति इति तस्य यत्नो अस्ति । तस्मात् तस्य सत्याग्रहक्रियाः स्वतन्त्रतायाः प्रतिपादने योग्याः भवन्ति इति तस्य विचारः आसीत् । तेन प्राचीनं भारतस्य राष्ट्रीयं वस्त्रं धारणीयमिति निर्णीयते ।



रामो विग्रहवान् धर्मः

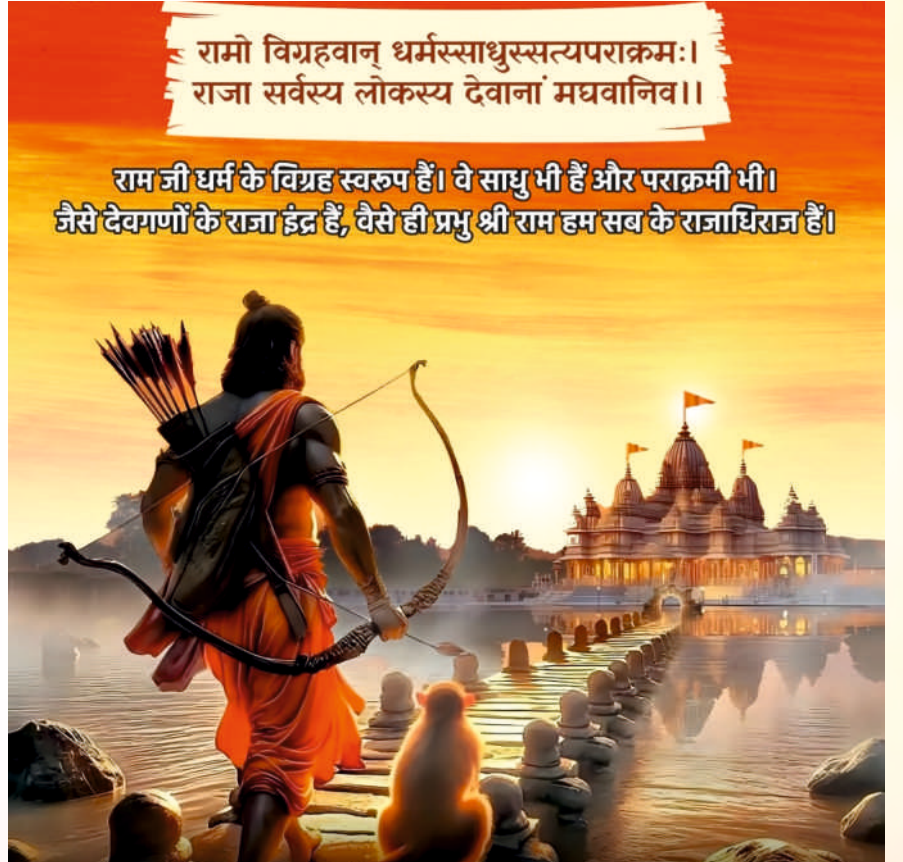
रचना

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमान्क 10368

श्रीरामोऽविश्वसनीयपरोपकारीगुणैः सम्पन्नो राजा आसीत् । श्रीरामः अयोध्यायाः राजा आसीत्, यः भगवतो विष्णोः दशावतारेष्वन्यतमः इति मन्यते । श्रीरामः कौशल्यायाः गर्भात् अयोधाराजस्य दशरथस्य गृहे जन्म लेभे । राजा दशरथस्य तिस्रः भार्यास्तेषु कौशल्या ज्येष्ठा आसीत् । तदनन्तरं सुमित्रा कैकेयी च । श्रीरामस्य त्रयः भ्रातरः लक्ष्मणः भरतः शत्रुघ्नः चासीत् । सः स्वभ्रातृत्रयं बहु प्रेम्णा वसति स्मः । अत एव सः अयोध्यां त्यक्त्वा भ्रातुः भरतस्य कृते प्रवासं गतः । श्रीरामस्य त्रिभ्रातृभिः सह ऋषिवशिष्ठस्य आश्रमे शिक्षा सम्पन्नाऽभवत् । स्वयम्बरकाले तस्य विवाहः मिथिलाराजकुमार्याः जनकराजस्य पुत्र्या सीतामात्रा सह अभवत् । पित्रा कैकेयीं प्रति दत्तस्य प्रतिज्ञायाः सम्मानं पालयितुम् भगवान् श्रीरामः १४ वर्षाणि यावत् वनवासं कृतवान् । तस्मिन् समये माता सीता भ्राता लक्ष्मणश्च तेन सह गतवन्तौ । प्रव्रजने लङ्काराज रावणः सीतां अपहृत्य लङ्कां नीतवान् । भगवान् श्रीरामः वानरसेनासहायेन लङ्कां प्राप्य रावणं हत्वा पृथिवीं पापात् मुक्तं अकरोत् । भगवान् श्रीरामः यस्मिन् दिने रावणं मारितवान् सः दिवसः अद्य दशहरा इति आचर्यते ।

वनवासस्य 14 वर्षाणि सम्पन्नं कृत्वा भगवान् श्रीरामः पुनः सीतया लक्ष्मणेन च सह अयोध्याम् आगतवान् । अत्र राज्याभिषेकोऽभवत्, एवं प्रकारेण सः अयोधाराज्यस्य कार्यभारं गृह्णाति । तस्य द्वौ पुत्रौ लुवः कुशः च आस्ताम् । सः गुरुणां सर्वदा आदरं करोति स्म । भ्रातृभिः प्रेम्णा व्यवहारं कृतवान् । सः नृपत्वेन सर्वाणि कार्याणि अकरोत् ।

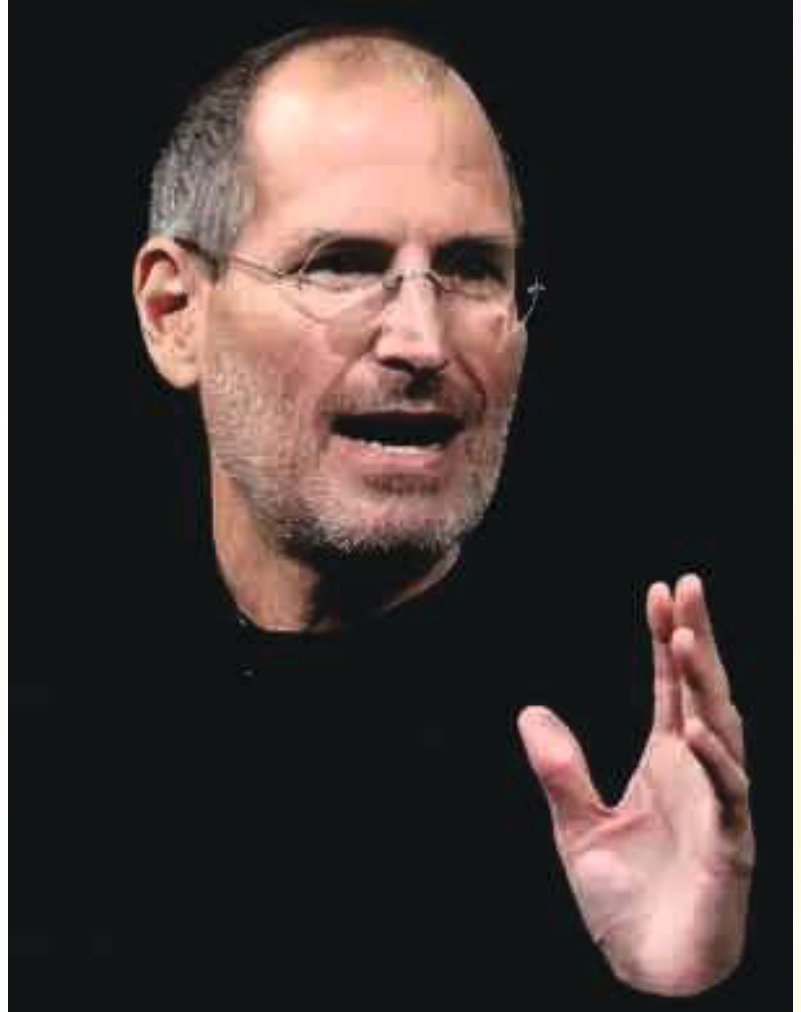


रामो विग्रहवान् धर्मस्साधुस्सत्यपराक्रमः।
राजा सर्वस्य लोकस्य देवानां मघवानिव॥

राम जी धर्म के विग्रह स्वरूप हैं। वे साधु भी हैं और पराक्रमी भी।
जैसे देवगणों के राजा इंद्र हैं, वैसे ही प्रभु श्री राम हम सब के राजाधिराज हैं।



IT Section



Steve Jobs

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

Dr. Reena Katyal

Assistant Professor Dept. of Computer Science

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Editorial...

The field of Information Technology (IT) is evolving at an unprecedented pace, and as the Editor of this publication, I want to reflect on the remarkable transformation we're experiencing. Embracing innovation is key to navigating this dynamic and rapidly changing environment.

Technological advancement -from Artificial Intelligence to Cloud Computing -are redefining industries, economies and our everyday lives. Innovation plays a pivotal role not only in creating new technologies but also in utilizing them to address real world challenges and improve our collective quality of life.

Our mission is to provide you with valuable insights, expert opinions and thoughtful perspective to navigate the complexities of IT. Together, we can harness the power of technology to build a more connected and prosperous future.



Dr. Reena Katyal
Dept. of Computer Science



Data Science: The Key to Unlocking The Power of Data

Himanshu

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 11589

In today's digital age, data is the new oil. Every click, every transaction, and every social media interaction generates a massive amount of data, which, when analyzed, can reveal powerful insights. Data Science has emerged as a revolutionary field that combines statistics, computer science, and domain expertise to extract knowledge from these vast amounts of data. For students like you pursuing a Bachelor of Computer Applications (BCA), understanding data science can open doors to numerous career opportunities.

What is Data Science

At its core, data science is the practice of turning raw data into actionable insights. It involves collecting, processing, and analyzing data using various tools and techniques to extract meaningful information. Data scientists use advanced analytics, machine learning algorithms, and statistical methods to uncover patterns, trends, and predictions that can help businesses make informed decisions



Key Components of Data Science

- 1. Data Collection:** The first step in the data science process is gathering the right data. Data can come from various sources such as databases, social media, sensors, and even emails.
- 2. Data Processing and Cleaning:** Raw data is often incomplete or noisy. Data cleaning involves handling missing values, removing duplicates, and transforming data into a usable format.
- 3. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA):** This involves visualizing and summarizing the data to understand the underlying structure and identify key patterns. Tools like Python's Pandas, NumPy, and libraries like Matplotlib and Seaborn are widely used in this step.
- 4. Modeling:** Once the data is cleaned and understood, data scientists apply machine learning algorithms to build models that can predict outcomes or classify data. Popular algorithms



include regression, decision trees, random forests, and neural networks.

5. **Data Visualization:** Data visualization is crucial for communicating insights. Tools like Tableau, Power BI, or libraries like Matplotlib and Plotly in Python help create interactive charts, graphs, and dashboards.
6. **Deployment and Maintenance:** After creating a model, it is often deployed into production environments where it can be used by businesses to automate decision-making processes. Maintaining and updating the model is crucial to ensure its accuracy over time

Importance of Data Science in Modern Industries

Healthcare: Data science is transforming healthcare by enabling personalized medicine, predicting disease outbreaks, and optimizing hospital resources.

Finance: Banks use data science for fraud detection, risk management, and offering personalized financial advice.

E-Commerce: Companies like Amazon and Netflix use data science to personalize recommendations, optimize logistics, and improve customer experience

Marketing: Data-driven marketing strategies help businesses target the right customers, optimize advertising campaigns, and improve customer retention.

Future of Data Science

The demand for data scientists is only growing. With advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) and machine learning, the scope of data science is expanding into areas like autonomous driving, smart cities, and predictive analytics. For students like you, there has never been a better time to delve into this field. The opportunities are endless, from becoming a data scientist or machine learning engineer to pursuing research in AI.

Conclusion

Data science is a field that bridges the gap between data and actionable knowledge. It is reshaping Industries, driving innovation, and creating new career paths. As a BCA student, mastering the skills required for data science can help you stand at the forefront of this data-driven revolution. With the right tools and techniques, you can harness the power of data and contribute to the future of technology and decision-making.



Contribution Technology

Nitesh Kumar Yadav

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 11425

Technology affects people all over the world. Advances in technology have made our countries safer and our lives easier, they have also negatively affected our lives. Technology have brought us online banking, smart cars, smart TVs, lightning fast computers, and the virtual reality. Also there include cyber warfare, hackers, identity theft, cyber stalking, and a host of other bad things.

The society has been changed with the evolution of technology. Life was burdensome and everyday chores consumed too much of our time, before the advent of modern day technology. The access to education, medicine, industry, transportation etc. has been simplified due to development in modern day technology. Due to the convenience and efficiency provided by technology, our lives have improved.

Agriculture, industry, profession, health, education, art, political processes, recreation, religious activities and daily life activities all are under the influence of technology now. There are some modern technological developments that play a major role in making our daily life more effective. Television is also good servant, it's considered as the cheapest source of information and entertainment now a days. Technological progress has merely provided us with more efficient means for going whether forwards or backwards as well. It has enable Us to increase our comfort and to achieve efficiency in all sectors of life We can't achieve any progress or development, without technology. We can modernize our industry so life becomes easier for us and next generations through the developed technologies.





Cyber Security

Rahul

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In today's interconnected world, cyber security has become a critical concern for individuals and organizations alike. As technology advances, so too do the tactics employed by cyber criminals, making it imperative for us to stay vigilant and informed about best practices in digital security.

Importance of Cyber Security Today's Life

In our increasingly digital world, the importance of cyber security cannot be overstated. From personal privacy to national security, cyber security plays a critical role in protecting sensitive information and maintaining trust in digital systems. Here's why cyber security is more crucial than ever:

1. Protection of Personal Information

With the proliferation of digital services and online interactions, individuals share vast amounts of personal information on a daily basis. Cyber security ensures that this information, including financial details, medical records, and personal communications, remains confidential and protected from unauthorized access.

Example: Identity theft can result in significant financial loss and emotional distress. Cyber security measures such as strong passwords and encryption help prevent unauthorized access to personal data.

2. Ensuring National Security

Governments and critical infrastructure systems are prime targets for cyber attacks. Cyber security is vital for protecting national security interests, including defense systems, energy grids, and public safety networks, from espionage, sabotage, and other malicious activities.

Example: Attacks on power grids or water supply systems could cause widespread disruptions and endanger public safety. Robust cyber security measures are essential for safeguarding these critical infrastructure systems.

3. Ensuring Safe Online Transactions

With the rise of e-commerce and online financial services, secure transactions are crucial. Cyber security ensures that financial transactions and online purchases are protected from fraud and cyber theft.

Secure Payments: Encryption and secure payment gateways protect credit card information and financial transactions from being intercepted by malicious actors.

Fraud Prevention: Cyber security practices help detect and prevent fraudulent activities, ensuring that online purchases and financial transactions are conducted safely.

4. Fostering Trust in Digital Services



Trust is fundamental to the digital economy. Cyber security helps build and maintain trust between users and service providers by ensuring that digital interactions are secure.

User Confidence: When digital services are secure, users feel confident in using them. This trust is crucial for the adoption and success of online services and applications.

Brand Reputation: For businesses, maintaining strong cyber security practices is essential for protecting their brand reputation. A security breach can damage a company's reputation and erode customer trust.

5. Encouraging Technological Innovation

A secure digital environment fosters innovation by providing a safe space for developing and deploying new technologies. Cyber security enables individuals and businesses to explore new digital opportunities without fear of compromising their security.

Safe Innovation: Innovators can focus on creating new technologies, applications, and services knowing that their digital environment is secure from cyber threats.

Encouraging Investment: Investors are more likely to support ventures with strong cyber security measures, as they offer a lower risk of data breaches and associated financial losses.

Conclusion

In today's interconnected world, cyber security is a fundamental component of personal safety, business integrity, national security, and technological progress. Its importance spans various aspects of our lives, from safeguarding personal privacy and securing online transactions to protecting business interests and ensuring national security.



Modem

Manya Ahuja

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A modem is a device that allows computers, smart phones, tablets, and other devices to connect to the internet.

Modem means modulation and demodulation.

It does this by converting digital signals that can be transmitted over telephone lines or cable networks. Modems also do the opposite by converting incoming analog signals into digital signals so that they can be processed by your device.

A modem is an essential device in the modern world. It's an electronic device that enables a computer to connect to the internet and communicate with other computers across the globe. Without a modem, you wouldn't be able to access the internet or send files between devices.



Artificial Intelligence

Keshav

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 11500

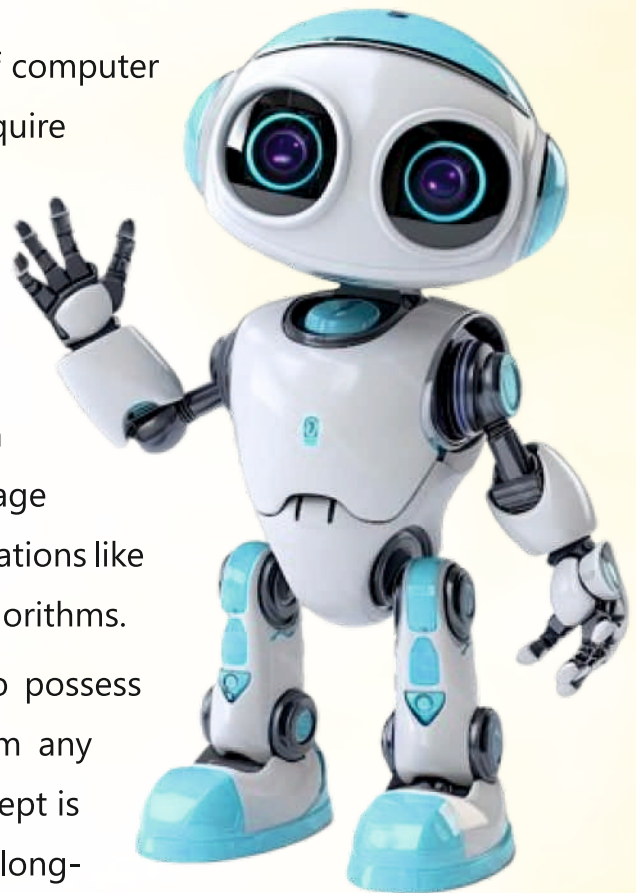
Artificial Intelligence (AI) is one of the most transformative technologies of the 21st century. Its ability to mimic human cognition, analyse vast amounts of data, and learn from patterns has made it a powerful tool across numerous sectors. From healthcare and finance to transportation and entertainment, AI is revolutionizing industries and reshaping the future of work, education, and society. This article explores the current impact of AI, its future potential, and the challenges it brings.

What is AI?

Artificial Intelligence refers to the development of computer systems that can perform tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as understanding language, recognizing patterns, making decisions, and solving problems. AI is categorized into two main types:

Narrow AI (Weak AI): Designed to perform specific tasks such as image recognition or language translation. Narrow AI is widely used today in applications like voice assistants, chatbots, and recommendation algorithms.

General AI (Strong AI): This type aims to possess general cognitive abilities, enabling it to perform any intellectual task that a human can. While this concept is still theoretical, the development of General AI is a long-term goal for researchers.



Applications of AI in Daily Life



AI's influence is already visible in many areas of daily life. Some of the most notable applications include:

Healthcare: AI is improving diagnostics, enabling early detection of diseases like cancer through advanced imaging techniques. AI-driven algorithms are also used in drug discovery, speeding up the process of finding effective treatments for diseases. Additionally, personalized medicine, which tailors treatments to individual patients based on their genetic data, is powered by AI.

Finance: The financial industry uses AI to detect fraud, automate trading, and enhance customer service through AI-driven chatbots. Machine learning algorithms analysed vast amounts of financial data to predict market trends, allowing for more informed investment decisions.

Transportation: AI is at the heart of autonomous vehicle technology. Companies like Tesla, Waymo, and Uber are leveraging AI to develop self-driving cars that can navigate roads, avoid obstacles, and make real-time decisions to ensure passenger safety.

Retail and E-commerce: Retailers use AI to analyse consumer behaviour, optimize supply chains, and personalize shopping experiences. Recommendation engines on platforms like Amazon and Netflix are powered by AI, suggesting products and content based on user preferences and previous interactions.

Education: AI is creating personalized learning experiences for students, offering tailored educational content based on individual learning styles and progress. AI-powered tutoring systems can assist students in subjects they struggle with, while teachers use AI tools to grade assignments and track performance.

The Future Potential of AI

The future of AI holds immense promise, but it also comes with challenges. Several trends are shaping the trajectory of AI development:

1. AI and Automation: One of the most significant impacts of AI will be the automation of jobs. While AI will enhance productivity and efficiency, it may also lead to job displacement, particularly in industries like manufacturing, retail, and customer service. The challenge will be



to reskill workers and create new job opportunities in emerging sectors,

2. Ethical AI: As AI systems become more powerful, ethical concerns around data privacy, bias, and accountability are growing. AI systems can unintentionally amplify biases present in the data they are trained on, leading to discriminatory outcomes in areas like hiring, criminal justice, and lending. Ensuring fairness and transparency in AI is a priority for researchers and policymakers

3. AI in Scientific Discovery: AI has the potential to accelerate research and innovation in fields like biology, chemistry, and physics. AI models can analyse complex datasets, uncover hidden patterns, and suggest new hypotheses for testing. In climate science, AI can be used to model environmental changes and propose solutions for mitigating the effects of global warming.

4. AI in Creativity and Arts: AI is also making strides in the creative industries. AI algorithms can compose music, write poetry, create visual art, and even design video games. While some fear AI will replace human creativity, others see it as a tool that enhances human artistic expression by offering new perspectives and possibilities.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence is revolutionizing industries and reshaping the way we live and work. Its applications in healthcare, finance, education, and beyond are already improving lives, and its potential for future innovation is immense. However, with great power comes great responsibility. As AI continues to evolve, it is crucial to address the ethical, social, and economic challenges it presents. By ensuring that AI is developed and used responsibly, we can harness its power to create a future that benefits everyone.



Machine Learning

Ishant

BCA 2nd Year, Roll No. 11488

Machine learning (ML) has become one of the most transformative and exciting technologies of the 21st century. It allows computers to learn from data and improve their performance on tasks without being explicitly programmed. From voice assistants like Siri and Alexa to recommendation systems on Netflix and Amazon, machine learning is already deeply embedded in our daily lives, revolutionizing industries and redefining how we interact with technology.

Machine learning is a subset of Artificial Intelligence (AI) that enables computers to analyse vast amounts of data, recognize patterns, and make decisions based on the information. Unlike traditional programming, where developers write explicit instructions for every possible scenario, machine learning allows systems to learn and adapt automatically through experience. This is accomplished through algorithms that identify insights from data, which are then used to predict future trends, classify information or even make autonomous decisions.

Machine learning (ML) originated in the 1950s when Arthur Samuel developed a checkers-playing program, marking the first instance of a machine learning from experience. Early neural network models like the perceptron emerged in the 1960s, but progress slowed due to limited computational power. In the 1990s, statistical models like support vector machines (SVMs) emerged. The 2000s brought big data and deep learning breakthroughs, leading to modern applications in areas like image recognition and natural language processing. Today, ML powers advancements across numerous fields.

As we move forward, machine learning is poised to drive further innovations in areas like autonomous systems, personalized medicine, and AI-powered creativity. Emerging technologies such as quantum computing and federated learning promise to unlock new capabilities and address existing challenges like privacy and computational constraints.

The history of machine learning is a story of persistence, innovation, and breakthroughs. From its theoretical beginnings in the 1940s to its modern-day dominance in AI, machine learning has evolved through various challenges and technological revolutions. Today, machine learning is not only a core part of AI but also a key driver of future advancements across countless industries and fields.





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