

# TYAGMURTI

2020



Goswami Ganesh Dutta

**S.D. COLLEGE**

Sector 32-C, Chandigarh

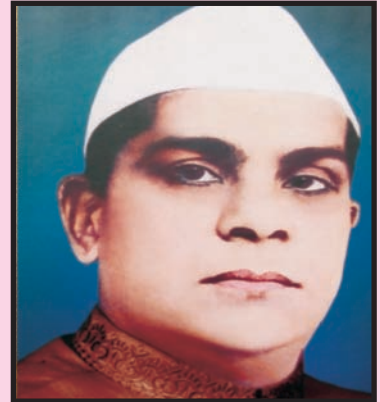
# Our Immortal Luminaries



**Goswami Ganesh  
Dutta Ji Maharaj**



**Late Pt. Mohan Lal Ji**



**Late Prof. R.L. Verma Ji**

The Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College was set up at Chandigarh, in July 1973, in the revered memory of Tyagmurti Goswami Ganesh Dutta Ji, who was inspired by a deep spirit of service and sacrifice for society. He visualized Chandigarh as a principal socio-cultural centre and wanted it to be the hub of Sanatnist activities. As an integral part of his vision, he wanted to start a first rate collage in the city beautiful. It became possible to resuscitate those plans in 1972

Pt Mohan Lal ji, formerly the Education, Home and Finance Minister, Punjab, and the President of Sanatan Dharma Pratinidhi Sabha, Punjab. called some admirers of the illustrious Goswami Ji, comprising some eminent educationists, prominent lawyers and public men from Chandigarh, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Delhi and decided to raise a first rate college in the revered memory of Goswami Ji, Consequently, Goswami Ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College Society was duly registered under the Societies Registration Act of 1960

Prof Roshan Lal Verma donated his entire Life's savings amounting to a lakh and ten thousand in the memory of his mentor and thus facilitated opening of the college. The college started functioning in rented buildings for a premier institute that Goswami ganesh Dutta Sanatan Dharma College is known as today. It was Roshan lal Verm's Value system that formed the foundation. Prof. Roshan Lal Verma volunteered to serve as its founder Principal in an honorary capacity.

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**Upkar Krishan Sharma**

President  
GGDSD College, Society  
Chandigarh

## From the Desk of the President

The clock ticks away a part of our day every passing second. The moments that are going away are all avenues for growth, occasions for productivity and chances for creativity. Henri Cartier-Bresson, one of the greatest photographers the world has seen, spoke about “The Decisive Moment” when one catches reality at its most powerful, in a photographic frame. In similar fashion, millions of thoughts cross our mind per day of which, few chosen ones, if caught in time and penned down articulately can voice the state of humanity and express its problems and issues. Through the annals of history we have observed that words as constituents of books such as the ‘Bhagavad Gita’, the ‘Wealth of Nations’, the ‘Communist Manifesto’, ‘On the Origin of Species’, etc., have changed the world.

Since the youth of this nation forms more than half the population of our country, it is important that they not only understand the value of time but also know how to capture its marvelous moments in a way that they are securely preserved. What passes away in outer world has an opportunity to live in the world of literature. It is either through one’s exquisite work or one’s memorable words that one leaves a mark on this planet. Words have magical powers for they can love, heal, hurt, prick, anaesthetize, pacify and so on. It won’t be an overstatement to say that words also immortalize. It then becomes imperative that our youth uses them wisely to enrich their own lives as well as the lives of others.

What one still remembers of Shakespeare is neither how he looked nor what he wore, but what he wrote. His utterances often hold mirror to our lives’ circumstances even today. It is a truth widely acknowledged that the value of words, written and published, is immense. On that note, I applaud the efforts of all the students who have contributed to this magazine. Their words shall echo in the college and in the minds of all the readers, through the pages of this magazine for years to come.





**Dr. Balraj Thapar**  
Principal

## Principal's Message

“We cannot always build the future for our youth - but, we can build our youth for the future.”  
- Franklin D. Roosevelt

Building on FD Roosevelt's vision, I feel privileged to lead a vibrant college which, in its endeavour to formulate bright careers for students, offers such diverse and varied learning opportunities.

We are proud of our caring and an inclusive ethos, where we strive to set high standards, and eventually propel expectations of our students to achieve their very best.

Our college subscribes to an unimpeachable set of learning standards, that requires teachers to instil in pupils, analytical skills and a growth mind-set in a scientific learning environment. The most essential ingredients for success in this challenging era of the 4th Industrial Revolution are harmonised and enhanced by a rich and diverse extra curricular programme of sports, music, drama, educational expeditions and many other pursuits, all designed to educate the whole person.

We lay stress not just on academic excellence but on “persona formation with scholastic distinction”. It drives students to consistently build designs for highest standards of performance, and further cultivate in themselves, the core ethical values of honesty, integrity, probity and truthfulness. Further, based on the Indian ethical ethos of advaita, we intend to inculcate respect for the human beings - with an emphasis for elders and teachers, loyalty to the nation and a balanced understanding of the prevailing global situation.

Our college strives to open new doors for each student by acknowledging and encouraging personal interests, talents and needs. In furtherance of the same, we seek to empower students to exercise their talents responsibly, by leading a fulfilling life and making an active contribution towards the cause of social justice. In this exercise, we hope that our students turn out to be the propellants of the nationbuilding and thereby turning the envisioned 'New India' into a reality.

With an emphasis to ingrain all-round education, we pledge to remain true to the Aristotelian thought at all times - “Educating the mind without educating the heart is no education at all”.



**Harender Kumar**

Editor in Chief



**Dr. Poorva Trikha**

Editor



**Dr. Richa Gaiind**

Editor

## Editor-in-Chief's Message

“A reader lives a thousand lives before he dies . . . The man who never reads lives only one.” – George R.R. Martin

Dear writers and readers!

I sincerely welcome you all to the readership of Tyagmurti. I hope this edition also encourages the writer within you to express the world through your consciousness. My team and I also express our gratitude towards the readers for appreciating the efforts of the contributors. We also honour your quest to deepen your understanding of varied experiences of life through the lens of literature.

This edition too, as is the custom, feels delighted to provide yet another platform to the fledglings who wish to take a flight in the vast firmament of the literary world or wish to dive into the deep waters of fancy and wonder to explore the depths of human thoughts and ideas. It opens a newer and a different world to its readers while also striving to embrace the bubbling spring of creativity.

The Team of Tyagmurti feels inadequate in expressing the potential of these writers, and looks forward to reading more of their brilliant works. It is my hope that all who receive a copy, not only read it, but also feel encouraged to give wings to their imagination and express themselves in words by picking up pen and paper and let others see an unexplored aspect of their personality.

For young readers and writers, my advice is to make efforts to escape the limits of one person's taste or predilections by experimenting with and reading works from different genres and languages. Let us endeavour to expand our horizons and embrace the multifarious character of literature. With this wish, Team Tyagmurti aspires to paint the world of its readers with radiant multi-hued imagination and turn the canvas of life into an empyrean dwelling.

“You don't have to burn books to destroy a culture. Just get people to stop reading them.” – Ray Bradbury

**Harender Kumar**  
Editor in Chief

**TYAGMURTI  
ENGLISH SECTION**



**DR. AARCHNA SAINI**  
**SECTION EDITOR**

## EDITOR'S MESSAGE

*I'm happy to be a writer - of prose, poetry, every kind of writing. Every person in the world who isn't a recluse, hermit or mute uses words. I know of no other art form that we always use.*

**-Maya Angelou**

*If I waited for perfection, I would never write a word.*

**-Margaret Atwood**

For those who have a flair for writing or aspire to write, the quotes by Maya Angelou and Margaret Atwood should inspire us to pause and write out slices of our life in prose, poetry, prose poems or any other form, while our thoughts are still available to us, without waiting for the perfect moment or the perfect arrangement of words. This is especially true when it comes to writing for a college magazine during our student days. For it is in taking the first small steps that we open the path for longer strides.

Do prose and poetry follow a similar creative process? Speaking as a poet who has recently ventured into writing fiction, I can say that it is important to capture the thoughts, words and turns of phrase when it comes to writing poetry. Poetry is more spontaneous than prose, and uses words differently from prose; words bear the weight of symbolic significance often without the poet realizing it, and the mix of images, rhythm and flow if not captured is difficult or impossible to recreate. The writing of prose on the other hand, requires a more conscious effort. A writer of short stories and novels needs to pay attention to plot, character development and dialogue. Even if the plan is to write a plot-less post-modernist-type story with an anti-hero, the writer will need to consciously establish some sort of structural principle.

I take this opportunity to remind readers that there are other forms of writing besides creative writing - the writing of poetry, fiction, creative nonfiction, and the like. The writing of blog posts, content for websites, proposal and grant writing, advertising and marketing copy, book reviews, and academic writing, requires creativity as well. There is a considerable demand for writers to provide content on every imaginable topic from health and nutrition to relationships and fashion. If you are passionate about a subject and possess superior writing skills, write about it.

Finally, a word on the corona virus outbreak. What has this rapidly spreading epidemic to do with writing? Writing is a solitary activity, be it the writing of an article, a long report or a full-length book. It's too early to say if the outbreak will turn into a pandemic. However, if it does, and we find ourselves increasingly confined indoors living off our accumulated rations, let those who write use this as an opportunity to complete their writing projects, to write more, and to hone their writing, and for those who aspire to write to take their first step, however imperfect.

Happy writing, and stay safe!

I'm not a religious person  
Nor my deeds righteous;  
I never feared the inferno  
I never wished for heaven.  
But I consider myself a temple now  
And I let you in,  
with contempt for a heart  
And evil for a soul.  
I let you touch my walls and you brush your fingers through my holy aisles.  
I'm left defiled. As you leave the premise,  
you take away with you  
My holyness, my naivety, my sacraments, my everything.  
But I'm a religious person now,  
That I have a void filled with darkness in me.  
I cannot see but I look for god and I'd want you to make me scream his name  
For now I'm holy.

**Yamini Kashyap**

BA III

## **LIVING LIFE BUT NOT LIKE I STOLE IT**

Don't know what's happening in life  
But I am just somehow living my life  
This life doesn't even seem mine  
But I need to live it like it's mine  
I know I may sound stupid by that thought  
But I am left with no other option than accepting this fact  
I am completely clueless about everything  
But can't come out like that because don't know whom to trust in which thing  
Life is said to be a mixture of both joys & sorrows  
But only seems to be full of those so-called wordly sorrows  
People say everyone has good as well as bad days  
But my life seems to be overloaded with the incidences that result in bad days  
Patience & pursuit are said to be the keys  
But what if someone is already fed up with these  
I know I may seem to be exaggerating the stuff  
But I have just been penning down my emotions by this stuff

**Yashika**

BA I





Hope and blow  
As if your problems will go  
    Hope and blow  
    As if it will sparkle someone's soul  
Hope and blow  
As if it's a new beginning to a  
    Dull world  
    So just hope and blow  
It might make the problems go.

**Toshan Nagpal**

BA I

## LOST AND GAINED

I was in the shelter, protected, when suddenly expelled,  
Crying, I woke up - Safety was lost.  
But in that fleeting moment - joy was gained.

Joyous I was living, when I learnt,  
I was grown up! - Joy was lost.  
I was in shock, but aid came around  
And - friendship was gained.

Time was fleeting and cosmos were growing,  
So goals were set, tussling in life –  
friends were lost, but a few remained.  
Amidst this storm, a shelter was found,  
Relief came - love was gained.

But love was not what was imagined,  
Too much doubt, too much sorrow,  
And to cope with life - love was lost.

Time moved and wounds were healed,  
And in all the struggles,  
A life was lost and a life was gained.



**Pradeep Bailwal**

BA II

We come to this world alone,  
We leave this world alone.

We meet loads of people here,  
We leave them all here when we depart for there.

We begin this human life alone,  
Meet so many on the way but yet learn to stand alone.

This journey starts from our mother's womb,  
And it all ends in that unfortunate tomb.

We fear that tomb all the way long & even when we turn  
unhealthy for bit of time period that's tiny,  
But somewhere in the hearts of hearts we all know  
that it would be the end of our destiny.

We fear losing each other even momentarily,  
Yet in the end we accept that bitter reality.

We might behave immaturely sometimes not accepting that reality,  
Yet we know we have to pay him that parity.



**Yashika**  
BA I

## GRACE

Who are you? I asked,  
I am, she replied  
Smile of the rising sun,  
Curve of fruit laden tree,  
Sound of relentless river,  
And the luminance of tranquil moon.

Where do you live? I questioned

I live in the  
Sweetness of kind words,  
Patience of the troubled,  
Humility of the affluent,  
And in the core of the existence, she replied

Oh! She is in plenty then,  
But why don't I see you often  
Mournfully she replied,  
I die when  
Coins start to define men  
Religion takes over humanity  
And selfishness remains the only human goal.

The answer left me in ambiguity,  
If I will ever see her again.

**Pradeep Bailwal**  
BA II

Life is nothing but an illusion,  
Empty.  
Leading to gloom and deception,  
Agony.  
Dreams are distant and remote,  
Faraway.  
And only one end goal,  
Grave.  
Grave! Grave! Grave! Why so grave?  
Irritating.  
Isn't life real and fiery,  
Blazing.

Wake up and look beyond,  
Inspiration.  
Act! Act! Accomplish the goal,  
Success.  
Everything is bright and brimming,  
Vibrant.  
Life is anything but illusion,  
Bliss.

**Pradeep Bailwal**

BA II

## TONI MORRISON – WHAT WE CAN LEARN FROM HER

Toni Morrison (1931-2019) was introduced to us in the 3<sup>rd</sup> semester of Masters in English. Little did we know that our entire perception of the world was about to drastically change. She was not only a great writer but also a great humanist with deep empathy for the downtrodden. She wrote about the oppression of African-Americans, racism, the concept of beauty, love, security and a sense of self-worth.

Her first novel 'The Bluest Eye' is a lament of a little black girl named Pecola Breedlove. Ugly and unloved; she suffers not just at the hands of society but also her own parents. Throughout the novel Pecola prays for 'pretty blue eyes' like those of white children, so as to be accepted and loved by her family and the society. Her parents too never experienced the nurturing power of love and are therefore incapable of providing the same for their children. They too are the victims of this lost sense of self-worth.

Morrison weaves a brilliant tale around the Breedloves (the 'blacks') and their tragic and torn lives. They are discriminated against by the society because of the shade of their skin and this discrimination has such a penetrative effect that there was a “damaging internalization of assumptions of immutable inferiority originating in an outside gaze” (Toni Morrison, Foreword to The Bluest Eye). They thus grow up with an inherent sense of inferiority. Through this novel Morrison questions and critiques the prevalent and propagated 'white' standards of beauty.

Morrison once remarked, “when the strength of a race depends on its beauty, when the focus is turned into how one looks, as opposed to what one is, then we are in trouble... the concept of physical beauty as a virtue, is

one of the most pernicious and destructive ideas of the Western world, and we should have nothing to do with it.”

Her other novels include *Sula* (1973), which is about a young African-American girl and her quest to find herself over the span of 40 years; *Songs of Solomon* (1977) won her the *National Book Critics Circle Award* in 1977, and explores the intricate lives of four generations of African-Americans; *Beloved* (1987) brought her the Pulitzer in 1988 and is about an African-American who escapes slavery in Kentucky by crossing the river to Ohio. Captured, she kills her daughter, instead of returning her to slavery.

Morrison was the first African-American female Nobel Laureate. She won the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1993 and is the author of 11 novels. Her writing is 'so charged with pain and wonder that the novel became poetry' (New York Times). Noted writer and orator V. S. Sukumaran termed her demise as 'the death of a climate of ideas'. Her works will continue to be the subject of scholarly studies and debates about the functioning of a society, its so called norms and acceptable standards propagated by those in power and their psychological impact on a human being. They will continue to show how past savagely defines the present.

Surbhi Sharma

MA II

## INFIDELITY: SHATTERED VOWS

From 'can you cheat on someone you love' to 'how to deal with someone who cheated on you'?

We have all been either victims of infidelity or the perpetrators committing adultery. What is it that compels someone to a degree that he cannot withstand temptation?

That transient ravishing temptation that makes a man cheat on his “*Beloved*”. A beloved with whom he entered into a marriage so sacred, that he decided to defile it with adultery *without a speck of remorse*.

And how would he justify such an act? If one were to ask? Was it that he no longer loved his “*BELOVED*”?

Or is it Asmodeus who touched him with his lusty fingers one night in his sweet sleep?

No answer is ever enough. There can be no justification. I just know that when adultery steps at the door love flies out from the window.

Yamini Kashyap

BA III

**T**oo sleepy they called me, lazy they called me. They didn't know I was suffering. But I was. Fighting myself wasn't easy at times. To quit everything seemed to be an only viable option. It's hard to put on a smile, a fake one and walk with everyone. To push yourself and laugh when you are thinking of ways to die. It's not easy... it's hard. The only thing easy is that you make fun of the person who's actually crying instead of faking happiness.

A person who is crying in your class all of a sudden, is a person who has lost all hope and has reached a void that's way too dark and empty for hope to come in. But you don't care for that. All you want is more likes and more followers. A person with a beautiful face and a body gets friends and a person with just 'ok' looks gets no one.

Take it from a person who has been body-shamed. Being fat is something people are going to tease you about. They won't wonder why you've been eating more than you usually do? Take it from a person who has been laughed at because of being too skinny.

But did you even stop to think about that person? NO, YOU DIDN'T.

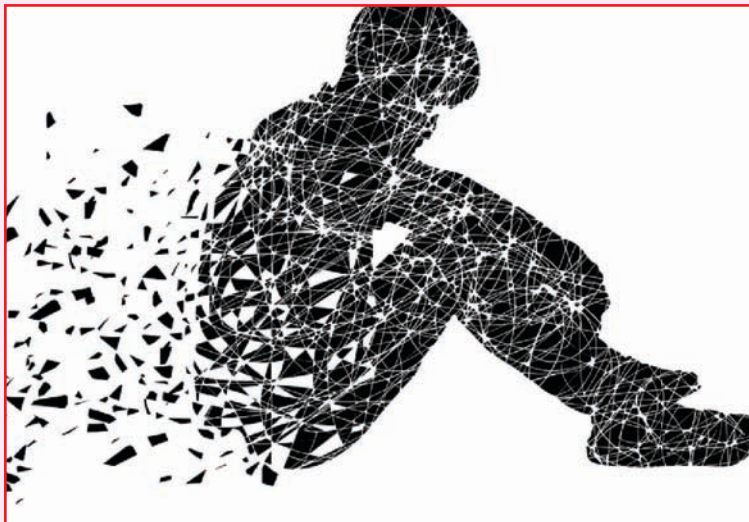
You were too busy with yourself. You laughed while they were silent with tears in their eyes. Not once did you take pains to reach out to them.

Sadness? Sorrow? Grief? Pain? Depression? Or a million other things. A lot goes on when you are not in the best state and by the time someone else realizes it, it's too late.

For an unknown future, we worry in the present. Fight, survive, live to see the skies that make you happy! Eat and drink what you like. Live a life you want to and do not stop just because someone else doesn't want to be a part of it. Every solution and answer you need is already within you. All you need to do is love yourself and open up.

To shed the dead weight is a way to survive the sinking. To lose the people who can't support or understand you is a way to grow.

Care about those who stay and help. There are people in this world who'll help you if try to trust and seek their help. I wish you a good life and Godspeed.



**Toshan Nagpal**

BA I



The clock struck three and there was the familiar thud down the stairs, a hop or two, opening and closing of a gate and then our doorbell rings. Cherry, as her nickname goes, has come to attend her daily tuition class. Placing her heavy pink Barbie bag on the sofa she nods as I ask her if she has done the homework for the day. She studies in class 4 and attends a well-known convent school. There are forty six students in her class and six sections for class 4 alone.

As her mother is working, she has to attend tuition classes. The school teachers usually write on boards which the students have to note down. Teachers explain what has been written but there is no time left for any doubts and queries. The teachers are unable to provide individual attention to the students. This is not just the case with Cherry's school alone but most other 'good' schools which only some fortunate few could attend.

The doorbell rings again. It is our housemaid this time. She brings along her 4-5 year old Aasna. She goes to a government school and studies in class one. There are two kinds of school education systems in India.

On one hand there are private schools for those who can afford exorbitant fees. On the other hand there are government schools with comparatively less fees. But the quality of education imparted in both differs to large extent. Private schools on the whole seem to be doing great in terms of results but the government schools are lagging behind especially in states like UP and Bihar where literacy levels are really low. Annual Status of Education Report (ASER) 2019 points out that 'of 6 year olds in Class 1, nearly 42% of those in private schools could read words in comparison to only 19% from



government schools. Similarly, 28% of those in government schools could do simple addition as against 47% in private schools. This gap is further aggravated by a gender divide: only 39% of girls aged 6-8 are enrolled in private schools in comparison to almost 48% of boys' (The Hindu). To put the situation in perspective the type and quality of education a child would receive depends mostly on his/her birth place – a big city with better government and private schools or a rural backward area; a well to do family or an economically deprived one. While the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was able to provide for infrastructure requirements, there remains ambiguity on its effectiveness on ground zero-ensuring requisite teachers and behavioral change towards imparting quality education.

Furthermore it is observed that children in India focus more on learning mechanically and not on imbibing the concepts. This focus has its roots in the contemporary affinity for hundred percent marks. A child's existence, value and acceptance in the society are often limited to the number of marks he/she scores – intelligent, average and weak.

Our system fails to acknowledge different personalities of the students, following the 'one size fits all' approach. It often ends up judging the ability of a fish to climb a tree. It's more about content knowledge rather than cognitive development. And so the fish seeks to learn the expertise of climbing

the tree through several tuition classes.

Its 4:30 already. Cherry has glanced countless times towards the clock. She has slipped from sitting on the sofa to her knees onto the floor.

'Bas didi mei ghar jaker learn karlungi. Karate class hai.'

'Ok you can go.'

She is up in a second, the bag is packed ...ready for her next class.

**Surbhi Sharma**

**MA II**

## **BATTLEFIELD: A SOLDIER'S FEELING"**

Where all the love ends  
And everyone for war pretends  
I had to leave  
I can't complain, I felt I too was a thief  
The things that it stole can never be brought back  
The hearts it ruined can't be revived to set back  
It was futile and also made me a criminal  
Nothing erupted but just left bodies for funeral  
But I have nothing to repent  
Because it was my duty so I went  
No matter what, but I fought with valiance  
After all I served my duty and now can sleep in silence.



**Aanchal Thakur**

**BA III**

Disclaimer: I am on a journey to tear asunder the social fabric we've been put under.

I'll begin with a familiar fable, a biblical one of course. Once upon a time, god made Adam and an Eve ...and then the serpent said something... then Eve ate another thing ...then she made Adam do it too ... and then god sent them on earth and rest we now see on the news channels .

We have suffered and sinned enough that today we have a population over tens of millions; and it might be a spawn of the institution of marriage. Marriage, if one were to ask was never suggested upon by any god, keeping in mind that we have quite a few these days . (Blasphemy not intended).

Then how did this poison slide into our society? It must be the serpent! Under the influence of this poison man sowed the seed of marriage, a pure product of patriarchy. So it is then when it started, when women began to be governed by men who slyly titled it love.

But this urge to govern was such that they sowed these seeds in different fields and didn't let the other fields know that they shall reap the same flowers; maybe a little different in colour and shape or a little bit here and there. It has been happening since then.

Today, the scenario being that these women are so blinded by love that they call their lovers as their happy places! And I hate to tattle but sister that happy place is busy in making 7 different women happy at the same time. Cause evidently your happy place has too much of room for about everyone's ecstasy. That's saddening!



We need to step out of the covers of love we've been put under by men and uncover our bespattered eyes and see the world for what it is.

To be the woman our mothers bore us to be.

To be the woman, that cannot be tamed.

To be the woman who shall make history for not being desired by men and living her happily ever after but to conquer the world and throw every stereotype rooting from patriarchy back at the patriarchs.

**Yamini Kashyap**

BA III

I often walk down strange paths  
Hoping to reach a different door  
But all the roads I've went along  
Leads me back to the same home  
I've tried to escape for so long  
I know you shouldn't just turn your back  
And run away when something's wrong  
And for all I've suffered, I've bled,  
I've bruised yet I stand, I know I'm strong  
I am not looking for a saviour  
I wanna fight my own demons  
But they still remain undefeated  
And after all the battles and wars

They become more conceited  
And I lay there broken into pieces  
  
I pick myself up, then I crash back down  
My body collapsed to the ground  
And I'm tired of falling  
For these scars forever lasts  
I try to hide, going out of sight  
By walking strange paths  
But they all lead me back to the same home  
That I've tried to escape for so long.

**Aditya Mohan**

**BA II**

## SHOW THE EARTH YOU CARE



When you see litter in the streets  
And the air smells of pollution  
When you feel like it's all pilling you  
Remember there is a solution

There's something each of us can do

To keep rivers clean  
To keep fresh air we breathe  
And the forests green

Help clean the beach  
Or recycle the bottles and cans  
Learn about the problems we face  
And help others understand

It doesn't have to be a lot  
If we each do our share  
Do take time out today  
To show the Earth, you care .

**Avantika Sharma**

**BA I**

We deal with issues that include 'hateration',  
It will continue to affect us for more generations.  
People don't realize they have learned how to hate,  
They're so deeply affected by anger and fate.  
Friends pretend they are living a great life,  
But the truth of the situation is simply struggle and strife.

You need to realize struggle is the way of life,  
You see someone doing better,  
You rob him with no hesitation inside.  
You see hustlers with a quick solution,  
So, you start selling drugs to handle problems – that's mere pollution.  
Selling drugs gets you everything you need,  
But you'll always be incarcerated;  
Believe that indeed!  
People don't care who gets hurt,  
As long as they are paid by selling their work.

I feel proud of my culture,  
I know my heritage,  
I'm not worthless and I am conditioned to feel the advantage.  
The projects are designed for those to fail,  
We don't see the experiment,  
But as young citizens, we live and die by consequence.  
Men lose their confidence and are afraid to admit fear,  
Deep inside they admit it with a little tear.  
You see, 'hate' is a very strong word for a young girl like me,  
But if you don't resolve these problems,  
The consequence will last for an eternity.

Dhriti Loomba  
BA I



Night falls,  
With many secrets beheld.  
Twinkling stars,  
Shining bright  
With the dear moon  
As a partner in crime.  
Hide and seek they played  
Altogether,  
Hiding between the clouds  
With only little rays as hope.  
Breeze dancing

In the open sky,  
Making all the trees  
Swing side by side,  
Sometimes clouds also pour,  
To let out the droplets they adore.  
Falling on the earth as pearls,  
Making the leaves glitter a little more.

**Ishani Arora**  
BA I

## JUST A TOUCH



It was just a touch.' he said.  
His fingers fluttering around my arms,  
His 'embrace' so cruel, that it bit my palms,  
Yet, 'it was just a touch.'

He moves his hand around my waist,  
I stand there still, see people move in haste,  
Yet the universe spins around my eye,

I prefer to stay still,  
Because tomorrow morning, it'll all be a lie.  
'Be vocal about it.' they say,  
But I still think about the price that I've to pay.  
I go home, and crumble the sheets,  
I overhear my mum saying that it was a part of  
deeds.  
Yet, 'it was just a touch.'

I didn't see that man, it's been a while,  
This is the lie that I recite,  
He still smiles and asks me for that work file,  
Nothing has changed,  
Yet I believe in love a little less, after that night.

**Simran Dalla**  
BA I



I am telling the story of my motherland full of glory but yet I feel  
Sorry  
It is a land so divine the land where everything was good and fine  
Land of civilisation, the land of peace and self realisation  
We were good to all, even the Parsis who had to fall.  
Yoga made us healthy, trade made us wealthy  
Land of college universities and schools, yet some call our ancestors  
fool.  
Then come the dark night we couldn't do anything as we didn't unite,  
Army of demons came to fight  
The brave lost , we were looted and killed, our cities schools and  
Temples were destroyed. We lost the power we enjoyed.  
Sikh, Marathas and Rajputs rose instead of slavery death they  
Chose  
Then came the white and again we had to flight.  
Today we are free but still slaves of Lies and corruption  
Oh! India don't let hardships of our ancestors go in vain, don't  
give them more pain.  
Rise stand up and work to make this country superpower again.

Kashika Seth  
BA I

Life is nothing but illusion,  
Empty.  
Leading to gloom and deception,  
Agony.  
Dreams are distant and remote,  
Faraway.  
And only one end goal,  
Grave.  
Grave! Grave! Grave! Why so grave?  
Irritating.  
Isn't life real and fiery,

Blazing.  
Wake up and look beyond,  
Inspiration.  
Act! Act! Accomplish the goal,  
Success.  
Everything is bright and brimming,  
Vibrant.  
Life is anything but illusion,  
Bliss.

**Pradeep**  
**BA II**

## WARRIOR

Fought like a warrior but ultimately broke down  
Had a crown on her head but lips with a frown  
Conflicts arising every second what to fight  
Life or herself but never take it light  
Tears streaming down the face  
But pulled up her mask to keep up the grace  
Oh princesses! Do they ever cry?  
Will they ever know what underneath does lie?  
Tired and broken still need to smile  
Told to the life just wait for a while  
No! But the orders are followed by the slaves not the life  
Now what to do? Kill herself with a knife?  
But princesses never give up too  
Fight fight and fight you are not too  
War's over and the Princess dead!  
This is what's called "the end"



**Priyam Gupta**  
**BA I**

Deep down inside me lived a good girl  
Who was totally broken up inside her  
She didn't enjoy the behavioural swirl  
And her state made her thoughts blur

Her mere cries didn't boost her spine  
Though she tried to fight back  
She wasn't able to find the irradiation sign  
Because of her nerve lack

But one good day she met herself  
She saw her mother's dairy  
While cleaning the book shelf  
Written in it bout the wise fairy

Her mother was a writer indeed  
She wrote stories of faraway lands  
Like some of sacrifice and some greed  
Some in ocean and other in sands

Reading those stories made her realize  
Her true spirit of being free  
That life is all about fall and rise  
Some are sad and some in glee

Now that life became her friend  
It all turned to be alive  
And thats why I love a happy end  
As it makes my soul survive



Soumya Gavri

BA I

# संस्कृत भाग



गोस्वामिगणेशदत्तसनातनधर्ममहाविद्यालयः, चण्डीगढम्

## सम्पादकीयम्



**डा. देवी सिंहः**  
संस्कृतविभागाध्यक्षः

संस्कृतभाषा भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप की एक ऐसी प्राचीनतमा भाषा है, जिसे सुरभाती, देववाणीए सुरवाणी इत्यादि नामों से अभिहित किया जाता रहा है। मह हिन्द-युरोपीय भाषा परिवार को एक हिन्द-आर्य भाषा है। यह भाषा आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं की जन्मी कही जाती है। संस्कृत में ही वैदिक धर्म एवं दर्शन के विभिन्न विषयों पर अनेक ग्रन्थों की रचना हुई है। चार्वाक, बौद्ध, जैन नास्तिक दशनों तथा सांख्य-योग, पूर्व भी मांसा-उत्तरमीमांसा न्याय-वैशेषिक इस अस्तिक दर्शनों के महत्त्वपूर्ण ग्रन्थ विद्वानों ने संस्कृत में रचे हैं। जिनके ऊपर आज भी शोध कार्य हो रहे हैं। सम्पूर्ण भारत में अधिकांशतः दैनिक जीवन में अपनाए जाने वाली पूजा-विधि का मुख्य स्रोत संस्कृत ही है। भारतीय संविधान के सूत्रधार डॉ. भीमराव अम्बेडकर का मन्तव्य था कि संस्कृत ही एक ऐसी इकलौती भाषा है, जो पूरे भारतवर्ष को एकता के सूत्र में बांध सकती है। उन्होंने संस्कृत को देश की आधिकारिक भाषा बनाने का सुझाव भी दिया था। इस देवभाषा को भारतीय संविधान की आठवीं अनुसूची में भी शामिल किया गया है। अतः इस पत्रिका के पाठकों से मेरा विनम्र अनुरोध है कि आप जीवन में लक्ष्यात्मक दृष्टि से चाहे जो भी विषय पढ़े परन्तु इसके साथ-साथ संस्कृत भी अवश्य पढ़ें, संस्कारों की जननी होने के कारण ही इसे संस्कृत कहा जाता है और संस्कार हमारे जीवने के आवश्यक और अभिन्न अंग है।

1. श्लोक: “ब्रह्मचर्येण तपसा देवा मृत्युमापाघ्नत ।”

प्रसंगः प्रस्तुत श्लोक सामवेद से लिया गया है, इसमें बताया गया है कि ब्रह्मचर्य के तप से देवों ने मृत्यु पर विजय प्राप्त की ।

व्याख्या: प्रस्तुत श्लोक में कहा गया है कि मानसिक व शारीरिक शक्ति का संचय करके रखना जरूरी है । इस शक्ति के बल पर ही मनुष्य मृत्यु पर विजय प्राप्त कर सकता है । शक्तिहीन मनुष्य तो किसी भी कारण से मृत्यु को प्राप्त कर जाता है।

भावार्थ: ब्रह्मचर्य का अर्थ व महत्त्व समझना जरूरी है ।

2. श्लोक: “ऊँ असतो मा सद्गमय । तमसो मा ज्योतिर्गमय । मृत्योर्मा मृतं गमय ॥”

व्याख्या: कि हे ईश्वर । हमें असत्य से सत्य की ओर ले चलो । अंधकार से प्रकाश की ओर ले चलो । मृत्यु से अमरता की ओर ले चलो ।

उक्त प्रार्थना करते रहने की व्यक्ति के जीवन से अंधकार मिट जाता है । अर्थात् नकारात्मक विचार हटकर सकारात्मक विचारों का जन्म होता है ।

1. श्लोकः      ॐ भूर्भुवः स्व तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं।

भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात् ॥

अर्थ            उस प्राणस्वरूप, दुःखनाशक, सुखस्वरूप, श्रेष्ठ, तेजस्वी, यापनाशक, देवस्वरूप परमात्मा को हम अंतः करण में धारण करें। प्रेरित करें।

श्लोक            ॥ उत्तिष्ठत जाग्रत प्राप्य वरान्निबोधता ॥

क्षरस्य धारा निश्चिता दुरत्यया दुर्ग

पथस्तत्कवयों वदन्ति ॥

अर्थ            (हे मनुष्यो) उठो, जागो (सचेत हो जाओ)। श्रेष्ठ (ज्ञानी) पुरुषों को प्राप्त (उनके पास जा) करके ज्ञान प्राप्त करो। प्रिकालदर्शी (ज्ञानी पुरुष) उस पथ (तत्त्वज्ञान के मार्ग) को छूरे की तीक्ष्ण (लांघने में कठिन) धारा के (के सदृश) दुर्गम (घोर कठिन) कहते हैं।

श्लोक            ॥ प्रथमेनार्जित विद्या द्वितीयेनार्जित धनं

तृतीयेनार्जितः कीर्तिः चतुर्थे किं करिष्यति ॥

अर्थ            जिसमें प्रथम अर्थात् ब्रह्मचर्य आश्रम में विद्या अर्जित नहीं की, द्वितीय अर्थात् गृहस्थ आश्रम में धन अर्जित नहीं किया, तृतीय अर्थात् वानप्रस्थ आश्रम में कीर्ति अर्जित नहीं की, बह चतुर्थ अर्थात् संन्यास आश्रम में क्या करेगा?

श्लोक            ॥ विद्या मित्रं प्रवासेषु मित्रं

गृहेषु च।

रूग्णस्थ चौवधं मित्रं धर्मो मित्रं मृतस्य च ॥

अर्थ            प्रवास की मित्र विद्याएँ घर की मित्र पत्नी, मरीजों की मित्र औषधि और  
मृत्योपरांत मित्र-धर्म ही होता है।

श्लोक            ॥ ऊँ असतो मा सद्गमय । तमसो  
मा ज्योतिर्गमय । मृत्योर्मृत्युं गमय॥

अर्थ            हे ईश्वर हमको असत्य से सत्य की ओर ले चलो । अंधकार से प्रकाश की  
ओर ले चलो । मृत्यु से अमरता की ओर ले चलो उक्त प्रार्थना करते रहने  
से व्यक्ति के जीवन से अंधकार मिट जाता है । अर्थात् नकारात्मक विचार  
हटकर सकारात्मक विचारों का जन्म होता है ।

अदिति

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

सतां सज्जनानां संगतिः सज्जनानां  
 संगत्या हृदयं विचार च पवित्रम्  
 भवति । अनया जनः स्वार्थभाव  
 पारत्यज्य लोकल्याणकामः भवति।  
 दुर्जनानां संगत्या दुर्बुद्धिः  
 अगाच्छति। दुर्बुद्धिः दुःखजननी  
 अस्ति। सज्जनानां संगत्या दुर्जनः  
 अपि सज्जनः भवति।  
 दुष्टदुर्योधनसंगत्या भीष्मोऽपि  
 गोहरणे गतः। ऋषीणाम् संगत्या  
 व्याधः वाल्मीकिः अपि कवि  
 बाल्मीकिः अभवत् रावण संगत्या  
 समुद्रः अपि क्षुब्धनदीव बन्धनं।  
 अतः साध्विदमुच्यते-सत्संगतिः  
 कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम्।  
 दूरीकरोति कुमतिं  
 विमलीकरोति  
 चेतश्चिरंतनमधं  
 चुलुकीकरोति।  
 भूतेषु किं च करुणां  
 बहुलीकरोति संगः

सतां किमु न  
 मंगलमातनोति॥  
 सज्जनों का संगति (साथ) सत्संगति कहा  
 जाता है। सज्जनों के संगति से हृदय का विचार  
 पवित्र होता है। इससे लोग स्वार्थ भाव त्यागकर  
 जनकल्याणकारी कार्य करता है। दर्जनों के  
 संगति से दुर्बुद्धि आती है। दुर्बुद्धि दुःख देने  
 वाली होती है। सज्जन हो जाता है। दुष्टदुर्योधन  
 के साथ रहने से भीष्म भी गाय ये। ऋषियों के  
 संगति से व्याधा वाल्मीकि भी कवि वाल्मीकि  
 हो गए। रावण के संगति से समुद्र भी क्षुद्र नहीं  
 को बाँधने लगे। अतः साधुओं के द्वारा कहा  
 गया है कि सत्संगति से क्या संभव नहीं।  
 कुमति को दूर करता है,  
 चित्त को निर्मल बनाता  
 है। लंबे समय के पाप को अंजलि  
 मे समा जाय ऐसा बनाता है,  
 करुणा का विस्तार करता है;  
 सत्संग मानव को कौन सा  
 मंगल नहीं देता?

तर्कविहानों वैधः लक्षण

तर्कविहीनो वैद्यः हीनक्षय पण्डितो लोके।

भावहिवहीनो धर्मो नूनं हस्यन्ते क्षीण्यपि॥

सरलार्थः- तर्कविहीन वैद्य, लक्षणविहीन पंडित, और भावरहित धर्म-ये अवश्य हि जगत में हांसीपात्र बनते है।

अस्थिरं जीवितं लोके

अस्थिरं जीवितं लोके ह्यस्थिरे धनयौवने।

अस्थिराः पुत्रदाराक्षय धर्मः कीर्तिर्द्वयं स्थिरम्॥

सरलार्थः- इस अस्थिर जीवन/संसार मे धन, यौवन; पुत्र- पत्नी इत्यादि सब अस्थिर है। केवल धर्म, और कीर्ति ये दो हि बाते स्थिर है।

धीरज

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष



1. यस्तु संचरते देशान् यस्तु सेवेत पण्डितान्।  
तस्य विस्तारिता बुद्धिस्तैर्बिन्दुरिवाम्भसि॥

भावार्थः मित्र देशों में यात्रा करने वाले और विद्वानों के साथ संबंध रखन वाले व्यक्ति की बुद्धि उसी तरह बढ़ती है, जैसे तेल की एक बूंद पानी में फैलती है।

2. सत्येन रक्ष्यते धर्मो विद्याऽभ्यासेन रक्ष्यते।  
मृज्यया रक्ष्यते रूपं कुलं वृत्तेन रक्ष्यते।

भावार्थः धर्म का रक्षण सत्य से, विद्या का अभ्यास से, रूप का सपाई से, और कुल का रक्षण आचरण करने से होता है।

3. परोपकार शून्यस्य धिक् मनुष्यस्य जीवितम्।  
जीवनन्तु पशवो येषां चर्माप्युपकरिष्यति॥

भावार्थः परोपकार रहित मानव के जीवन को धिक्कार है। वे पशु धन्य है, मरने की बाद जिनका चमड़ा भी उपयोग में आता है।

4. न चैनं सहसाक्रम्य जरा समधिरोहति।  
स्थिरी भवति मांसं च व्यायामाभिरतस्य च॥

भावार्थः व्यायामी मनुष्य पर बुढ़ापा सहसा आक्रमण नहीं करता, व्यायामी पुरुष का शरीर और घड़ मांस सब स्थिर होत है।

5. अयं चेद् बुद्धिजं कृत्वा ब्रूयुस्ते तद्बुद्धिजम्।  
पापान् स्वल्पेऽपि तान् हन्यादपराधे तयानृजून॥

भावार्थः अब यदि बुद्धि प्रयोग से यानी सोच-समझकर अपराध करने के बाद वे तुमसे कहे कि अनजाने से ऐसा हो गया है, तो ऐसे मृथ्याचारियों की थोड़े-से अपराध के लिए भी दण्डित किया जाना चाहिए।

रिशानी चौहान

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

लोक 1                      कश्चित् कस्यचिन्मित्रं न कश्चित्  
कस्यचित् रिपुः। अर्थतस्तु निबध्यन्ते  
मित्राणि रिपवस्तथा॥

व्याख्या:                      न कोई किसी का मित्र है न ही शत्रु कार्यवश ही लोग मित्र और शत्रु बनते हैं।

श्लोक 2                      मूर्खशिष्योपदेशेन दुष्टस्त्रीभरणेन च।  
दुःखितैः सम्प्रयोगेण  
पण्डितो ऽप्यवसीदति॥

व्याख्या:                      मूर्ख शिष्य को पढ़ाने पर, दुष्ट स्त्री के साथ जीवन बिताने पर तथा  
दुःखियो -रोगियो के बीच में रहने पर विद्वान व्यक्ति भी दुःखी हो ही  
जाता है।

श्लोक 3                      दुष्टा भार्ता शठ मित्र भृव्य श्रोत्तरदायकः।  
ससर्पे गृहे वासो मृत्युरेव न संशयः॥

व्याख्या:                      दुष्ट पत्नी शठ मित्र उत्तर देने वाला सेवक तथा सांप वलि घर में रहने वाला, ये  
मृत्यु के कारण हैं इसमें सन्देह नहीं करना चाहिए।

श्लोक 4                      धनिकः श्रोत्रियो राजा नदी वेद्यस्तु पञ्चमः।  
पञ्च यत्र न विद्यन्ते न तत्र दिवसे वसेत्॥

व्याख्या:                      जहाँ कोई सेठ, वेदपाठी विद्वान, राजा और वैद्य न हो, जहाँ कोई नदी न हो, इन  
पांच स्थानी पर एक दिन भी नहीं रहना चाहिए।

श्लोक 5

आतुरे व्यसने प्राप्ते दुर्भिक्षे शत्रुसण्कटे ।

राजद्वारे श्मशाने च यान्तिष्ठति स बान्धवः॥

व्याख्या:

रूप

जब कोई बीमार हाने पर असमय शत्रु से घिर जाने पर राजकार्य में सहायक में तथा मृत्यु पर श्मशान भूमि में ले जाने वाला व्यक्ति सच्चा मित्र और बन्धु है।

श्लोक 6

आपदर्थे धन रक्षेद् दारान रक्षेद् धनैरपि

आत्मान सततं रक्षेद् दारैरपि धनैरपि॥

व्याख्या :

विपत्ति के समय के लिए धन की रक्षा करनी चाहिए। धन से अधिक रक्षा पत्नी की करनी चाहिए। किन्तु अपनी रक्षा का प्रसन सम्मुख आने पर धन और पत्नी का बलिदान भी करना पड़े तो नहीं चूकना चाहिए।

अंकित शर्मा

बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

1. आलस्यं हि मनुष्याणां शरीरस्थो महान् रिपुः।  
नास्त्युद्यमसमो बन्धुः कृत्वा यं नावसीदति॥  
अर्थार्थः मनुष्य का सबसे बडा दुश्मन उसका आलस्य है। परिश्रम जैसा दूसरा (हमारा) कोई अन्य मित्र नहीं होता क्योंकि वाला कीजी दुखी नहीं होते।
2. अनादरो विलम्बश्च वै मुख्यमनिष्ठुरवचनम्।  
पश्चतपश्च पञ्चापि दानस्य दूषणानि च॥  
अर्थार्थः अपमान करके दान देना, विलम्ब (देर) से देना, मुख फेर के देना, कठोर वचन बोलना और देने के बाद पछचाताप करना। ये पांच क्रियाएं दान को दूषित कर देती हैं।
3. यस्तु सञ्चरते देशान् सेवते यस्तु पणितान्।  
तस्य विस्तारितबुद्धिस्तैलबिन्दुरिवाम्भसि॥  
अर्थार्थः वह व्यक्ति जो अलग जगहों या देशों में घूमकर (पंडितों) विद्वानों की सेवा करता है, उसकी बुद्धि का विस्तार (विकास) उसी प्रकार होता है, जैसे की बूंद पानी में गिरने के बाद फैल जाती है।

विशाल मलिक

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

1. पुस्तकस्था तु या विद्या, परहस्तगतं च धनम्।  
कार्यकाले समुत्पन्ने न सा विद्या न तद् धनम्॥  
पुस्तक मे रखी विद्या तथा दूसरे के धन में गया धन, ये दोनों ही जरूरत के समय हमारे किसी भी काम नहीं आया करते।
2. श्रोत्रं श्रुतेनैव न कुडंलेन, दानेन पाणिर्न तु कंकणेन विभाति  
कायः करूणापराणां, परोपकारैर्न तु चन्दनेन।  
कुंडल पहन लेने से कानों की शोभा नहीं बढ़ती, अपितु ज्ञान की बातें सुनने से होती है। हाथ, कंगन धारण करने से सुन्दर नहीं होते उनकी शोभा दान करने से बढ़ती है। सज्जनों का शरीर भी चन्दन से नहीं अपितु परहित में किये गये कार्यों से शोभायमान होता है।

शिवम रावल

बी. ए. प्रथम वर्ष

1. परो अपि हितवान् बन्धुः बन्धुः अपि अहितः परः!  
अहित देहज व्याधिः हितम् आरण्य औषधम्!!  
अर्थार्थः कोई अपरिचित व्यक्ति भी अगर आपकी मदद करे तो उसे अपने परिवार के सदस्य की तरह ही महत्व दे और अगर परिवार का कोई अपना सदस्य भी आपको नुकसान पहुँचाए तो उसे महत्व देना बंद कर दे ठीक उसी तरह जैसे शरीर के किसी अंग में कोई बीमारी हो जाए, तो वह हमें तकलीफ पहुँचाती है, जबकि जंगल में उगी गई औषधी हमारे लिए लाभकारी होती है।
2. दयाहीनं निष्फलं स्यान्नास्ति धर्मस्तु तत्र हि।  
एते वेदा अवेदाः स्युर्दया यत्र न विद्यते॥  
अर्थार्थः बिना दया के किये गए काम का कोई फल नहीं मिलता, ऐसे काम में धर्म नहीं होता। जहाँ दया नहीं होती वहाँ भेद भी आवेद बन जाते हैं।
3. येषां न विद्या न तपो न दानं ज्ञानं न शीलं न गुणो न धर्मः।  
ते मर्त्यलोक भुविभारभूता मनुष्यरूपेण मृगाच्छरन्ति  
अर्थार्थः जिन मनुष्यों में न विद्या का निवास है, न मेहनत का भाव, न दान की इच्छा और न ज्ञान पर चलने का संकल्प, वे मनुष्य नहीं, वे मनुष्य रूप में जानवर ही धरती पर विचरते हैं।
4. विद्या नाम नरस्य कीर्तिरतुला भाग्यक्षये चाश्रयो  
धेनुः कामदुधा रतिच्छ विरहे नेत्रं तृतीयं च सा॥  
सत्कारायतनं कुलस्य महिमा रत्नैर्विना भूषणम्  
तस्मादन्यमुपेक्ष्य सर्वविषयं विद्याधिकार कुरु॥  
अर्थार्थः विद्या अनुपम कीर्ति है, भाग्य का नाश होने पर वह आश्रय देती है, कामधेनु है, विरह (अभाव) में रति (आनंद) समान है, तीसरा नेत्र है, सत्कार का मंदिर है कुल महिमा है



5. ज्ञातिभिर्वण्टयते नैव चोरेणापि न नीयते।

दाने नैव क्षयं याति विद्यारत्नं महाधनम्॥

अर्थार्थः विद्यारूपी (ज्ञान) रत्न महान धन है, जिसका बंटवारा नहीं हो सकता, जिसे चोर चोरी नहीं कर सकता, और दान करने से जिसमें कभी नहीं आती।

6. जाऽयं द्यायो हति सिंचति वाचि सत्यं, मानोभतिं दिशति पापमपाकरोति।

चेतः प्रसादयति दिक्षु तनोति कीर्तं, सत्संगतिः कथय किं न करोति पुंसाम्॥

अर्थार्थः अच्छे मित्रों का साथ बुद्धि की जड़ता को हर लेता है वाणी में सत्य का संचार करता है मान और उन्नति को बढ़ाता है और पाप से मुक्त करता है। चित्र को प्रसन्न करता है और (हमारी) कीर्ति को सभी दिशाओं में फैलाता है। (आप ही) कहें कि सत्संगति मनुष्यों का कौन सा भला नहीं करती।

7. मातेव रक्षति पितेव हिते नियुक्ते कान्तेव चापि रमयत्यपनीय खेदम्॥

लक्ष्मी तनोति वितनोति च दिक्षु कीर्तिम् किं किं न साध्यति कल्पलतेव विद्या॥

अर्थार्थः विद्या माता की तरह रक्षा करती है, पिता की तरह हित करती है पत्नी की तरह थकान दूर करके मन को रिझाती है, शोभा, प्राप्त कराती है, और दिशाओं में कीर्ति फैलाती है सच्मुच कल्पवृक्ष की तरह विद्या क्या-क्या नहीं करती है।

8. अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः।

चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते आयुर्विद्या यशोबलं॥

अर्थार्थः बड़ों का सम्मान करने वाले औश्र नित्य वृद्धों की सेवा करने वाले मनुष्य की आयु, विद्या, यश और बल ये चार चीज़ें बढ़ती हैं।

प्रियंका कोण्डल

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

ऋग्वेद के अध्ययन से उस युग की सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक परिस्थितियों का पता चहता है। ऋग्वेद के काल में आर्यों का समाज चार वर्णों ब्रह्ममण, क्षत्रिय, ये चार आर्यों के चार वर्ण थे। यह व्यवस्था व्यक्तियों के अपने गुणों के कारण विकसित हुई थी। आर्येतर दस्य कहलाते थे। ये वर्ण परम पुरुष परमेश्वर के अंगों से उत्पन्न हुए थे।

**ब्राह्ममणोऽस्य मुखमासीद् बाहू राजन्यः कृतः।**

**उस तदस्य यद्वैश्यः पद्भ्यां शूद्रो अजायत॥**

इस प्ररूप का मुख ब्राह्ममण थे। क्षत्रिय भुर्जाओं से उत्पन्न हुए थे। वैश्य इस का जंघा भाग था। पैरों से ग्रहों की उत्पत्ति हुई थी।

शिशिर प्राताप सिंह

बी. ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

## ऋग्वेद में आश्रमव्यवस्था

1. ऋग्वेद में आश्रम व्यवस्था का उतना विकाश दृष्टिगोचर नहीं होता जितना अन्य वेदों में व वेदोत्तरकालीन सक्रिय में। आर्य महर्षि ने ब्रह्मचर्य, गृहस्थ वानप्रस्थ व संन्यास इन घरों आश्रमों की व्यवस्था एवं स्थापना की थी। ऋग्वेद में मुख्य रूप से ब्रह्मचर्य का न थोड़ा सा गृहस्थ जीवन का आवास दिया गया है। ऋग्वेद में ब्रह्मचारी के अंदर महती शक्ति का प्रतिपादन श्रुति किया गया है। वह शत्रुओं को विनाश करता है। और देवताओं का एक अंग बन जाता है। उसी के द्वारा वह पत्नी को प्राप्त करता है।

“ब्रह्माचारी चरति वैविषद्विषः स देवानामां भवत्येकमङ्गम्।

तेन जायामन्वविन्दद् बृहस्पतिः सोमेन नीतां जुहूवं न देवाः॥”

**श्लोक** “ करे श्लाध्यस्त्यागः शिरसि गुरुपादप्रणयिता  
मुखे सत्या वाणी विजयि भुजयोवीर्यमतुलम।  
हृदि स्वच्छा वृत्तिः श्रुतमधिगतं च श्रवणयो-  
र्विनाप्यैश्वर्येण प्रकृतिमहतां मण्डनमिदम्॥”

यह पथ शतकात्रय के रचयिता में सज्जनों के गुणों की चर्चा की गई है।

**व्याख्या:** महान् लोगों के पास चाहे ऐश्वर्य न भी हो, धन -शक्ति के अभाव में भी उनमें महान् गुण होते हैं। सबसे पहले इनमें त्याग करने का परोपकार के लिए दान देने का गुण होता है। वे धनाभाव में भी यथाशक्ति दान देकर दूसरों की सहायता करते हैं। वे हमेशा बड़ों का सम्मान करते हैं उन के आगे सिर झुकाते हैं। वे किसी भी अवस्था में झूठ नहीं बोलते । उनकी भुजाओं में विजय प्राप्त करने वाली शक्ति होती है। धार्मिक प्रवचन करने वाली शक्ति होती है। धार्मिक प्रवचन आदि सूचना ही उनके जीवन का यर्थाथ होता है। कवि कहता है कि आजकल महानता का मापदण्ड धन है परंतु ऐसे लोगों की महानता का आधार धन नहीं गुण है।

**भावार्थ-** महान लोगों का स्वभाव है कि वे बाहरी उपकरणों से अपने आप को नहीं सजाते।

**श्लोक** “ एकोः देवः केशवो वा शिवो वा, एकं मित्रं भूपतिर्वा यतिर्वा।  
एकोः वासः पतने वा वने वा, एका नारी सुन्दरी वा दरी वा॥”

**विषय:** सांसारिक जीवन था वैराग्य में से एक अपना लो ।

यह पद्य शतकात्रय से संकलित किया गया है। इसमें संसार में अनुरक्त व संसार से विरक्त पुरुषों के संबंध में अपने विचार दिए हैं ।

**व्याख्या:** कवि कहता है कि मनुष्य को एक ही देवता की उपासना करना ही अनुरक्त है, गृहस्थी है तब उसे लक्ष्मी-पति विष्णु की उपासना करना चाहिए। क्योंकि विष्णु संन्यासियों का उपास्य नहीं । वे तो सामान्य गृहस्थियों की तरह पत्नी को लक्ष्मी के रूप में प्राप्त करके सुखमय जीवन व्यतीत करते हैं । दूसरी ओर शिव विरक्तों के आर्दश हैं। इसी प्रकार मनुष्यों को केवल एक ही मित्र रखना चाहिए। जो गृहस्थी हैं,

उन्हें राजा था धनी पुरुषों से मित्रता करनी चाहिए । तथा जो विरक्त हैं उन्हें किसी संन्यासी से मित्रता करनी चाहिए । नारी के बिना तो पुरुष अधुरा है। अतः गृहस्थी को पत्नी के रूप में ‘स्त्री’ से आबाद्ध होना चाहिए ।

भावार्थ विषयः अनुरागीयों तथा विरक्तों का अनुकरण करना चाहिए ।

रितिक कपूर

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष



“द्वा सुपर्ण सयुना सखाया समानं वृक्ष परिषस्वजाते ।

तयोरन्यः पिप्पलं सवाद्गत्यनश्नन्नयो अभिचाकशीतिः ।

“तद्विष्णोः परमं पदं सदा पश्यन्ति सूरयः ।

दिवी चक्षुराततम् ॥”

ऋग्वेद में दार्शनिक चिंतन-

आर्यों का दार्शनिक चिंतन ऋग्वेद से ही आरंभ होता है। आत्मा-परमात्मा, सृष्टि-उत्पत्ति मृत्यु पुनर्जन्म मोक्ष आदि दर्शनिक आदि विषयों को ऋग्वेद में गहन चिंतन किया गया है ।

ऋग्वेद के अनेक मंत्रों में इस त्रैतवाद को पुष्ट किया गया है । निम्नलिखित प्रथम मंत्र में त्रैतवाद की स्पष्ट अतिव्यक्ति है- कि

सुंदर पंखों वाले समान आयु वाले दो पक्षी मित्र समान रूप से वृक्ष का आलिंगन कर रहे हैं। उनमें से एक स्वादिष्ट पिप्पल का आस्वादन कर रहा है । दूसरा भोग न करता हुआ भी आनंद प्राप्त करता है । इसमें विश्व प्रकृति है व पिप्पल उसके भोग पदार्थ है । आस्वादन करने वाला पक्षी जीव है और भोग न करने वाला दूसरा पक्षी ईश्वर है । इसी प्रकार से - दूसरे मंत्र में -

‘विष्णु’ परमात्मा के लिये ‘सूरयः’ जीवों के लिए और ‘दिवी चक्षुः’ प्रकृति रूप सूर्य के लिए प्रयुक्त हुआ है ।

“प्रेहि पथिभिः पूर्व्येभिर्यत्रा नः पूर्वे पितरः परेयुः ।

उभा राजाना स्वधया मदन्ता यमं पश्यासि वरूणं च देव॥”

मृत्यु एवं पुनर्जन्म-

ऋग्वेद मे मृत्यु व

पुनर्जन्म के संबंध में बहुत कुछ कहा गया है । अतः प्रथम मंत्र में बताया गया है कि -

जिस स्थान पर हमारे प्राचीन पितामाह आदि गए हैं, पूर्वकाल में बने हुए इन मार्गों से शीघ्र जाओ और जा कर अन्न से तृप्त होने वाले दीप्तीमान शरीर वाले घम, एवं वरुण देवों को देखो यम को मृत्यु का देवता कहा गया है ।

मृत्यु के बाद पुनर्जन्म होता है । निम्नलिखित द्वितीय मंत्र में पुनर्जन्म के सिद्धांत की पुष्टि की गई है- वह परमेश्वर पुनः प्राणों की प्रतिष्ठा करता है । पुनः चक्षु आदि इन्द्रियों को प्राणों को और भागों को धारण कराता है । हे परमेश्वर । हम आपकी कृपा से उदय हुए सूर्य को दीर्घकाल तक देखते रहें । आप हमें सुखी रखिये । हमारा कल्याण हो ।

पार्थ वोहरा

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

# हिन्दी भाग





**डॉ. प्रतिभा कुमारी**  
विभागाध्यक्षा, हिन्दी विभाग

## सम्पादकीय

fc; i kDk

; g vR; Ur gZk dk fo"k; gSfd 'R; kxeir dk  
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cgr eglo j [krk gSA eq kh cepm dsl kfgR; ea  
gekjh #fp u tkx} vke; kRed vls ekufi d  
rflr u fey} ge eaxfr vls 'kar u i nk gls  
gekjk l kn; Zce u tkxè gls geal Ppk l dyi  
vls dfBukz kaij fot; ikus dh l Pph g<rk  
mliUu u dj} og vkt gekjsfy, cdkj g og  
l kfgR; dgykusdk vf/dkj h ughaA\* vr%Li "V gS  
fd l kfgR; dh gekjsthou eafdruh cMh Hkiedk  
gSA bl fy, gekjsvkpk; kus l kfgR; ] l xhr vls  
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l s tM+ dj vius thou ea ,d l dkj kRed  
ifjorZ yk, xSA

साँस चलती है  
 तुमें चलना ही पड़ेगा मुसाफिर  
 चला रहा है नारको का  
 दल गगन में गीत गाता  
 चल रहा आकाश भी  
 शुन्य में धूमता है - भ्रमाता,  
 पाँव के नीचे पड़ी,  
 यह चंचलता है, अचलता नहीं  
 एक कण, शण भी  
 एक थल पर यह टिक ना पाताए  
 तू गति की शक्तियों से  
 चारों ओर घिरा हुआ है,  
 तुझे अपने स्थान से  
 टलना ही पड़ेगा मुसाफिर  
 साँस चलती हैए तुझे चलना ही पड़ेगा मुसाफिर  
 सूर्य ने हंसना भलायाए  
 चन्द्रमा में मुस्कुराया,  
 और भली-यामिनी भी,  
 तारिकाओं को जगाना,  
 एक झौके ने बुझाया,  
 हाथ का भी दीपक लेकिन  
 मत बना इसको पथिक तू,  
 बैठे जाने का बहाना  
 चलना ही पड़ेगा मुसाफिर,  
 साँस चलती है,  
 तुमे चलना ही पड़ेगा मुसाफिर.....



आयुष गर्ग  
 बी.ए. ;द्वितीय वर्ष,द्वि



हम आज भी बच्चे ही हैं यार बस  
 मासूमियता थोड़ी कम और समझदारी थोड़ी ज्यादा हो गई  
 खिलौने थोड़े कम और सपने थोड़े ज्यादा हो गए  
 बातें थोड़ी कम और स्वामोशी थोड़ी ज्यादा हो गई  
 गुरुर थोड़ा कम और शीलता थोड़ी ज्यादा हो गई ।

हम आज भी बच्चे ही हैं यार  
 गुस्सा उतना ही आता है बस छुपाना सीख लिया  
 नाराजगी होती है बस माफ़ी देना सीख लिया  
 प्यार इतना ही है बस उस को थामना सीख लिया और  
 हिम्मत उतनी ही है बस उसको दबाना सीख लिया ।

हम आज भी बच्चे ही हैं यार बस  
 टूटे खिलौने नहीं टूटे सपने हैं  
 रूठे पराए नहीं रूठे तो सपने हैं  
 ना जाते हैं ना ही मानते हैं  
 बस यूं ही हमें सताते हैं ।

हम आज भी बच्चे ही हैं यार बस  
 माता पिता के आंचल से निकलना लड़ना आ गया  
 बिना आवाज किए रोना भा गया  
 एक ही दुआ कृष्णा से हैं मांगते  
 उनके चेहरे हमेशा रहें यूं ही मुस्कुराते ।

दीप्ति  
 बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)

विज्ञान के इस युग में मानव को जहाँ कुछ वरदान मिले हैं, वहाँ कुछ अभिशाप भी मिले हैं। उन्हीं में से प्रदूषण एक ऐसा अभिशाप है जो विज्ञान की कोख में जन्मा है और जिसे सहने के लिए अधिकांश जनता मजबूर है। दुनिया के सबसे अधिक प्रदूषित देशों में भारत का स्थान चीन तथा अमेरिका के पश्चात् तीसरे स्थान पर आता है। जो कि बहुत शर्म की बात है।

इससे अधिक शर्म की बात क्या हो सकती है कि अभी हालही में निर्भया केस के दोषी अक्षय ने तर्क दिया है कि दिल्ली के हवा-पानी में वैसे ही इतना प्रदूषण है कि लोग ज्यादा नहीं जी पा रहे हैं। लोगों की उम्र घट रही है। ऐसे में मौत की सजा क्यों दी जा रही है। यह हमारे लिए शर्म की बात होनी चाहिए कि निर्भया रेप जैसे घिनोने अपराध को अंजाम देने वाले दोषी ने अपनी पफांसी से बचने के लिए प्रदूषण का तर्क दिया है। किन्तु शर्म के साथ-साथ ये बात विचार करने लायक भी है। क्या यह बात सच नहीं है कि आज प्रदूषण इस कदर बढ़ चुका है कि जीना कठिन होता जा रहा है। प्रदूषण के कारण पफैल रही बिमारियाँ आम हो रही हैं। साँस की बीमारी, त्वचा से सम्बन्धित बीमारी तथा और भी कई तरह की बीमारियाँ हमारे चारों तरफ धूम रही हैं।

विश्व के तीस सबसे प्रदूषित शहरों में से 22 शहर भारत से हैं। भारत के बहुत से शहर जैसे कानपुर, पटना, पफरीदाबाद इस हद तक प्रदूषित हो गए हैं कि वहाँ की वायु जहरिली बन गई है और सबसे ज्यादा शर्मनाक बात तो यह है

कि आज लोग दिल्ली को भारत की राजधानी के नाम से न जानकर इसे “प्रदूषण की राजधानी” के नाम से जानते हैं। किन्तु यह समस्या तो पूरे विश्व की है। शहघाई, करांची, रावलपिंडी, ढाका, न्यू यार्क आदि बड़े शहर भी प्रदूषण के बेरहम थप्पड़ सहन करके सिसिक रहे हैं।

तो अब बात आती है कि इस समस्या का क्या उपाय हो सकता है? इस समस्या से निपटने के लिए सभी को आपस में मिलकर वैश्विक धरातल पर काम करना चाहिए। अधिक से अधिक वृक्षारोपण करना चाहिए। हमें पर्यावरण स्वच्छता की ज़िम्मेदारी केवल सरकार पर न थोपकर स्वयं भी पर्यावरण की स्वच्छता के लिए कदम उठाने चाहिए। भारतीय संस्कृतियों में प्राकृतिक शक्तियों की उपासना की जाती है इन प्राकृति शक्तियों की उपासना के पीछे पर्यावरण को शद्ध रखने का मन्तव्य है। आज के समय में जरूरत है कि विश्व का प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी ग्रेटा थनबर्ग जैसा जोश लेकर आए और सौगन्ध खाए की वह प्रदूषण को रोकने में सहायता करेंगे। अन्त में यही कहा जा सकता है -

“पर्यावरण में बिल्कुल विष ना मिलाओ,  
अपने कामों से प्रदूषण मत पफेलाओ।”

वसुन्धरा  
बी.ए. प्रथम वर्ष

जिन्दगी एक सडक है  
जो कहि पर मोड लेती है  
उसपर और भी कई मोड आते हैं  
कौनसी सडक हमें मंजिल देती है  
तो कौणसी सडक परेशानी देती है  
और कई बार सडक खराब भी आती है  
और कई बार सडक मुलायम आती है  
कुछ तकलिफ़ देती है तो कुछ हँसी देती है  
ये सफ़र कभी लंबा होता है



तो कभी छोटा होता है  
मगर हर सडक आखिर में खतम होती है  
जिंदगी..... जिंदगी एक आस है  
जीवन का एक एहसास है  
भगवान ने हमें दिया एक वरदान है  
इस वरदान में इनसानियत बनी रहे  
इस वरदान में इनसानियत बनी रहे  
दूसरे के सुख-दुख हम सहारा बने रहे  
मुसिबत में हो जो प्राणी,  
उनकी सहायता कर सके  
जिंदगी कुछ ऐसी हो, मन न दूखे किसी  
का हमारी वजह से  
सब के जीवन में खुशियाँ दे पाए,

जूड़े है अरमान माता-पिता के जो हमसे,  
अनकी उमिदों पे खरा उतर पाए  
क्योंकि आखिर ये जिंदगी उन्ही कि देन है  
उन्ही कि देन है.....  
जिंदगी एक सडक है.....

प्रीति  
बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)



तुझे भाए न कोई कस्में बाढे,  
तुझे रास आ गई अब कुर्बानी,  
अस सोन विरैया की तुम सुन लो  
गाया,  
अब इस कवि की जुबानी।

जन्म लिया जब, बोझ बनी तब  
बिखरे पंखों को फिर चली बुनने,  
अभी खुली थी आँखे उसकी  
लगी अभी भी, नई खुशियाँ चुनने।

कभी बनी वह दुर्गा माता,  
कभी बनी झाँसी की रानी  
इस कलियुग में आते-आते  
बिखर गई उन परियों की कहानी।

जिसे बेटी समझकर ठुकराया,  
उसे 'माँ' बना फिर क्यों अपनाया?

जिसे बहन बुलाकर प्यार किया,  
उसे ही शिकार समझ निराकर किया?

वो डाल-डाल जा पुष्प बिछाए,  
फिर कैसे उसके पंख छिन जाए?  
जो पार्वती बन अन्नपूर्णा कहलाएं,  
फिर कोई कैसे उसके मुख से अन्न  
चुराए?

कभी ज्वाला बन रौशनी जगाए  
कभी चाँदनी बन जग को चमकाए।  
जिसे सरस्वती बनाकर सत्कार दिया  
उसे निर्भया समझ कर मार दिया।

जो चिड़िया जग में मुस्कुराहट लाई  
उसकी उड़ान ये धरती समझ न पाई।  
ओझल कर दी हमने, धरा के शृंगार की  
बिंदिया,  
फिर अब क्यों पूछे  
कौन से जहाँ में उड़ गई की चिड़िया  
तू कौन से जहाँ में उड़ गई चिड़िया?  
रिया स्वामी

बी.एस.सी (बायोकॅमिस्ट्री)

प्रथम वर्ष



शोणित से लिख अंतिम बार माँ,  
अपनी गाथा तुझे सुनाता हूँ  
है वक्षस्थल पर गोली का भार,  
पिफर भी वन्दे मातरम गाता हूँ।  
तू रोती है, क्यों रोती है?  
मैं कुर्बान नहीं 'आबाद' हुआ।  
मैं ओझल हुआ हूँ आँखों से,  
पर यादों को तेरी याद हुआ।  
नम आँखों से न विदा मुझे कर,  
मरा नहीं मैं, तिरंगे में 'जिंदा दिल' लेटा है।  
किस बात का तू रुदन कर रही,  
धरती माँ पर न्यौछावर, यह 'सिंहनी' का बेटा है।  
मेरा पिता को मेरा नमस्कार देना,  
कुछ दुख उनका माँ तू ही बाँट लेना।  
उनकी रगो में खून नहीं पफौलाद है!  
दुश्मन के सीने को कुचलती,  
यह उनकी औलाद है।  
मेरे कच्चे धर से माँगू मापफी  
उससे भी तो की मैंने वादा खिलापफी।  
किसी और रूप में शायद  
अब उसे देखने जरूर आऊँगा,  
ये जिंदगी शायद मेरी लकीरों में नहीं - 2  
पर अगले जन्म उसे पक्का जरूर कराऊँगा।  
ओ बहना मेरी न अपनी आँखों को बरसने दे,  
इंतजार करती उन राखी की थालियों को  
यूँ ही न तू तरसने दे।  
तूने तो भैया देकर इस देश की लाज बचाई है,  
तिरंगे में रक्षाबंधन पर आकर,  
मैंने भी तो राखी की प्रीत निभाई है  
मैं इसी मिट्टी में रचा बसा,

तभी यह देश इतना उन्नत है,  
'खून पसीने से है सींचा,  
तभी तो वादियाँ जन्नत है।'   
मेरी प्रिय को मेरा आखिरी यह पैगाम देना  
मुझे खोकर नहीं हैं अर्पित कर,  
अब जन्मों - जन्म के लिए है सदा सुहागन वो।  
दुश्मन को धूल चटाकर, माँ,  
तेरे दुध का कर्ज चुकाया है,  
शोणित से लिख यह पत्र तुझे,  
पफर्ज आखिरी दम तक निभाया है।  
कह देता हूँ वक्षस्थल पर गोली का भार,  
पिफर भी वन्दे मातरम गाता हूँ  
मैं वन्दे मातरम गाता हूँ।

रिया स्वामी

बी.एस.सी. (ब्योकैमिस्ट्री)

प्रथम वर्ष



एक बार की बात है

है बात तब की जब नेता जी गये चुनाव हार  
हार न इसलिए उनके गले में पड़े  
पड़े न हार तो नेता जी डरे

अड़े हुए नेता जी को सबने खूब समझाया  
समझाया कि मुसीबत होगी  
जो जनता का प्यार न पाया

अनर्थ से बचने के लिए नेता जी ने बीड़ा उठाया  
उठाया अपना सामान और निकले घर से बाहर  
बाहर निकले तो लगा सभी को  
नेता जी चले करने हैं मंथन  
मंथन के लगने लगे नारे, होने लगे प्रबंधन

प्रबंधन, नारे सुन उमड़ा सैलाब  
सैलाब तो जनता को कही और ही उमड़ता दिखा  
ख्वाब तो नेता जी का कुछ और ही था

था आत्मविश्वास और दृढ़ निश्चय  
निश्चय किया, नहीं होगा मंथन  
मंथन तो हो रहा था लेकिन  
बाकि नेताओं के मन के अंदर  
अंदर ही अंदर सब डूबे थे चिंता में  
चिंता में न आई समझ क्या थी नेता जी की मंशा?  
मंशा को देख नेता जी मुस्काए  
मुस्कराए नेता जी, तो बाकी घबराए  
घबराए हुए पूछा, “नेता जी, आखिर क्या है बात?”

बात सुनकर लगा सभी को आघात  
आघात? क्योंकि नेता जी का षंडयंत्र था बहुत बुरा  
बहुत बुरा था उनका इरादा  
इरादा था उनका अंडर वर्ल्ड की राय  
मागना था उन्हें चोर हाथों से वोट बैंक  
वोट बैंक का परिणामस्वरूप जीना होगा दुश्वार  
दुश्वार हो गया यूँ ही, मेरे भारत का हाल

झूठे थे सब वादे, झूठे थे सब असूल  
असूल थे गलत, नेता जी हो गए थे भ्रष्ट

खो गई इस सब से सोने की चिड़िया की पहचान  
पहचान भारत की अब नेता जी से होने लगी  
लगी होने पर जगह उनकी वाह वाही  
बन गए नेता जी महान

महान भारत के 100 में से 99 हो गए थे बेईमान  
बेईमान के कारण बाकी हो गए परेशान

परेशान भारत का हाल '47 से यही चला आ रहा है  
है स्वर्ग में नेता और नर्क में जनता  
जनता का यह हाल सभी को न्यारा लगता है  
है ऐसा हाल, पिफर भी  
भारत सभी को प्यारा लगता है!

ऋतिक कश्यप  
बी.कॉम (द्वितीय वर्ष)

मैं यहाँ पर उन लोगों से अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ। जिनके पास ऐसी शक्तियाँ हैं। जिनका वह प्रयोग करके समाज की ऐसी गंदी बुराइयों को समाप्त कर सकते हैं। जिसे आम जनता को समाप्त करने में कई साल लग जाएंगे तब तक तो हजारों स्त्रियाँ इस समाजिक बुराई की भेंट चढ़ चुकी होंगी। मैं यहाँ अपनी बात में उन के बारे में कह रहा हूँ। जोकि इस समाज में ऐसे पागल जानवर का रूप ले चुके हैं जो किसी भी जिंदगी को बरबाद करने में एक क्षण भी नहीं सोचते हैं। ऐसे पागल जानवरो को कैद करके उनको सरकारी रोटि नहीं खिलानी चाहिए बल्कि उन्हें पकड़ कर कानूनी तरीके से सिर्फ पफाँसी दे दी जानी चाहिए। ताकि ऐसे जानवर रूपी बलात्कार से कभी भी दोबारा किसी की भी जिंदगी को खराब करने से पहले हजार का सोंचेंगे। क्योंकि जब स्त्री के साथ गैंग रेप जैसी दुखद घटना होती है तो उस स्त्री को जितना दुख घटना होती है तो उस स्त्री को जितना दुख, दर्द और डर झेलना पड़ता है उतना ही शायद जिंदगी में किसी को भी झेलना पड़ता हो

सोच कर देखो

कि एक स्त्री के सामने रात को कुछ दरिंदे उसके सामने खड़े होकर हँस रहे हों और उस स्त्री को यह पता चल जाता है कि यह दरिंदे उसके शरीर को एक पागल जानवर की भाँति नोच डालेंगे और उनके शरीर के एक हिस्से को तब तक अपनी हवस का शिकार बनाते रहेंगे जब तक कि उस स्त्री के प्राण नहीं निकल जाते हैं। और वह स्त्री बेबस उन दरिंदो द्वारा दिख गए दर्द को सहते - सहते वहीं पर प्राण त्याग देती हैं। एक क्षण में उसकी सारी जिंदगी को कुछ दरिंदे अपनी हरकत हवस की आग को मिटाने के लिए उसकी जिंदगी बरबाद कर देते हैं। और वह ऐसा करते समय भूल जाते हैं कि वह किसी प्यारी बेटि होगी, किसी के पापा की परी होगी, और किसी के भाई की कलाई पर राखी बाँधने वाली प्यारी बहन होगी। उसके भी कुछ सपने होंगे, वह भी कुछ बनना चाहती होगी, वह भी अपने परिवार के साथ हँसना, खेलना चाहती होगी।

परन्तु एक ही क्षण में उसकी सारी जिंदगी किसी की हवस की आग का शिकार होकर खत्म हो जाती है। ओर इतना गलत काम करने के बाद भी ऐसे दरिंदे बेखौपफ होकर धूमते हैं। क्योंकि उन्हें इस बात का पता होता है कि उसे बचाने के लिए काफी लोग उसके साथ खड़े होंगे। और ऐसा होता भी है जैसे कि उसका परिवार हमेशा उसके साथ होता है। और ज्यादातर उसी को बचाने के लिए खड़े रहते हैं। और ज्यादातर उसी को बचाने के लिए खड़े रहते हैं भले ही वह किसी की जिंदगी को खत्म करके आया होता है। और यहाँ तब कि पैसे के लालच की वहज से कई सारे वकील हकीकत को जानते हुए भी उसको बचाने का तथा उसकी ओर से मुकद्मा लड़के को तैयार हो जाते हैं। यह जानते हुए भी कि उसने कितना गंदा और धिनौना काम किया है कि उसने एक स्त्री को ऐसे नोच कर खाया है जैसे कोई जंगली जानवर किसी दूसरे जानवर खाता हो तथा उसके परिवार भी उस दरिंदे का साथ देते हैं। जिसके कारण वह कई वर्षों तक जिंदा रहता है। यहाँ पर मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। कि हम सब भी कुछ हद तक गुनाहगार हैं। क्योंकि वह बलात्कारी एक स्त्री की जिंदगी को बर्बाद करके जिंदा रहता है। और हम सब उसको उसके कर्मों की सज़ा न दिलाकर।

एक बात मेरे मन को बहुत खली और सुनकर बहुत दुख हुआ जब मैंने एक न्यूज चैनल में यह सुना कि एक वकील कह रहा था कि हमारे संविधान में सभी को समान रूप से (त्यहीज जव स्पमि) यानी जीवन जीने के अधिकार

प्राप्त हैं। इसलिए इन बलात्कारियों को भी हम पफाँसी नहीं दे सकते हैं। क्योंकि उन्हें यह भी अधिकार प्राप्त हैं।

मैं यहाँ पर पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या कर अधिकार उन स्त्रियों को प्राप्त नहीं था जिन्हें इन दरिंदों ने तड़पा – पड़पा कर मार दिया होता है तब यह कानून का नियम कहाँ चला जाता हैं। तब कोई क्यों नहीं बोलता हैं। वह दरिंदा इयी नियम एवं कानून को तोड़कर एक स्त्री को तड़प – तड़पाकर मार देता हैं । और इसी नियम का पफायदा उठाकर स्वयं को मौत से बचता रहता हैं । यह एक की कानून दो लोगो के लिए अलग – अलग कार्य करता हैं।

एक परिवार जिसकी लड़की के साथ ऐसी दुर्घटना होती है। परन्तु जब उसके लिए न्याय एव इन्सापफ लेने जाते हैं तब उन्हें इसी नियम की वजह से कई वर्षों तक कोर्ट के चक्कर काटने पड़ते हैं जिसके दौरान वह भी उत्तन ही दुख एवं दर्द बार – बार झेलते हैं जितना कि उनकी बेटी ने झेला हुआ होता हैं। क्योंकि उनकी बेटी यह दर्द सह कर मर चुकी होती है परन्तु उसका परिवार अपनी बेटी के गुनाहागारों को जिंदा देखकर एवं उन्हें सजा न दिला पाकर अंदर ही अंदर रोज मरता रहता हैं । इसलिए हमें भी उस परिवार का साथ देना चाहिए। हमें पता है कि हम उनकी बेटी को वापिस नहीं ला सकते हैं परन्तु उनको इन्सापफ दिलाकर उसके परिवार के हृदय को तो थोड़ी शांति दिला ही सकते हैं।

वह परिवार भी उस गुनाहगार को पफाँसी दिलाने की कोशिश इस लिए करता है ताकि वह व्यक्ति किसी और की बहु, बेटी की जिंदगी को खराब न करें और कोई भी परिवार वही दुःख, दर्द न सहे जो कि वह सह रहे होते हैं ।

इसलिए मैं सरकार से यह अनुरोध करना चाहता हूँ। कि हमें ऐसे नियमों में कुछ बदलाव लाना चाहिए जैसे कि हमें ऐसे नियमों में कुछ बदलाव लाना चाहिए जैसे कि

यदि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भी स्त्री का बलात्कार करके मार देता हैं । तो उसी समय उस व्यक्ति के लिए जीने का अधिकार समाप्त हो जाना चाहिए। एवं उसे पकड़कर जल्द से जल्द इस नए कानून के अनुसार सिपर्फ और सिपर्फ पफाँसी दे दी जानी चाहिए । ताकि आगे से कोई भी दरिंदा ऐसा गलत कार्य करने से पहले दस बार सोचेगा । मुझे निश्चित ही पफाँसी ही मिलेगी । क्योंकि कोई भी गलत काम करने से पहले यदि हमें उसके निश्चित परिणाम का पता होगा तो वह गलत कार्य हम कभी भी नहीं करेंगे। सरकार यदि इस नियम को किसी भी कारण वश पूरी तरह से लागू नहीं कर सकती है तो मेरा सिपर्फ यही अनुरोध है कि इस लिए नियम को रेप एवं गैंग रेप जैसी घटनाओं एवं मामलों में जरूर लागू करने की कोशिश करें ।

इस नए नियम के लागू हो जाने से पश्चात कई लोगो को राहत मिलेगी । जो ऐसे दुख – दर्द अभी तक झेल रहे हैं । यहाँ तक की भविष्य में ऐसे गुनाह भी कम हो जाएँगे । और स्त्रियाँ भी निडर एवं स्वतंत्रता पूर्वक जीवन जी सकेंगी ।

**बृजेश कुमार**

बी.ए. (तृतीय वर्ष)



**ब**लात्कार, क्यों? और इससे हासिल क्या हुआ? बलात्कार अपने आप में ही एक बहुत घिनौना और दिल दहला देने वाला शब्द है। हम रोज अखबारों में कोई न कोई बलात्कार, यौन शोषण आदि की घटनाएँ सुनते रहते हैं लेकिन इसका असर हम पर केवल कुछ क्षणों तक रहता है या पिछरे कुछ दिनों तक। मीडिया भी कुछ समय तक इसे उभारता रहता है उसके बाद सब खामोश। हाँ महिला दिवस या बलात्कार की घटना वाले दिन सभी को सब दोबारा याद आ जाता है। निर्भया या दामिनी बलात्कार केस के बारे में हम सभी लोग जानते हैं। यह एक ऐसा कृत्य था जिसने पूरे देश को शोक में डाल दिया था। आखिर कार सात साल बाद निर्भया को न्याय मिलने वाला है यह पूरे देश में एक उम्मीद



की किरण जगाता है। परन्तु सवाल अभी भी यही है कि क्यों? इसमें दोष क्या था और न्याय के लिए इतना अधिक व लंबा समय क्यों? निर्भया के माता-पिता को न्याय के लिए इतना लम्बा इंतजार क्यों करना पड़ा? इसमें बहुत बड़ा कारण हमारी न्याय प्रक्रिया का भी है। यदि निर्भया के दोषियों को सात साल पहले ही सजा दे दी गई होती तो और कोई ऐसा घिनौना कृत्य करने के बारे में शायद सोचेगा भी नहीं। लेकिन हमारे समाज में सारा दोष लड़कियों के कपड़ों का व उनका रात या दिन आदि में अकेले धूमने को दिया जाता है। हर माता पिता अपनी बेटी से सावधान रहने के लिए कहते हैं कि बाहर किसी से कुछ कहना मत कहीं बाद में वो उसका बदला न ले। लेकिन क्या कभी किसी ने अपने बेटे से ये कहा है कि बाहर जा कर कभी किसी लड़की को गलत नज़र से मत देखना या उनके साथ कोई घिनौनी हरकत मत करना। आखिर जन्म तो एक औरत ही देती है लेकिन उसे सिर्फ भोग्या की वस्तु समझ लिया गया है। लेकिन मीडिया आदि में रेप या बलात्कार आदि का कारण लड़की को या किसी पुरुष की शारीरिक ज़रूरत को माना जाता है। क्या कोई पुरुष अपने ऊपर नियंत्रण नहीं रख सकता? उस पीड़िता की जगह अपनी माँ या बहन को क्यों रख कर नहीं देखता। किसी लड़की ने किसी लड़के का बलात्कार क्यों नहीं किया उसकी शारीरिक ज़रूरत नहीं। इन सब का कारण पुरुष प्रधान समाज है। बचपन से ही उनके मस्तिष्क में यह बात घर कर जाती है कि वह लड़कियों से श्रेष्ठ है। माता-पिता को अग्नि केवल पुरुष दे सकते हैं या शादी के बाद लड़कियों का पराया होना। यह सब ऐसे कारण हैं जो बाद में काफ़ी भयानक रूप ले लेते हैं। इसके लिए ज़रूरी है कि अपने घर से ही समाज को सुधारने की प्रक्रिया शुरू की जाए। इससे निर्भया जैसी कई लड़कियों की ज़िंदगी बच सकती है।

अनामिका शर्मा  
बी.ए. (प्रथम वर्ष)

माँ तुम महान हो।  
हर रूप में विद्यमान हो॥  
तुम ममता की मूर्त हो।  
तुम बहुत ही खूबसूरत हो॥

तुम्हारा रूप निराला है ।  
तुमसे ही इस जग में उजाला है॥  
तुम्हारी आँखों में इक बादया बहती है ।  
जो प्रेम की वाणी कहती है ॥

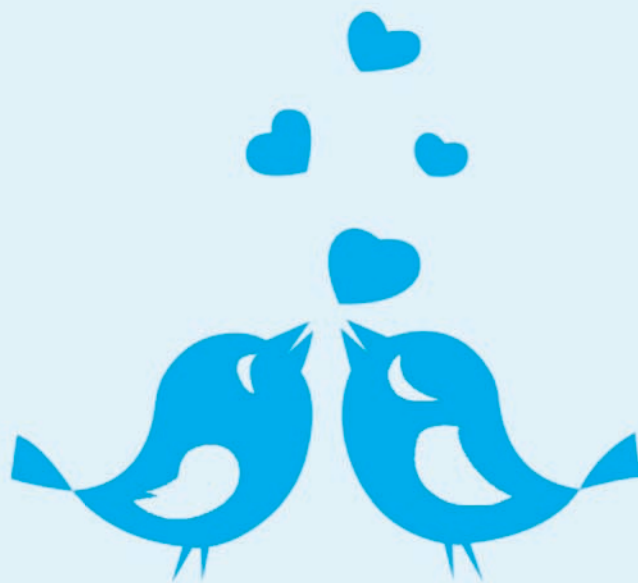


तुम सबके दुःखों को दूर भगाती हो।  
आशा की नई सिख दिखाती हो॥  
तुम दिल से भेद मिटाती ।  
पुण्य कर्म करना हमको सिखलाती ॥

तुम्हारी छवि का हर कहीं साया है।  
हमने तुमको कई रूपों में पाया है ॥  
तुम बिन हम सब अधूरे हैं ।  
तुम से ही इस जगह में पूरे हैं॥

माँ हमको अच्छी राह दिखाओ।  
हमारे अवगुणों को मिटाओ॥  
हम में गुणों का संचार करो ।  
हर ओर ज्ञान का प्रकाश करें ॥

अशीष ठाकुर  
बी.ए. ;द्वितीय वर्ष



जैसा कोई मिला ही नहीं,  
कैसे मिला, कहीं ये भा ही नहीं,  
कहीं ये शा ही नहीं वो मुझे मुस्कुराते देख मुस्कुरा देने वाला ।  
कहीं ये भा ही नहीं अपने आप से ज्यादा मुझे चाहने वाला ।  
तुमसे कहना बहुत कुछ है पर मेरे पास अलपफाज नहीं है ।  
प्यार बहुत है मेरे दिल में तुम्हारे लिए पर जो बयान कर दे  
मेरे ख्यालों को वो ज्बान नहीं है ।  
याद आता है आज भी तेरे हाथ पर सर रख के सोना  
माँ की शिकायत करके तुझे गले लगाकर रोना ।  
याद आता है की कैसे तुम मुझे रातों को सुलाया करते थे  
और कैसे मुझे पफ़्ज़र पर उठाया करते थे।  
तुमसे ज्यादा मुझे कोई प्यारा नहीं है।  
ये हाल-ए-दिल इस से ज्यादा मैं बयान नहीं कर पाऊंगा।  
क्योंकि बाप का प्यार किसी नाम का मोहताज नहीं है ।  
इस रिश्ते में प्यार तो बोहत है मगर इकरार नहीं है ।



आज बहुत दिनों बाद कुछ लिखने का ख्याल आया है  
बहुत दिनों बाद मन में एक सवाल आया है  
सवाल ये तब आया है जब मैंने उस लाशा को देखा  
अपने घर से बिछड़े हुए उस एक ताश को देखा  
किसी ने उसके जिस्म को जला रखा था।  
किसी घर के जलते दीपक को बुझा रखा था।  
ये बात तब की है जब तुम्हारी माँ बहन घर में  
आराम से सो रही थी।  
पर जिस जमीन पर लेटाया था उसे वो ज़मीन भी रो रही थी।  
रो रही थी वो उस लड़की की चीख उसकी पुकार सुनकर ।  
उसका दर्द उसकी गुहार सुनकर ।  
पर उस वक्त कोई उसके आस-पास नहीं था ।  
सिवाए झेलने के उसके पास को रास्ता नहीं था ।  
सुना है जवान थी, खुबसूरती उसके जिस्म पर महरबान थी ।  
वो इतनी रात को वहा क्या कर रही थी, किसी से मिलने  
आइ भी या आयाशी सर-ऐ-आम कर रही थी ।  
शायद पुलिस ने उसे बचा लिया होता, अगर वक्त रहते उसने  
100 न. लगा लिया होता।  
ये इशारा जहा किया है उस तक पहुँचाना चाहता हूँ  
कोई मंत्री है शायदा उसे बताना चाहता हूँ ।  
की मोत जब सामने सर-ऐ-आन होती है  
रहम की जबां पर जब पफरियाद होती है  
जब रूह कांप रही होती है कुछ दरिंदों के डर से  
जब सुन सिपर्फ उनके हसने की रही आवाज़ होती है।  
तब नहीं याद आता तुम्हारा ये 100 न.  
जब लुट रही इज्जत सर-ऐ-आम होती  
ये किस्सा खतम सिपर्फ तब होना चाहिए  
जो मुजरिम हैं उनके सीने पर कपफन होना चाहिए  
जला दो उन्हे भी सर-ऐ-आम ज़िंदा सबके सामने  
ऐसा हर मुजरिम दफन होना चाहिए।

सिद्धार्थ सहारन  
बी.एस.सी (द्वितीय वर्ष)

मैं ढूँढ़ता हूँ उसे छाँव की तरह  
 वो कहीं धूप सी सताती है  
 मैं खोजू उसको दूर दराज  
 वो पास मेरे मिल जाती है  
 वो खाली आसमां में चाँद के जैसी  
 दूर खड़ी दिख जाती है  
 मगर जाऊ उसके पास अगर,  
 वो ख्वाब मेरा बन जाती है  
 वो लड़की है या एक आईना  
 मुझे मुझी से मिलाती है  
 मगर जान लूँ अगर व खुद मैं थोड़ा  
 तो रूठ मुझी से जाती है  
 वो गुलाब की पंखुडियों जैसी  
 मेरा समा महकाती है  
 मगर सूँघ लूँ अगर थोड़ा  
 तो मानो मुरझा सी जाती है  
 उसकी आवाज जैसे खुशनाद  
 तनो मन मैं ऊर्जा बह जाती है  
 मगर सुन लूँ अगर दो घड़ी  
 मानो रणनाद सा बन जाती है  
 वो लड़की है या एक पहेली  
 समझ मुझे नहीं आती है  
 मगर कोशिश करूँ जानने की  
 तो और उलझ सी जाती है  
 वो खाली आसमां में चाँद के जैसी  
 दूर खड़ी दिख जाती है  
 मगर जाऊँ उसके पास अगर  
 तो ख्वाब मेरा बन जाती है  
 वो लड़की है या है एक पहेली.....

अरूणा चहल  
 बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)

मैं ढूँढ़ता हूँ उस छाँव की तरह  
 वो कहीं धूप की सताती है  
 मैं खोजू उस को दूर दराज  
 वो पास मेरे मिल जाती है  
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 मगर जाँऊ उसके पास अगर  
 वो ख्वाब मेरा बन जाती है  
 वो लड़की है या एक आईना  
 मुझे मुझी से मिलाती है  
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 वो लड़की है या है एक पहेली  
 समझ मुझे नहीं आती है  
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 मगर जाँऊ उसके पास अगर  
 तो ख्वाब मेरा बन जाती है  
 वो लड़की है या एक पहेली

अरुण चहल  
 बी.ए.द्वितीय वर्ष

## ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਗ

## ਸ਼ੁੱਭ ਸੰਦੇਸ਼

ਪਿਆਰੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਓ, ਇਹਨਾਂ ਹੱਸਦਿਆਂ, ਮੁਸਕਰਾਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਜਗਿਆਸਾ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਚਿਹਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੇ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਢੇਰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁੱਭ ਕਾਮਨਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਿੱਘਾ ਪਿਆਰ।



**Dr. Harvinder Chahal**  
Staff Editor

ਅੱਜ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਬਦਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਸੁਭਾਵਿਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਹਰੇਕ ਵਿਅਕਤੀ ਤੇ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਦਲਾਵ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਰਤੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਯਮ ਹੈ। ਰੁੱਤਾਂ ਬਦਲੀਆਂ, ਮੌਸਮ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਤੇ ਅਖੀਰ ਰਾਤ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਆਗਾਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਾਮਨਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਚੜ੍ਹਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਸੂਰਜ ਦੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਕਿਰਨ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਆਗਾਜ਼ ਕਰੇ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਹਰ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਸਰ ਕਰੋ। ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਬਣਨ। ਪਰ ਇੱਕ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਅਸੰਭਵ ਨਹੀਂ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸ਼ਿੱਦਤ, ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੇ ਸਵੈ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦੇ ਭਰੋਸੇ ਸਦਕਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਮੰਜ਼ਿਲ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ।

ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਉੱਜਵਲ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਦਿਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਹਿਰਾਈਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਹਾਰਦਿਕ ਸ਼ੁੱਭ ਕਾਮਨਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਦੁਆਵਾਂ ਭੇਜਦੀ ਹਾਂ।

ਡਾ. ਹਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਚਹਿਲ  
(ਮੁਖੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ)

ਪਿੰਜਰਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਵੀ ਹਵਾਦਾਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੈਦ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਕੈਦ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਬੁਣੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ।

ਇੱਕ ਚਿੜੀ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ, ਜਿਸਦੀ ਸਮੁੱਚੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਇੱਕ ਪਿੰਜਰੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਜ਼ਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੇਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਆਲਾ-ਦੁਆਲਾ, ਵਾਚਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਉਸ ਪਿੰਜਰੇ 'ਚੋਂ। ਕੋਈ ਖੜਕਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਹਿਮ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਹਿਮ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਂਭਦੀ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਦੋ ਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਮੁਕਤ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਇੱਕਲੀ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਯਾਦ ਤਾਂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਇੱਛਾ ਤਾਂ ਰੱਖਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ, ਪਰ ਕੈਦ ਹੈ। ਕੁਝ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਦੇ ਜੀਅ ਉਸ ਵੱਲ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਤੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਦੀ ਬੁਰਕੀ ਸੁੱਟ, ਗੁਆਚ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੈਦ ਵਿੱਚ। ਕੌਣ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਉਦਾਸ ਹੈ, ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਕੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਕੈਦ ਹੈ, ਸਭ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸੋਚ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੈਦ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਹੰਢਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਕੈਦ ਹੈ ਫੋਨ ਦੇ ਮਹਾਂਜਾਲ 'ਚ। 'ਉਸਦੀ ਪਤਨੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਤੀ ਦੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ, ਜਿਸਦੀ ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਵੀ ਗ਼ੈਰ-ਹਾਜ਼ਰੀ ਲੱਗਦੀ ਹੈ। ਯਾਦਾਂ ਜੋ ਕੈਦ ਨੇ ਕੇਵਲ ਕੰਧ ਤੇ ਟੰਗੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ 'ਚ। ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਦੋ ਜੀਅ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਨੇ ਬੱਚੇ। ਚਿੜੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਣਾ ਲੋਚਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਵਕਤ ਦੇ ਕੈਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਸ਼ੁਕਰ, ਚਿੜੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਨਹੀਂ ਇੱਕ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਦੋ ਕੈਦਾਂ ਭੋਗ ਰਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ।



**Yogita Kalyan**  
B.A. (2nd Year)



ਇਹ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਸਫਲ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਇੱਕ ਔਰਤ ਦਾ ਹੱਥ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੱਸਦਾ ਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਸਫਲ ਅਤੇ ਸੁੰਤਰਤਰ ਧੀ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਇੱਕ ਨਿਰਸਵਾਰਥ ਪਿਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਸਤਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਾਰੀਫ਼ਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਦੁੱਧ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਦੁੱਧ ਦੇ ਕਰਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੋਕੀ ਲਿਖਦੇ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਬਾਪ ਦੇ ਪਿਆਰ ਤੇ ਉਹਦੇ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਘੱਟ ਲੋਕੀ ਦਸਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅੱਜ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਜੁਮਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬਾਪ ਇੱਕ ਨਾਰੀਅਲ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਬਾਹਰੋਂ ਚਾਹੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਸਖਤ ਹੋਵੇ, ਪਰ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਨਰਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਹਰ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਪਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਦੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਆਪਣੀ ਅੱਧੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਲਗਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੋਣ ਦੀ ਕਗਾਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਪਿਤਾ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਿਹਨਤ ਦਾ ਫਲ ਖੁਦ ਖਾਣ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਪਨ ਦੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਨੂੰ ਭੁੱਲ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬੱਚਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਲਈ ਸਭ ਕੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਉਹਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੀ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਬਚੀ ਹੈ।

ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਹਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਮੇਹਨਤ ਕੀਤੀ, ਉਹ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਵੀ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਦਿੰਦਾ।

ਸਾਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਹਿਲਾਉਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਦੁਲਾਰਨਾ ਪਸੰਦ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਪਾਪਾ ਦੀ ਕੜਵੀ ਝੜਕ ਬੁਰੀ ਲਗਦੀ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਉਸੇ ਝੜਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਨਾ ਜਾਣੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਠੋਕਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚੇ ਹਾਂ। ਜੇਕਰ ਮਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਂਚਲ ਵਿਚ ਛੁਪਾ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪਾਪਾ ਵੀ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਆਮੋ-ਸਾਮ੍ਹਣ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਮਾਂ ਬੱਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਦ ਤੋਂ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦ ਉਹ ਉਹਦੀ ਗਰਭ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਪ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਕਦਮ ਰੱਖਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਘੱਟ ਤੋਂ ਘੱਟ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਦੇਖਣੀਆਂ ਪੈਣ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਸੁੰਦਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਲਗਿਆ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੱਸਉਂਗੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਕਪੜੇ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਤੇ ਖੁਦ ਸਸਤੇ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਸਾਰਿਆ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਸਮੁੰਦਰ ਅੱਗੇ ਇੱਕ ਬੂੰਦ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਹ ਬਾਪ ਕਦੇ ਨਾ ਛੁੱਟੀ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਕੰਮ 'ਤੇ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਉਹਨਾ ਪੈਸਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਘੁੰਮਣ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਲਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਚਾਹੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਾ ਕਰੋ ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਖਰਚੇ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਉਮਰ ਵਿਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਭ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਉਹਨਾ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਰਤੀ ਭਰ ਵੀ ਉਮੀਦਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ, ਬਸ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਖੜ੍ਹੇ ਹੋ ਜਾਓ, ਤਾਂ ਬਰਖੁਦਾਰ ਘੱਟੋ-ਘੱਟ ਆਪਣਾ ਬੋਝ ਤਾਂ ਆਪੇ ਚੁੱਕ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ।

ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਥ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਕਸਮਾਂ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਪਰ ਕਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਂ-ਬਾਪ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਬੇਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਸਮ ਖਾਧੀ ਹੈ? ਆਪਣੀ ਵਫ਼ਾਦਾਰੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਯਾਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਾਂ ਬਾਪ ਪ੍ਰਤੀ ਵਿਖਾਉ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਦਲਦੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਸਕਾ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ।

**Nehal Dudeja**

B.A. (2nd Year)

ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਘਾਟੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਲੋਕ ਜੇਲ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਈਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਨਜ਼ਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਹਨ। ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਇਕ ਯਾਤਰੀ ਦੀ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਹੈ। ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਖ-ਵੱਖ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਫਿਲਮਾਂ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ “ਹਾਈਵ”, “ਯੋ ਜਵਾਨੀ”, ਦਿ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ, ਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ, ਆਦਿ ਅਤੇ ਕਈਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਟਿੰਗਾਂ ਚੱਲ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਸੈਰ-ਸਪਾਟਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਿਲਚਸਪੀ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਚਾਹਵਾਨ ਹਨ, ਸ੍ਰੀਨਗਰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਇੱਕ ਯਾਤਰਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵੱਖੋ ਵੱਖਰੇ ਸੁਪਨਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਰ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਉਂਗੇ। ਖੋਜਣ ਵਾਲੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਹਨ:

ਡੱਲ ਝੀਲ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰਾ ਚਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਲੱਕੜ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਕਿਸ਼ਤੀਆਂ ਜੇਹਲਮ ਦੀ ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਰਵਾਇਤੀ ਪੁਸ਼ਾਕ ਪਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਤਸਵੀਰਾਂ ਸੋਸਲ ਮੀਡੀਆ 'ਤੇ ਸਾਂਝੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹੋ। ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਕਰੇਤਾ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਕਿਸ਼ਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਚਾਂਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਲੱਕੜ ਦੇ ਗਹਿਣਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਚਣ ਲਈ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਗੁਲਮਰਗ, ਪਿਕਨਿਕ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਸ਼ਾਨਦਾਰ ਗੁਲਮੇਰੀ, ਲੇਕਸ ਆਫ ਹਾਰਟਸ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਆਕਰਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਗੁਲਮਰਗ ਭਾਰੀ ਬਰਫਬਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਭਵ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਥੇ ਜਾਣ ਦਾ ਇਕੋ ਇਕ ਰਸਤਾ ਕੇਬਲ ਕਾਰ ਦੁਆਰਾ ਹੈ।

ਯਾਦ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਸ੍ਰੀਨਗਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਨ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਇੱਕ ਸ਼ਾਕਾਹਾਰੀ ਰੈਸਟੋਰੈਂਟ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਲੰਬੀ ਉਡੀਕ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਉਲਝਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਹੈ, ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁੱਛੋ, ਉਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੋਸਤਾਨਾ, ਮਿੱਠੇ ਅਤੇ ਦਿਆਲੂ ਹਨ।

ਪਹਿਲਗਾਮ, ਸ਼ੈਫਰਡ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡ ਜਿੱਥੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਡਰਾਈਵਰ ਜਾਂ ਟੈਕਸੀ ਕਿਰਾਏ ਤੇ ਲੈਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਰਸਤਾ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਜੋਖਮ ਭਰਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਜੋਖਮ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਸੜਕ ਹੈ, ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਉੱਚੀ ਚੋਟੀ ਤੋਂ ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਅਰੂ ਵੈਲੀ, ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਅਤੇ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਨਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਗਾਮ ਤੋਂ 12 ਕਿਲੋਮੀਟਰ ਦੀ ਦੂਰੀ 'ਤੇ ਹੈ। ਇੱਥੇ ਯਾਤਰੀ ਅਕਸਰ ਕਰਮਾ ਫਿਲਮ ਦੇ ਮਸ਼ਹੂਰ ਅਦਾਕਾਰ ਦਿਲੀਪ ਕੁਮਾਰ ਦੇ ਘਰੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਪਹਾੜੀ-ਸਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਦਾ ਰੋਮਾਂਚਕ ਸੁਹਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਇਕ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਦਾ ਲਈ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਧਰਤੀ ਉੱਤੇ ਫਿਰਦੌਸ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ।

**Enayat Soni**  
B.A. (1st Year)



ਸਿੱਖ ਕੌਮ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ, ਜਿੰਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣੀ ਵੱਖਰੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਵਿਦਵਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਸਿੱਖ ਕੌਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ-ਨਾਲ ਹਰ ਵਰਗ ਵਿਚ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ। ਸਿੱਖ ਕੌਮ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਹੀ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਆਪਣੀ-ਆਪਣੀ ਥਾਂ ਉੱਤੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰਯੋਗ ਹਨ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਮਹਾਨ ਸ਼ਖ਼ਸੀਅਤ ਹਨ, “ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਭਾ”।

ਸੰਨ 1861 ਵਿਚ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਰਿਆਸਤ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਬਨੇਰਾ ਖੂਰਦ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਤਾ ਹਰ ਕੌਰ ਦੀ ਕੁੱਖੋਂ ਪਿਤਾ ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਗ੍ਰਹਿ ਵਿਖੇ ਹੋਇਆ। ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਬਾ ਲਕਲ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਜਾਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਨਾਭਾ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸਿੱਧ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਬਾਬਾ ਅਜਾਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਮਹੰਤ ਸਨ, ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪੜਦਾਦਾ ਭਾਈ ਨੌਧ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਹਾਰਾਜਾ ਰਣਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਮੁਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਰਹੇ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਭਾ ਰਿਆਸਤ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਪਿੱਥੇ ਦੇ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਵੀ ਸਨ। ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਆਰੰਭ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਮਾਨ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਜੀ, ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾਦਾ ਜੀ ਭਾਈ ਸਰੂਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਰੁਚੀ ਤੋਂ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵਤ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਰਾਜਾ ਰਾਜਵੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਭਾ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਲ ਬੁਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਸੀ, ਜਿਥੇ ਭਾਈ ਸਰੂਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਬਾ ਅਜਾਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਅਕਾਲ ਚਲਾਣੇ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਅਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਮਹੰਤ ਬਣੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਪੱਕੇ ਤੌਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਇਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਜੁੜ ਗਿਆ।

ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਸਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਇਕ ਵਿਰਾਸਤ ਵਜੋਂ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਚਲਦੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਸੀ, ਨਾਭਾ ਰਿਆਸਤ ਵੱਲੋਂ ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਨਿਸ਼ਕਾਮ ਸੇਵਾ ਤੋਂ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਕੇ ਕੁਝ ਜਗੀਰ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਠੁਕਰਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ, ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਆਦਰ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਵੱਧ ਗਿਆ, ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਪੁੱਤਰ ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਛੋਟੀ ਉਮਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਲ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰਾ ਬਾਬਾ ਅਜਾਪਾਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਿਖੇ ਬੁਲਾਕੇ, ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਭਾਈ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ, ਜਿਥੇ ਭਾਈ ਕਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਰਸਿੱਖ ਬਣ ਗਏ, ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਸੱਤ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਾ ਪਾਠ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਾਰਤ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਗਏ ਸਨ।

ਪਿਤਾ ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ ਸਪੁੱਤਰ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ, ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਦਾ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਬਣਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਵੇਦਾਂ ਸ਼ਾਸਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਉੱਚਕੋਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨਾਂ ਬਾਵਾ ਕਲਿਆਣ ਦਾਸ, ਪੰਡਿਤ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਦਰ, ਬੰਸੀ ਧਰ, ਅਤੇ ਭਾਈ ਵੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜਲਲਾਕੇ, ਭਾਈ ਰਾਮ ਸਿੰਘ, ਭਾਈ ਪਰਮਾਨੰਦ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਸਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੰਤ ਭਾਈ ਗਜ਼ਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਤੋਂ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਮਿਲਿਆ, ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਅਤੇ ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਪੜਨ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਵੀ ਸੀ, ਲੋਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਮੌਕਾ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ ਆਇਆ ਜਦੋਂ ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਦਿਅਕ ਉਸਤਾਦ ਭਾਈ ਭਗਵਾਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੁੱਗ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਰਹੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਅੰਧ-ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਭਾਈ ਨਰਾਇਣ ਸਿੰਘ ਉੱਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਪਾਕੇ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ ਪੜਨ ਤੋਂ ਹਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ, ਪਰ ਕੁਝ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਚੁੱਪੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵਹਿਮਾਂ ਭਰਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਰੂੜੀਵਾਦੀ ਸੋਚ ਨੂੰ



ਲਹੌਰ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ, ਜਿਥੇ ਭਾਈ ਸੰਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਸਿੱਖ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੀ ਵੱਡਮੁਲੀ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ, ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡਾ ਬਦਲਾਅ ਆਉਣਾ ਆਰੰਭ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ, ਜਦੋਂ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਭਾ ਲਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂਆਤ ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰੋਫੈਸਰ ਗੁਰਮੁਖ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਰਗੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਹੋਈ, ਇਥੇ ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਸਰਗਰਮੀਆਂ, ਸਿੱਖ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਦੀ ਚਰਚਾ, ਖੋਜ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਪੁਰਾਤਨ ਲਿਖਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਤਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਖੋਜੀ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ।

ਭਾਈ ਕਾਹਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਾਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਲਾਈਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਨਾ-ਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਜਾਂ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਰਨਣ ਕਰਦਿਆਂ ਇੱਕ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਿੱਖ ਪੰਥ ਅਤੇ ਮਨੁੱਖਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਵੱਡੀ ਦੇਣ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ, ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਅਰਪਣ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ, ਪਹਿਲੀ ਕਿਤਾਬ “ਰਾਜ ਧਰਮ”, ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਕੇ “ਨਾਟਕ ਭਾਵ ਰਥ ਦੀਪਿਕਾ”, “ਹਮ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਨਹੀਂ” “ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਕਰ”, “ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਸੁਧਾਕਰ” ਆਦਿ ਵਰਣਯੋਗ ਹਨ, ਕੁਝ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਛਪ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੀਆਂ, ਪਰ ਸਿੱਖ ਪੰਥ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਦੋ ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਭਾਈ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਦੇਣ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ “ਹਮ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਨਹੀਂ” ਅਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੀ “ਮਹਾਨ ਕੋਸ਼” (encyclopedia of sikh literature), ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਿੱਖ ਕੌਮ ਵਿਚ ਵਰਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਸਲੋਗਨ ਜਾਂ ਇਤਿਹਾਸਿਕ ਵਸਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਰਥਾਂ ਭਰਪੂਰ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਕੌਠਿਨ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਹੀ।

## ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ....

ਸੱਜਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ  
ਚੁੱਪ ਮਸਲੇ ਦਾ ਹਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ  
ਸਭ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨੇ ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ,  
ਦਿਮਾਗ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ ਡਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ.....

ਸੱਜਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ,  
ਸਾਡੇ ਦਿਲ ਚੋਂ ਨਿੱਕਲ ਵੀ ਸਕਦਾ,  
ਦਿਲ ਹੈ ਕੋਈ ਦਲਦਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ.....

ਸੱਜਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ,  
ਆਪਣੇ ਹੰਝੂ ਰੱਖ ਸਾਂਭ ਕੇ  
ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੰਗਾਜਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ.....

ਸੱਜਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ,  
ਜੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ਼ਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ  
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਵਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ.....

ਸੱਜਣਾ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ,  
ਸੋ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਸਬ ਲਹੂ ਇੱਦੇ ਜੇ  
ਪਰ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਖੱਲਾ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਨਾਂ



ਅਰਦਾਸ ਬੋਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ, ਆਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਬਲਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਮਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਹਿਰਾਈਆਂ ਚੋਂ ਉਠਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਕਾਸ਼ ਤੱਕ ਆਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਬਲਤਾ ਹੀ ਪਹੁੰਚਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਰਦਾਸ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦਾ ਚਮਤਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ, ਅਰਦਾਸ ਤਾਂ ਰੂਹ ਦਾ ਗੀਤ ਹੈ, ਜੋ ਗੀਤ ਵਾਂਗ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਥਾਜੀ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਕਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸੁਰ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਉਠਾਈ ਦੁਹਾਈ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਬਿਹਰੇ ਵਾਂਗ ਜਗਦੀ ਤੇ ਦਾਤਾਰ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਿਹਰ-ਆਂਦਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਧੂਰ ਜੀ ਪਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਾਇਆ ਦੀ ਡੰਡੋਉਤ ਨਹੀਂ, ਆਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਸਿਜਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੁੜੇ ਹੱਥ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਕਿਆਂ ਸਿਰ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਦਰਲੇ ਸਮਰਪਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰੀ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਹਿਰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਰਪਿਆ, ਤਾਂ ਸਿਮ ਨਿਵਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਰਥ ਨਹੀਂ।

Rattan Bawa  
Roll. No. 1961601

## ਉਹੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ

ਇੱਕ ਵਾਰ ਮੈਂ ਸੋਚੀ ਪਇਆ,  
ਮੈਂ ਕੀ ਹਾਂ, ਤਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਆਈ ਆਵਾਜ਼,  
ਮੈਂ ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ  
ਦੂਜੇ ਪਲ ਸੋਚਿਆ, ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ,  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਲੋਕ ਭੁੱਲੇ ਅਣਖਾਂ?  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਛੱਡ ਗੁਰੂਆ 'ਤੇ ਸ਼ਹੀਦਾਂ ਲੈਂਕੇ ਪ੍ਰੇਨਾ ਆਸ਼ਕਾ  
ਤੋਂ?  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਹਨੇਰੀ ਹੈ ਚੱਲੀ ਨਸ਼ਿਆਂ ਦੀ?  
ਓ ਪੰਜਾਬ, ਜਿੱਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀਅਤ ਖੋਈ, 'ਤਮਾਂ ਬੋਲੀ ਦੀ  
ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਰੁਲੀ?  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅਨਦੇਖੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਦੀ?

ਇਹ ਸੋਚ ਕਰਦ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਭਾਗ, ਪਰ  
ਆਈ ਫਿਰ ਯਾਦ ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਰਗੇ ਸੂਰਬੀਰਾਂ ਦੀ,  
ਗੁਰੂਆਂ, ਸੂਫ਼ਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਪੀਰਾਂ ਦੀ।  
ਇੱਥੇ ਰੱਬ ਬਖ਼ਸ਼ੇ, ਅੰਨ ਦੀ ਦਾਤ ਏ,  
ਯਾਦ ਆਏ ਕਿੱਸੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਯੋਧਿਆ ਦੇ।  
ਨਹੀਂ ਜੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗਿਆ ਐ ਬਦਲ,  
ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੜ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਸਵਰਗ,  
ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਕਹਾਉਂਦੇ ਵੀ ਦਿਲ ਤੇ ਸੱਟ ਲੱਗੂ।

Rattan Bawa  
Roll. No. 1961601

ਚੇਤ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਚੜਦਾ ਏ, ਕਣਕੀ ਸੋਫਾ ਮੜਦਾ ਏ  
ਵਿਸਾਖ ਵਿਸਾਖੀ ਨਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਦਾਣੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ  
ਜੇਠ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਲੂਹਾਂ ਦਾ, ਪਾਣੀ ਸੁੱਕਦਾ ਯੂਹਾਂ ਦਾ  
ਹਾੜ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਤਪਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਾਨੂੰ ਅੰਦਰੇ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ

ਸਾਵਣ ਬੱਦਲ ਵਸਦੇ ਨੇ, ਅੰਬਜ ਮੋਏ ਹਸਦੇ ਨੇ  
ਭਾਦੋਂ ਧੁੱਪਾ ਕਹਿਰ ਦੀਆਂ, ਬੜੀਆਂ ਕਈ-ਕਈ ਪਹਿਰ ਦੀਆਂ  
ਅੱਸੂ ਮਾਹ ਸਿਗਲ ਹੈ, ਨਾ ਗਰਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਲਾ ਹੈ  
ਕੱਤਕ ਵੱਡੇ ਚਾਸਈਆਂ। ਰਾਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਮਾਣਦੀਆਂ

ਮੱਘਰ ਨੂੰ ਗਲ ਲਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਕੌਣ ਸਵੈਟਰ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ  
ਪੋਹ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਲਾ ਖੇਸੀ ਦਾ, ਧੂਣੀਆਂ ਲਾਲਾ ਸੇਕੀ ਦਾ  
ਮਾਘ ਨਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਰੁੱਤਾ ਦੇ, ਪੱਤੇ ਝੜਦੇ ਰੁੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ  
ਫੱਗਣ ਫੁੱਲ ਖਿੜਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਸਭ ਦੇ ਮਸਮੂ ਪਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ  
ਬਾਰਾਂਮਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਦੇ ਜੋ  
ਗੱਲ ਸਿਆਣੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਉਹ।

Janbi Sabarwal  
B.Sc. - I

## ਪਿਤਾ ਦਿਵਸ ‘ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਬਾਲ ਗੀਤ’

ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵੀ.....  
ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
ਦਿੱਤਾ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਰੱਜਵਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ।  
ਜੰਮਿਆ ਤੂੰ ਖੂਬ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਮਨਾਈਆਂ ਸੀ,  
ਸਾਰਿਆ ਨੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਵਧਾਈਆਂ ਸੀ।  
ਬਣਿਆ ਤੂੰ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿੰਗਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
ਮਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਸਜਾਏ ਨੇ,  
ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰੀ ਆਸਾਂ ਦੇ ਖੰਭ ਲਾਏ ਨੇ।  
ਤੇਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਵਸੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,

ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ॥  
ਵੱਡੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਬਾਪ ਦਾ ਸਹਾਰਾ ਬਣਨਾ,  
ਦੁੱਖ ਸਮੇਂ ਸੋਹਣਿਆ ਕਿਨਾਰਾ ਬਣਨਾ।  
ਬੇੜਾ ਲਾਵੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦਾ ਪਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
“ਤਨਵੀਰ” ਦੇ ਵਾਂਗੂੰ ਨਾਮ ਚਮਕਾਵਣਾ ਏ,  
ਪੜ੍ਹ ਲਿਖ ਵੱਡਾ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਤੂੰ ਪਾਵਣਾ ਏਂ॥  
ਪਿਉ ਦਾ ਸੀਨਾ ਦੇਵੀਂ ਠਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ,  
ਪਿਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਦੇਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਸੋਹਣਿਆਂ॥

Tanveer Singh Berad  
B.A.- 2nd Year

ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਖੇਡ ਰਚਾ ਜ਼ਜ਼ਬਾਤਾਂ ਦਾ,  
ਫਿਰ ਸੌਂਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਾਤਾ ਦਾ।  
ਕਦੀ ਇਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ, ਫਿਰ ਉਹਦੇ ਨਾਲ  
ਤਾਂ ਅੱਖ ਲੜਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਆ ਵੇਖ ਰੱਬਾ ਆਣ ਕੇ,  
ਤੇਰੇ ਲੋਕ,  
ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਇਕ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਨਿਭਦੀ ਨਈਂ,  
ਵਾਧੇ ਦੱਸਾ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਕਲ ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ,  
ਗੱਲਾ ਜਨਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਰਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਆ ਵੇਖ ਰੱਬਾ ਆਣ ਕੇ,  
ਤੇਰੇ ਲੋਕ,  
ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਰੂਹਾਂ ਵੱਲ ਕੋਈ ਤੱਕਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ,  
ਸਭ ਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਭਜਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਵਾਰ ਵੀ ਦੇਵੇ  
ਆਹ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਕਿੱਥੇ ਰੱਜਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਪਿਆਰਾ ਦਾ ਮੁਖੌਟਾ ਹਵਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਕੇ,  
ਇਹ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਲੱਭਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਆ ਵੇਖ ਲੈ ਰੱਬਾ ਆਣ ਕੇ  
ਤੇਰੇ ਲੋਕ

ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਕੌਣ ਬਣਦਾ ਏ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਂ ਏਥੇ,  
ਕੌਣ ਮਿਰਜ਼ੇ ਵਾਂਗੂ ਮਰਦਾ ਏ।  
ਸਭ ਮਤਲਬ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰਨ ਆਪਣੇ,  
ਬਸ ਜੇਬਾਂ ਭਰਦੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।  
ਆ ਵੇਖ ਲੈ ਰੱਬਾ ਆਣ ਕੇ  
ਤੇਰੇ ਲੋਕ,  
ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

ਸਮਝ ਲੈ ਆਪੇ ਆਣ ਕੇ  
ਕਿਤੇ ਦਿਲ ਪੱਥਰ ਨਾ ਬਣ ਜਾਵਣ।  
ਕਈ ਸੱਚੇ ਦਿਲ ਵੀ ਫਿਰਨ ਇਥੇ  
ਕਿਤੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਭੰਨ ਜਾਵਣ।  
ਤੇਰੇ ਹੀ ਹੱਥ ਵਸ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਸਾਰੀਂ  
ਬਸ ਤੇਰੇ ਆਸਰੇ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ।  
ਆ ਵੇਖ ਲੈ ਰੱਬਾ ਆਣ ਕੇ,  
ਤੇਰੇ ਲੋਕ,  
ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਬਣਾਈ ਫਿਰਦੇ ਨੇ।

Manya  
Roll. No. 1911317  
B.Com. - 1

ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ “ਕਿਸ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਜਿਉਣਾ”। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਦੇ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਕੱਠਪੁਤਲੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹੋ, ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਹੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਤੋਂ ਤਾਂ, ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਲੜਕੇ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹੋਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਪਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਬਹੁਤ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਲੋਕ ਨੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਜੋ ਗੁਲਾਮ ਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਕੁਰੀਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਨਣ ਤੋਂ ਅਸਮਰਥ ਹਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਵੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੀਤ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਪ੍ਰੰਪਰਾ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੋ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਪ੍ਰੰਪਰਾ ਦੀ ਉਲੰਘਣਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸਨੂੰ ਸਮਾਜ ਚੈਨ ਨਾਲ ਜਿਉਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ।

ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ ਚੋ ਇੱਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਨਾਮੀ ਕਰੈਕਟਰ ਹੈ ਔਰਤ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਰ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ-ਅੰਦਰੀ ਘੁੱਟਦੀ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੀਵਨ ਚਾਰ ਦੀਵਾਰਾਂ ਤੱਕ ਹੀ ਸੀਮਤ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਮੋੜ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਦੀ ਲਾਜ ਦੇ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਘਰੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਪੈਰ ਰੱਖਣ ਤੋਂ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਰੀਤੀ-ਰੀਵਾਜ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਮਾਨਸਿਕ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਆਮ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਇਹੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹੀ ਸਮਾਜ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਹੀ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਇਸ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਪਾਬੰਦੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਨਿਕਲਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਮੁਸੀਬਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਕੁੜੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਛੱਡਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਦੀ ‘ਹਾਊਮੈ’ ਨੂੰ ਧੱਕਾ ਲੱਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਦੇ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਕੁੜੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਕੂਟੀ ਤੇਜ਼ ਭਜਾ ਕੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੱਛਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਲਈ ਇੱਜ਼ਤ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਾਂ ਉਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਅੱਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਜੰਗ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਸਮਾਜ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਭੁੱਲ ਚੁੱਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਔਰਤ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਸਪੂਤ ਹਨ। ਉਹੀ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰ ਔਰਤ ਨੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਹਾਨ ਦਿਖਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਸਹਿ ਦਰਦ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਜਰਿਆ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਗੱਲ ਸੋਚਣ ਨੂੰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤਾਕਤ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕੀ?

ਅਸੀਂ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਮਰਦਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਠਹਿਰਾ ਸਕਦੇ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਗਲ਼ਤੀ ਜ਼ਰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਵੱਧ ਸਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਅੱਜ ਇੱਕ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਹਦੇ ਬਾਪ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਉਹਦੀ ਮਾਂ ਰੋਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਵੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਇੱਛਾ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਟਾਲ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਵਿਆਹ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕਰਲੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਆਪਦੇ ਸੌਹਰੇ ਘਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ। ਜੋ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਤਾਂ ਦਵਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਉਸਦਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਹਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਮਨਾ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਹੱਕ ਹੈ।

ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੱਡਾ ਯੋਗਦਾਨ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਡੇ ਰਿਵਾਜਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਪਤੀ ‘ਪਰਮੇਸ਼ਰ’ ਦੇ ਟਾਈਟਲ ਨਾਲ ਨਿਵਾਜਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਮਿਥਹਾਸਿਕ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਬਣਦੇ

ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪੈਰ ਛੂ ਕੇ ਰੱਖ ਦਾ ਦਰਜਾ ਵੀ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਲਈ 'ਰੱਖੜੀ' ਦਾ ਤਿਉਹਾਰ ਵੀ ਅਹਿਮ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ ਨਿਭਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਭਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਆ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲੂ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਰੱਖ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਫੇਰ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਭੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕਿਸੇ ਸਮਾਜਿਕ ਪੰਨੇ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਛਪਿਆ ਮਿਲੂ ਕੇ ਜੇ ਕੁੜੀ ਇਕ ਚੰਗੀ ਬੇਟੀ, ਬਹੂ, ਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਭੈਣ ਬਣੂ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਉਸਦਾ ਸਵਰਗ ਦਾ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਖੁਲ੍ਹੇਗਾ। ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾਤਰ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਸਿਖਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਉਸਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸਹੁਰੇ ਘਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ।

ਅੱਜ ਦੀ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕੁਝ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਰ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦੂਰ ਜਾਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਕਾਨਵੈਂਟ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਿਲ ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਂ-ਬਾਪ ਝਿਜਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਕੇ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਵੱਡਾ ਕਾਰਨ ਸਾਬਿਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖੁਲ੍ਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਿਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਝਿੜਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ।

ਭਾਰਤ ਦੀ ਔਰਤ ਜਾਤ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਕ ਕਟੇ ਖੰਭਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਪੰਛੀ ਦੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਾਪਦੀ ਹੈ। ਅਫਸੋਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਜਾਣਦੀਆਂ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਰ ਕਟੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਇਸੇ ਭ੍ਰਮ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ।

ਬਦਲਦੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਸਮਾਨ ਹਕ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਪਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਸਿਰਫ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਦੀ ਕਰਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਿਸਦੇ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਗਿਆਨ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ। ਮੁੱਢ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਹਰਲੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਚ ਰੁਝੇਵੇਂ ਕਾਰਨ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਦਿੱਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਪਰ ਕੁੜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰਲੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ।

ਜਦ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਕੁੜੀ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰਦਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਫ਼ਰਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ? ਕਿਉਂ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਅਲੱਗ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ? ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਜਵਾਬ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਕੁੜੀ 'ਹੀਰਾ' ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਲੋਹਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਸੰਭਾਲ ਕੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਲੋਕ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਕਫ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਕੇ ਹੀਰਾ ਲੋਹੇ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸੋ ਮੇਰਾ ਮੰਨਣਾ ਹੈ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਹੀਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ ਆ ਕੇ ਚਮਕਣ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿਓ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਰ ਦੀਵਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਬੂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਨਾ ਦੇਣ। ਇਹ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੈ ਉਹਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਲਈ ਜਿਉਣ। ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਇਸ ਗੁਲਾਮੀ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਫੇਰ ਤਾਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ।

Nehal Dudeja  
B.A.- 1st Year

ਔਖਾ ਹੈ  
ਕੁਝ ਲਿੱਖ ਸਕਣਾ  
ਗੁਰ ਨਾਨਕ ਬਾਰੇ  
ਭਲਾ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਪਾਤਸ਼ਾਹ-ਉਲ-ਜਹਾਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਜਾ  
ਸਕਦਾ?  
ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਜੋਗਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਭਾਵੇਂ ਲਿਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ  
ਆਦਿ ਗੁਰੂ ਬਾਰੇ  
ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਅਲਫ਼ਾਜ਼ ਨੇ ਨਿਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ

ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ, ਵਚਿੱਤਰ ਭੇਖ ਹੈ ਬਾਬਿਆਂ ਦਾ  
ਕਦੇ ਫ਼ਕੀਰੀ ਕਦੇ ਗ੍ਰਹਿਸਤੀ ਦਾ  
ਨਿਮਰਤਾ, ਦਇਆ, ਸੰਤੋਖ, ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਧਰਮ,  
ਸੱਤ ਦਾ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਅਰ ਵਜੂਦ ਪ੍ਰਚੰਡ ਹੋਇਆ।

ਸੁਣ ਸੱਜਣਾ! ਖਸਮ ਦੇ ਘਰੋਂ  
ਨਵੀਂ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਲੈ ਪੁਜਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ  
ਇਹ ਫ਼ਕੀਰ, ਇਹ ਬਾਬਾ  
ਇਕ ਦਮ ਤਾਜ਼ਾ ਹਲਾਤ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰ ਰਿਹੈ  
ਉਚਤਮ ਦਰਗਾਹ ਦੇ।

ਪਰ ਇਸਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਲੋਕ ਘਬਰਾ ਜਿਹੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ  
ਕਦੇ ਕਦੇ ਸਭਾ ਚੋਂ ਉਠ ਭੱਜ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ  
ਇਹਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਖ਼ਤਰਨਾਕ ਨੇ  
ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਰਮ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ।

ਜਿਗਰਾ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ  
ਨਾਨਕ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਸਕਣ ਦਾ  
ਗੱਲਾਂ ਸਚੀਆਂ ਨੇ  
ਝੂਠ ਇਕ ਤਿਲ ਵੀ ਨਾ  
ਇਹਦਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੋਈ ਸਵਾਰਥ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਵੰਡਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ  
ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਖੁਦਾ ਦੀ ਸਾਂਝ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਏ।

ਇਕ ਵਚਿੱਤਰ ਹੀ ਮਸਤੀ ਹੈ ਚਿਹਰੇ ਤੇ  
ਚਲੱਣ, ਉਠਣ, ਬੈਠਣ, ਬੋਲਣ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ 'ਚ  
ਕਿਆ ਇਹ ਫ਼ਕੀਰ ਖੂਬ ਗਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ  
ਨਾਲ ਇਹਦੇ ਰਲ ਮਰਦਾਨੜਾ ਰਬਾਬ  
ਦੀਆਂ ਤੰਦਾ ਛੇੜਦਾ ਹੈ  
ਵਾਹ ਵਾਹ ਕਿਆ ਖੂਬ ਗਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ

ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਲੰਮੇ ਲੰਮੇ ਪੈਂਡੇ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ  
ਤੁਰ ਤੁਰ ਕੇ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਛਾਪ ਛੱਡਦਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਏ  
ਕਦੇ ਲੰਕਾ ਕਦੇ ਤਿੱਬਤ ਕਦੇ ਮੱਕੇ ਕਦੇ ਬਨਾਰਸ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਏ  
ਰੱਬ ਦੇ ਬਾਗ਼ ਦੀਆਂ ਬਾਤਾਂ ਗਾ ਗਾ ਕੇ ਸੁਣਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ  
ਇਹ ਨਾਮ ਦਾ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਖੁੱਲਾਂ ਵੰਡਦਾ ਏ  
ਕਿਆ ਬਾਕਮਾਲ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਰਮਦਾ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਨਵੇਂ ਸੁਨੇਹੇ ਲੈ ਪੁਜਿਆ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਤੱਤ ਗਿਆਨ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਨਵਾ ਵੀਚਾਰ ਹੈ

ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਆਮ ਬੰਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ  
ਪਰ ਲਗਦਾ ਉੱਝ ਹੀ ਹੈ  
ਐਡੀਆਂ ਡੂੰਘੀਆਂ ਹਮਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਭੇਦ  
ਇਓਂ ਆਮ ਕਰ ਸਮਝਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ

ਪਰ ਇਹ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਏ  
ਨਾਲ ਕਲਮ ਦਵਾਤ ਲੈ ਤੁਰਦਾ ਏ  
ਰੱਬ ਬਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਲਮ ਬੱਧ ਕਰਦਾ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਤਵਾਰੀਖ 'ਚ ਵਾਪਰੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਘਟਨਾ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਇਕ ਵੱਖਰਾ ਸਜੱਣ ਏ।

ਗੱਲ ਸੁਣਿਓ ਦੇਕੇ ਧਿਆਨ ਪੂਰਾ  
ਸਮਝਿਓ ਨਾ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਭਟਕਿਆ ਜਿਹਾ  
ਇਹ ਰਾਜਨ ਕਾ ਰਾਜਾ, ਇਹ ਸੰਤਾ ਦਾ ਸੰਤ  
ਇਹਦੀ ਉਪਮਾ ਅਰ ਉਸਤਤ ਅਤਿ ਮਹਾਨ ਏ।

ਇਹ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡਾ ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਏ  
ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਲੈ ਆਇਆ ਏ

ਇਹ ਆਪ ਨਾਰਾਇਣ ਏ  
ਜਗਤ ਤਾਰਣ ਨੂੰ ਆਇਆ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਦੇਸ਼ ਪੰਜਾਬੋਂ ਉਠਿਆ ਗੁਰ ਸੁਰਾ ਏ  
ਇਹ ਆਦਿ ਪੁਰਖ ਪਰਮੇਸਰ ਆਪ ਨਾਨਕ ਗੁਰ ਪੂਰਾ ਏ

—ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਇਕ ਅਕੱਬ ਕਥਾ ਏ



“ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਅੰਬਾਨੀ ਦੇ ਘਰਾਣੇ ਤੋਂ ਤਾਲੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖਦੀ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤਾਂ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਮੁੱਢ ਜੀਵਨ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸਿੱਖ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਨੀ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਉਮਰ ਤੱਕ ਮੈਂ ਜੋ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਹੈ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਕਈ ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਕਈ ਆਰਥਿਕ ਤੰਗੀ ਕਾਰਨ ਰੋਟੀ ਲਈ ਕਰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਨਸ਼ੇਝੜੀ ਪੁੱਤ ਦੀ ਤੰਦਰੁਸਤੀ ਲਈ ਅਰਦਾਸਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਦਿਖਾਈ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਕੁਝ ਕੁ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਸ਼ਰੀਰ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਵਾਂਝਾ ਰੱਖ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਸੋਚ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਅਪਾਹਜ ਰਹਿ ਕੇ ਗਰੀਬੀ ਢਾਲਕੇ ਨੇ। ਅਕਸਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਮਨ ਦਿਆਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਂ ਜਾਗ ਉੱਠਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ‘ਗਰੀਬ’ ਦੀ ਜੀਵਨ ਗਾਥਾ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਜਾਂ ਸੁਣਦੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਸਕੂਲੀ ਬਸਤੇ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਦਾਖਲਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਪੈਰ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਤਾਬੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਨਿਕਲ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਆਪਣੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਚਿਕਦੀ ਦੇਖੀ। ਮੇਰਾ ਇਸ ਨਵੇਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ‘ਚ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਦਿਨ ਸੀ, ਜਦ ਜਿਸ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਮੈਂ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਹਾਂ ਉੱਥੇ ਇਕ ਨਵੀਂ ਕੰਮਵਾਲੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਆਈ। ਉਸਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਅੱਠ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਭਤੀਜੀ ਵੀ ਆਈ। ਅਚਾਨਕ ਜਦ ਉਸਨੇ ਪੋਚਾ ਲਾਉਣ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਪੜਾ ਚੁੱਕਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਆਦਤ ਤੋਂ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਮੈਂ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਹੇਲੀ ਨੇ ਨੇਤਾ ਬਣ ਲੈਕਰ



ਦੇਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਮਨ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਫਾਲਤੂ ਮੰਗਾਂ ਦੀ ਚਾਅ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਸਰਮਿੰਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਜਦ ਛੋਟੀ ਜਹੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ “ਦੀਦੀ ਧੁੱਪ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੈ ਅੱਜ ਪੈਸੇ ਮਿਲਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਪੈਰ ‘ਚ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਚੱਪਲ ਨਸੀਬ ਹੋਊਗੀ”। ਉਸਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਚੱਪਲ ਦਵਾ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਪਰ ਫੇਰ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਹੋਰ ਨਾ ਜਾਣੇ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਉਂਗਲੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਛਾਲੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਹਰਮ ਰੱਬ ਨੇ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀ ਧੀ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਦੇ ਕਰਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਫਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਖ ਮੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਫੜ ਰੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਵਾਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪਰਉਪਕਾਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਰੂਹ ਚ ਮੌਜਾਂ ਮਾਣਦਾ ਪਰ ਫੇਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਕ ਪਰਿਵਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਖਾ ਪਕਵਾਨ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਅਹਿਤਮ ਚ ਅਤੇ ਇੱਕ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਦੀ ਚਿੰਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਉਂ ਰੱਖਦਾ? ‘ਕਿਰਤ ਕਰੋ ਵੰਡ ਛਕੋ’ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂਦਵਾਰਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਦਹਿਲੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਤੱਕ ਹੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਯਾਦ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ? ਕਿਉਂ ਇੱਕ ਅਮੀਰ



ਭਾਈ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਭਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੱਟੇ ਕਮੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਸ਼ਰਮ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ? ਮੈਂ ਕੋਈ ਫਿਲਾਸਫੀ ਦੀ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਦੂੱਜੇ ਦਿਨ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੀ ਆਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਰਾਤ ਭਰ ਜਗਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਦ ਦੁਨਿਆਵੀਂ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਪਾਉਂਦੀ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਫ਼ਰੇਬੀ ਲੋਕ ਜਿੱਤ ਦੀ ਭੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਪਣਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਛੱਡ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਣ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਵਿਆਹ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਐਲਬਮ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਪਹਿਚਣ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਦ ਵਹੀ ਤੇ ਸ਼ਗੁਨ ਦਾ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕੇ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਮੁੜਨਾਂ ।

ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਖੂਬਸੂਰਤ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ—  
ਪੀੜਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪੀੜ ਹੈ ਅਨੋਖੀ,  
ਜਿਸਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਗਰੀਬ।  
ਔਖੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਭ ਕੰਧ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ,  
ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਕਰੀਬੀ॥

ਖ਼ੈਰ ਕੋਈ ਅੰਦਰੂਨੀ ਵੇਰਵਾ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਇੱਕ ਗਰੀਬ ਘਰ ਜਨਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਪਰ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਲੜਨ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਂਹ ਜਦ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਦਵਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇੱਕ ਸਲਾਮਤ ਦੁਨਿਆਵੀ ਅਪਾਹਜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਭ ਭੁੱਲ ਉਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਸੱਚ ਮਨ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸਦਾ ਜੀਅ ਕਰਦਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਅੱਗ ਆਟਾ ਮੰਗਣ ਜਾਣ ਲਈ? ਕੌਣ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਉਸਦਾ ਬੱਚਾ ਵੱਡਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਨੌਕਰ ਬਣੇ? ਕਿਸ ਰੂਹ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਹੈ ਵੀ ਉਸਦੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਰਾਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੱਟੇ? ਇਹਨਾ ਬਾਰੇ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸੌਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਪਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਸਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਮਝ ਲੱਗੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਮੁਕਾਮ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਵਿਰਾਗੀ ਰੂਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੁਸਕੁਰਾਹਟ ਪਿੱਛੇ ਦਾ ਸੱਚ ਕਲਮ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਆਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਲਿਆ ਸਕਾਂ ਪਰ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਨਾ ਬੁੰਦ-ਬੁੰਦ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਗਰ ਬਣਦਾ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇੱਕ ਨਿੱਕੀ ਜਿਹੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੇ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਦੀ ਚਾਕ ਦਾ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਉਸ ਸ਼ਾਹਿ ਹਿ ਸ਼ਹਿਨਸ਼ਾ ਪਰਮ-ਪਿਤਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੌਣ ਪੁੱਠਾ ਪਾ ਸਕਦੇ ।  
ਮਾਰੇ ਰਾਖੇ ਏਕੇ ਆਪਿ ॥  
ਮਨੁਖ ਕੈ ਕਿਛੁ ਨਾਹੀ ਰਾਖਿ॥

Anup Khangura

B.A.- 1

ਸਵੱਖਤੇ ਜੇ ਅੱਖਾ ਸੀ ਖੁੱਲੀ,  
ਸੁਣੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਵੱਗਦੇ ਪਾਣੀ ਚਨਾਬ ਦੀ।  
ਉੱਚੀ ਉੱਚੀ ਇੱਕ ਰੱਬ ਦੀ ਰੂਹ ਕੁਰਲਾਉਂਦੀ।  
ਪ੍ਰਬਤਗਾਹ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਜਾਂ ਮਾਰਦੀ  
ਕੀ ਸੀ ਤੇਰੇ ਦਰ ਤੋਂ ਚੁਕਿਆ,  
ਕਿਹੜੀ ਜੂਹ ਸੀ ਮੈਂ ਵੰਗਾਰਤੀ।  
ਇੱਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੂੰ ਸਭ ਕੁੱਝ ਦਿੱਤਾ,  
ਹਰ ਇੱਕ ਸੋਹਣੀ ਕੱਲੀ ਨਿਖਾਰਤੀ।  
ਦੂਜੇ ਰਾਹ ਤੂੰ ਆਪ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਲੰਘਿਆ,  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਜਿਉਂਦਿਆਂ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਭੱਖ ਨੇ  
ਕਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਹੂਕ 'ਚ  
ਸਦਾ ਹੀ ਨੀਂਦ ਸਵਾਲਤੀ  
ਮੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਹੱਥ ਸੀ ਅਡੇ,

ਮੱਕੇ ਜਾ ਮੱਥਾ ਰਗੜਿਆ ਸੀ।  
ਨਾ ਦਇਆ ਆਈ ਰੱਬ ਡਾਢੇ ਨੂੰ,  
ਨਾ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਜਿਆ।  
ਇੱਕ ਰੋਟੀ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ ਪਾਉਣ ਲਈ,  
ਕੁਫ਼ਰ ਜ਼ਬਾਨ ਵੀ ਸਹਾਰ ਗਿਆ।  
ਨਾ ਮਿਲੀ ਕਲੇਜੇ ਠੰਡ ਸੀ ਮਿੱਤਰਾ,  
ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਵੀ ਮਨੋ ਵਿਸਾਰ ਲਿਆ।  
ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਖੇਡ ਚਾਲ ਸੀ ਚੱਲੀ,  
ਮੈਂ ਅੰਤ ਚ ਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਹਾਰ ਗਿਆ  
ਮੈਂ ਅੰਤ ਪ੍ਰਾਣ ਤਿਆਗ ਗਿਆ।

Anupdeep Kaur  
B.A.- 1st Year

## ਜੁਗਨੀ ਤੁਰ ਪਈ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ

ਜੁਗਨੀ ਤੁਰ ਪਈ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ  
ਛੱਡ ਕੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਘਰ ਪਵਿਰਾਰ

ਹੋ ਗਈ ਭੀੜ 'ਚ ਆ ਕੇ ਕੱਲੀ  
ਬਣੀ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਓਹਦੀ ਸਹੇਲੀ

ਜਾਹਾ ਜਾਵਾਂ ਮੁੜ ਪੰਜਾਬ  
ਪਰ ਪੁਰੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਨੇ ਕੁਝ ਖਾਬ

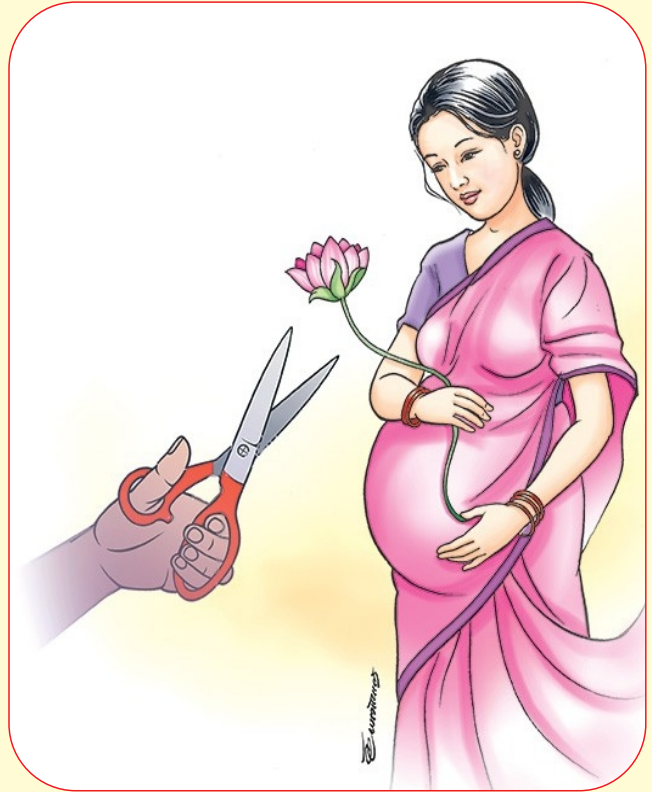
ਦੇਣਾ ਮਾਪਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ  
ਤਾਹਿਓਂ ਅੱਜ ਪੁੱਤਰ ਹੈ ਘਰੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ।



ਨਾ ਮਾਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਏ,  
ਤੇਰੀ ਧੀ ਰਾਣੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ।  
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਸਹੁੰ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਰਦ ਦੀ,  
ਜੋ ਤੂੰ ਨੌਂ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਸਹਿੰਦੀ।

ਪੁੱਤ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਨਾ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰ  
ਇਕ ਮੌਕਾ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਦਾ  
ਵਿਹੜਾ ਤੇਰਾ ਖੁਸ਼ੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਰ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੀ?  
ਤੇਰੇ ਸਭ ਖੁਆਬ ਪੂਰੇ ਕਰਾਂਗੀ  
ਚਾਹੇ ਕਰਾਂ ਡਿਗਦੀ-ਢਹਿੰਦੀ ਮੈਂ  
ਨਾ ਮਾਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਏ ਹੈਂ ਨੂੰ  
ਤੇਰੀ ਧੀ ਰਾਣੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਤੇਰੇ ਘਰ ਦੇ ਸਭ ਕਾਜ ਰਚੁੰਗੀ  
ਬਾਪੂ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਦਾ ਤਾਜ ਬਣੂੰਗੀ  
ਤੈਨੂੰ ਹੋਣਾ ਸੀ ਮਾਣ ਆਪਣੇ 'ਤੇ,  
ਮੈਂ ਤੇਰੇ ਬੂਹੇ ਆ ਕੇ ਬਹਿੰਦੀ।  
ਨਾ ਮਾਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਾਏ,  
ਤੇਰੀ ਧੀ ਰਾਣੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ।  
ਕੰਜਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਜਣ ਵਾਲੀਓ,  
ਕੁੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਲ ਰਹੀ ਕੰਜਕ ਦੇ  
ਮਾਣ-ਮਰਤਬੇ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਰੱਖ ਲਿਆ ਕਰੋ।



Anmol Makkar

## **SCIENCE SECTION**



**Dr. Shweta Wadhvan**  
Editor

# EDITOR'S

## Words

This is an era of telling and knowing things. Here, information technology has gained new heights by exchange of meaningful thoughts between people who belong to different ideologies, pertaining to all walks of life. The most energetic minds at work are that of students. They can bring out revolution by venting out their thoughts on day to day problems and even finding their own simple solutions. If this capability is provided a correct platform, many constructive personalities can be found hidden in these young minds. As an editor, I got the opportunity to read inscriptions given by the students, also enough amount of time to interact and understand what derived them towards writing them typical manuscripts.

The experiences shared by science students have been showcased in this section of college magazine Tyagmurti. An all out effort will be made to make sure that their pen is given a right direction and they keep bringing to the fore their believes in their own respective styles without fear.

### 1. The microwave

In 1946, Percy Spencer, an engineer for the Raytheon Corporation, was working on a radar-related project. While testing a new vacuum tube, he discovered that a chocolate bar he had in his pocket melted more quickly than he would have expected.

He became intrigued and started experimenting by aiming the tube at other items, such as eggs and popcorn kernels. Spencer concluded that the heat experienced by objects was from the microwave energy.

Soon after, on October 8, 1945, Raytheon filed a patent for the first microwave.

The first microwave weighed 750 pounds (340 kg) and stood 5' 6" (168 cm) tall. The first countertop microwave was introduced in 1965 and cost US\$500.

### 2. Quinine

Quinine is an anti-malarial compound that originally comes from tree bark. Now we usually find it in tonic water, though it's still used in drugs that treat malaria as well.

Jesuit missionaries in South America used quinine to treat malaria as early as 1600, but legend has it that they heard that it could be used to treat the illness from the native Andean population - and that the original discoverer found these properties with a stroke of luck.

The original tale involved a feverish Andean man, lost in the jungle and suffering from malaria. Parched, he drank from a pool of water at the base of a quina-quina tree.

The water's bitter taste made him fear that he'd drank something that would make him sicker, but the opposite happened. His fever abated, and he was able to find his way home and share the story of the curative tree.

This story isn't as well documented as some others, and other accounts for the discovery of quinine's medicinal properties exist, but it's at least an interesting legend of an accidental world-changing finding.

### 3. X-rays

In 1895, a German physicist named Wilhelm Roentgen was working with a cathode ray tube. Despite the fact that the tube was covered, he saw that a nearby fluorescent screen would glow when the tube was on and the room was dark. The rays were somehow illuminating the screen. Roentgen tried to block the rays, but most things that he placed in front of them didn't seem to make a difference. When he placed his hand in front of the tube, he noticed he could see his bones in the image that was projected on the screen. He replaced the tube with a photographic plate to capture the images, creating the first X-rays.

The technology was soon adopted by medical institutions and research departments - though unfortunately, it'd be some time before the risks of X-ray radiation were understood.

#### 4. **Radioactivity**

In 1896, intrigued by the discovery of X-rays, Henri Becquerel decided to investigate the connection between them and phosphorescence, a natural property of certain substances that makes them give off light.

Becquerel tried to expose photographic plates using uranium salts that he hoped would absorb "x-ray" energy from the sun. He thought he needed sunlight to complete his experiment, but the sky was overcast.

Yet even though the experiment couldn't be completed, he developed the plates and found that the images showed up clear anyway – the uranium had emitted radioactive rays. He theorised and later showed that the rays came from the radioactive uranium salts.

#### 5. **The fastening system that we know by the brand name "Velcro"**

In 1941, Swiss engineer George de Mestral went for a hike in the Alps with his dog. Upon returning home, he took a look at the small burdock burrs that stuck to his clothes, and noticed that the little seeds were covered in small hooks, which is how they became attached to fabric and fur.

He hadn't set out to create a fastening system, but after noting how firmly those little burrs attached to fabric, he decided to create the material that we now know 'by the brand name Velcro'.

It became popular after it was adopted by NASA, and became commonly used on sneakers, jackets, and so much more.



#### 6. **Sweet and Low**

Saccharin, the artificial sweetener in 'Sweet and Low' is around 400 times sweeter than sugar. It was discovered in 1878 by Constantine Fahlberg, who was actually working on the analysis of coal

tar at the Johns Hopkins University lab of Ira Remsen. After a long day in the lab, he forgot to wash his hands before eating dinner. He picked up a roll, and noticed that it seemed sweet - as did everything else he touched.

He went back to the lab and started tasting compounds until he found the results of an experiment combining o-sulfobenzoic acid with phosphorus chloride and ammonia (tasting random chemicals is not generally considered a safe lab practice).

Fahlberg patented saccharin in 1884 (leaving Remsen's name off the patent, despite the fact that they co-published the first paper on the material) and began mass production. The artificial sweetener became widespread when sugar was rationed during World War I.

Tests showed that body couldn't metabolize it, so people didn't get any calories on consuming saccharin.

In 1907 diabetics started using the sweetener as a replacement for sugar and it was soon labelled as a noncaloric sweetener (for dieters).

**Anusha Verma**

BSc II

## INTERESTING FACTS

- 1) A cracked egg on land might make a big mess, but below the surface of the ocean, the pressure on the egg is 2.8 times of the atmospheric pressure, and it holds it all together like an invisible egg shell.
- 2) We can see without our shades (temporary), all we need to do is make a hole with our hand which helps us to focus on the light coming into our eye (retina). It will not give us 6/6 vision, but it is useful when we leave our shades at home.

**Kritika Gupta**

B Sc



1. First Nobel Prize in Physics:  
Wilhelm Conrad Rontgen (Germany)
2. Youngest Winner of Nobel Prize in Physics: William Lawrence Bragg (at age 25)
3. Person to win Nobel Prize twice:  
John Bardeen
4. Women to win prize in Physics:  
Curie, Maria Goeppert, Donna Strickland
5. First Indian to win Nobel Prize in Physics:  
Sir C.V Raman
6. Nobel Laureates in Physics (2019)
  - a) James Peebles (physical cosmology)
  - b) Michel Mayer (exoplanet orbiting a solar type star)
  - c) Didier Queloz

**Vincent Bhumbla**

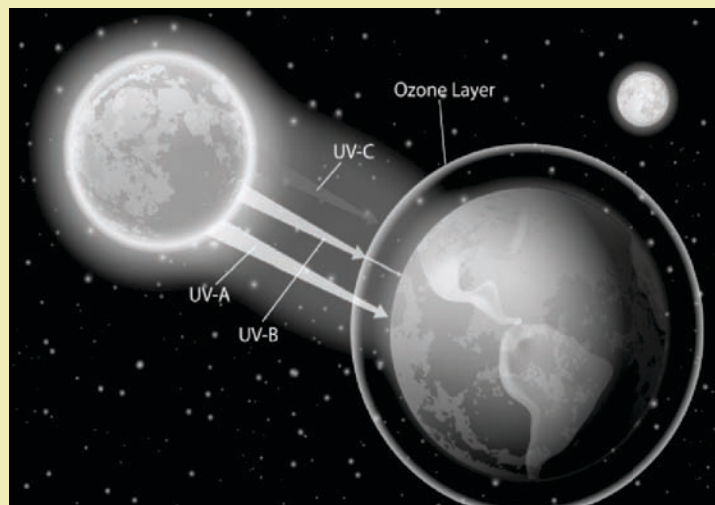
B Sc II

## OZONE

Ozone, the triple oxygen molecule that acts as a protective stratospheric blanket against ultraviolet rays, is created in nature by lightning. When it strikes, the lightning cracks oxygen molecules in the atmosphere into radicals which reform into ozone. The smell of ozone is very sharp, often described as similar to that of chlorine. This is why you get that “clean” smell sensation after a thunderstorm.

**Kashish Sharma**

BSc II





Plagiarism is a word containing 10 alphabets which means 'to copy others ideology and represent it as our own'. This word is not only used in vocabulary but it is applicable in our ways of living as well. Initially as a child we all are taught to follow same patriarchal ways of living. We are expected to carry the same pattern of thinking and follow the old ideologies. Even if once in a blue moon we are allowed to take our own decisions and choose our way of living, there is no permission granted for 'room for mistakes'. We don't realise that if we take our own decisions then it will be supplemented by chances of making mistakes as a part of learning. Mistakes

of choosing a career, a spouse, friends etc., exist and then it is followed by adjectives like you are so dumb, immature, innocent, irresponsible etc. Knowingly or unknowingly such level of hypocrisy exists in our society.

For an instance, we are all aware of the upcoming trend of 'dating apps'. They are authorised, verified and made legal. So if adults use it then why our society still looks at it as a crime? Now compare it with the spouse finding in India. Isn't it also blind dating? The only difference being that the blind date is arranged by our parents? Every person is efficient in taking his or her own decisions. I am not justifying that this generation is absolutely right but the ancient way of thinking and expectations will not work with the new generation. New ways of learning and new mistakes will be made then why still older ways of punishment?

When a daughter makes a mistake she is clinged to a man, when a man makes mistakes he is considered as a burden, when a child makes mistake parents question their upbringing. It is the fault of our irrational thinking in finding solution to new problems by digging into older methods. This is called a plagiarised way of living lives. To overcome this stigma we have to understand the pattern in which our lives are heading. Parents should make their children answerable and give them opportunity for making their own choices, which will help them to grow. As we say everyone has their own destiny, creating one is also in our hands which should not be made by plagiarising others.

**Vanshika Walia**

BSc II

- \* There is enough DNA in an average person's body to stretch from the sun to Pluto and back 17 times.
- \* It takes a photon up to 40,000 years to travel from the core of the sun to its surface, but only 8 minutes to travel the rest of the way to earth.
- \* In an entire lifetime, the average person walks the equivalent of 5 times around the world.
- \* Grasshoppers have ears in their bellies.
- \* A teaspoonful of neutron star would weigh 6 billion tons.
- \* Polar bears are nearly undetectable by infrared cameras.
- \* Stomach acid is strong enough to dissolve stainless steel.
- \* A new state of matter exists and it is known as 'time crystals'.
- \* The human eye blinks an average of 4.2 billion times a year.
- \* Letter 'J' doesn't appear in periodic table.

**Mohd. Iqbal Ansari**

BSc II

## VENUS IS THE ODD-PLANET OUT IN OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

Venus is the second nearest planet to the Sun and has the longest period of rotation of any planet in our solar system (243 Earth days). It spins in clockwise direction unlike all other planets including earth that rotate in anti-clockwise direction.

**Tikshan Kanta**

BSc II

## SOUNDS OF WATER

Water makes different pouring sounds depending on its temperature -If you listen very closely, hot water and cold water sound slightly different when being poured, the heat changes the thickness or viscosity of the water which changes the pitch of the sound it makes when it's poured. What we feel as heat comes from the molecules of water moving faster. Cold water is thicker and therefore makes a slightly higher pitched sound.

**Garima**

B Sc II

Madame Curie's notebooks are still radioactive. Researchers wishing to study them must sign a waiver in order to do so.

**Pallavi Lohan**

BSc II

## PHARAOKHS

The pharaohs of ancient Egypt were believed to be literally divine. The word pharaoh itself means "great house," as in the house of God. In fact, King Pepi II, who supposedly ruled for 90 years, thought so highly of himself that when he was bothered by insects, he would command that one of his slaves be covered in honey to lure the flies away from himself.

**Rishabh Sharma**

BSc II



## DID YOU KNOW WE CAN GARDEN IN SPACE?

Just think about that for a moment, okay? All of life as we know it, literally everything in our records so far, has started on Earth... but not these plants. These are space plants. These babies have grown up without gravity, swirling around our planet with a few galactic gardeners tending to them. So, what does this mean for us? In order for us to go further into space and possibly colonize a new planet, these plants are needed. Thankfully, they seem to be doing just fine orienting themselves and growing without gravity!

But it's not just the possibility of eating fresh produce alone that's exciting, NASA says that "the experiment is to investigate another benefit of growing plants in space: the non-nutritional value of providing comfort and relaxation to the crew."

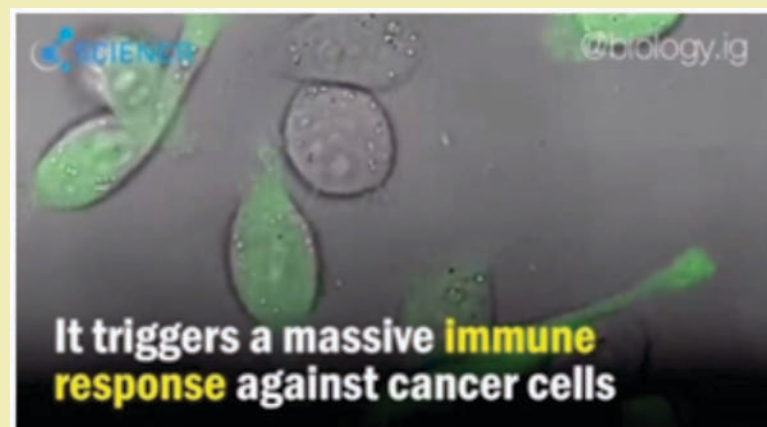
**Himani Kalia**

BSc II





Researchers injected different doses of the virus into patients with different types of metastatic cancers. After eight to ten days, they biopsied tumor tissue from each patient and found that virus was replicating itself in the tumors of seven of the eight patients who had received the highest dose, with no serious side effects. Several weeks after the injection, tumors in about half of the patients seemed to stop growing and shrunk in one patient. The study is published in journal Nature.



While the study is not the first to test a cancer-killing viral therapy, it is the first to thoroughly document the behavior of the virus in patients' biopsy tissue. The results confirm that viruses can be used to selectively target these cells.

One reason that tumor can grow unchecked is that they suppress the immune system. However, this also makes tumor cells more susceptible to viruses, which replicate inside the infected cell until it bursts.

Physicians have known for more than a century that viral infection shows tumor growth, and in recent years they've used molecular biology techniques to reengineer more effective cancer-killing viruses.

**Barisha Anjum**

BSc II

The 2019 Nobel Prize in Chemistry has been awarded to John B. Goodenough, M. Stanley Whittingham and Akira Yoshino "for the development of lithium-ion batteries", the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences announced on Wednesday. Lithium-ion batteries have revolutionised the world of technology. The batteries power everyday products such as smartphones, laptops and even electric vehicles. The Nobel Foundation said while announcing this year's winners that "Through their work, Chemistry Laureates have laid the foundation of a wireless, fossil fuel-free society,". John B. Goodenough was born in Germany in 1922 and is currently at the University of Texas in the US. M. Stanley Whittingham was born in 1941 in the UK and currently teaches at the Binghamton University in the US. Akira Yoshino was born in 1948 in Japan and is currently a professor at the Meijo University in Japan. The work of this year's Chemistry Nobel laureates led to the development of "a lightweight, hardwearing battery that could be charged hundreds of times before its performance deteriorated." "The advantage of lithium-ion batteries is that they are not based upon chemical reactions that break down the electrodes, but upon lithium ions flowing back and forth between the anode and cathode," the Nobel Foundation said. "Lithium-ion batteries have revolutionised our lives since they first entered the market in 1991. They have laid the foundation of a wireless, fossil fuel-free society, and are of the greatest benefit to humankind."

**Aryan Rana**

B Sc II

## IF ONE TAKES OUT ALL THE EMPTY SPACE IN THE ATOMS, THE HUMAN RACE COULD FIT IN THE VOLUME OF A SUGAR CUBE

The atoms that make up the world around us seem solid but are in fact over 99.99999 per cent empty space. An atom consists of a tiny, dense nucleus surrounded by a cloud of electrons, spread over a proportionately vast area. This is because electrons act like waves. Electrons can only exist where the crests and troughs of these waves add up correctly. And instead of existing in one point, each electron's location is spread over a range of probabilities – an orbital. They thus occupy a huge amount of space.

**Bhavika Thakur**

BSc II

Hyperloop is a proposed mode of passenger and/or freight transportation, first used to describe an open-source vactrain design released by a joint team from Tesla and SpaceX. Drawing heavily from Robert Goddard's vactrain and the Swiss research project Swissmetro, a hyperloop is a sealed tube or system of tubes through which a pod may travel free of air resistance or friction conveying people or objects at high speed while being very efficient, thereby drastically reducing travel times over medium-range distances.

Elon Musk's version of the concept, first publicly mentioned in 2012, incorporates reduced-pressure tubes in which pressurized capsules ride on air bearings driven by linear induction motors and axial compressors.

The Hyperloop Alpha concept was first published in August 2013, proposing and examining a route running from the Los Angeles region to the San Francisco Bay Area, roughly following the Interstate 5 corridor. The Hyperloop Genesis paper conceived of a hyperloop system that would propel passengers along the 350-mile (560 km) route at a speed of 760 mph (1,200 km/h), allowing for a travel time of 35 minutes, which is considerably faster than current rail or air travel times. Preliminary cost estimates for this LA-SF suggested route were included in the white paper—US\$6 billion for a passenger-only version, and US\$7.5 billion for a somewhat larger-diameter version transporting passengers and vehicles—although transportation analysts had doubts that the system could be constructed on that budget; some analysts claimed that the Hyperloop would be several billion dollars overbudget, taking into consideration construction, development, and operation costs.

**Sahil Mehra**

## BIOLOGICAL FACTS

- 1 We are all females in the very first few weeks before birth (the "male" Y chromosome activates later than X.)
- 2 The world's smallest fish is *Paedocypris progenetica* (7.9 mm long) found in Indonesia.
- 3 The female rattlesnake hatches eggs inside her body, and baby snakes emerge active with no shell (called a viviparous birth.)
- 4 Our tongue is the only muscular organ that is not attached to the skeleton, and works independently.
- 5 The tallest known living tree is Hyperion (a *Sequoia sempervirens* redwood at 115.85 m) in California, USA
- 6 A dragonfly's eye has over 30,000 separate lenses (human eye has one.)

**Nidhi Gaur**

B Sc II

Unlike humans, grasshoppers do not have ears on the side of their head. Like the ears of people, the grasshopper sound detector is a thin membrane called a tympanum, or “eardrum”. In adults, the tympanum is covered and protected by the wings, and allows the grasshopper to hear the songs of its fellow grasshoppers.

The grasshopper tympanum is adapted to vibrate in response to signals that are important to the grasshopper. Male grasshoppers use sounds to call for mates and to claim territory. Females can hear the sound that males make and judge the relative size of the male from the pitch of the call (large males make deeper sounds). Other males can hear the sounds and judge the size of a potential rival. Males use this information to avoid fights with larger male grasshoppers or to chase smaller rivals from their territory.

**Amarpreet Randhawa**

B Sc

## HOW MEASLES WIPE OUT THE BODY’S IMMUNE MEMORY?

A new study shows that measles wipe out 20-50 percent of antibodies against an array of viruses and bacteria, depleting the child’s previous immunity. Immune system ravaged by measles must relearn how to protect the body from infections. According to this, a virus can impair the body’s immune memory, causing immune amnesia.

**Shivani Saini**

B Sc II

## DO YOU KNOW?

1. There is enough DNA in the average person’s body to stretch from the sun to Pluto and back — 17 times.
2. At over 2,000 kilometers long, The Great Barrier Reef is the largest living structure on Earth.
3. In an entire lifetime, the average person walks the equivalent of five times around the world.
4. Grasshoppers have ears in their bellies.
5. Octopuses have three hearts, nine brains, and blue blood.

**Nandini Awasthi**

B Sc II



Hummingbirds are the hungriest birds in the world, burning through energy extremely fast. A human would have to eat 300 hamburgers or a refrigerator full of food just to match the equivalent of what hummingbirds consume to survive every day.

**Gursimrat Kaur**  
B Sc II

## IMMUNOTHERAPY COMES TO THE FORE

Today, cancer is the second most prevalent disease in India. Censuses show that the maximum of about three lakh people die of this disease every year.

However, the advancements in biomedical sciences during the past decade have led to new procedures for treatment; one of which being the immuno therapy.

Immunotherapy, as the name might suggest, involves treatment of cancer with the help of the patient's immune system itself.

The immune system involves a vast variety of cells and proteins that together defend the body against infections and simultaneously destroy the abnormally dividing cells in the body. This means it's the routine function of the immune system to keep a check on cancer and prevent or slow down the tumor growth. Immunotherapy aids the immune system to better act on the abnormally dividing cells and can hence potentially stop the tumor growth completely.

Studies have shown that immunotherapy can act against nearly all types of cancers.

However, despite of all, this treatment is not yet as popular as surgery, chemotherapy or radiotherapy and is still a field active research. Various organisations around the world like National Cancer Institute (NCI) have conducted successful clinical trials too.

**Karuna Verma**  
BScIII

## GOD - MYTH OR SCIENCE?

The word science means study of structure and natural world through observation and experimentation so Theology must be considered as science and not myth.

I tried to relate some concepts of science with God, as according to 2nd law of thermodynamics, "Energy can neither be created nor can be destroyed, it can transformed from one form of energy into other".

So God might be in the form of energy.

De Broglie's equation ( $\lambda = h/mv$ ) describes wave property of matter. So every matter emits waves.

The waves can be of two types:-additive and subtractive.

If anybody meditates or does chanting, the energy is increased due to resonance of wave emitted by the body or wave coming from the nature. This could be understood as ORA which can be positive or negative. We can relate it with idol worship too.

I think God is the Ultimate science and what we know, is very little science.

**Yatin Saneja**  
Bsc III

For the first time in the world, scientists created metallic hydrogen by applying almost five million atmospheres of pressure to liquid hydrogen. That's about five million times the pressure we experience at sea level, and 4,500 times that at the bottom of the ocean. It is the first time a state of hydrogen has existed in a metallic state on Earth. In its metallic state, hydrogen could act as a genuine superconductor and could revolutionize everything from energy storage to rocketry.

**Anshul**

## LARGEST FLOWER IN THE WORLD



Titan arum (*Amorphophallus titanum*) is the largest flower in the world. The size of each flower is about 10 feet high and 3 feet wide. It can reach upto the height of 12 feet i.e even bigger than an elephant.

**Ankita**

B Sc II

## YOU ARE BORN BACTERIA-FREE

With all the bacterias living inside, it seems natural that humans would just be born with them. Not so. According to Blaser, people are born without bacteria, and acquire them in the first few years of life. Babies get their first dose of microbes as they're passing through their mother's birth canal. (Of course, babies born by caesarean section don't acquire their microbes this way. In fact, studies show that C-section babies have a markedly different microbiota from vaginal birth babies, and may be at higher risk for certain types of allergies and obesity.)

**Himani Kumar**

BSc II

Researchers recently reported the discovery of a new virus and conceded that the discovery wasn't a big deal, since new viruses are announced every day. Therefore, the researchers have named their discovery "Yada Yada virus" (YYV).

- \* Yada Yada Virus (YYV) is an alphavirus, a group of viruses that the researchers described as small, single-stranded positive-sense RNA viruses (that) include species important to human and animal health and which are transmitted primarily by mosquitoes and (are) pathogenic in their vertebrate hosts.
- \* Unlike some other alphaviruses, Yada Yada does not pose a threat to human beings.
- \* The virus was detected in mosquitoes trapped in three locations in Victoria, Australia.

**Bhavya Ahuja**

BSc II

## ANTIBIOTICS CAN CAUSE ASTHMA AND OBESITY

Penicillin was a major breakthrough when Alexander Fleming discovered it in 1928. Antibiotics have enjoyed widespread popularity ever since, but antibiotics overuse has given rise to deadly strains of antibiotic-resistant bacteria, such as Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA).

Now, there is some evidence that antibiotics also increase the risk for developing asthma, inflammatory bowel disease and obesity.

**Shivali Jindal**

BSc II

## WHY MARS DESERVES TO BE OUR SECOND HOME ?

- (1) Its soil contains water to extract.
- (2) It isn't too hot or too cold.
- (3) There is enough sunlight to use solar panels to obtain power.
- (4) Gravity on Mars is 38% of that on Earth. Many believe that human and can adapt to it.
- (5) It has an atmosphere that offers protection from cosmic and sun's radiation.  
(Although to a lesser extent than Earth's).

**Nityasharma**

BSc II

When sticky bacteria meet roaming bacteria in a petri dish, friction between the two can cause flower patterns to blossom.

*Escherichia coli* bacteria growing on a substance similar to Jell-O called agar and tends to stick to the surface, and colonies of the microbes don't spread very far. But colonies of *Acinetobacter baylyi* expand in rapidly growing circles as the bacteria crawl on hairlike pili over the agar's surface. Neither type of microbe is very exciting to look at on its own, says Lev Tsimring, a theoretical physicist at the University of California, San Diego. But "when we mix them together, we saw these absolutely mind-blowing structures growing out of it."

**Ankita Mehta**

BSc II

## AFTER AN ASTEROID WIPED OUT THE DINOSAURS, VOLCANIC ERUPTION MAY HAVE HELPED LIFE FLOURISH ON EARTH



A massive meteorite impact and extreme volcanic activity occurred around the same time when Earth's large dinosaurs went extinct. But, did the volcanic activity play a role in the mass extinction, or did it actually help new life to flourish?

Sixty-six million years ago, an asteroid smashed into Earth, creating the Chicxulubcrater, which is 124 miles (200 kilometers) wide and is now buried underneath the Yucatán Peninsula in Mexico. The aftereffects of the impact caused a mass extinction, decimating Earth's dinosaur population. Just around the same time (within less than a million years), about 310,685 miles (500,000 km) of lava erupted from the Deccan Traps, a large, igneous volcanic province, and flowed over most of India and into the ocean.

Researchers in a new study have taken a closer look at what actually caused the mass extinction event, and whether or not the volcanic activity at the Deccan Traps, which happened to occur at a similar time, could've helped to shape the future of life on our planet.

**Yuvika**

BSc II

Researchers have identified 107 genes that increase a person's risk of developing the eye disease glaucoma, and now developed a genetic test to detect those at risk of going blind from it.

The research, led by Flinders University and QIMR Berghofer Medical Research Institute, has been published in the international Nature Genetics journal.

**Akash Singh**

### INTERESTING FACTS

1. Babies have around 100 more bones than adults
2. The Eiffel Tower can be 15 cm taller during the summer
3. 20% of Earth's oxygen is produced by the Amazon rainforest
4. Some metals are so reactive that they explode on contact with water
5. A teaspoonful of neutron star would weigh 6 billion tons
6. Hawaii moves 7.5cm closer to Alaska every year
7. Chalk is made from trillions of microscopic plankton fossils
8. In 2.3 billion years it will be too hot for life to exist on Earth
9. Polar bears are nearly undetectable by infrared cameras
10. It takes 8 minutes, 19 seconds for light to travel from the Sun to the Earth.

**Rohit Nain**

BSc II

## COMMERCE SECTION

# EDITOR'S MESSAGE

With great expectations and a sense of new beginnings, fresh ideas and new initiatives I take this opportunity to thank my students who have contributed to the college magazine. It gives me immense pleasure to read through the articles. Infact, I take pride in acknowledging the writing skills of my students. In the inner most niche of my mind, a feeling of contentment is felt as I visualize the future of students, who have willingly come forward to contribute their bit to the sparkling columns of our college magazine. In this edition, various topics related to commerce and social sciences have been touched upon, I hope it will go a long way in inspiring those students who couldn't contribute this time and would like to pen their thoughts next time. I wish all the students a very bright and happy future.



**Dr. Mani Parti**  
Staff Editor



A lot of people feel sad or depressed a lot of times. But when intense sadness and feelings of hopelessness, helplessness or self-degrading keeps on lingering for long, it can be termed as depression.

In today's competitive world, most of us face some situations which can become the cause of depression. The symptoms of depression can make it difficult to attend to the normal daily activities and can negatively impact employment, schooling, relationships or social functioning so it becomes difficult to cope up with it and lead a satisfactory life.

Some people are more prone to depression than others. Especially young children, who face this problem due to peer pressure, pressure from parents regarding their studies, fights with friends, changing schools etc. Employees in private sector feel more stress than those working in public sector due to defined targets, demanding schedules, performance linked perquisites.

There are many ways to overcome and deal with depression. Some of which are :

- **Building a supportive network:** one should have a strong bond with family and friends so that one can seek help from them when he or she is in trouble.
- **Eliminating at Initial stage:** Stress should be dealt with at an initial stage only so that it may not be converted into a long term depression.
- **Learn relaxation techniques:** one can go for meditation, yoga, taking walks to get some relief from any kind of mental pressure.
- **Positive attitude:** If one knows how to stop the negative thoughts and change the outlook towards life it will be helpful in fighting with depression.
- **Awareness among students and employees:** To make students and employees aware about the coping techniques, seminars and workshops must be conducted in schools, colleges and workplace.
- **Interest and hobbies:** Getting involved in meaningful activities and diving into creative pursuits to rediscover our interests, talents and strengths, can help us to achieve inner peace.
- **Facing fears:** Try to face challenges with confidence rather than feeling depressed due to criticism, rejection or failure at the end.
- Keep doing things and remain active all the time. It means giving your mind something else to think about to keep off negative thinking.

Mental pain is more hard to beat than physical pain because its imprints can come back at any time so it is necessary to deal with it as early as possible. Recovery from depression takes time but new habits and skills one learns will help us throughout our life.



Kashish

Bcom.2

All of us possess an undenying tendency to cherish those things that do not hold much value in our lives day in and day out. We often forget to ponder on the small yet paramount changes in our strategies while always focussing on the major changes in our game plan. So here are some of the common overrated and underrated beliefs that deserve to be recognised.

### **OVERRATED : Degrees, credentials and certifications**

#### **Underrated : Fearlessness and creativity**

There's no doubt in the fact that an authenticated degree can land us in our dream college or job but not everyone yearns this road to success. Each person mixes a different set of ingredients so as to reach their dream destination. So instead of undermining imagination, resourcefulness and people with an artistic bent of mind, let's give that fearless push to the person to pursue the profession of his choice and not be bogged down by the pressures of the society.

### **OVERRATED : Being busy**

#### **Underrated : Breaking down the tasks into parts**

We all use the most familiar phrase 'I'm very busy' almost every day. The constant hustle and bustle of life has made us all fall into a trap of 'being busy' while the fact is half of the time we might not be doing anything concrete yet pretending to be busy. Constant motion doesn't always lead to productive results, which is why it is essential to systematically organise our tasks and break them into smaller parts. Multitasking puts pressure on the brain to switch back and forth thereby concentrating on none. It's time we understand that fewer priorities lead to better work.

### **OVERRATED : Staying away from criticism**

#### **Underrated : Expressing yourself freely**

Letting our emotions and hesitant nature to overpower our ability to freely express ourselves, is something we all are capable of. Quite often, we are afraid of the artificial scenarios coming out as a result of our over thinking that stops us to share our work with others. It's rightly said that one is either judged because of creating something unique or totally ignored because of the individual sparkle that we left inside. The irony lies in the logic of searching for recognition yet not making yourself visible in front of the crowd.

### **OVERRATED : Getting motivation**

#### **Underrated : Differences in our environment**

It is easy to say that one should always be in high spirits or be positive, don't let negativity surround you! But give it a thought, what extra effort in terms of changes are we doing to make this happen? The books we read, the people around us, the places we visit, the will power we possess, the networks we build over a course of time, all are directly instrumental in shaping our persona. Motivation is a short term concept which needs a constant drive so as not to shatter it. Do yourself a favour and bring on the requisite changes that will make sure we stick to our plan of action.

### **OVERRATED : Watching news**

#### **Underrated : Reading books**

With numerous apps enabling us to get informed about the world in a one minute video with the version that they feel is important instead of focussing on accuracy, it's important to acknowledge the contentment one feels after finishing a book. News of today will become obsolete tomorrow but there are some books that leave a mark in history for decades together. So it is advisable to stop that

celebrity gossip overdose and focus on real good quality information. When we don't feed ourselves with low quality food then why do that with our thoughts?

**Overrated : Leading the team**

**Underrated : Focussing on being a better teammate**

We all are in search of that recognition, praise, acknowledgment of standing on our own feet financially, titles in the society and of course, uncountable medallions on our jacket. In the process of grabbing all of these we tend to forget the importance of being that effective teammate who will ultimately lead the whole team in achieving the desired objectives indirectly, also fulfilling our personal desires.

**Overrated : Unrestricted freedom**

**Underrated : Customised constraints**

A certain demarcation in relationships, things, working hours, monthly expenditure, social media usage is essential as it makes us resourceful and creates a healthy working environment. Constraints create those boundaries beyond which we limit ourselves and also increase our productivity. Being able to do everything without being accountable to anyone or anything not only makes us go sometimes with an excess of things but also hampers our empowerment.

**-Avneet Kaur Puri**

**Mcom (II)**

1913326

## DELETED HUMANITY

**B**right morning, green hazy field all around, the sun was just lit. He was not awake yet.

His eyes were so beautiful accompanied with a serene smile on his bubbly face. Breaking the peace, he woke up, looked around and started to move playfully.

Suddenly, he noticed a butterfly and went chasing it. I shouted for being careful and told him to return soon.

Gradually he faded into the mist and I went in search of food. I was on my way when I heard a shriek of car accompanied with his dreadful voice.

My heart skipped a beat, I went running towards the road, passing through long grassy field.

I stood there panting and partially saw him lying on the road. The car went over him taking away his breath forever. They did not even stop and bother to look back, just because he was a tiny pup! No one even bothered to pick his body, leaving many more cars running over him, just because he was a dog.

I was helpless, I was heartbroken

I lost my child forever

I question humans for being human.

**-Atithi Bansal**

M.com sem 1

Section-A, 1913029

**E**conomy is the basis of society. When the economy is stable, society develops.'

Indian economy is experiencing a pronounced slowdown on three aspects - employment, GDP and price control. The drivers of the deceleration are multiple, mainly domestic and in part long- lasting. What was an investment led slowdown has broadened into consumption, driven by financial stress among rural households and weak job creation. In the present scenario of pollution, bank scams and failures like that of PMC Bank, foreign institutions will think twice before investing in India. The RBI has failed to monitor banks and other NBFCs. Reputed auditors have been found either sleeping or colluding with fraudsters. A credit crunch among major providers of retail loans in recent years has compounded the problem.

If the economy is the key to the fulfillment of India's destiny as a great power, what choices must be made to reverse the current deceleration? We need more globalization. Creating protectionist walls around the economy will reduce the competitive strength of industry, sacrifice quality and retard technological upgrade. While public policy must continue to deliver welfare and support to the disadvantaged sections of society, there must be an explicit recognition that the pie has to grow if support is to be sustainable. This implies the role of business and industry and entrepreneurship in creating wealth must be acknowledged and an ecosystem which incentivizes wealth creation must be put in place. Whether it is the regulatory regime or the taxation system, the key principle should be promotion of business activity rather than focusing only on preventing possible delinquency and evasion of rules.

It is legitimate for a government to seek to expand its revenue through stricter compliance. However, if the premise on which this is pursued is that every businessman is a crook unless proven otherwise, it should come as no surprise that business sentiments will turn negative, as it has at this time. On this basis, the GST regime needs to be reviewed, so that it is a business enhancing measure rather than putting another additional cost of doing business. In 1991-92, the credibility about India's economic liberalization was underscored by the reinforcing message being conveyed by Indian business to its counterparts abroad. Today, the fact is that domestic industry is not investing in India. Therefore, let priority be given to regaining the confidence of the domestic industry.

Even though India has improved its global ease of doing business ranking, it is still way behind other Asian nations like Singapore, South Korea, UAE, Japan and China. Potential investors have many alternatives and India has to compete with other destinations to get a share of the cake. Having a large cohort of working age population will be an asset only if it is better educated and skilled. Infrastructure infirmities continue to reduce the competitiveness of manufacturing. The gap between India's growth potential and actual performance is growing. There is a strong link between economic performance, brain drain and international perceptions of India. Therefore, this trend must be reversed.

'To maintain sustainable economic development, we need to shift our focus from speed to quality.'

**PORUSHI GUPTA**

**MCOM 1**

As I walk over the shady leaves  
walking ahead with shaking knees  
I sense something familiar  
that was my old house, oh dear!

The wind flows as it invites me in  
everything flashbacked, giving goose bumps to my skin  
the rooms, the stairs, the nostalgic mood,  
I followed the call of my childhood

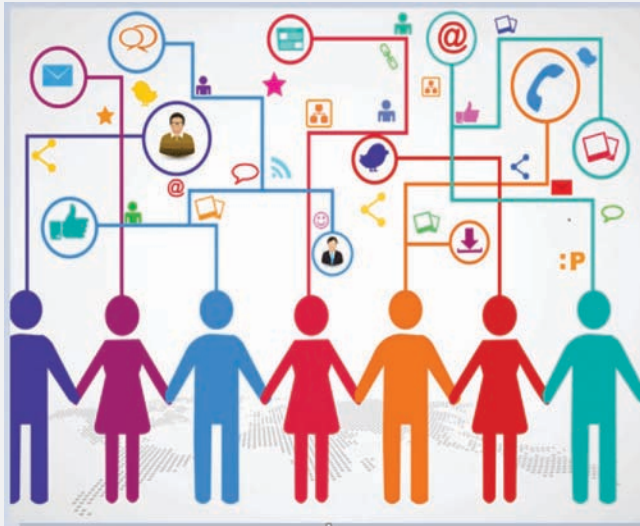
Further as I enter, I see an empty room  
now it looks all calm and doomed  
I see nothing but emptiness swooned,  
recalling all the moments we spend there  
looking for the old vibe here  
I turned around and moved back as I fear



The fear comes from the empty chair  
it was my home yet I was in despair  
with nobody of my own is what I scare  
Alas! what was once a dream, turned out in a nightmare.

SAKSHI AGGARWAL

M.COM 1



An online community is very helpful when it comes to introducing an established or new organisation. It is a virtual community where like-minded people come and connect on an online platform. So, here are 7 reasons why you need an online community:

- **Sharing knowledge two ways:** Engaging in an online community is a win-win situation as the communication will be two ways. You can share your ideas and get many in return.
- **Promotional strategy:** Nothing is better than having an identity online. It gives an instant kick to your business globally and promotes your product or services.
- **Expand connection:** Online communities help you to expand your business and let you find potential investors or customers easily. These social interactions otherwise would be difficult if you plan to meet such large number of individuals offline. It will enlarge the B2B community across the globe.
- **Socializing:** In today's era of rat race, nobody is free for socializing. An online

community provides you a platform where you can socialize freely without being judged or discriminated. It will enhance community development.

- **Potential human resource:** You can hire the people you connect with online. This community strategy will make your human resource team stronger and more efficient.
- **Exposure:** You can never gain success by restricting yourself inside the four walls of your premises. Thus, the need of the hour is to connect globally and get exposure of what is going on out there. This virtual platform gives you the access to chat, conduct discussions, comment or e-mail the members of your virtual community.
- **Customer Relationship Management:** If your business is engaged in online communities then your customers will have more faith on your authenticity. It will lead to increased customer loyalty and customer satisfaction. It will also enhance your customer engagement and you can easily know about the feedback from the direct source.

Overall, online community includes the members of market and thus, it will help you to make business plans and strategies accordingly. With all the above stated benefits, one should connect with the online community and take their business to new heights!

**SAKSHI AGGARWAL**

M.COM 1





**T**he role of men and women are equally important for the development and upbringing of a family and is essential for the overall creation of the society. Traditionally, it is often seen that husband is the bread earner of the family and wife plans to maintain it. The latter performs various duties from nurturing to guarding the best interest of the family. She performs multiple tasks throughout her life starting from a daughter to sister, wife, mother and much more. She undertakes her traditional duties and maintains the culture of family.

Financial planning is a continuous process of recognizing the financial goals, evaluating those goals and finding ways to achieve them. The steps of financial planning generally remain the same in spite of the variations in way of life, financial assets and age. The two most important aspects of financial planning are appropriate decisions and its analysis.

Women can be financially independent only if she can take the financial decisions independently. This is possible only if she undergoes the process of financial planning. Now-a-days, it is very important for women to be financially independent. Thus, irrespective of the age bar, a woman should start taking her own financial decisions at every stage of her life to ensure sound future and stable lifestyle. Further, in spite of the monetary benefits there are other reasons too which makes it crucial for

a woman to have freedom in financial areas and ownership of resources. A working person should have proper plan developed for allocating the funds in judicious use.

Financial planning is necessary for women due to the following stated reasons:

1. **Women workforce in business:** According to the National Statistical Organisation of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, 'due to the modernisation, there is an upward movement in the participation of women candidates in business organisations in both urban and rural areas.' Thus, if the woman of the house is earning then it is her foremost task to manage her income properly.
2. **Divorce and Alimony:** The rate of divorce in India is increasing day-by-day. Hence, it is important for a woman to do financial planning so that she can manage income, finances, children, alimony and expenditures single handedly. The emotional outburst in such cases is unavoidable but one can reduce the stress regarding financial matters with the help of financial planning.
3. **Inheritance:** The Hindu Succession Act empowers women to inherit her parent's and spouse's wealth, business, investment, insurance, etc. Therefore, women need to have a sound financial plan to manage all this.
4. **Shopping:** Women are no less when it comes to travelling, shopping and spending money. Thus, there is a need for proper financial planning so that one can achieve their desires without worrying about the finances.



5. Career break: At certain stages of life women often take a break in her work life. For example, in India many women leave their career for the sake of their family of children. At such times, proper financial planning done earlier helps them to manage the expenses in a systematic way.
  6. Singlehood: A woman might decide to remain single throughout her life. It all depends on personal choice and thus, to back up such a decision, there must be proper financial planning done. She may in future decide to adopt children and have family but all this is possible if she plans her finances.
  7. Self-Independent: in order to be financially independent, it is important for women to enter and actively participate in matters relating to finance. It will lift up the standard of living of women and enable them to live their life confidently.
  8. Higher Life Expectancy: It is calculated that the average life expectancy of women is 5 years more than that of men. Also, at the time of marriages, women tend to be 30-5 years younger than her companion. This shows that roughly, a woman outlives 8-10 years more than a man. Thus, nearly 10 years of her life are to be managed by her own.
- Thus, it can be said that the financial planning opens the gateways for accomplishment of one's dreams and desires. It will secure the family in terms of finances throughout the life. In today's world, having an insurance plan is not enough to secure future prospects. Qualified financial planning advisors can also help in assessing a good financial plan.

**SAKSHI AGGARWAL**

M.COM I

## TODAY'S TESTAMENT

Hello and welcome

Have a seat in the generation of fake feminism

Where people don't even know what they truly stand for

"I'm a feminist", they say

Just to look cool today

Where reality and pretence never collide

Where inclusiveness is not what they thrive

"I'm queer", he says

The fake feminist's revolt

Hypocrisy is in their veins

Because otherwise they would know,

"Feminism is the belief in social, economic and political equality of all sexes"

And my friend yes

It doesn't only include the male and females

But all the transgender gay, lesbian, bi-sexual and in fact any and every human who has ever walked on this earth

Oh not only this  
 Now please divert your attention  
 To the ignorant youth of today  
 And don't misinterpret this as we don't pretend  
 to care  
 We do post and share  
 Every now and then  
 The trending social affairs  
 We show our love, support and concern  
 through the social media  
 But that's the extent of social curtsy we feel  
 obligated to bear  
 We don't really know the truth behind the red,  
 black or blue display photos  
 But what does it matter  
 Let's just go with the flow  
 We spend hours converting the not so perfect  
 photos into the perfect ones  
 Finding the best caption that hasn't been  
 plagued enough

We say we want freedom of speech  
 But when given the chance  
 We want to quote Einstein please  
 We say we want our own identities  
 But in reality  
 Everybody just wants to be the second or third  
 Gandhi or Bhagat Singh please  
 I'm not saying there is anything wrong with this  
 predicament  
 I'm just walking you through today's testament.

We all say we don't like it here  
 But we really, truly hardly care  
 Either take a stand today  
 Or just let everything slide  
 Don't be hypocrite  
 Just decide

**-Anamika,**  
 Bcom 1

Mergers and acquisitions (M&A) are a normal business phenomena in almost every industry. It is only the desire for growth that acts as a fuel, not only for an entrepreneur but also for every professional or corporation. Banking is no exception. Initially banks were merged to save non-efficient banks but now they are also merged for the purpose of growth and profitability.

On August 30, 2019 the Finance Minister of India, Nirmala Sitharaman had outlined the Government's mega plan to merge 10 public sector banks (PSU Banks) into 4 large banks, with an aim to make them financially strong. After the mergers, there are now 12 public sector banks in India. The merger is expected to create fewer and stronger global-sized Banks to boost Economic growth.



### **MERGER LIST 2019:**

**Sl. No** **Acquirer Banks** **Banks to be Merged**  
**1.** Punjab National Bank (PNB) **1.** Oriental Bank of Commerce and United Bank of India  
**2.** Indian Bank **2.** Allahabad Bank  
**3.** Canara Bank **3.** Syndicate Bank  
**4.** Union Bank of India **4.** Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank

#### **(A) PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK**

Punjab National Bank has taken over Oriental Bank Of Commerce and United Bank Of India and has become the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest public bank after SBI with almost 1.5 times higher existing business.

#### **(B) INDIAN BANK**

Indian Bank has merged with Allahabad bank and has become 7<sup>th</sup> largest public bank with a combined business of Rs. 8.07 lakh crores.

#### **(C) CANARA BANK**

Canara Bank has taken over Syndicate Bank and is now the 4<sup>th</sup> largest public bank with a combined business of Rs. 15.20 lakh crores.

#### **(D) UNION BANK OF INDIA**

Union Bank has taken over Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank and has become 5<sup>th</sup> largest public bank with combined business of Rs. 14.59 lakh crores.

### **BENEFITS OF MERGER**

As per studies conducted until now, most of the bank mergers done in the past have proved fruitful for Indian economy. According to Government, this decision of merging of banks has enabled Indian banks in meeting higher funding needs of the economy. Several other benefits are:

- Larger bank is capable of facing global competition.
- Cost of banking operations gets reduced.
- Service delivery can be improved.
- It makes RBI to have better control on system and implementation of policies are easy.
- A large capital base is now helping the acquirer banks to offer large loan amount.
- Led to increase in profitability and has raised standards of living.
- Financial inclusion and broaden geographical reach of banks can now be achieved.
- Minimized the overall risk which is good from business point of view.
- Overall financial growth and economic development.

Sl.	Acquirer Banks	Banks to be Merged
1.	Punjab National Bank(PNB)	Oriental Bank of Commerce and United Bank of India
2.	Indian Bank	Allahabad Bank
3.	Canara Bank	Syndicate Bank
4.	Union Bank of India	Andhra Bank and Corporation Bank

#### PROBLEMS ARISING DUE TO MERGERS:

There are certain problems which may arise from such decisions:

- Issues related to human resources would become tough to manage.
- Unfavourable compliance in every decision as thinking perspectives and risk taking abilities are different.
- Large banks might be more vulnerable to global economic crisis while the smaller ones can survive.
- If there are too many mergers of banks, market will be controlled by these major banks and customers will have less choice for bank.

#### IDEA IS GOOD BUT TO REMAIN UNDER WATCH

Mergers are important for the consolidation and expansion purposes, that is why in today's scenario many private sector banks are genuinely interested in mergers and acquisitions. Merger of banks is often viewed as a step "to strengthen the weak banks", for improving their financial sustain ability. It also lowers the overall liabilities and increases the overall assets. Thus they are crucial for economy.

However, merger of banks is a 'double edged sword.' It also creates variety of problems such as conflict of interest, temporary unemployment, etc. which may create great damage. If merging is needed, it must be executed in a manner which leads to an environment of trust and agreement among the people of both the organisations. If people, work culture and vision are blended together, merging will definitely have cooperative universal effects and create a win-win situation.

**YOGESH SINGLA**

M.COM 1 ,1913048

On 26 October 1947, Instrument of Accession was signed between Hari Singh (King of Jammu and Kashmir) and Government of India and with this J&K became a part of India. Then on 26 January 1949, Article 370 was incorporated. On 26 January 1950, India's Constitution was implemented and it contained two important articles

: Article 1-it stated that J&K was a state of India and article 370-it dealt with the temporary status of J&K.

On 14 May 1954 Dr. Rajendra Prasad passed 'The Constitution (Application to J&K) order 1954 and with this article 35A was incorporated. Then in 2015, BJP allied with People's Democratic Party and Mehbooba Mufti became the C. M of J&K in 2016. In 2018, BJP broke the alliance with PDP and President's rule was implemented in J&K (as per article 192).

In May 2019 BJP won the Parliament Elections and their Manifesto talked about scrapping of article 370 and 35A. As stated, both the articles were removed.

### **Article 370:**

It was brought because we signed Instrument of Accession in 1947 and stated that we will give special provisions to J&K. According to it J&K was-

Part of constitution

Enjoyed special status

Temporary provision (that special status is temporary)

And its removal procedure was also given. And it can be removed by the President of India by giving a public order for this but for this he will have to get permission from J&K's constituent assembly. But now the problem was that it ceased to exist in 1957.

### **Article 35A:**

It stated that-

All laws as prevalent in India are not applicable in J&K (except a few)

It decides who the permanent residents of J&K are

Solution found by the parliament and removal of these articles:

On 5 August 2019, our Honourable President Shri Ram Nath Kovind used his power and passed a Presidential order 'The Constitution (Application to J&K) order 2019' in place of 'The Constitution (Application to J&K) order 1954'. The new order replaced the previous one and it led to an end of Article 35A and 370.

Then our Home Minister Shri Amit Shah passed two resolutions. He stated that according to the article 370, there was a lot of discrimination. So certain changes were initiated in it which made it inoperative. And Reorganisation bill was passed.

The Constitution (Application to J&K) order 2019' stated that the Constituent assembly will be equitable to the Legislative Assembly also.

And with all this two new Union territories were formulated in India-

Ladakh (comprising of Leh and Kargil) and Jammu

Ladakh will be without legislature and Jammu with the legislature.

“Content is fire, Social media is gasoline”.

Social media refers to the channel of interactions among people in which they create, share, and shuffle different types of information and ideas in a diverse world of virtual communities and social networks. In this present world, every individual on this earth has access to social media for their entertainment. In today's scenario, necessity involves four things instead of three, these are:

“Food, Clothes, Shelter and Internet”

Businessmen use social media to market their products and also to know the potential needs of customers and their feedback about the goods or services. This method is known as Social Media Marketing. **“Social Media Marketing (SMM)”** is about creating content that brings your audience together as a community and inspiring authentic conversation while increasing your Brand's awareness.” SMM is basically the process of gaining traffic or attention through social media sites. It's not only for promoting



the goods or services but also provides information and creates awareness. Every business, whether small, medium, large, old or start-ups, uses social media to reach desired communities or groups of people according to their product. Marketing through social media is one of the most versatile and cost-effective strategies that small businesses can use to reach their target audience and boost sales overnight. That's why 97% of marketers are using social media to reach their audiences.

“No matter who you are trying to reach, you can find your audience on one of the many popular social media channels that consumers are using every day.”

It's not only youths who use social media but also elders & children use it. And the matter of fact here is only the best channel (websites) and attractive way to catch the attention of individuals who are not aware about their product or might be interested in their products.

There are a number of apps which are used for marketing. Some of them are:

- |              |               |             |
|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. Twitter   | 2. Facebook   | 3. LinkedIn |
| 4. Instagram | 5. Pinterest. | 6. Snapchat |
| 7. YouTube   | 8. WhatsApp   |             |

## PURPOSE OR BENEFITS:

1. Increases web traffic.
2. Provides update about goods or services to customers.
3. Strong Google search engine rankings.
4. Gives information through pictorial or through videos.



### 5. Increases brand recognition.

Businesses are not only one who are being benefited with SMM but also their customers get it's advantages. They become more aware, easy information is provided about the products, availability of competitors, comparison between Brands, new upcoming products & many other ways.

Social Media Marketing is not always very useful, there are some situations or conditions where it creates threats, to both buyers and sellers. Nowadays, technology, fashions and other trends are changing every day, as quick as an hour, so companies need to be updated regularly with recent trends and adopt them before their competitors do, otherwise eventually they'll fallback in competition. There are also some fake websites which manipulate customers and sell poor quality goods or services at higher prices, if buyers are not vigil or investigate the platform they are visiting, they can be easily tricked. There are several noted causes of Trojans like attacks in the shadow of impressive offers or free products.

Considering all the facts whether positive or negatives social media marketing is the best platform to promote and sell a product.

**Savita Thakur**

**M.com 1<sup>st</sup> year (B)**

**1913038**

## SANDS

I've been holding on to  
 The burning sands in the desert  
 An hourglass sieves it better.  
 Flowing with the breezes  
 From passionate love  
 To faithful hate  
 Travelling in dunes  
 It passes me fast  
 Resting near the mirage  
 Seeking for shelter in shallow.  
 I follow,  
 Rat racing in my blood.  
 All it gives me is a palm  
 Full of blisters  
 I rest them in the freezing sand  
 Of the night.



**Samridhi Jain**

**B.Com 3**

**Roll number 1912627**



Ombre circles walking all around  
 Leaving trails of misty clouds  
 Not sweet just bitter  
 Chocked me, coughing out loud.  
 I swing, I swirl.  
 I hop, I twirl.  
 I do it all but it's hard to breathe  
 Ombre circles encircling me.

The clouds cry for clean air  
 They weep hard to wipe it fair,  
 The green grass turning brown  
 For water is not what drenches it down,  
 Two parts of hydro with one of oxy  
 No more the liquid we drink  
 It has added flavor of smoke,  
 Tarnished with soap  
 And garnishes of plastic.

Cutting through the steak I hear a cry  
 It's Eid with the lambs to fry  
 Some are boiled, rest are scrambled  
 Cooked to perfection I have it all handled.  
 The crow caws on the pane  
 I shoo it away and look down the lane  
 Cows feeding on polys,  
 The one that I 'dropped accidentally'  
 Yeah, that was few days back  
 See, there's where the country 'lack'.  
 No one comes to clean the roads  
 All everyone wants is money to hoard.  
 I pull the curtains back in place  
 And skip my glass of milk for the day.

Office was tiring to the bones  
 The "cigarette break" didn't help at all  
 I put the kettle on the stove  
 Maybe a cup of tea will solve the revolt  
 I use the powder room for the time  
 What is wrong with the water supply?  
 I peek out to see the crowd  
 Everyone screaming out loud  
 Water crisis, and no water are the faint cries I hear  
 I remember the kettle to witness vapouring away all I had.

**Samridhi Jain**

**B.COM 3**

**Roll  
 number  
 1912627**



My hair covered my face. Made it hard to look around. Eyes struggling to save themselves  
 from the silk. The black mesh creating it's own patterns, unique patterns.  
 I stop and cover my orbs with shades. Turning the bright shiny day to a pleasant evening. A  
 facade so strong to mirage the hot winds to warm breeze caressing me.  
 I hold my scarf tight, cling onto my bag and continue marching down the street whistling a  
 random tune. \*screeeeccchhh\*  
 I pause.  
 Pray.  
 Amen.  
 Walk.  
 \*honkkkkkk honk honk\*  
 I shift more towards my left. Giving more space to the person who supposedly can't find  
 enough space to drive away quietly.  
 \*same random whistling\*  
 Okay! This is serious now. Who the hell is this person.  
 \*darkness all around, hospital smell, metallic taste, confined\*  
 With a hoarse throat I try calling out for help. It was just like sandpapers peeling off the paint  
 only if they are this rough, saliva long forgotten.  
 Black is all i see, deaf is all I hear, mute is all I utter, red is all I feel and white is all I believe in.  
 There is a rod. Something long strong, but warm. Burnt. Textured. Wet. slimy. Disgusting.  
 But white is all I believe in. amen.  
 Rodeo, roadside rodeo.  
 Romeo 'O Romeo.  
 I'm not thy juliette.  
 I scream, it's all in my head.  
 A spank and a slap. I'm wide awake.  
 Heavy eyelids. Pasted. I jerk off. A shock. Tingling all over.  
 Dripping hot wax. Cools on my rather burning rage.  
 Peeled off. Skin off.  
 I had my clothes on. Didn't i?  
 White is all I believe in.  
 Greasy hands and muffled voices surrounding me everywhere.  
 It pains a bit now. I'm feeling my fingertips. I wiggle my toes. I can feel  
 them too.  
 My head is still spinning.  
 Confined, I can't get up.  
 A shout a string of profanities.  
 Adrenaline meets the red fluid.  
 I open my eyes. Tattered clothes and tattered my esteem is all I get.  
 Ropes marking the red, saving bits of me from them.  
 Hustle of life shakes me off.  
 I can't live, I quit, I check it off.  
 I hear a soft wail calling for mumma. I cover my face and walk off



Samridhi Jain  
 B.Com 3

It was 3 in the morning. The railway track nearby had a busy schedule. The lights shining brightly in my room and the heavy metal friction driving me crazy after hard attempts to take a liking towards it.

The yellow highlights, the halos and figures casting on the wall were like a real theatre. My mind knitting all the stories in the dark with unblinking eyes getting moist with all the burn.

*The boy was getting on the roof for plumbing the bad water tank. The girl there nagging him for procrastinating the necessity for way too long. The tick tock of the neon hands giving it a dramatic effect. With a wrench in one and a long cloth in other he manages get atop and ignores her.*

The train has passed. Vanished in thin air.

*The water tank top opens and a hand comes out.*

I freeze to my bones. Cold sweat sheath on the forehead threatening to trickle down my face, neck.

*There is the cloth... Something like a scarf tied on her wrist. She waves her hand exaggeratedly as if to hold on to something, fists it all but mounds of chilled night air.*

The train has passed. Vanished in darkness.

I have this strong urge to throw off the blanket I have for my safe haven and rush out in balcony. The pillow seems to grow soft motherly hands caressing my hair and singing sweet lullaby. My hands frozen with red liquid. The blanket too heavy to be lifted off. The small of my back straight as a rod. Eyes stinging even more on the denial of the voluntary.

*There are people dancing with bottles in their hand refracting light in all directions through the amber liquid in them as if containing Christened water. I notice all of them supporting short hair flopping with every move. The abandoned stairs land with a thud on the ground. The trees join their dance as if to mock their moves. The leaves laughing at loud music and the breeze whistling in approval.*



The train passed. Vanished in liquid.

Another blaring warning horn wakes me up. Patterns form again on the chipping paint in the corner of the room.

*The woman is back on the rooftop. The stairs stand still again. A scarf secured around her slender neck. Her hands stuffed in the deep pockets of the windcheater. Her lips moving mechanically again. All the bottles are absent. The gathering listening animatedly to her. A nod here and a show of hands there. The water tank observing the unwinding of events anticipating the climax.*

The train passed. Vanished in silence.

The yellow and black theatre act, unnerving.

*The deep growl from the dog now accentuated as a wolf, a werewolf standing majestically, prancing on the tank. The furry head tilted above staring right at the full moon as if awaiting to shift back in the human body. The fur collared and chained to the pipe beside the tank howling with every tug at the neck.*

The train passed. Vanished in twilight.

With a disturbed mindset I sit up, Indian style. The covers wrapped tightly around my freezing frame. I close my eyes and take a deep breath.

Here goes another clickety clack to the destined bringing to life yet another episode of the free show.

*The lady is nowhere to be seen. The man bent down. Hunched. The party long forgotten. The crowd gone. The dog still captive of the chain. The howling even deeper. Sadder. As if crying at the loss of its master. Struggling hard to be free. To punish the guilty. To prove his loyalty. Something augmenting his rage. The watchdog now turning to a bloodhound.*

The train passed. Outburst. Vanished.

I wake up to the surreal daydreams. To the sweet chirping and the birth of new life with the melting dew and a scarf flying, making its way to me.

**Samridhi Jain**

**B.Com 3**

**Roll number 1912627**

## WEEKENDS

Weekends off from being 'happy'  
 I destroy the dam on Saturdays'  
 It floods the meticulous paths  
 Painted in skin and red  
 Mixing to the browns darker than I hid  
 All the highlights of the week forgotten  
 I revise being me  
 Feeling the beauty that matters  
 I sit with a best friend's apathy  
 Over a cup of coffee brewed to my choice  
 It makes no complaints  
 Teaching me life lessons for lifetime  
 With the hard cover outside  
 It let me turn  
 Twist the pages as I will.  
 A phoenix rises from the dilapidated dam  
 Like every other Sunday  
 Begging me for survival  
 Monday Again.



**Samridhi Jain**

**B.Com 3**



Hush of the swiveling life,  
sprinting across the congested places,  
a look of disgust on those unfamiliar faces,  
scaring the dependent child inside.

Gleaming light of sun ,  
dimming the reflection on frightened face,  
rush on that filthy roads,  
elevating the disgrace I brace.

Thousands of questions raging,  
with echoes of voices rising,  
the eyes in a constant stare,  
of finding the familiar faces amidst the strangest.

Soggy eyes of parents suppressing emotions,  
behind the sagged walls and ragged clothes,  
yet constant smile, for the days will pass,  
or hopes faded of setting ablaze the days of woes.

Superstitions still gripping the hearts,  
setting hardest in the name of gods,  
those lying unshielded in those filthy roads,  
they barely see shielding in mosques, the linen sheets.

Dusty roads stinking of pungent odour,  
I felt lost in trance, witnessing the odds,  
paddling behind a figure I barely know.

I envy the smiling faces of those,  
lots of children swarming barefooted,  
playing recklessly in the dawn of light,  
but in a pleasant way I adore.

They always ignite a spark of hope,  
unlit by the conundrums of universe,  
fled with the innocence of childhood,  
giving reasons to stay alive.

Life webbed with uncertainties,  
fearing would never absolve,  
the demons that would unleash ahead,  
burning your heart gallowed with glint of ghosts.

It's nothing but a disgust of life,  
unsaid and untold,  
but seeped deep as always.

Ishu  
M.Com(1)

In America, there was a man who was a great agnostic, very noble, very good and a very fine speaker. He lectured on religion, which he said was of no use- 'why bother our heads about other Worlds?' He used to employ the simile- 'We have an orange here, and we want to squeeze all the juice out of it. (Simply our approach towards life should be practical just the same way) 'I met him once and said, "I agree with you entirely. I have some fruit, and I too want to squeeze out the juice. Our difference lies only in the choice of fruit. You want an orange, and I prefer a mango. You think it is enough to live here and eat and drink and have a little scientific knowledge; but you have no right to say that that will suit all tastes. Such a conception is nothing to me. If I had only to learn how an apple falls to the ground, on how an electric current shakes my nerves I would commit suicide I want to understand the heart of things the very corner itself.

**Your study is the manifestation of life, mine is the life itself... I must know the heart of this life, it's very essence, what it is, not only how it works, in what are its manifestations. I want the 'why' of everything and I leave the 'how' to children.**



As one of your country men said, 'While I am smoking a cigarette, if I were to write a book, it would be the science of the cigarette. I agree it is good and great to be scientific. God bless them in their search! However, when a man says that it is all in all, he is talking foolishly not caring to know the raison d'être of life, never studying the

existence itself. I may argue that all your knowledge is nonsense, without a basis. You are studying the manifestations of life, and when I ask you what life is you say you don't know. You are welcome to your study coma but leave me to the mine."

### **It's Your Outlook That Matters**

**It is our own mental attitude, which makes the world what it is for us. Our thoughts make things beautiful, our thoughts make things ugly. The world is in our own minds. Learn to see things in the proper light. - Swami Vivekananda.**

**Vanshika Arora**

B. Com 1st year  
ROLL NO- 1911290

How dare you make me wear a skirt?  
how dare you not let me play in the dirt?  
how dare you symbolise long hair?  
let me tell you, I don't even care!  
how dare you stop me from talking to any boy?  
how dare you then marry me to any random boy, am I a toy?  
"SOCIETY" my mom says,  
wait, what? that's what it lays?  
Oh for God's sake, do your duty!  
stop categorising mother nature's beauty!  
how dare you shackle me in your boundaries?  
the revolt of freedom runs in my arteries!  
how dare you stop me from being me?  
I am what, you'll never be!  
I am what, you'll never be!

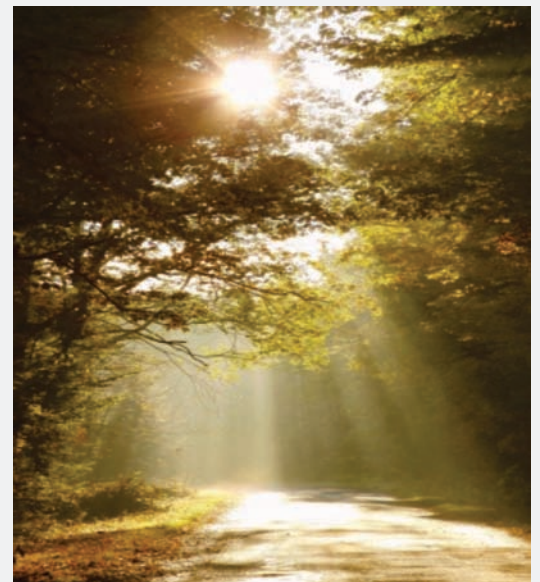


**CHELSEA ANAND**

M. Com 1 (B)

## MY PATH

laid in the crib, staring at the toys  
came a group of people, making some noise  
Engineer, no no doctor, one said  
little did I know, what they all meant  
teacher! another said, cause she's a girl  
there started the difference between a rock and a pearl.  
they create a path, without knowing who you are  
not a bliss, its a mere bizzare.  
took me to the astrologer, who counted my stars  
bewildered, my head and my heart were at wars  
where shall I go?  
the path of my life, who shall show?  
people? No. Stars? NO.  
IT'S ME WHO WILL DECIDE MY PATH! IT'S ME WHO WILL DECIDE MY PATH!



**CHELSEA ANAND**

M. Com 1 (B)





I unheard those hundred screams and scratched those thousand arms which were tossing me back to the self proclaimed realities of the world. A world full of weathered and wobbly souls, wanting to put down each other, showing mirages of happiness and profound oceans of grief. Where love only sensed erotic needs and hatred stepped each door.

Leaving behind this paradoxical world, i went on a journey with my instinct. A voyage where I felt the warmth of a mother's hand, healing the worldly scars of her child. Where I saw one man building bridges for the other man's success. Where i found beds of love roses on every street and buckets of happiness, unearthing the hidden griefs.

I think my instinct is my reality and my reality has no room for reason!

**Lakshika Bhardwaj**

B.Com 3rd year

## SITUATION OF A COMMERCE STUDENT

Thought of writing a poem, I felt so glad  
I am studying commerce and it seems so sad  
What we do in our lives, is really what counts  
I think it is suicidal to study more accounts



I  
Thank God, there is provision for compartment,  
can never get accounting of branch and department.  
Economics is such a subject, I can never have command,  
Why there is MICRO and why theory of Demand.

I fumble from inside, and no blood is in my nerves,  
What do I get by learning indifference curves.  
The damage done on my brain and mind is permanent,  
Why did Taylor discover scientific management.  
Though my system of studying has many flaws,

But what is the need to remember so many laws.  
In my life, these laws will have what relevance?  
Why there is offer, consent and acceptance.

There is monetization, GST and tax,  
When will we get some time to relax.  
I don't know, who made STATS as his creation,  
I feel aggression in regression and no relation with correlation.

Commerce helped me to remember all GODs in mythology...  
Firstly there is management then manager's Psychology.  
What will do English, Punjabi and Punjab history,  
In my mind, it will always remain a mystery.

I am in trouble, God please come and save,  
Students studying commerce are genuinely brave .

**SUKHLEEN KAUR**

B.COM 1



## **SOCIAL SCIENCE SECTION**

# EDITOR'S

## Words

My dear students

It's a feeling of immense pleasure to see the reservoir of talent in you all. Through your writings you have shown your sensitivity towards pertinent issues traversing social, economic, political, psychological and other current topics. Your ability to translate your thoughts into the impactful writings you have submitted reveals that you may be young but are steadily moving towards an intellectual maturity that will one day do your alma mater and the country proud.



Dr. Arvuda Sharma Mehta  
Staff Editor

My best wishes to the budding power of youthful minds. May you all do well in life and achieve your dreams. I thank all students who have contributed through their perseverance and creative work to this issue of the college magazine. I hope the thought provoking content of the magazine will motivate more volunteers to contribute next year. Wish you all health, happiness and success in life.

**T**he Sikh community boasts of many great scholars who have carved a niche for themselves in the annals of history. Apart from being respected in the Sikh diaspora they are respected and venerated for their scholastic achievements in other communities too. One of the shining lights in this galaxy of great scholars is Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha. He was born in 1861 to Mata Hari Kaur and Bhai Narain Singh in the village Sabz Banera in the erstwhile Patiala state. Bhai Narain Singh is also known as Baba Lakav Singh. He was also the mahant of the famous Gurudwara Dera Baba Ajapal Singh. Bhai Kahn Singh's great grandfather was the Munsif of Maharaja Ranjit Singh and was also the Chaudhary of the village Pitho in the erstwhile Nabha principality. Raja Rajwant Singh Nabha inspired by the deeply religious nature of Bhai Swaroop Singh invited him to Nabha. Here Bhai Swaroop Singh took over as mahant of Dera Baba Ajapal Singh after the demise of Baba Ajapal Singh. His family then settled down and grew their roots there.

Sacrifice and virtue have been the cornerstone of this family from time immemorial. Seeing Bhai Narain Singh's selfless service, the Nabha Principality decided to honour him with property, which Bhai Narain Singh declined to accept. With this gesture, the respect for him in the community, grew even more. At an early age Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha was brought to the Gurudwara by his father and put under the tutelage of Bhai Bhoop Singh to learn Gurmukhi. Here Bhai Bhoop Singh inspired Bhai Kahn Singh to take Khande Di Pahul and from that day Bhai Kahn Singh became a Gursikh. At the tender age of seven Bhai Kahn Singh could recite the Guru Granth Sahib. It was Bhai Narain Singh's desire that his son, along with learning Gurmukhi, should also be proficient in Sanskrit and Persian, and that he should have studied and understood the Vedas and Shastras and become a great scholar, writer and historian, all of which will make him a true Sewak of the Sikh community. In this way he interacted with wise men and scholars of that time, namely Kalyan Das, Pandit Sridhar, Bansi Dhar and Bhai War Singh Jalalke, Bhai Ram Singh, Bhai Parmanand and The



mahant of Gurusar, Gaza Singhji and took learning from them. Bhai Kahn Singh was fond of reading English and Persian. There was a moment where Bhai Kahn Singh was learning Persian from Bhai Bhagwan Singh Dug, his mentor, when members of the community, blinded by superstition convinced his father to stop him from learning Persian. After a brief period of silence, Bhai Kahn Singh, rejecting this superstitious, extremist and fundamentalist approach went to Delhi to pursue the study of Persian. At the age of 22 he went to Bhora Saab Lahore. Here he gained a deeper knowledge of Sikh history from Bhai Sant Singh. A great churning happened in his life at the time of the rise of the Singh Sabha movement and he met the great scholar Prof. Gurmukh. He became a great historical researcher into Sikh history as a result of the literary discourse of the time, discussions and arguments regarding Sikh history and by reading old texts.

It is impossible to write about the achievements of Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha Sahib in a few words. A Granth can be compiled on his life and works. He has left a great gift for the Sikh community and humanity at large.

He has written a great many books and articles during his lifetime. Starting from his first book, Raj Dharma, he wrote many noteworthy books such as Natak Bhavarath Dipika, Hum Hindu Nahin, Gurmat Prabhakar and Gurmat Sudhakar. Some books could not be published, however, these books are a great gift to the Sikh community. In these Hum Hindu Nahin and Mahan Kosh(encyclopaedia of Sikh literature) not only are very informative but also pivotal in understanding Sikh culture. Difficult words from the Guru Granth Sahibji can be easily cross referenced and understood from the encyclopaedia. Bhai Kahn Singh Nabha is considered as bright as the North Star in the galaxy of Scholars in Sikh history. I deliver my humblest respect to him.

Tanveer Singh

B.A.II

## ARE SCHOOLS KILLING CREATIVITY?

It was like any other normal day. Hundreds of people wearing the same clothes entering a building around 8 a.m. and leaving after six hours, doing the same activities as always. You have probably guessed which building I am talking about, if not let me give you one more hint, entering into this building is supposed to make our future bright. Yes, you are right it's "The School".

Don't you ever wonder why the schools which claim to make us critical, creative and socially skilled to deal with the modern world are still using the age old archaic methods of teaching? Treating students as machines and feeding facts and information in their RAM.

If you compare a classroom from a hundred years ago to a modern one you will not find much difference in both. Now one might ask why there is a need for difference in the first place? Overtime, our all major institutions like family, polity, marriage, religion etc. have undergone drastic changes and if one institution fails to keep pace with change, it becomes less relevant. The more unsuited the institution becomes, the harder the rules must be enforced and thereby, the system becomes smothering. Possibly, that is the reason why there is an increasing comparison between schools and prisons.

Graham Brown Martin in his book Learning Reimagined explains a common reason behind this reluctance for change. The education system, precisely the schooling we have today was designed in the 19<sup>th</sup> century to produce a workforce required by factories. They required mostly clerks to do desk jobs silently and obediently or workers to produce identical products, with a fear of punishment if they fail to achieve desired results. Skills like critical thinking, innovation, leadership, collaboration, were reserved for a category to which masses did not belong.

A child learns best when he or she is free to dive in the ocean of imagination with curiosity and creativity to find solutions. Children love learning. They learn to walk, to talk, to play through watching and experimenting but as they enter school learning becomes the most despicable thing that ever existed. Cramming notes all night with the fear of getting tagged as a failure is the worst nightmare of every student. It was my fear too. Sitting for six hours on a bench while teachers feed you with facts, does not carry enough spark to ignite the fire of curiosity.

I thought that the scenario will change once you start college but it is the same perhaps, even worse when you are pursuing the infamous degree of B.A. On the first day of my college I realized that the subjects I have

chosen are merely the 'scoring' subjects taken by students to compliment their percentage and mind you these are the subjects like Sociology, History, etc. that are crucial for the development of society.

Next comes the agony of exams. One just has to write endlessly for three hours just to prove one's memory skills not to exhibit one's true knowledge. I never understood the concept of lengthy papers. What's the point of writing when you don't even have the time to think about what you are writing? Some people argue that the advent of technology will change the face of education, but if you only substitute blackboards with white boards, it will not change anything; it will only accelerate the decay of the prevalent process.

There are some institutions which are closing doors for conventional i.e. mechanic ways of teaching and opting for open systems of learning. One such example is SECMOL – a school founded by Sonam Wangchuk and a group of Ladakhi college students in 1988 to reform education in Ladakh. The campus is an extraordinary example of sustainable development and uses solar power and other unconventional sources of energy. The school is now developed into an eco-friendly village where students and staff learn and work together. Here, the students learn practical, environmental, social and cultural skills required to lead a good life with confidence. An interesting fact is that the school is run and maintained mostly by students, democratically. Sonam Wangchuk considered this idea of reforming education in Ladakh when he came across the phenomenon that sometimes a student who scored 95 percent marks end being labelled a failure in professional life. In such cases it's not the mistake of student, but the failure of the system.

Similarly, Essa Academy of Bolton has adopted a new approach for teaching. They give an iPad to every student, on which they do projects, share material with each other and with teachers. Students can also seek personal help from teachers whenever required. While technology is helping in opening new portals for reforming education, some organisations are taking inspiration from the natural world to foster the interests of children. The Forest school movement promotes this method. It does not matter whether the approach high-tech or low-tech as long as it opens up the rich and diverse world of interests for children and help them discover their own unique selves.

There are many other programmes designed to help children and not to restraint their creativity. For example, Quest to Learn is an organization which uses game based approach to teach children. Students are required to solve complicated problems which require a lot of information and skills. They learn all these skills willingly as excitedly as they play games.

But we should keep in mind that governments did not have any contribution in making all the above mentioned projects successful. They succeeded despite the system not because of it. It is high time that we change our education system. As Noam Chomsky puts it, "Education should be an enlightenment, not indoctrination".

Schools are supposed to help kids and not to mould them into dehumanized robotic-zombies with no uniqueness or innovation. We need to stop judging a fish's ability to climb a tree. Also, our education system needs to be more inclusive. There are about 263 million children and youth out of school, globally. Who knows which kid amongst these millions has the solution for climate change or poverty or inequality? Every child needs to pave his or her own path but not to the factory, to the real world.

Manika Chhabra

BA II



Feminism is a noun that means advocacy of women's rights on ground of equality of sex. But nowadays many people think that we don't need feminism any more. They believe that we live in a post patriarchal society now and everybody has equal rights. I really wish that I could say it's true but unfortunately it is not. We haven't reached the utopia of gender equality yet but we are certainly on our way and without the fuel of feminism it is not possible to keep the engine running. There are many evidences to prove that feminism is still need of the hour.

- Females are weaker – A social construct

Many times people use the term gender and sex as interchangeable. But gender is not something ascribed to us at our birth rather it is social construct which we learn through the process of socialization and this process starts from birth and continues till death. Right from birth there are different norms for boys and girls. Pink becomes favorite color of girls because almost every dress and toy available for them is pink. Boys are laughed upon if they like dolls instead of cars. The problem arises when suddenly cars become more important than dolls and pink becomes a symbol of weakness. These norms continue to guide our behavior in major life decisions like choice of profession, getting married, having kids etc.

This skewed construction of gender shapes a patriarchal society by playing an eminent role in important functions like 'division of labor', 'continuity of families' and much more. One social scientist conducted a research on 'division of labor' in several countries and concluded that women have less participation in working force because they are more sensitive and careful in nature hence, more apt for taking care of children and family where as men are strong headed and show leadership qualities which make them more suitable for outside work. Now you may say that this is centuries old non-sense and nobody believes in it today, which is true to some extent, but bigger picture is different from what you think and rather similar to what our social scientist seems to suggest. Recent studies and surveys show that there is lesser political participation of women and lesser number of female CEOs around the world. Besides there is an unequal domestic division of labor, gender pay gap and presence of numerous social evils against women. All these evidences are enough to prove that centuries old social construction of females as a weaker gender still holds good today.

- Depiction of women in Indian Cinema

Cinema is a reflection of society. In other words we can say films are virtual reality of societies. Films often play that realities on camera which are sometimes ignored in real life. The dialogues, scenes and roles performed by women or which are about women subtly shows the perception of women in our society. The latest example of this is the blockbuster movie Kabir Singh – A misogynistic film which celebrates toxic masculinity. Some people argue that it is just a story, that films are not responsible for solving every social issue; they are just for entertainment. But sorry, this is not entertainment. It is a win for every person who shouts when protagonist slaps the girl or who blows whistle when Shiva, a friend of protagonist's proposes to marry his sister to a violent drug addict that the protagonist is, just for the sake of friendship. Not just Kabir Singh there are uncountable example of degradation of status of women in Indian Cinema.

Women in entertainment industry also face discrimination - sometimes openly and sometimes in a disguised way. Career span of female actors is shorter than their male counterparts as they lose their beauty with age. Good movies with female leads earn lesser money than movies with male protagonists even if they have weaker plots and poor direction.

- Objectification of women

We can see objectification of women in a very normalized manner on daily basis. Many people in the entertainment industry refer to them as Maal or Tota as if they are nothing more than mere a commodity which they have to buy.

- Violence against women

India is one of the most dangerous countries for women in the world. Delhi, the capital city of is infamously known as “Rape Capital”. Stalking and immodest behavior have become so common that they don't even count as violence. Horrendous crimes like acid attack, marital rape, forced prostitution and sex slavery are still prevalent at alarming rates. Rape accounted for 10.9 percent of reported cases of violence against women in 2016.

So, saying that women have equal rights and there is no need for feminism just because everything around you is alright, is not a preferable way of expressing things.

But despite of all these problems, why do people now a days resist Feminism? One reason is the rise of 'Pseudo Feminism'. Pseudo Feminism portrays an image that, 'All men are oppressing women'. But this is wrong, we have to understand that feminism has nothing to do with one's femininity. You don't have to be a tomboy to be a feminist and at the same time each woman should have the right to not accept society's typical images of women and be whatever and however she wants to be.

Another reason for resisting feminism could be that people don't like 'Change'. Giving women equal rights will change the entire superstructure of society that is prevalent since hundreds of years. This does not mean that there is no change at all but there is still a long way to go. Nature of oppression has changed but oppression is still there whether one accepts it or not.

Another argument that people give to resist feminism is that if you are a feminist you are against men. In the very definition of feminism it is mentioned that being a feminist means supporting women not hating men. And for those who say why do you only support equality of women why not equality for all people or humans, should understand that from centuries women are not being treated as human; they are being treated as women- secondary to men. So, we should believe in feminism to make them humane and then talk about equality for all.

Last but not the least, men and not just men, all people should understand that equal rights for others doesn't mean less rights for them. It's not a pie.

We need more feminists not feminazis!

Manika Chhabra

BA II

Are you aware of the fact that you can forward a message to only five people at once on WhatsApp?

In attempt to combat the spread of false information, WhatsApp has limited the number of times a user can forward a message, to five. But why? The question arises.

Recently with the advancement of technology, gadgets which are capable of running modern applications like WhatsApp, Messenger, etc. have become more affordable for the masses. This is a positive thing, isn't it? But with this, comes the lack of knowledge regarding the usage of such social media messengers. People are unaware of the consequences of sharing untruthful information on WhatsApp. In the recent past, WhatsApp has turned out to be the fuel that has added to fire of communalism and hatred among the masses.

Many unfortunate incidents have been brought to the notice, which even include killing of people as a result of WhatsApp forwards. WhatsApp enabled the acts of violence to be filmed and shared across the country in such a way as to build upon and perpetuate an atmosphere of fear and misleading information that instigates further violence in unconnected locations. Reported 'child abducting' mob lynching cases form a major percentage of these type of incidents where some Anti-Social elements spread fake news about an issue on WhatsApp which targets a particular group and as soon as these photos or clips get viral on WhatsApp, the people consuming this fake news (lacking conscience) believe it to be true and take up the law in their hands. Some notorious cases related to spread through whatsapp were the 2018 Karbi Anglong lynching, Athimur lynching, Tabrez Ansari mob lynching, etc.

There are some simple solution to prevent these kind of incidents, where WhatsApp forwards play a major role. Firstly, we should be aware enough to be able to distinguish between real and fake news. Secondly, we should only follow the news that is covered by trusted media agencies which follow proper sequence of events and lastly, we should not blindly forward anything and everything we receive on WhatsApp.

Bhavuk Jain

B.C.A. III

**H**appiness is a state of emotional wellbeing and of being contented. Happiness is expressed through joyful moments and smiles. It is a desirable feeling that everybody want to have at all times. Being happy is influenced by situations, achievements and other circumstances. Happiness is an inner quality that reflects on the state of mind. A peaceful state of mind is considered to be happiness. An emotional state of happiness is a mixture of feelings of joy, satisfaction, gratitude, euphoria and victory.

How happiness is achieved:

Happiness is achieved psychologically through keeping a peaceful state of mind. By a free state of mind, I mean that there should be no stressful factors to think about. Happiness is also achieved through accomplishment of goals that are set by individuals. There is always happiness that accompanies success and they present feelings of triumph and contentment.

To enable personal happiness in life, it is important that a person puts himself or herself first and has a good self-perception. Putting what makes you happy first, instead of putting other people or other things first is a true quest towards happiness. In life, people tend to disappoint and putting them as a priority always reduces happiness for individuals. There is also the concept of practicing self-love and self-acceptance. Loving oneself is the key to happiness because it will mean that it will not be hard to put yourself first when making decisions.

It is important for an individual to control the thoughts that go on in their heads. A peaceful state of mind is achieved when thoughts are at peace. It is recommended that things that cause a stressful state of mind should be avoided. Happiness is a personal decision that is influenced by choices made. There is a common phrase related to happiness, “Happiness is a choice” which is very true because people choose if they want to be happy or not. Happiness is caused by circumstances and people have the liberty to choose those circumstances and get away from those that make them unhappy.



Happiness is also achieved through the kind of support system that an individual has. Having a family or friends that are supportive will enable the achievement of happiness. Communicating and interacting with the outside world is important as well.

Factors Affecting Happiness:

Sleep patterns influence the state of mind thereby influencing happiness. Having enough sleep always leads to happy mornings and a good state of mind for rest of the day. Sleep that is adequate also affects the appearance of a person. There is satisfaction that comes with getting enough sleep. Enough rest increases performance and productivity of an individual and thus more successes and achievements are realized and happiness is experienced.

Another factor affecting happiness is the support network of an individual. A strong support network of family and friends results in more happiness. Establishing good relationships with neighbors, friends and family through regular interactions brings more happiness to an individual. With support network, the incidences of stressful moments will be reduced because your family and friends will always be of help.

Wealth also plays a significant role in happiness. There is a common phrase that is against money and happiness, which is, "Money cannot buy Happiness". Is this true? Personally, I believe that being financially stable contributes to happiness because you will always have peace of mind. Peace of mind is possible for wealthy people because they do not have as many stressors as compared to poor people. Also, when a person is wealthy, they can afford to engage in luxurious activities that relax the mind and create happiness.

A good state of health is an important factor that influences the happiness of individuals. A healthy person will be happy because there are no worries of diseases or pain that they are experiencing. When a person is healthy, their state of mind is at peace because they are not afraid of death or any other health concerns. Not only the health of individuals is important, but also the health of the support system of the person. Friends and family's state of health will always have an impact on what we feel as individuals because we care about them and we get worried whenever they experience inconvenience on account of bad health.

Communication and interactions are important for an individual's happiness. Having a support system is not enough because people need to communicate and interact freely. Whenever there are interactions in a social gathering, where people talk and eat together, more happiness is experienced. This concept is witnessed in parties because people are always laughing and smiling in parties whenever they are with friends.

Communication is key to happiness because it helps in problem solving and relieving stressors in life. Sharing experiences with a support system creates a state of wellbeing after the solution is sought. Sometime when I am sad, I take my phone and call a friend or a family member and by the time the phone call is over, I always feel better and relieved of my worries.

Conclusion:

Happiness is an important emotion that influences how we live and feel on a daily basis. Happiness is achieved in simple ways. People have the liberty to choose happiness because we are not bound by any circumstances, for life. Factors that influence happiness are those that contribute to emotional wellbeing. Physical wellbeing also affects happiness. Every individual finds happiness in his or her own way because he or she respectively knows what makes him or her happy and what doesn't.

Ankita

BA III



Cultural Diversity in India has a history of thousands of years. People have been living in India since the Stone Age. People from different regions of the world came to India. They became one with the Indian culture. From this amalgamation evolved the composite Indian Culture.

All of us living in different parts of the country are Indians. Though there is a variety in our languages, literature and art, yet as Indians, we all are one. It is this diversity which has created a sense of unity amongst the Indians. This diversity has enriched our social life.

**Festival Celebrations:** People such as Hindus, Muslims, Buddhists, Sikhs, Christians, Jains, and Parsis etc. practicing different religions, live in India. Different festivals are celebrated in India with lots of joy and happiness. Agriculture is the main occupation in our country. Many of our festivals are related to agriculture and environment. Dussehra, Diwali and Holi are celebrated largely all over the country. In Punjab- Baisakhi, in Andhra Pradesh- Eruvak Punnam, in Tamil Nadu -Pongal and in Kerala- Onam are celebrated. Ramzaam, Id, Christmas, Buddha Purnima, Samvatsari, and Pateti are also important festivals. All Indians celebrate these festivals and happily.

**Costumes & Food:** We find diversity in the clothing and food habits of Indians. Clothing depends upon the climate, physical feature and traditions of the respective regions. There is diversity in our foods habits too, due to climatic conditions, crops and other geographical factors. For e.g. the people of Punjab eat daal – roti whereas people living in the coastal areas largely eat rice and fish.

**Shelter:** In the rural areas, many houses have wattle and daub walls. Some houses have tiled roofs. In areas with heavy rainfall, the houses have slopping roofs. In the places with scanty rains have houses with terraced roofs. In big cities, multi-storey buildings are seen.

**Sports & Games:** Many kinds of games are played in India since ancient times such as tip – cat, chess, wrestling, phugadi, malkhamb, lagori, kabadi and kho-kho. Modern games such as hockey and cricket are the two popular games played in India. Sports help one learn co-operation and solidarity.

**Art:** Different art forms such as dance, handicrafts, painting and sculpture have flourished in India. Since days of old, India has been a home to different styles of music. There are two main styles of Indian classical music. They are Hindustani music and Carnatic music.

We also have different variety of folk dances and various types of handicrafts. Artistic vases baskets and other decorative articles are prepared in many regions. Places such as Ajanta and Ellora caves form the historical heritage of our nation. Historical monuments are the wealth of our country. I am proud to be a part of a country like India which has a rich cultural heritage.



Mohit

BA III

**T**he concept of privatization refers to private ownership in varying degrees – from total ownership to ownership in the form of joint ventures – and private management and control in public sector enterprises aimed at breaking state monopoly in various sectors. The effect of privatization is slowly being felt in all sectors of the economy. Inevitably, it is being recommended for the education sector as well.

Education is one of the fastest growing service sectors of the Indian economy. The medical and health care sector alone has developed faster than education sector. The government spending on education in India was 3.3 per cent in 1999-2000, 1.3 per cent more than China's public spending on education. But the average government spending on education of the top 100 countries in the world was 5.24 per cent, about 50 per cent more than India's. incidentally, India was positioned 81. Privatization of education in India and /or more vigorous and active participation by private bodies in the education field, one feels, would significantly improve India's rank bringing it at par with the top nations in this field.

Since independence, the responsibility for expansion and development of education has lain largely on the state. Education was recently given the status of fundamental right. With development of the society and an increase in its economic capacity, it becomes obligatory for the state to increase its allocation of resources to the education sector in order to provide free, compulsory education to all children under 14 years of age; higher education for its citizens so that they can lead dignified lives; and equal opportunities for education to individuals and groups who are socially and economically weaker.

The state education Commission (1964-66) set down a total public expenditure on education of 6 per cent per annum of GNP by 1986 if the national income increased at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and population growth, at 2.1 per cent annum during 1955-56 to 1985-86. But even with a high growth rate of income, with the various sectors still low on the priority list. The state can no longer cope with the situation. Thus more and more people are looking towards privatization of education as a panacea.

Knowledge is fast expanding and accumulation of it has become an important part of the development process. As a result, education itself has become an economic output necessary for human resource development. The private sector, benefiting much from the knowledge industry, can also take an active part in education. This is all the more needed with the outbreak of the technological revolution. Technological developments in the fields of communication, electronics, computers, etc. require an educated and well trained manpower whose financial needs cannot be fulfilled by the public sector alone.

Need for privatization has also risen because all these years of state-funded education has made it an almost free service and it has lost its real value where its direct beneficiaries (students) are concerned. Privatization, by getting back the whole cost of education, or a large percentage of it, by way of education fees, would instill would take greater interest in ensuring an improvement in the quality of education. Privatization would demand the full cost of education. This would facilitate withdrawal of state subsidies and lighten the burden on the state. Institutions would be favored with greater



freedom; they would be able to hire talented staff, paying them better salaries. Privatization will also urge the beneficiaries of the output of educational establishments, mainly the corporate sector, to share the funding of these institutions.

In spite of the state's large contribution in the establishment of schools and colleges, privatization of education has been taking place rapidly at the school level. Private schools, set up and run by private entrepreneurs on a commercial basis, and curiously enough, called public schools, impart education mostly through the English medium and charge the full education cost-much more, indeed, some would say. The private sector's attempts have also included schools run by reputed religious or social organizations and charitable trusts, which do not receive any grants from the government. But at the higher level, by private agencies but funded by both government and non-governmental means.

The private sector cannot, however, totally cater to the country's educational needs. For one, the heavy fees charged in the private institutions would deny poor sections opportunities for education. Witness the capitation fees charged in private professional colleges. This leads to identifications of privatization with commercial motives. Here it would be useful to note that India has a fairly large system of higher education in as much as we have today around 250 universities, over 10,500 colleges and nearly 55 lakh students being taught by 3 lakh –odd teachers. Despite this population in the relevant age group of 16-23 is a miserable 6 per cent. This is fairly low even when compared with developing nations, the figure being 20 per cent for both Thailand and Egypt, 11 per cent for Brazil, 16 per cent for the Mexico and 10 per cent for Turkey.



On the other hand, in the developed countries, access to higher educations is over expanded (courtesy heavy state support) and yet inadequate access continues to cause worry. This is why the higher education is highly subsidized by the Indian government. Privatization of education, especially higher education, it is said, may further dampen prospective students and their guardians from seeking to study at higher levels. Hence, extreme caution is needed while speeding up the privatization process in education. Further, total privatization would give the institution the right to hire or fire staff according to their needs and to stop courses or open new courses as they see fit. This could have undesirable results such as the lack of security of teachers' jobs which has led to a fall in work specified number of years' service. There are no incentives to encourage advanced reading and research. Some balance courses depending on their market value will open the education sector to commercialization. Social sciences, physical science and courses in ancient languages like Sanskrit may not have a profitability value but these must figure in the school and college curricula for the sake of preserving an interest in culture and liberal arts. Privatization with appropriate state intervention is what will suit Indian conditions.

The recovery cost of education must be slowly increased. It has been pointed out that in the next 10 years the contribution of fees by students must rise to 25 per cent of total expenditure. Evolving a strategy to accomplish this, the Ramamurti committee in 1990 suggested a fee hike at the higher education level with the richest recipients of education paying 75 percent of their educational cost, the next richest,

50 per cent of the cost, the next richest section, 25 per cent and the economically weak sections bearing zero cost. This discriminatory fee structure is not quite desirable. What can take its place is a uniform fee structure, that nevertheless permits 25 per cent of the students from economically weaker sections full fee exemption. This would increase the recovery cost and bring about a reduction in state subsidy.

Graduate tax on users of the output of higher education institutions, i.e. the corporate sector which is the biggest user of educated manpower, has been suggested by the world Bank. The Ramanmurti Committee was hesitant regarding any such measure, indicating that it would affect economic stability of the corporate sector by means of grants. Hence, the corporate sector needs to fund higher education on its own or else education cess can be imposed on it so that a share of its gross profits will be available for funding purposes.

Universities can also get involved in research projects for the corporate sector and use part of the project funds for educational needs. More importantly, each university should identify avenues of resource generation, both

internal and external, depending upon the nature of the programmes offered and the locale. The Punneya committee set up by the UGC and the Swaminathan panel of the AICTE have made some broad recommendations in order to include proper utilization of funds, general economy in expenditures, pooling and most importantly, rationalization of fee structure. In the United States of America, the concept of private universities is an integrated part of the political and economic philosophy of consumer sovereignty. State intervention in education is exerted indirectly by regulating consumer response. The higher education system in the UK shares some features with those in the USA. State intervention should ensure that the private sector institutions provide the poor sections of the masses access to education in these institutions.

Education is admitted to be a necessity for development. The government is unable to find the funds required for it. In the circumstances, privatization is the only answer, provided certain guidelines ensure societal goods as well as the profit motive.

KRITI

MA II

**T**eenage depression is increasing briskly and often being treated erroneously. This is a major problem because depression has fatal effects on adolescents. It was stated by the National Alliance on Mental Illness, that depression is experienced by 20% of people during their teen years. Each year, there are stories of thousands of adolescents committing suicide. There are also various causes of depression which lead to disastrous effects that might impair a teenager's life. Every human being can infrequently feel down, yet depression is a constant feeling which is considered to be a mental disorder. There are two major diverse forms of depression; major and minor depression.

Major depression affects one's life from functioning normally. For instance, it affects a person's daily routine as it also affects one's capability to sleep, eat, and enjoy delightful events. Furthermore, minor depression is not permanent; it lasts for at least 2 weeks. Minor depression eventually leads to major depression. It is necessary for one to know the causes and symptoms of teenage depression in order to know how to avoid and confront it. Teenage depression has many different causes; this paper will discuss some of these causes. This topic is considered to be important because depression is a regular disease that affects teenagers. This essay will discuss the symptoms of depression and demonstrate some of the environmental causes of depression that alter teenagers' lives. Some of the causes are; extreme trauma, family issues. Moreover, it demonstrates genetic causes; inherited depression. It also examines the effects of adolescents' depression. This essay ventilates some of the previous recommended solutions on how to treat depression. Finally, it reviews the best solution acquired for teenagers to treat depression.

If one is alert to the symptoms; it is easy to prevent the disease. The symptoms are considered very helpful determinants that foreshadow to teenagers, the depression that they might face. Symptoms can also help teenagers avoid depression, since symptoms happen before they are actually depressed. Moreover, it notifies the teenagers' parents that their children are going to suffer from depression. Most probably the teenagers' family and friends will be the first to notice the depression symptoms. One of the main symptoms of depression is losing interest in all activities. It is an obvious symptom when teenagers start withdrawing from activities. When teenagers sleep too much or experience insomnia, it is, definitely, a symptom of depression (Schwanke). Anhedonia is another symptom that occurs to adolescents, it is known as the teenagers' inability to enjoy things that were previously enjoyable (Brennan). There are no symptoms for traumatic events because it is unexpected to happen. If symptoms of depression are not noticed by teenagers and dealt with, it will not prevent the cause from happening.

The question ascends why depression is common in one's teenage years. One of the main causes of teenage depression is extreme trauma. In other words, teenagers are depressed when they are sexually, mentally, or physically abused. Moreover, trauma might also occur to those who lost a parent, someone they love, or faced medical illness. An example of traumatic event, a teenage girl lost her father in a motorcycle accident which made her suffer and eventually became depressed (Kelly, 2011). Another example, two teenage brothers lost their mother in a car accident, and after six months they lost their father in another car accident. This is a traumatic situation that caused depression for both teenagers. Moreover, it was stated by their relative that both brothers have been suffering from depression for more than six months (Alleman, 2012).

These examples indicate how traumatic events can cause teenage depression. Stressful events can negatively impact teenagers because if they attempted to handle a situation and it did not work out, it will eventually lead to depression. It was stated by Krans (2012) that traumatic events change adolescent's life as it leaves a permanent effect on their brain, which suddenly leads to depression. When teenagers are traumatized, it makes them feel insecure, unsafe, and helpless (Lubow, 2010). According to teen treatment center, it was stated that teenagers who face traumatic events do not get the effective treatment they need. This is because approximately eighty six percent of sexual abuses on adolescents are not reported. It was also stated that about 5 percent of teenagers in the world suffer from depression (Framingham). This shows the seriousness of teenage depression which leads to severe effects, moreover, it might lead to suicide.



Another determinant why teenagers suffer from depression is because of the inherited traits. In other words, teenagers can suffer from depression if they have a family member who suffered or still suffers from depression. Depression is known to be mental disorder; this is why it can be inherited like any other disease. According to Krucik (2012), researchers discovered that almost 40 percent of teenagers inherited their depression. Moreover, it was found that adolescents whose parents or siblings suffer from depression have a higher risk of suffering from depression. It was also examined that teenagers with depressed relatives or parents are three times more likely to suffer from depression (Krucik, 2012). Studies show that teenagers who were taken away from their biological parents, who have some sort of depressive illness, have the same possible risk as a teenager who was not adopted (The Committee on Nomenclature and Statistics of the American Psychiatric Association, 1952).



Researchers show that identical twins are an example which shows that genes are a major cause of adolescents' depression. For instance, when one identical twin is suffering from depression the other has a chance of 76% to develop depression (Price, 2004). Another example of genetic depression was a teenage girl named Heather who believed that depression is an inherited mental disease because her father was suffering from depression and committed suicide when she was 9 years. She asserted that depression runs in her family. In her teenage years she started suffering from depression and she wanted to commit suicide (Glain, 2011). It was stated by the Norwegian institute of public health, that 74% of teenage depression is resulted by genes. Teenage depression is not only caused by environmental factors. Teens might not face traumatic events to suffer from depression; moreover, teens might suffer from depression only because they inherited it from their parents.

The last common cause of teenage depression is caused due to family circumstances. What happens when one's inspirational and motivational force collapses? Parents have a powerful impact on their teenagers; moreover, they motivate and inspire them. However, when parents argue and start fighting a lot in front of their teenagers, it causes depression. Teenagers feel depressed because they start thinking if their parents will get divorced or not. Moreover, parents' arguing might change the teenagers' perspective about marriage and love which can cause temporary depression. When parents separate, most of teenagers' lives start disintegrating. Separation causes depression because teenagers have lived their whole lives with both of their parents and now they are forced to see them drifting apart. Parental separation and family issues cause stress for teenagers which eventually lead to depression.

Teenage depression has several consequences. Some of these consequences are severe, harmful and fatal. Depression has many effects, some of these effects are: self-harm, violence or even suicide. Adolescents can harm themselves when they feel depressed; they want to feel anything other than being depressed. Moreover, they can be violent and nervy because when teenagers are depressed they feel worthless. Finally, teenagers who suffer from depression are likely to think about committing suicide. Thinking about suicide also leads to self-harm and violence. Teenagers who cannot handle family problems probably will run away from their homes because they want to escape from what is causing their depression. These effects show that actions have to be taken to prevent such disorder in a teenager's life. Depression might alter teenagers' lives; therefore it has to be treated effectively in order to prevent serious effects.

This serious mental disorder has been addressed by various solutions of which managed to solve it. The first recommendation for overcoming teenage depression is psychotherapy; the process of talking with therapist about one's depression. Psychotherapy is considered to be effective in some cases because some teenagers refuse taking medications. Yet, psychotherapy is not very effective for teenagers suffering from severe depression. Moreover, psychotherapy's treatment typically takes long time in healing teenagers. Antidepressant medication is another solution; it helps healing teenagers suffering from severe depression. Moreover, a U.S study conducted that antidepressant medication helped in healing about 50 percent of depressed people (Kilham, 2011). Specialists found out that antidepressant medication has various side effects; due to this fact, many teenagers might suffer from insomnia, dry mouth, anxiety or dizziness (Allen, n.d.). Cognitive behavior therapy is another solution that teenagers pursue, it helps teenagers in getting rid of their negative thoughts and altering their behavior patterns. This solution helps in improving adolescents' mood, yet according to Harvard medical health publications, it was stated that CBT can be abortive because

some teenagers might stop attending their sessions. All these solutions were formerly mentioned, yet they were never implemented effectively. Therefore, depression still exists and teenagers are still suffering.

One of the best solutions that was not mentioned before to approach this problem is that depressed teenagers should talk with their family members and to their trusted friends. Moreover, they should share their thoughts with people they trust and love because depressed people need someone to talk to in order to be relieved. Furthermore, teenagers' family and friends might help them through their tough times and can also help them overcome their problems. The second thing that teenagers should do is to participate in social activities even if they do not want to. When teenagers are depressed, they retreat in their own shell because it makes them feel more comfortable, yet in order to feel less depressed they should be around people and try participating in activities. Furthermore, teenagers should pursue new interests. Teenagers should join a support group for depression; when one finds others suffering from the same disease, it will definitely help teenagers encourage and advice each other. Moreover, by joining this group it will reduce the teenagers' sense of being isolated.

Previous solutions have some drawbacks, but if teenagers are able to discuss their problems with family and friends, participate in social activities and join a support group for depression, definitely they will feel relieved, pleased, and delighted. It is considered the best solution because it contains no medications, therefore, teenagers will not suffer from any side effects. Teenagers might refuse to go to therapists, so, talking in the depression group will provide them relief. This solution should be carried out by teenagers because they are the ones suffering from depression. It is also important to raise awareness, because many teenagers do not seek treatment. This should be carried out by media, since media is responsible for raising awareness. In poor areas, NGO's and civil society organizations are responsible for increasing teenagers' awareness. They should seek their own interest and try to overcome depression using the aforementioned solutions. These solution is considered to be affordable and accessible; teenagers should only have the intention to heal.

To conclude, depression is an awful disease that must come to an end. Moreover, it affects many teenagers. Depression has numerous symptoms, these symptoms should be noticed as soon as they show and teenagers should seek immediate help to prevent depression. Teenagers, who have an ambition to cease depression, should consider the presented solution since it will help in curing them. Teens should comprehend that depression is a mental disorder that might ruin their lives forever. Therefore, they should implement the given solution in order to diminish depression's negative effects. Adolescents should seek treatments because it will definitely help them heal. However, awareness should be increased on all social levels to enlighten teenagers who suffer from depression. Depression is a severe problem that should be immediately addressed.

MUSKAN

BA III



# JOURNALISM

## Section

# EDITOR'S MESSAGE



**Dr. Priya Chadha**  
Staff Editor

Writing has always been an important part of communication. For centuries, we've used the written word to share information and communication. Writing is a skill that students will use throughout their lives. It has become more important now with people communicating via email, text and social media. Digital technology helps student writing, but also encourages shortcuts. Whether students use pencil and paper or type on a keyboard, writing skills remain an important skill to learn. The growth of digital infrastructure is further enabling Indians to fulfill the need for personal content consumption, across languages and genre. There is a large shift in consumer behavior from mass produced content to specific content defined to audience segments. The sector has opportunity to serve a billion screens in India and globally.

The Media and Entertainment sector has a significant opportunity for India's young demographics. The industry is looking for techno savvy, creative and socially sensitive professionals and we at SD aims to meet this ever growing requirement of the industry . The college magazine provides an opportunity to write across a wide range of topics,in a variety of tones. It promotes the basics elements of good writing a little more than classroom learning .

It gives us sense of pride that students have taken out time to pen down their thoughts and imagination which would give journalism grad a real advantage.  
I wish them all the best for their future endeavors.

Acid throwing, also called an acid attack or vitriolage, is a form of violent assault, defined as the act of throwing strong corrosive on the body of a person with the intention of injuring or disfiguring him or her out of jealousy or revenge. Vitriolage means the throwing of any corrosive, not necessarily sulphuric acid, on a person with malicious intent. These fluids are usually thrown on the face with the intention of destroying vision or causing facial disfigurement and this results in grievous hurt.

In August 2019, a 19-year-old woman from Chandigarh fell victim to an attack only because she'd refused a proposal from the perpetrator. According to the victim – who studies in a school run by a local NGO, while also working as a domestic help to support her family – the man lived in her locality and made advances that she repeatedly rejected. Her parents intervened and decided to take the matter to the police. That night, the man approached her house and threw acid on the victim's face upon encountering her.

The woman was taken to the hospital by her neighbours, who'd been alerted by her screams. She suffered burns on the right side of the face, including the forehead, and the cheek up to the chin, shoulders, chest, and neck. Her eyelids were also affected, although her vision is reported to be intact.

A case has been lodged against the man, who is reportedly on the run.

The Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill was passed in 2013 to provide punishment for acid attacks and attempted acid attacks. Sulphuric acid (oil of vitriol), which produces severe chemical burns, is most commonly used for this purpose; the act hence being called vitriolage. Despite the stringent law, India recorded 300 acid attacks in 2016 alone. Since many go unreported, the actual number could exceed 1,000, according to Acid Survivors & Trust International based in the United Kingdom.

**Aayushi**

**BA III**

“Just do it!”, they say. Only if it were that easy! Taking a nutritional diet, keeping the mind peaceful, balancing one's routine and reaching the goals is not everybody's cup of tea. One of the most necessary elements of a human body is one's good health. Good health of a person indicates his or her energy and strength to carry out the tasks. While many people follow the “health freak” trend quite seriously, others find it difficult to fit in this group.

In this world full of variety of health risking foods, it has become quite difficult for people to opt for the healthy food options available in the markets. Health experts often put emphasis on the difference between being fit and being healthy. One might be fit but not healthy. People often assume being fit and healthy as one and the same thing. However, it is not.

A person might lift weights, do cardio and be fit but at the same time, eat junk, have an unbalanced routine and be unhealthy. One must follow a sober and effective lifestyle in life. Health can be improved by taking some checks and measures. Nutritional diet and supplements are a must. Sensible and restrained lifestyle habits should be opted for. According to an Expert of Department of Health and Family Welfare, Chandigarh, “It is very important

to know your healthy body weight first, then combine healthy eating with exercise. Diet alone cannot make a person fit. Exercise plays its own key role. Today's youth is more into junk food and destructive lifestyle which is definitely not good.”

Taking charge of one's lifestyle and health is really important. If one cannot take this charge himself or herself, then nobody else can. If a person is able to stay healthy in physical and mental terms, he or she can perform the ordinary and special tasks very easily. It will prove to be quite beneficial in the long run. Nobody wants to live a life stuck on the bed with medicines. Every person has desires, goals and plans to achieve. It can take place only if one is healthy enough to be in charge of his or her life and deal with all the challenges of life. Hence, understanding the role of good health and its benefits is a must for one and all.



**Aadhshakti Kaushal**

BA II

The Social Sector is usually defined as dealing with social and economic activities carried out for the purpose of uplifting our society. In the past few years, incorporated social trends have sought to shape the country's future in the form of progressive judgements such as the landmark judgement on Section 377 which facilitated a huge reform in its social sphere.

The sector is now much more diverse in terms of opportunities and is providing progressive platforms to people from different backgrounds. The sector is growing at a rapid pace and will lead India to great heights. Compared to other similarly developing nations, India's development of its social sector is proceeding at a most optimal scale.

With reference to Chandigarh, the sectoral development of the Union Territory has seen swift growth in the overall makeup of the city, from schools to sports complexes and transport facilities. Chandigarh's advance in the aforementioned division is a laudable example for the other cities of the country to follow.



Areas of public interest have been the priority of the city officials. Places like the 'Roti Bank' where people can give away left over food to be used for feeding the impoverished is one of the best examples of how the local administration is keeping up the assiduous work of the city's development as a social power in the country.

Being one of the cleanest places in the country, the city takes a special corner in the heart of many people residing in the country and all the acknowledgement goes to the institutions that have taken the courage to make Chandigarh what it is today.

I would like to bid adieu by quoting a by Abhijit Naskar

"Be the witness of the turning of the human universe, as you yourself become the cause of that very turn."

Aarhum Jain

BA I

One of the most momentous developments of independent India has been the reorganisation of states on the basis of languages. A language encompasses a particular culture and a view of life of people speaking that language. The desire to preserve and promote one's mother tongue is natural. Most of the Indian languages have a rich tradition, in some cases going back to remote antiquity. Their claim for their rightful place has been well appreciated and recognised in the Indian constitution. These languages have been systematically promoted and in many states have become the languages of transacting official business. This development has brought glory to our democracy by bridging the distance between the rulers and the ruled as both are able to communicate and interact with each other in a common language.

By giving the vernacular its rightful space, we have strengthened our democracy and empowered our people. A person imbibes his or her culture best in his mother tongue. He or she grows up to be a true nationalist. No significant aspect of human endeavour, be it science or technology, trade or industry, is today confined to national boundaries. The latest discoveries and inventions in science and technology are being made in the universities in the U.S.A, where English is the means of scientific discourse. French, German, Russian and Japanese languages are also producing high quality scientific literature but all of it is sheer magnitude, for their combined contribution may not equal the quantity and quality of scientific and technology documentation being conducted in the English language.

While our national languages can be conveniently adopted as media of instruction at the school level, there is little harm and great advantage to be gained by continuing our higher education in the English medium. The students have easier access to worldwide literature and research findings in the English language. The time has come to promote English to serve our educational interests. One reason for the world wide spread of English has been the growth and proliferation of the English trade in the 19th and 20th century.

English is expedient not only for international commerce, it has become increasingly essential for inter state commerce and communication. Proficiency in English languages has been held in high esteem in all erstwhile British rule state. English has thus become an effective means of promoting Indian view of life and of bolstering our cultural identity in the world. We must continue to learn English to drive home the advantages that this language has to offer.

**Aditi Khurana**

**BA I**





Surrogacy has proved to be a blessing for couples who can't conceive children and is an integral component of assistive reproductive technology. Commercial surrogacy was legalized in India in the year 2002 – a boon for the childless. However, the commercialisation of the practice has given rise to various legal and ethical issues, leading to the exploitation of surrogate mothers.

Aiming to counter this, the Surrogacy Regulation Bill (2019) was introduced in Lok Sabha on July 15, 2019, prohibiting commercial surrogacy and allowing couples to opt for altruistic surrogacy. According to the bill, the surrogate mother should be between the age of 25 and 35 and can provide the service only

once in her life time.

The Anuj and Pallavi Aggarwal, who have been married for 10 years, were unable to conceive a child due to medical complications and opted for surrogacy in the year 2007, offering monetary compensation to the surrogate mother.

“At first, we were quite reluctant about the entire process and its implications. We signed a legal agreement with the surrogate mother, and made sure to take care of her needs during the entire process. Going for IVF in the first place wasn't easy, and surrogacy has complications like family pressure, among others. But everything fell into place once we had our son. It was the most beautiful day of my life and it gave me the opportunity to be a mother,” said Pallavi Aggarwal.

While in some cases it proves to be a favour, there are instances like the abandonment of surrogate baby Manjhi in 2008 by a Japanese couple, and the denial of German citizenship to a surrogate baby born in India that exhibit the dark underbelly of the industry; consequently, the government of India has been forced to regulate the process. The provisions of the bill, however, have raised concerns among people.

37-year-old Yojesh Mittal, from Chandigarh, always wanted to be a parent. But the bill only allows heterosexual couples who have been married for 5 years to opt for surrogacy.

“Being a parent is a blessing and no one should be denied that happiness. I do not believe in the institution of marriage but I did envisage myself as being a responsible father. This bill poses a threat to my liberty,” he said.

The proposed bill very rightly addresses the issues of exploitation faced by surrogate mothers, but at the same time has given rise to issues related to equality – felt especially by the LGBTQ community. This bill can be seen as a direct threat to Article 21 of the constitution i.e. right to life and liberty. A positive impact could be that it can promote adoption as means of becoming a parent, bringing about a change in Indian mentalities.

**Aditi Mehra**  
**BA III**

At first sight the premises of the showrooms situated on the sprawling strip comprising the Sectors 8, 9 and 10 in Panchkula might appear to a casual observer as a buzzing commercial avenue. However, littered around the strip are a barrage of makeshift shelters, hardly standing on account of the torrential downpour with the 'residents' of these temporary establishments struggling daily to eat a few meals. The comforts of a permanent roof verily availed by the common man often overshadows the privation suffered by the destitute.

Rajinder Pal is a migrant worker from Bihar. He is a construction worker and does 'khudai' (digging) at construction sites for a living. He came to Panchkula five years ago, driven by the prospect of earning a decent wage. So far, the monsoon season has placed him in dormancy. He cannot find a 'dihadi' (daily wage) as all work has stopped at the sites.



“We do not even have enough to buy a few rotis. We have mostly survived by borrowing from other people. Until the weather gets better, we will continue to lose work two to three days a week.”

Pal lives in tattered tent beside the overgrown turfs sprawling with untreated garbage near the backside of the showrooms. For the workers of the showrooms, it is a place to throw waste; for Pal it is a semblance of the existence that he dwells in.

Alongside Pal sits another worker, Sunil Mahji who under similar circumstances came to the city from Uttar Pradesh. “I was initially offered a job as a waiter for Rs 9,000 at a hotel, but they forced me to work every day from six in the morning till midnight. I am a human being and I also have some dignity. I left the job. Currently, I am jobless and help my friend at the 'rehri market' (flea market) to earn a few bucks,” he remarked.

The promises made by BJP party workers who opened an office at the Sector 8 location gave both Pal and Mahji a false sense of hope. “They promised us innumerable things, offering to build more homeless sectors like 'Rehen Basera' and other things, and we cast our vote for them. But we haven't seen a single worker's face since the election got over and even the office was closed down,” said the pair.

The plight of the workers is worsened by the fact that the sole homeless shelter was recently closed down due to a lack of maintenance. Gandhari Kumar, another unemployed worker expressed his dissatisfaction, “Even when the shelter was not closed, the shelter guard treated us very rudely and often did not let everyone enter, demanding our Aadhar cards which we left back home. Now when we need the shelter, it has been closed down.”

When asked that why he didn't submit a grievance application at the Sector 1 offices or apply for an Aadhar card there, he gave a dismal reply, “We didn't even know that there were government offices in sector 1, we never bothered to enquire.”

The adult workers cast a skeptical look when asked about the prospects of improving their future predicaments but the children are much more optimistic.

Rajesh and Nitish Kumar are brothers. Both of them, along with a few friends, attend school in Sector 9 during the daytime and sell balloons and other paltry items at dusk. They are apprehensive about attending a government school and prefer to go to the private school where they were admitted to the economically backward section class.

“We do not get a mid-day meal at our school, but the teachers are nice and do not hit us or talk to us rudely. We enjoy going there, and hope we can do something good with what we learn.”

Nitish meets his friends everyday near a bakery shop in the sector. The children are enticed by the pastries on display and vehemently try to convince passers by's to buy them their favourite flavour.

A few shops down from the bakery lies another makeshift residence rife with similar tales of hardship and struggle. It seems you can find one of these at every corner, but no one manages to notice them. For the urban masses, bereft of the hardships of their plight, they are just numbers and nobodies.

**Aditya Dhillon**

BA III



If we just swing our head around world politics, one word will echo in almost every third country - "Hatred". And it's a dangerous trend that has gone mainstream. If we see a little more carefully then hatred and right wing seem to be complementing each other. The rise of right wing politics, internationally has made the politicians use the majorities as instruments for their ulterior motives. The election of Trump on anti-immigrants plank has underlined the RW in bold letters. His appeal to the local population of the United States of America for the protectionist policies in the name of Nationalism has sparked a new order in the international politics. Britain is blaming the European Union for most of the ills of the native British.



Right Wing nationalist governments have taken over in the Russia, Turkey, India, Israel, Hungary, Poland, the United States, Brazil, Germany, Japan, Britain, Canada and Australia. The list is very long but the bottom line is clear, that majoritarianism is marching right now. Majoritarianism is a traditional political philosophy or agenda that asserts that a majority of the population is entitled to a certain degree of primacy in society, and has the right to make decisions that affect the society. Thus far it can

be accepted as a political philosophy but when this majority starts to coercively overshadow other constituents of the society, it sets in a dangerous trend. Recent events of mob lynching in India are glaring examples of this ugly tendency of the majorities.

Islamic-terrorism is a relatively new phrase but used and abused in most non-islamic nations. Islamophobia is gaining grounds in utter disregard to the geopolitical importance of the community. So much so that the Moslem is identified from their turban and beard. The Sikh community had to undertake extensive PR drive to differentiate themselves from Islam. Various religious, social and cultural groups joined in this image building exercise.

This is a peril of democracy, and right now it seems that the arithmetic favours the majority.

**Ashrya Satija**

**BA II**

I have come, across a strange concept of people believing it's lucky to buy assets in the name of women. But statistics show us a different picture altogether, as major ratio of property and all other assets are owned in the name of men, which eventually makes me believe all that is said about society growing towards equality is said just for producing a particular effect. We are all players of the same game in which we are all criminals. Men for not being considerate about rights of women and women for being afraid to ask for it.

Javed Akhtar once mentioned that the status of women cannot improve as long as the woman, only as a mother, is respected in society. He justified it all by explaining how respect for women is brought down to be conditional only if the woman is a mother. If I am not a mother, does it take away my entitlement for respect as an ordinary human being? Does that make me any less worthy of respect? Yes, you should respect your mothers but wouldn't you respect somebody else's? We all preach 'respect your mother' because respecting your father is unquestionable. And why is that? Because we are all together in this unfair and obnoxious game.



Something which is never talked about openly is men owning most of the assets, which is never questioned is because they have evolved this system through centuries where man is the head of the family, simply called patriarchal system of society. It can conveniently be called systematic encroachment of the rights of women.

**Ashrya Satija**

**BA II**

In our so called world's largest democracy we are unknowingly getting influenced by the lies of politicians. Sovereignty, democracy and equality only exist on paper. Fooling people is now a business funded by the politician. A thing here and a thing there is all what it takes for people to fall for these lies. People now believe more in the howling hypocrites who are just trying to achieve their greedy interests by any means possible. The real reason of a political rally is that people must come to know what a particular political party has to offer us but now all people listen to is “bhaio bheno” and just like a child we keep believing their lies and knowingly we make a fool out of ourselves.

Our democracy is getting crippled and is prevalent only for its face value. The main reason for such a development is that the place for disagreement is reducing in our country. People are being manipulated into singing like chirping birds in unison and throwing disdain at anyone who wants to break away from the band. As a result, people stop disagreeing and we start believing the lies. Disagreement is the biggest strength and probably the most important power that the common people have over their government.

Always agreeing never gives us anything. Vir Das once said “No one remembers the people who agreed with them, if a bald Indian man with spectacle turned around one day and implied that we should live in a free country and every one around him agreed he would only be known as Mohan Das but because every one disagreed with him he is known as Mahatma Gandhi.” Disagreement is key to a healthy democracy.

Our government is spreading its propaganda day by day; it started with platforms like Facebook and has now reached the television, influencing a larger population. Many people have a sense of belief in these news channels. Political parties with their strong influence have gained control over many news channels. Only that news is shown which serves the interest of the ruling parties and often ignores the real story. This polarisation of media is dangerous for our democracy. They started with social media and are taking this propaganda to school text books. In textbooks, the ruling party is often glorified and what this does is that it biases delicate young minds towards prevailing political ideologies, even when the same is deleterious for the country. We have stopped caring about the truth. What we need is a more flexible media which is not profit minded, there is also a need for more vigilant activism which should duly seek to root out the evils of such political lobotomies of the public.

**Anshul Sharma**

**BA I**



Children are the future of the country. They are considered to be beautiful creations of god. But nowadays juveniles are engaging in crimes. It's a disturbing trend and society as a whole is shocked by criminal acts by children.

Who is a juvenile? It implies a person who is very young. In other words, it refers to children who have not yet reached the age of 18. Crimes such as theft, burglary, snatching which are not so serious in nature and major crimes such as robbery, dacoity, murder and rape are on the rise in the country, and the alarming tendency of young children to indulge in such criminal actions call for a crude reality check.

The recent inhuman gang rape of a young girl on December 16, 2013, shocked the whole nation. The



brutality with which the heinous crime was committed was most shocking; it was later found out that among five accused, one was minor and he was the most barbaric one.

There are various laws made in context of juvenile crimes. **The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897** was the first piece of legislation which sought to amend the law relating to reformatory schools and to offer cohesive provisions for dealing with youthful offenders. After Independence, with an aim to provide care, protection, development and rehabilitation of neglected or delinquent juveniles, our Parliament enacted the **Juvenile Justice Act, 1986**. Section 2(a) of the Act defined the term 'juvenile' as a "boy who has not attained the age of 16 years and a girl who has not attained the age of 18 years". Later on, the Parliament enacted the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection) Act, 2000 which raised the age bar to 18 years for both girls and boys.

The State has a responsibility towards our children in the sense that they be embedded in our societal environment in such a manner that they are aware of its social boundaries, and comport accordingly. For the same purpose, the state must be more diligent in following through with the aforementioned amendments, if it is to achieve that objective.

Aryan Kamra  
BA I

I heard a loud crash. It sounded like a bomb went off so I went to check. I saw two cars that had had a crash. One of the cars had flipped and all the neighbours were dialing 911. There was a woman standing beside me who looked a lot paler than most. She was sobbing so I asked her whether she knew the people who were in the crash? She said that she knew them and that she felt bad for them. I watched as the ambulances arrived. There was much tension in the air but because it was cold, I went inside and went to sleep. The next morning when I woke up, I took a shower and got ready for work and tuned on the news. While I made my breakfast, they were covering the accident that happened last night. The news anchor announced that a fatality had occurred. The reporter announced that one of the victims hadn't survived last night's crash. They put a picture up and I remembered that it was the lady I spoke to last night, I dropped the carton of milk in my hand. I don't know what bothered me more, seeing a ghost or wondering why has this happened with me again. Previously i.e. the last time I'd seen a ghost, I ended up having a near death experience a week later. I wonder what is in store for me now.

**Avantika Lakhawara**

**BA I**

**M**ake-up is not just mere products and a face, its a beautiful amalgamation of art and expression. It portrays the artist's thoughts and feelings. It tells us a story, a face story. In today's competitive world, everyone likes to look perfect and feel confident. Make up is that tool which gives boost to their self esteem and suffices their desire of being accepted by the society. Make up is not barely about painting faces, its about enhancing one's natural features.

Ranging from young teenagers to aged women, everyone in the society wants to feel beautiful and accepted, thus there exists an invisible pressure to look ineffable. Hence, people try to hide their perceived flaws and attempt to appear as immaculate beings. Some people genuinely find their happiness in doing makeup and some do it out of peer pressure. All these faces have different stories and reasons of doing makeup.



There are various types of make ups like self makeup and grooming, professional makeup, transition makeup, HD makeup, airbrush makeup, mineral makeup etc. Makeup is often associated with women and considered a part of being feminine but that's just a myth. In today's time men also do makeup to look better and to enhance their features. Men are also

pursuing this as a profession and reaching great heights because of their dedication and interest. Makeup artists like James Charles, Jeffry Star and Huda Kattan are famous worldwide for their skills and talent.

Therefore, it totally depends on the individual what kind of makeup they choose. It is all based on creativity, the sky is the limit. Many people do makeup to relax themselves from the stress and exertions of their daily routine. It is an excellent source of recreation and development of skills. One learns to play with different colours and create their own story, their face story.

**Alisha Chadha**  
BA I

The ideas of free will and determinism have dominated the history of philosophy. Everything revolves around whether human beings should be thought of as fundamentally free to choose their actions and shape their lives or whether they should be deemed as beings whose fate is determined by internal and external forces beyond their control.

I would like to take a philosophical and purely neurological approach to the problem. Claims can only be made when we mean the same thing by free will. Simply stated free will is the ability to have acted differently. And what I mean by this is that if we were to wind back the clock in any situation, it was completely within the realm of possibility for you to have acted differently to the way that you actually did. There are only two reasons for which you will ever purposely do anything. And those two reasons are: because you want to, or because you are forced to. Of course when you are forced to do something you are definitely not acting freely. So that just leaves us with your wants.



Actions motivated by wants aren't free either. We can't control the strength or object of our desires, it's they who control us. Even in the case of resisting a desire, a desire isn't resisted but simply replaced by another. We simply cannot determine our wants. The actions or decisions that we make on a daily basis have specific desires or wants attached to them and all

these are ultimately determined by our neurology or the conditions of our brain. Because of these desires or wants, we take actions that are most suitable to the situations. And these are determined by the conditions of our brain over which we have no control. So to say a person in any given situation could have acted differently is essentially to say that the conditions of his/her brain could have been different. No, they were as they were and we have no control or power to change them.

The brain constantly makes decisions. Scientific studies have shown that our brains make decisions before we are made aware of them. We then are fooled into thinking we are making a decision which has in fact already been made. What we then get to feel is only the sensation of making a decision that has already been made.

We are not free to act upon our desires because we have no control over the desires themselves. Every action is determined not by our own selves but by factors that are beyond our control. So, if we define "free will" as the ability to choose what to think and how to act, knowing that our actions are determined by our neurology, and admitting that we have no control over such neurology, we can conclude that free will does not exist.

**Akbar**  
BA III



## MOSCHINO TURNS THE TABLES AT MILAN FASHION WEEK 2018

TYAGMURTI 2020

The Milan Fashion Week 2018 comprised of highly contrasting shows painted by the poles of so-called 'intelligent fashion' brands like Prada and Bottega Veneta versus the extravagant expression of Moschino and others. The contrast served to remind us that fun, flamboyant fashion can be just as intelligent. Franco Moschino's original work, and his sly underhand to consumerism, certainly proved that in the first place.

Scott carries that baton heroically, even if he couldn't quite pinpoint why Picasso was relevant to him now. "Those are the questions I cannot answer," he said. But you couldn't help but feel that perhaps Scott – who has been delivering those fun, flamboyant collections on a multi-seasonal basis for some two decades now – has reached a point where he, too, would like to receive that 'intelligent fashion' nod once in a while. Scott, who studied art history at NYU, said nothing to the extent but he certainly



deserves it. Asked if he had obsessed about Picasso to the point of method designing this collection – if he had become Picasso in the process – he laughed. "Maybe a bit. It becomes all-intoxicating where it's all I can see."

The collection wasn't founded in the literal works of the artist but in his illustrious muses and all the elements that made up Picasso's world: matadors, Spanish tiles, the Mediterranean, his passions, his palette and "how Picasso extracted the face itself and abandoned rules of symmetry". Modelled on Scott's own muses – the Hadids, Adut Akech, Kaia Gerber, and walking wonder woman Yasmin Wijnaldum – you could draw some parallels between the artist and the designer and their fiery, ferocious infatuations with women (in Scott's case, strictly platonic). "I wanted to delve into creating what would be the ultimate Picasso woman if you took all this inspiration," the designer said. Had they been each others' contemporaries they would either have been arch competitors or best friends.

**Bhavya Sharma**  
BA I

**W**e often hear many people complain about not being successful, despite the amount of hard-work and sincerity they put into their work. What should they do to change it? This question made me think hard.

Destiny – the belief that your circumstances are mostly out of your own control – definitely plays a vital role. You may or may not achieve success even with hard work. There are some who seem to quite easily achieve all they desire in life, even if they haven't worked hard for it. For instance, someone who goes on to run his father's business, in spite of not being qualified enough. Where does hard work figure into this?

“Hard work and sincerity always pay,” a good old proverb emphasizing the stronghold of hard work's role in life does not always ring true. This is mainly because destiny – and not just work – helps you succeed.

An enterprise of a hardworking man could be destroyed due to a mere short circuit leading to a huge fire. William Shakespeare once said, "Some men are born great, some achieve greatness while others have greatness thrust upon them." You may have talent no one can compete with, the intellect of a genius, and may be inches away from your goal; but at the very last moment all your efforts, determination, and dedication could be laid to waste, simply because somebody with better connections, or a better fortune surpasses you and goes on to live your dream. All this occurs because of that one factor which cannot be altered – destiny.

Sometimes, we push ourselves so hard that we assume our victory is guaranteed, but that may not be in the cards for us. Destiny does not always favour a person's work. Some things can't be achieved even with hard work. A simple example would be that of a person in line for promotion, who worked hard for it, but someone undeserving – but more powerful – getting it instead.

Every Friday, a long queue forms in front of ticket counters at multiplexes – but not all movies do well. While a host of people, including actors, and other crew work behind the scenes to make it a success, sometimes it doesn't happen. Student work themselves to the bone to score in the perfect 90s, but end up getting way less instead. Doesn't that imply the stronghold of destiny and karma in our lives? Think about it.

**Chhavi Manchanda**

**BA1**



Vrindavan, a historical city associated with the Indian lord Krishna, is one of the most impressive places to visit in Uttar Pradesh, with its ubiquitous temples and ashrams. It holds great importance for not only the Indian consciousness, but also for people attracted to spirituality throughout the world. All exploits and adventures of Lord Krishna are set in Vrindavan. This city is the 'Land of Festivities' – they possess a unique quality which never fails to touch the heart of a devotee. People from all over India, as well as foreigners believe in the godly prestige of 'Radha Krishan'.



If you're a keen tourist interested in religious history, you must visit Vrindavan. The city of Mathura (the birth place of Lord Krishna) and Vrindavan are together described as the twin holy cities, since Lord Krishna spent most of his childhood here.

One can explore the myriad temples and ghats, like:

### **BANKE BIHARI TEMPLE**



Banke Bihari Temple is the prime attraction and a highly revered shrine of Vrindavan. Here, Lord Krishna is believed to have spent his childhood. One has to pass through narrow streets to reach the temple, which attracts around a thousand tourists every day. Photography is not allowed inside the temple. Seeing the beautiful idol of Radha Krishna instills a sense of mental peace in those visiting this place.

This ghat is located near Nidhivan. It is the place where Lord Krishna bathed after he had killed the demon **Keshi**, who came to Vrindavan in the form of huge horse to kill Lord Krishna. It is one of the most beautiful ghats located on the banks of river Yamuna, adorned with huge palaces built in red sandstone.



## ISKCON TEMPLE

International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), otherwise known as the Hare Krishna movement, includes five hundred major centers, temples and rural communities, nearly one hundred affiliated vegetarian restaurants, thousands of *namahattas* or local meeting groups, a wide variety of community projects, and millions of congregational members worldwide.



## SHRI KRISHNA JANAMBHOOMI

The Krishna Janmabhoomi Temple is the main pilgrimage spot in Mathura and the focal point of Lord Krishna legend. A narrow street full of shops precedes the temple complex where visitors are subjected to security checks. Once inside, peace, calm and spirituality prevails. Shri Krishna Janmabhoomi Temple is built around the prison cell in which Lord Krishna was born after his parents



Mata Devaki & Vasudeva were imprisoned by his evil uncle Kansa. Inside the temple is a small shrine dedicated to Lord Krishna adorned with ornaments.

Vrindavan, therefore, is an epitome of devotion, dedication and is a must visit

**Enayat Soni**  
**BA I**

With the arrival of freshers, students' political parties gear up to woo students in their direction. These unions play a huge role in a college student's life, as aptly stated by Sachin Galav, NSUI President, "We stand for students rights when they're unable to do it themselves."

It's hard to deny the importance of student political unions as they've managed to help students on numerous occasions, from protesting against fee hikes to getting the library to stay open 24/7. It's easy to see how impactful they are in Panjab University. But to what extent do they go to fetch votes?

Unions start campaigning every year as soon as freshers step into the university. Volunteers can be easily seen on roads, talking to students about elections in an attempt to persuade them into voting for their parties. From assisting students to settle into their new environment, to throwing parties, political unions try each and every step in the book to gain the trust of their voters. Although on the front the entire practice seems harmless and simple, there have been serious allegations against them of using money and power to garner votes.

Freshers get treated to 'unofficial' parties to persuade them to join the unions. These parties can also act as a gateway for minors have an access to alcohol, as the clubs that host these parties often don't check for identification before doling it out, sources reveal.

A student from GGSDS College, who wishes to stay anonymous, confirmed these allegations. "In the 2018-19 student elections, workers from prominent political unions tried to bribe the student body with alcohol, parties, and free trips."

Kanupriya, President PUCSC said, "Student

political unions with parent political parties use their funds to attract students by offering them 'freebies'; from free alcohol, food and expensive outlets, to handing out movie tickets and coupons. These unions continue to practice this without any fear of the authorities. The fact that they are able to keep it this casual is astounding."

An ample number of students have revealed how these unions openly offer them alcohol, food, and items such as tour tickets or coupons to salons, but all of them choose to stay anonymous, as these groups have created an environment where everybody seems to be afraid of talking about these practices.

Daler Singh, Vice President PUCSC, also confirmed these allegations by saying, "It isn't a frequent practice but yes, unions with political support and man power do distribute alcohol at times."

When asked about the same, Galav as well as Chetan Chaudhary, SOI President, denied having any connections to this and pointed fingers at other student unions.

Although the unions themselves deny being involved in the practice, students reveal that political unions supported by parent political parties such as SOI, ABVP, and NSUI have been using their funds quite negligently. Items such as pens, bands, and stickers, with their respective logos on it, are also distributed regularly among the student body during elections. Students have also complained about how these stickers end up making a mess on the campus roads, the mass of multicolored pieces of paper strewn around being often described as "color waves".

**Hersh**  
B.A.3



One day some people came to me and injected something into me. I thought it was to boost my health as I was pregnant. However, my life changed drastically since then. My body started itching. I lost all my strength. I started eating my own flesh. I lost control over my salivary glands and after a few days, I puked a lot of blood. I couldn't take it anymore. I went back to those people to ask what they did to me. They looked at me and began to chase me. I started to run for my life and hide myself. Meanwhile I got my labour pain. I looked for a safe place where I could deliver my baby. My whole body was bleeding, my flesh was falling off, but I did not give up. I finally found a place. After three hours of struggle, my baby was born and I was so overwhelmed that I forgot all my pain. I kissed him and I was just about to feed him but by then those people caught me from behind, and held my arms. They dragged me to the street. They twisted my arms and tied them, duck taped my mouth and started to beat me until my intestine came out. They beat me a lot. They kicked my womb. Blood and milk came out from my breasts. I think I cannot lactate anymore. I asked them why were they doing this to me. They said that I will harm them and I am a possible threat to them. I pleaded that I never wanted to harm anybody. I never did and I will never do it. They did not listen to me. I did not give up, I screamed, I cried, and begged at their feet for one last chance to let me see my baby. They didn't agree, instead they gouged my eyes and battered my face. My eyes started to bleed. I could barely see anything. I could still hear them say that they are going to strangle me with a wire and choke me to death. I wanted to live for my baby. They say I am a rabid dog and I have to go. I don't know what that means but I have to go. It's too painful and I can't defend myself anymore. I am too weak to fight back. I tried so hard but I don't think I will make it. I am giving up. I am losing my consciousness, I think it's time for me to go now. All that still worries me is that I will never be able to see my baby again.



So this was a very sad story of a stray dog that was cruelly killed by humans because they thought it will harm them. Now just imagine how would we feel if it was a human? Of course, very bad and those who killed it would be behind the bars. However, since it was an animal it went unnoticed. If the animals could speak they would narrate their ordeal like this. In a world where man is often cruel towards man, it will be too much to expect that he will be caring and gentle towards animals. No doubt that some of us love pets and take good care of them but what about the stray animals? They face so much cruelty from humans everyday. It does not have to be dramatic, animal cruelty can take place in any form. This story gives us an idea about what those animals might be going through. In our country many laws are made against cruelty towards animals and one such law is 'The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Act 1960'. There are other such laws as well but some of us don't even know about that. Animals cannot speak for themselves so it is upto us to speak for them and report any form of animal abuse that we see. At an individual level we can at least do this and contribute towards their wellbeing.

**Rubina Kausar**  
BA III

Education is something which can't be grabbed by merely studying books or getting degrees, it is about understanding and retaining what life teaches us. According to a recent study on the global literacy rate in 2015, there are about 86% people who can read and write, and in an year it'll approximately increase to 90% of the whole population. Whereas in India this rate is 76%. But literacy alone isn't sufficient to define how educated a person is. Education also can't be just linked with academic qualifications.



For example, if a person isn't a graduate, does not mean he can be labelled as uneducated. A local survey was conducted amongst teachers and students ranging from diverse fields, along with job holders and individuals who were perceived to be academically unqualified, in order to ascertain a societal perspective on education in a stereotypically normed social order.

For teachers, education was something like a barter system, they taught students, and in return, wanted to gain new outlooks on how to look at the same book in a different manner in each subsequent session. For students, it was about gaining a sense of action and reaction towards a well built career, which could direct positive productive stimulation towards

them. For a business or job holder who is quite academically qualified, education seemed to be a ladder towards safe and secure future.

When the less qualified people were asked to define what education meant to them, the reply was surprisingly different. They said, "An educated person is someone who knows what's right or not, who knows where to be rational and where to be emotional, who understands situation of emergency and creates a productive safe environment for others, someone who is expected to behave knowledgeable, intellectual and enlightened."

Such a dynamic response unequivocally not only sheds light on unique points of view regarding sectarian stances in our society but also ably provides us with a natural truth, that educational perspectives need not be restricted towards modernist or conservative conceptions but are rather eclectic in their formation, and incumbent on multi faceted social relationships.

**Soumya Gavri**  
BA I

Under a recent survey, Chandigarh the 'City Beautiful' was recognized for comprising the highest number of gardens and parks in North India – more than 1,500, including the main highlights of the city like Zakir Hussain Rose Garden, Japanese Garden, Terrace Garden etc., and other small parks. Out of the total, 500 parks are maintained by the Resident Welfare Association (RWAs) by charging a fixed fee from the residents living nearby.

The main centre garden of Chandigarh, Zakir Hussain Rose Garden, houses more than 500 rose bushes of 1,600 species, and medicinal plants like 'bel', 'bahera', 'harar', 'camphor' and 'yellow Gulmohar'. Sector 31-A's Japanese Garden, constructed in 2014 at a cost of over 5 crores, is considered Chandigarh's first ever garden with a Japanese touch. One can see water bodies, pagoda towers, meditation centres, Buddha idols and golden bamboos upon visiting the park. In consideration of the needs of the local residents, street lights are also being installed for morning/evening walks.



Faced with the challenge of maintaining these gardens, the Municipal Corporation recently released an order to adopt new methods of maintenance by using tertiary water supply for irrigation, and compost and manure for soil fertility.

In accordance with this, some parks, like those in Sector 20-A, Chandigarh, have witnessed proper maintenance of swings,

street lights, and upgradation of walking paths. In addition to this, local residents are also reaping the benefit of an open-air gyms installed last year.

While some parks enjoy regular upkeep as advised by the MC, others struggle to maintain these standards during the monsoon. The humid weather poses a problem for gardeners in-charge of parks in Sector 32-D, Chandigarh. This also leads to hygienic concerns, felt by local residents who complain of lack of cleanliness, stagnant water leading to mosquito breeding, and damage of swings used by children.

The administration is putting in all the efforts for the upkeep of these parks and as a result these parks are well maintained.

**Yashika Saini & Simran Parmar**  
BA I



“Health for justice, justice for health” was UN's theme for 2019's International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, marked on June 26 every year. It points towards an approach that brings together health, human rights, criminal justice and social service institutions to combat drug abuse. According to WHO, about 31 million people worldwide have drug use disorders. In a scenario like this, social institutions become imperative in reforming addicts and giving them a safe space to recover. Narcotics Anonymous, a non-profit fellowship with branches spread all over the globe, is a step closer to that goal, helping recovering addicts stay clean.

### **About NA**

Established in 1995, the Chandigarh chapter of NA has seen many an addict come and go during meetings that are held every day. One can call their helpline and find out information about the group and upcoming gatherings which are held in public facilities like schools, churches, hospitals etc. and see an attendance of 30-35 people. Out of these around 20 people are regular attendees, and the number is ever increasing – a good sign, according to the NA Chandigarh Chairperson who wishes to remain anonymous. “We have around 400-500 members as part of our fellowship. This indicates that the society is now more aware and families have started urging the addicts in their households to seek our help.” The atmosphere of anonymity and the fact that there is no attendance record allows people to attend these meetings without fear of social repercussions. The organization seeks no external finances and runs through funds contributed by members.



### **The Demographic**

According to Chairperson, the highest number of members belong to the age bracket of 20-26 years, which coincides with findings of the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime's (UNDOC) 2018 report citing that drug usage may reach its peak in people aged 18-25 years.

Members belong to areas all over the tri-city and have different stories. “We have a huge mix of people – some have been using for years, while some also formerly peddled drugs as a consequence of abject poverty or other reasons. Some even relapse. But that is part and parcel of the process,” says Varinder Vats, Vice-Chairperson NA Chandigarh. “Everyone who approaches us actively wants to get clean. All we do is facilitate their journey.”

He also talks about the stigma associated with addiction. “It is often difficult to find places for our meetings. As soon as people hear the words 'recovering addict', all they focus on is the 'addict' part and turn apprehensive.”

### **“It's a disease”**

The causes for drug abuse, Chairperson feels, can't be bracketed into categories, while Vats thinks it's a disease. “People are sucked into this void, not realizing the consequences of their actions. The energy rush they get from drugs overshadows its horrific consequences. By the time they realize what's happening, they're in too deep and it's too late.”

### **The Road to Success**

Members undergo a 12-step program, as part of which they get-together and share their stories. This opening up is what majorly helps the addicts. The Chairperson believes that, “The society continues to counsel addicts, naively telling them not to use and to just stop. But when they attend a meeting with other people who can actually understand their pain, it works miracles.”

### **Miracle Workers**

Chairperson started using as early as grade 9 when smoking had fascinated him and his peer group. He gave in to the temptation that became a habit, and eventually an addiction. “I started consuming alcohol and 'charas' too and moved on to medical drugs and injections. I reached my lowest point when I got into hard drugs like smack. It was a relief to be among people who did not pressurize me to quit, but simply welcomed me and asked me to attend meetings.” Chairperson, who joined NA in 2002 and has been clean for years, says he now has no reason to be addicted to any kind of drug.

### **A New Leaf**

Vats, who's been part of the group since 1997, was also introduced to drugs at a very young age, not realizing the havoc they'd wreak on his life. It was only when his physical, financial and social conditions started to fall apart that he decided to quit. “I was hesitant at first, because the shame of being an addict is hard to overcome. But my life took a U-turn upon joining NA and I was successfully able to beat the addiction.”

**Vrinda Gupta**  
BA III

## **THE AMAZON WILDFIRE: WHAT HAPPENED? HOW DID IT HAPPEN? WHAT WILL HAPPEN? WHO'S RESPONSIBLE?**

TYAGMURTI 2020

Midway through the year, our world is facing a new threat of global warming in the form of the Amazon rainforest wildfires, as it has been recorded has the worst wildfire spread since 2013.

Home to one-third species of known plants and animals, the Amazon forests provide 20% of the total atmosphere's oxygen. With a stretch of 5.5 million kilometres on land in South America, 60% of its land is situated in Brazil. It has shrunk by 10% since the 1950s.

### **What happened?**

Amazon wildfires occur every year due to warmer conditions of climate change, increasing its likelihood and frequency. A census showed an 80% increase with a total of 76,000 fires in the forest



with a weekly record of 9000 wildfires as on 19<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 (INPE). The neighbouring city of Sao Paulo witnessed an hour blackout due to the rising smoke on the very same day. An area of 7000 square miles has been cleared out due to fire.

### **How did it happen?**

The wildfires have been a result of human deforestation as there has been a huge amount of land clearing this summer than the last three years. Some fires were human initiated for clearing of land but according to sources, things got out of control.

### **What will happen?**

If we lose the Amazon, there might be a lot of repercussions waiting for us which might have a long term effect on our planet. We might experience faltering rainfall which would result increased droughts which would further result in longer and bigger fires. The Amazon is a home to many people whose livelihood depends on it. If cleared out, these people would be reduced to poverty.

### **Who is responsible?**

The cause of this wildfire is no coincidence as some affluent influencers have been behind whole scenario. According to sources, Blackstone CEO, Stephen Schwarzaman, who is a top donor to U.S. President Donald Trump and Senate Majority Mitch McConnell is responsible for the whole wildfire as he wrested control of some land, deforested the area to build a controversial highway to facilitate cultivation and provide an efficient way to transportation through boats. Recently, it has been discovered that the whole wildfire had been pre planned along the way as some messages began to circulate in a Whatsaap group chat which comprised of 70 members, all ranchers, land-grabbers and illegal miners in Para around the first week of August. They set the date of August 10, as their initial 'Day of Fire' where they lit huge swaps of trees sending plumes of smokes upto Sao Paulo, an estimated 3000 km away from the initial start.

In a few days, 26000 fires were recorded with an objective of putting the blame on the working NGOs with an objective of grabbing forest land and areas reserved for indigenous tribes and to show their defiance to the Brazilian Environmental Institute (IBAMA). Even with the reassurance of the far right Brazilian President, Jair Bolsonaro, the agency seemed helpless to the situation. During the first few days of fire, the President was also blamed for the destruction as he wanted to clear out for land development purposes.

In the midst of all the blame game, the fire gained some control as many organizations and influencers around the world were sending their aids to the forests. The question remains, are we safe on a planet which is set on fire?

**Yashika Saini**  
B.A. I



I put a penny in my pocket, which I saved from the money mom gave me to buy the house grocery; wore the least rugged and cleanest pair of bottoms and an agreeable shirt; took a moment to comb my hair the best possible, while staring in the mirror introspecting whether I'm doing right or should I tell my parents; soon after telling my best friend that now I will return only when 'main bada aadmi ban jaunga'; boarding the next train in general coach to save the ticket fare I stepped in this City...

Because it's Bombay, Bay of Dreams!

I packed the bags with my best clothes, fiction books, my favourite photo frame having a photograph with my sister, Mom's laddoo and loads of love, Dad's important advices and my worship idol, all channelised towards one thought that I'll come back being successful. I touched the feet of my elders, Dad secured a huge middle-class money amount in my pocket, Mom blessed me putting a red holy mark on my forehead and with spoonfuls of curd & sugar. Dad again confirmed for my lodging at our distant relatives' place who received me at the CST station. With a hope to be the Bright light of a middle-class family I stepped in this City...

Because it's Bombay, Bay of Dreams!

I took out a white Polo shirt and a creased trouser which I wore after taking a refreshing lavish bath in my bathtub. The butler packed my luggage and Dad called for the driver to drop me at the airport. My mom took a selfie with me in her iPhone and updated it on Facebook stating that her son is leaving to fulfil his dreams! The luxury flight was a flash with my iPod playing Eminem. Thereafter, a pre-booked cab took me to the Taj where I enjoyed the sea side view from my room. Taking a deep sigh to maintain the luxuries and legacy of my father I stepped in this City..

Because it's Bombay, Bay of Dreams!

So, no matter if it's an Accident  
or you reach here by Commitment  
Whether you live in the sheds of Slum  
or the Taj is affordable with your Income  
the train handles are your travel seats  
or you fly in a jet with iPod beats  
Road to Success has No shortcut schemes  
Poor or Rich, no price for seeing your Dreams  
Because it's Bombay, Bay of Dreams!



Tushar Sharma

BA I

It has been one month since the new football season has gone underway, and we have seen quite an interesting run of fixtures across the top European football leagues. Some leagues, like the Premier League, are full of competitive teams and one cannot predict who would win it. However, in some leagues like Bundesliga and Ligue 1, it can be extremely easy to predict the winner before the beginning of the season. Serie A is one of them.

Juventus, also known as the '*Old Lady*', has been a consistent force in the Serie A, winning the league for 8 consecutive years. 2010-11 was the last season any other team (AC Milan) than Juventus who won the league. The hard work of genius footballing personalities like Antonio Conte and Massimiliano Allegri, Juventus' smart structure of recruitment and various other factors have contributed to Juventus' glorious years.

This season, however, the appointment of former Juventus, Chelsea and Italy National Football Team manager Antonio Conte by Inter seems to be a smart appointment by the club. Inter have had a magical start to the league, winning their first four games and also defeating their city rivals AC Milan and are also top of the league table, which would be a great confidence boost to their extremely talented side. Juventus, on the other hand, are trying to adapt to their new possession-based style of football under a new manager Maurizio Sarri.

Inter have not won the league since their glorious 2009-10 season under Jose Mourinho. This season, however, it looks like Inter have a slight chance of achieving what has been impossible for every Italian side for the last eight seasons, as it looks like Antonio Conte could be a great successor to their former manager Luciano Spalletti. Trophies, experience, tactical awareness and managerial expertise, Conte has everything one would want from a top class manager. With the recruitments of players like Diego Godin, Romelu Lukaku, Stefano Sensi, Nico Barella, Alexis Sanchez and other players on top of their game, Conte could produce an amazing team with the mixture of experience and young talent, and with his tactical expertise, Inter could, without a doubt, challenge the reigning champions for the *Scudetto*.

**Tanveer Singh Kapoor**

BA I



Football is the most popular game in the world. 'The Beautiful Game' is full of several sets of fans and supporters who not only watch this game, but also live this game. Nearly every single fan of a football club has one dream – going to the stadium to watch his/her favourite team play. Every club has a group of extremely passionate fans who always show a lot of enthusiasm while supporting their beloved clubs.

However, in the recent years, because of certain factors such as increase in ticket prices, club commercialization, sponsorships and extravagant spending on players by the clubs, there is one very common question all football enthusiasts on the earth have in their heads – Is money taking over football?

In the last six years, the record for the most expensive football transfer has been broken thrice, with the transfer of Gareth Bale from Tottenham Hotspur to Real Madrid for \$105 million, breaking the record in 2013, the transfer of Paul Pogba from Juventus to Manchester United for \$109 million breaking the record in 2016, and the transfer of Neymar from Barcelona to Paris Saint Germain in 2017 for \$243 million. Besides football clubs spending a lot of money on footballers, the price of match tickets has also sky-rocketed in the last couple of years. According to a recent UEFA report, the top 5 clubs with most expensive tickets are Paris Saint Germain, Chelsea, Arsenal, Liverpool and Real Madrid, with each ticket costing \$97.6, \$97.4, \$95.6, \$94.9 and \$89.9 for each club respectively. With match ticket prices escalating year after year, the fans are finding it very difficult to be able to afford them.



Most football fans are extremely upset of the fact that money is taking over football. Many of them are also of the opinion that clubs who spend big are 'ruining' football. Manchester City has spent more than \$1.4 billion on footballers since the Arab takeover in 2008. Similarly, Paris Saint Germain have spent €1.3 billion since Qatar takeover in 2011.

In my opinion, there is nothing wrong spending a lot of money on players. There are so many teams in the world competing with one another to become the best in the business, and the ones who have the resources to do so should not hesitate to spend money lavishly on players. There are some of the world's richest clubs who do not spend too much on buying players, as a result of which they also fail to compete with the best in the world, Manchester United and Arsenal are prime examples. The world of football is changing and you can only become a world beater if you have the ambition to do so and investing in good players is one of the best options to be successful.

**Tanveer Kapoor**

BA I

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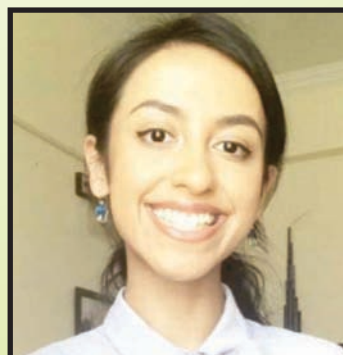
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