

# Yumkeshwar

(Magazine for Young Talent)

Year 2022-23



**Government P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala)**

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*"Education is  
the most powerful weapon  
which you can use  
to change the world."*

*-Nelson Mandela*



*Yunkeshwar*  
*2022-23*

**Anand Mohan Sharan, IAS**



DO NO. PS/ACSH/E/2023/SPL-68

**Additional Chief Secretary to Government Haryana  
Higher Education, Department,  
Room No. 46/9, Haryana Civil Secretariat,  
Sector-1, Chandigarh (Phone: 0172-2740009)**

Date: 26.10.2023

**Message**

I congratulate Government P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala) for bringing out the annual college magazine "Yumkeshwar".

The college magazine reflects the different faces of development of the students in academics as well as co-curricular activities and thus it will be a good experience for the students. Government P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala) is continuously working in providing value education to the students and laying emphasis on character building and upholding high moral values.

I congratulate the magazine team and wish Government P.G. College, Naraingarh (Ambala) all the very best to accomplish their vision of becoming a centre of excellence in learning.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'AHS'.

**(Anand Mohan Sharan)**

## MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL

We are pleased to introduce yet another edition of our college magazine, 'Yumkeshwar' with all its hues. This issue is a kaleidoscope, that rewinds the events we organised, the achievements we had, the opportunities we grabbed, the arrows we missed, and the possibilities we have.



I am delighted to pen down my message for the latest edition of the college magazine. I am happy that the college aims to provide a complete, meaningful and relevant education to the youth of this divine piece of land 'Naraingarh,' so that they are intellectually well trained, morally upright, socially aware and spiritually inspired. When the students come to the educational institutions, certain capacities are required to be built in them to deal with the real world, particularly to grow in their professional career and participate in the national development: the capacity for research or enquiry, the capacity for creativity and innovation, the capacity to use high-technology, the capacity for entrepreneurial leadership and capacity for moral leadership. With the paradigms of ever growing education, let's us make efforts towards a better tomorrow in innovative ways. Here, I am reminded of a great saying of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore, that says:

“The highest education is that which does not merely give us information but makes our lives in harmony with all existence.”

I am sanguine that we are on the right path, as we strive for excellence and aspire to be good human beings. May we continue to give our students strong roots and stronger wings to conquer the world!

My sincere compliments to the editorial team for the amazing creativity of thoughts and imagination, as it has tried to reinvent the look and flavour of the magazine. I congratulate all involved, for their endeavours. I wish you all a happy reading as you go through the myriad emotions expressed in the writings. May you enjoy and appreciate this effort.

My best wishes and blessings to all!

Promila Malik

## FROM THE DESK OF THE EDITOR-IN-CHIEF..

"To accomplish great things, we must not only act, but also dream; not only plan, but also believe."

-Anatole France

These words of French poet aptly inspire us to act, dream, plan and believe. Words and ideas have the power to shape the lives and change the world. Words are beyond doubt, the creators of our worlds, our lives and our realities. Without words, a thought can never become a reality. Let words be our most powerful tool in the world of growing 'silence'.

The purpose of inviting and including creative writings is to set the budding minds free, allowing them to walk and explore unhindered in the realm of imagination and to create a magnificent world with words. Writing has been a career path for many, a source of living for a few, a change maker for some and a passion for most. The students who write, get a chance to associate their names with the magazine, and hence, with the institution for ever. The magazine has some memorable glimpses, highlighting the achievements of our students and members of the staff. It is an endeavour to give expression to the hues and moods of our creative contributors, and to give message and motivation to the readers through innovative and glorious ideas. I acknowledge that all the contributions, big or small, matter a lot. It is only befitting that I applaud and thank all the enthusiastic contributors who have been my constant companions in this beautiful journey. Here the effort is to include some beautiful, creative pieces, expressive of exquisite emotions, sparkling thoughts, and blossoming ideas.

I appreciate the sincere efforts of the students and the teachers who have contributed articles and poems for 'Yumkeshwar' the college magazine. I feel indebted to all those, who have been of immense help in infusing life into these pages.

Good luck and happy reading!



Dr. Seema Rana

# CONVOCATION



Hon'ble Chief Guest:  
Mr. I.S. Duhan, Inspector General, ITBP, Panchkula



Release of Annual Report

# NATIONAL SEMINAR

## English Department



### राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ में एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का किया आयोजन

अन्वयक हलचल

नारायणगढ़। राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ में एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन अंग्रेजी विभाग तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग के तत्वाधान में किया गया। इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का विषय 'द पोस्ट-ट्रुथ एरा' विद्वतों की चर्चा का विषय बना। इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में मुख्य संरक्षक राजीव तंन, निदेशक, उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग हरियाणा, सरक्षिका महाविद्यालय प्रायशः प्रीमिता मलिक और संयोजक सतीश कुमार अंग्रेजी विभाग नारायणगढ़, स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ रहे। समीपार को अतिथिगत मोह में करवाया गया। इस समीपार में बहुत से शोधकर्ताओं ने तथा प्राध्यापकों ने अपने शोध पत्र पेश



द्वारा और उससे संबंधित उप विषयों पर प्रस्तुत किए। मत शक्ति को समीपार का शुभारम्भ 10 बजे प्रायशः एवं मुख्यवक्ता डॉ. उमेश सिंह तथा प्रोफेसर सतीश कुमार के कन्वर्सेशन द्वारा टैप प्रज्वलन से हुआ। इसके पश्चात विभिन्न प्रीमिता मलिक ने सभी महत्वपूर्ण और वक्ताओं का स्वागत किया। मुख्य भाषण डॉक्टर उमेश सिंह प्रोफेसर पंड. वैदेर, डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ इंग्लिश पंड. परीन तन्वेज, चौधरी

देवी लाल विश्वविद्यालय, तिरुवा द्वारा किया गया। उन्होंने उद्देश्यों तथा उद्देश्यों द्वारा विस्तार में बहस की। एक मात्र सम्मान है जो संसार के समस्त सत्य को स्थापित कर सकते हैं। सचिप्य समाज के मूक शोषण का प्रतिनिधि होता है और सत्य को बदल नहीं जा सकता। वहाँके सत्य का कोई विकल्प नहीं होता।

### राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय में एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन

नारायणगढ़, (संवाददाता) राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ में एक दिवसीय राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का आयोजन अंग्रेजी विभाग तथा उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग के तत्वाधान में किया गया। इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी का विषय 'द पोस्ट-ट्रुथ एरा' विद्वतों की चर्चा का विषय बना। इस राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी में मुख्य संरक्षक राजीव तंन, निदेशक, उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग हरियाणा, सरक्षिका महाविद्यालय प्रायशः प्रीमिता मलिक और संयोजक सतीश कुमार अंग्रेजी विभाग नारायणगढ़, स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ रहे। समीपार को

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## **ENGLISH SECTION**

### **Editor**



I am elated to introduce you to the latest edition of "Yumkeshwar", the annual magazine, of Government P.G. College, Naraingarh. The very name of our magazine "Yumkeshwar", while alluding to Hindu Mythology, holds significant connotations. "Yumkeshwar" is the site where Shiva saved his devotee Markandya from Yama and gifted eternal youth to his disciple. It not only signifies the victory of the Lord over death but also becomes the locus where eternity is granted over death. "Yumkeshwar", the annual magazine of the college, is a small effort in the same direction to provide the space for preserving creativity for eternity. It also reminds me of Shakespeare's reference to his poems as "eternal lines" conserving the beauty of his beloved forever. Literature, in fact, and writing is an attempt to gain eternity not in the literal sense of impeding death but a metaphorical victory over death through its ability to last for generations to come.

This issue is our infinitesimal effort to immortalize students' creativity and writings for eternity. A college magazine always portrays thoughts, ideas, dreams, creative writings and aspirations of young minds and it is a platform that provides exposure and freedom to express their views. This issue is a treasure of poems, stories, beautiful pictures, and topics related to various branches of knowledge. The items not only mirror the creative talents of the contributors but also their analytical thinking. I heartily commend the efforts of editorial team in compiling and unleashing the hidden potential of the students and making this task possible.

Shubham  
Assistant Professor of English

## **STUDENT EDITOR**

### **Positive Approach**

Teary eyes and face with a frown,

I was sitting alone at the beach,

Looking at the sand light brown,

Thinking about my life and breach.

Looking at a boy running around,

Playing with his dog I found,

Sitting beside me he said,

Your face so sad what made?

Stupid situations of my life,

Feels like killing them with a knife.

He said look around for a while,

There is so much for you to smile,

Look at the colourful balloon,

They teach us something true.

They say not everyday is a bright boon,

Gray days will one day get a sue

Waves tell you to never stop,

Life is like a beautiful broach.

One day you will reach the top,

Just wear it with a positive approach



Simranjeet Kaur  
B.A. (3<sup>rd</sup> Year)  
Roll No.-201052318

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## QUOTES

- The greatest glory in living lies not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall. ( Nelson Mandela)
- The way to get started is to quit talking and begin doing. ( Walt Disney)
- Your time is limited so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by dogma -which is living with the results of other people's thinking.(Steve Jobs)
- If life was predictable it would cease to be life, and be without flavor. ( Eleanor Roosevelt)
- If you look at what you have in life you'll always have more.If you look at what you don't have in life, you'll never have enough. (Oprah Winfrey)

Mehak  
M.A. English (Final Year)

## FONDNESS

Keep your feelings with the one who knows.

With the one who shows.

With the one who cries when you are sad and laughs when you laugh mad.

The one who loves, not to prove and judge but to hug.

You must try to slow things down.

Try to find out the real prince with crown.

Diamond might be the one which shines,

But mud is something everyone needs at the end of the line.....

Aquidat  
M.A. English (Final Year)

## ANCIENT POETRY

The existence of India's rich and ancient literary heritage is fairly well known in the West, mainly through the publicity of the Bhagavadgita which is perhaps the most sublime expression of Indian religious and philosophical sentiment of all times. The



*Yumkeshwar*

names of Kalidasa, Bharatrahni and Amaru among many others are written in letters of gold in the genre of romantic literature. Kalidasa beats other poets in the description of love. Even when Bharatrahni speaks of the pleasures of the moon and the beloved's face he says - once the mind has sensed impermanence nothing is the same. Tulsidas and Mira in the field of romantic poetry, Ritikavya, celebrated the romantic love of Radha and Krishna in sensuous and worldly terms; Bhakti kavya was entirely devotional in character.

Ritika  
B.Sc. (Final Year)

## HAPPINESS

Happiness is something that people seek to find, yet what defines happiness can vary from one person to another. Typically, happiness is an emotional state characterized by feeling of joy, satisfaction, contentment and fulfillment. While happiness has many definitions, it is often described as involving positive emotions and life satisfaction.

Another definition of happiness comes from the ancient philosopher Aristotle, who suggested that happiness is one human desire, and all other human desires exist as a way to obtain happiness. Happiness could be achieved through the golden mean, which involves finding a balance between deficiency and excess. One important thing to remember is that happiness isn't a state of constant euphoria. Instead, happiness is an overall sense of experiencing more positive emotions than negative ones. Rather than overvaluing things such as money, status, or material possessions, pursuing goals that result in more free time or enjoyable experiences may have higher happiness reward.

Anjali  
B.Sc. (Final Year)

## EAGER TO STUDY

They are also children of God ,

Burdened with instructions of their lords.

They also desire to go to school but their parents ignore them as fools.

*Yunkeshwar*

They dream of having books bags & ties But they are in need of each and every pie.  
Their parents give them birth but have to treat them as hands to work.  
After studying they want to stand on their earth  
But due to child labour lose their identity and worth.

Rajat Rathi  
M.A. English (Final Year)

### GOLDEN QUOTES

- "I'm not here to be perfect, I'm here to be real." - Lady Gaga
- "I'm not interested in money. I just want to be wonderful." - Marilyn Monroe
- "The only thing that feels better than winning is winning when nobody thought you could." - Hank Aaron
- "Success is not final, failure is not fatal: It is the courage to continue that counts." - Winston Churchill
- "If you can dream it, you can do it." - Walt Disney
- "If you want something done, ask a busy person to do it." - Laura Ingalls Wilder
- "If your actions inspire others to dream more, learn more, do more and become more, you are a leader." - John Quincy Adams
- "The best way to find out if you can trust somebody is to trust them." - Ernest Hemingway
- "The only Limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today." - Franklin D. Roosevelt
- "We may encounter many defeats but we must not be defeated." - Maya Angelou

Palvi Sharma  
M. A. English (Final Year)

### A TRIBUTE

A Spouting bud with all it's glory,  
Towards an aim to make world flowery. Was spoiled by some devils one day, And  
snatched it's happiness and gay.

*Yumkeshwar*

The man in whose hand the power lay, Remained silent and watched it like a play.  
Everything disgusting with silence all over, People objected and acted as blower.  
For this protest fire rapidly raised,  
Life, beauty, body, heart everything was crushed, Its pride dignity and self-esteem all  
flushed.  
Ashamed, for this should be those  
Who destroyed a life for a selfish gain. Punishment for them should be unbearable pain.  
Snatch from them scissors and blades,  
Of which they are making such buds afraid....

Palvi Sharma  
M.A. English (Final Year)

### MESSAGES FOR OUR YOUTH

Are you going to wait? Still?  
Because I refuse.  
I refuse to watch this happen to anyone.  
I refuse to be a victim.  
I don't know how i am supposed to change the world, but i will.  
The streets aren't safe,  
Parks aren't safe,  
Homes aren't safe,  
And, how schools, colleges aren't safe,  
Shopping malls aren't safe,  
There is something wrong with this picture. And, i feel sorry for those who don't see it.  
But, most of all, i pity those That do, but choose to ignore it.  
I am making a vow to myself to Stand up against it, To make a difference.  
And, pray i am not alone.  
Let us all come together and try to make it a better place to live in.

Kanika Aggarwal  
M.A. English (Final Year)



## THE POWER OF RIGHT WORDS

Words are the tools, with the help of which the mind shapes ideas. Words are wonderful because they provide the wings to our ideas. When words run out, we arrive at the end of our thinking. Words truly serve as the fuel of the mind. Words have the magic power to move people.

About a hundred years ago Swami Vivekananda said: "Awake, arise and stop not till the goal is reached". These words even today set us in instant action. Mahatma Gandhi, Subhash Chandra Bose, Vinoba Bhave and many other great leaders and reformers made millions act against great odds by using the right words at the right time. In day -to - day contact with others, we should use the words carefully. We should speak to create a favourable and positive impression. Others have enough problems and troubles of their own. We do not have to add to them, by talking about our misery. People will flock around you if you speak positively with the choice of your words and attitude. There may not be 'magic words' any more, but words certainly, 'work magic' and when we must know them, master them and use them to be successful.

"Speak less- Speak low- Speak Sweetly"

Akanksha  
M.Com. (Final Year)

## FACES IN THE CLASSROOM

Attentive faces: They see, hear and follow everything the teacher speaks and writes on the board. They can answer any question put to them.

\*Semi-attentive faces\*: They see and hear everything but do not understand anything due to lack of attention. They have other things to pay attention to.

\*Anti- attentive faces\*: They can also be called absent minded. They neither try to see or hear nor try to follow anything. They go to the class only for the sake of attendance.

\*Pretending faces\*: They constantly smile when the teacher smiles and shake their heads when the teacher explains something as if they have understood and followed everything.



\*Sleepy faces\* : Generally, they are found among back benches in the classroom. They hope to remain unobserved but when their eyes shut, they pretend to be ill. But unfortunately, they get caught when they start to snore.

Akanksha  
M. Com. (Final Year)

There are two types of people who will tell you that you cannot make a difference in this world: those who are afraid to try and those who are afraid you will succeed.

Tushar sharma  
B.A. (1<sup>st</sup> Year)

### **SAVE ENVIRONMENT**

1. Recycle, Reduce, Reuse, Refill, Renew, Recover
2. We don't inherit the earth from our ancestors, we Borrow it from our children
3. No To Plastic Bags Yes To Cloth Bag
4. Each One Plant Ten
5. Conserve Water Every Drop Counts
6. Go Green Get Back To Nature
7. Kick Carbon- Di- Oxide
8. Make Cycling & Walking a Habit
9. Switch off Things When not Around
10. Enjoy Natural Light and Ventilation
11. Plant and Adopt Trees use Energy Efficient Lights

Ms. Gauri  
Assistant Professor  
Department of English

### **HOW TO BE A WINNER**

- I am always cheerful & enthusiastic.
- I pray for happiness of others.
- I try diligently to prevent a crisis but if it still comes I accept it calmly.
- I silently introspect my life everyday.

*Vumkeshwar*



- I count my blessings not my sufferings.
- I don't abuse, blame or criticize.
- I meet and receive others warmly and enthusiastically.
- I gently show and say i care.
- I always try to create a friendly rapport.
- I do not oversleep, over eat and over chat.
- I am willing to improve myself at every step.
- I do my best to help a genuinely distressed individual.
- I do not loose sight of reasons and humanity in order to achieve an immediate goal.
- I accept, adjust and appreciate.

Jatin  
B.A. (2<sup>nd</sup> Year)

### **CHOOSING YOUR BETTER HALF**

One should always think wisely before choosing a life partner so that one doesn't not suffer or regret later on. Here are some important points one should keep in mind- If you are choosing a woman who works, you have to accept that she can't handle the house alone because everyone gets only twenty four hours in a day. If you choose a housewife who will take care of your house, you will have to accept that she will not earn money and financially be dependent upon you. If you want an obedient wife, you must accept that she will depend on you for everything and you have to support her all her life. If you choose to be with a strong woman, you will have to accept that she would be tough and would have her own opinion. If you choose a successful woman, you must understand that she would have character and her own goals and ambitions.

There is no ideal husband or ideal wife. Perfection is something to be created. Everyone is unique. Little things make a big difference if you create a balance with your partner in certain aspects. Always stick to the one most appealing quality you want in your partner and choose accordingly. Once you stick to that quality, there would be no chance to complain about anything else. Remember you can't have your cake and eat it too, always choose wisely.

Ms. Preeti  
Assistant Professor  
Department of English



## THE CONSCIOUSNESS

I tried to close my eyes, to go Farther inside me, yet not reached. Deeper than the Pacific is my Inner-self, I stepped in; twitching my head and I at once came out. Then the streams of very thoughts Flowed there, Is there any evil around? But I'm not the one, who believes this; Then it's my consciousness arising Obstacles in my way and stopped me. Ah, there were you! What a habit, isn't it? You didn't speak tonight, and here I am. Realized then you, closed my eyes Again, in awhile I was at my deepest, I slept well peacefully with yourself...

Ajay  
M.A. English (Final Year)

## THE PINK POWER

Equality, empowerment and opportunities are very important for humans and women should also get their fair share. Society is run by both, male and female and both have equal participation, equal roles and equal works to do but due to complex patriarchal structures, males get higher dominance over women. We usually hear that a woman is nothing without a man. This is not fair. We find words like men in women, male in female, and he in she. Only women are capable of giving birth to children and for that women have to suffer for months. And what do they get in return for this suffering, sacrifice and tolerance? Only dominance, discrimination and punishment? A real man should not act violently and real woman should not be tolerant of it. It's not about changing society, it's all about changing ourselves first because every big change starts from a little one. A woman's identity should be defined by her capability not by her sexuality. I couldn't find out the answer and logic behind why society becomes so rigid and hard for women when they themselves are pioneers of the society. Now time has come to handover equal powers to them. Let us salute them, honor them and give them their due.

Keshav Chauhan  
M.A. English (First Year)



## G20

The G20 or group of twenty is an intergovernmental forum comprising nineteen countries and the European Union (UN). It is composed of most of world's largest economies including both industrialized and developing nations and accounts for around 90% of Gross world product, 75-80% of International trade, 2/3 of the global population and rough half the world's land area.

The G20 was formed in 1999 in the backdrop of the financial crisis of the late 1990s that hit East Asia and South East Asia in particular. The members of G20 are Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Republic of Korea, Mexico, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Turkey, The United Kingdom, The United States and the EU. The G20 operates without a permanent secretariat or staff. The 2023 and 2024 summits will be hosted by India and Brazil respectively. The initial G20 agenda focused on the sustainability of sovereign debt and global financial stability in an Inclusive format that would bring in the largest developing economies as equal partners.

India's participation in the G20 process stems from the realization that it is a major developing economy. India has a vital stake in the stability of the International economic and financial system. India's agenda at the G20 summits is driven by the need to bring in greater inclusivity in the financial system, to avoid protectionist tendencies and to ensure that growth prospects of developing countries do not suffer. Additionally, even though India didn't sign the Osaka declaration in 2019, which outlined principles for cross-border "data free flow with Trust", the country has a proactive approach towards Open government data. Unified framework could help administration arrive at policy decisions based on evidence and verifiable data.

Thus, the broad contours of the country's tenure are in place but its success depends entirely on India's ability to demonstrate its status as an inclusive, responsible and mature digital powerhouse.

Vishal saini  
B.Com. (Final Year)

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## YOUR TURN

I'll tell my daughter  
About what her rights are.  
I'd say her to step up  
To touch the sky and stars far  
There, I'd say her  
Not to fast for bruvver;  
If he uses to beaten her up  
For playing with his car  
And if he stares her  
For loving a boy, 'how she dare!'  
I'd aware her of  
Sindoor, Bindis, Mangalsutra,  
Of bangles and the anklets; the things  
That makes she a married slave, As nothing such for man.  
I'll suggest her to Open her wings, not to ban;  
The novelty killed by the knave.  
For thousands of years, You  
Have been making the Men  
Immortal, My Daughter;  
It's your turn.

AJAY  
M.A. English (Final Year)

## THEY FORGED ME INTO A GIRL

I'm effete, propounded intensely by Those, Since betide the illumination of mankind.  
Soft art thy skeleton than of who is't cross;  
Reader! Learn yond and thou makes thy mind?  
Alike the ways to hear the patter of tiny feet,  
Thou path wast mine of resurgence on eerie orb.  
Neither thou nor I, as ignoramus, hadst conceit;  
Yet, shut their eyes to me, thou wast just the job.



*Yunkeshwar*

Rhythm of Beatific theme then heard to ears,  
Which were hitherto pierced to alter from thee.  
The hour ye perceived Kosmos as it appears;  
Edicts of my fizzog 'nd temper made by Divinity, For amidst thy arts, I wast the pseudo  
Pearl - Thus with curtailment They forged me into a girl.

Ajay  
M.A. English (Final Year)

### THE FLY

One more now, You are a stud; Say to anyone about your Friend, Take us to Heaven from  
this Mud.

Have you come to know the trend? The leaves fall, the autumn stepped In this spring;  
trees've closed eyes, For those love birds aren't mapped;

But these Birds take ubiquitous flies.

Those eyes have paradise behind,

Satan then opened his wings, to jump

To dive through it; Eve, genteel, kind,

Said the word, He took up with a crump.

Pleased was she now under his sway,

For transient, and fallen from cloud nine.

His tears for other full of vigour and gay;

The leftover but solus insipid trail is thine.

Not some centuries ago was the alike, Even so the love in drama did be high; Only to say  
are the modish but Archaic

Throw the Fly out that wouldn't hurt a fly.

Ajay  
M.A. English (Final Year)

### THE JOYS OF MOTHERHOOD

What a privilege it is to wrap you in my arms.

What a privilege it is to be your biggest fan.

What a privilege it is to hold your hand.

*Yumkeshwar*

What a privilege it is to watch you grow.  
What a privilege it is to be your source of comfort.  
What a privilege it is to be the one you search for across a crowded room.  
What a privilege it is to assuage your fears.  
What a privilege it is to be the one who gives you advice.  
What a privilege it is to be your role model.  
What a privilege it is to be the one you turn to for guidance.  
What a privilege it is to make you feel safe.  
What a privilege it is to have a front row seat as you discover yourself.  
And when the day comes when you spread your wings and fly,  
I hope you know that being your mom will ALWAYS be my greatest privilege.

Ms. Deepti  
Assistant Professor  
Mathematics

### THE SCARS

At a million lighteth year - Yond brightest star wast Appreciat'd by abound'd mates, The moon and the travelling lamp And the milky way. At a grise in timeth- That gent remark'd The scars in the moon And the travelling lamp and The milky way. At this hath happened - Yond brightest star wast Madeth alienat'd by the moon, The travelling lamp and the stars - Clos'r to those folk Art anon maketh remarks On that gent and receiveth appreciat'd By the milky way - Those art anon the brightest stars.

AJAY  
M.A. English (Final Year)

# NSS



=====**NCC**=====





## हिंदी विभाग

### सम्पादकीय



सृष्टि के आरंभ से ही मनुष्य का जन्म सर्वोत्तम स्वीकार किया गया है, मनीषियों ने 'नरत्वं दुर्लभं लोके विद्या तत्रसुदुर्लभा' कहकर उक्त विषय को परिपुष्ट किया है। वस्तुतः जिस प्रकार प्रकृति के अंक में प्रातःकालीन उषा की रश्मियों के स्पर्श से सम्पुटित कमल की पंखुडियों का, भगवान अरुण तथा औषधि-पति चन्द्रमा का उदित होनासहज है, तद्वत् ज्ञान किरण के स्पर्श मात्र से विधाता की उत्कृष्ट कृति मानव के मन का विकसित होना भी स्वाभाविक है, क्योंकि कवि ने 'धर्मेण हीनाः पुशभिः समानाः' कहकर मनुष्य को पशुओं से प्रशस्यतर अभिहित किया है। मानव बुद्धि के प्राधान्यवशात् सदा सर्वदा से जिज्ञासु रहा है। अभिव्यक्ति मनुष्य की अपरा इच्छा है, जिसके लिए वह वाणी का आश्रय लेता है नाट्य अर्थात् दृश्य काव्य, जिसमें अभिनय वाणी के साथ-साथ रहता है, अभिव्यक्तिका उत्तम साधन है। यह धर्म, अर्थ और काम इस त्रिवर्ग की उपलब्धि कराता है। 'विष्णु पुराण' में काव्य साहित्य एवं समस्त गीतिकाओं को शब्द रूप मूर्ति को धारण करने वाले महात्मा भगवान विष्णु का अंश कहा है-

काव्यालापाश्च ये केचिद् गीतकान्यखिलानी च।

शब्द मूर्तिधरस्यैते विष्णोरंशाः महात्मनः॥

यह 'यमकेश्वर' पत्रिका राजकीय स्नातकोत्तर महाविद्यालय नारायणगढ़ की सांस्कृतिक, साहित्यिक, एवं क्रीड़ा सम्बन्धी गतिविधियों का दर्पण है। हमारा अनवरत प्रयास है कि हमारे छात्र-छात्राओं के ज्ञान-वारिधि की दोनों सरिताएँ वाणी और लेखनी स्वरूपा निरंतर प्रवाहित होती रहें। इस प्रयत्न में ही रत हमारे ये नवीन उदीयमान लेखक माधुर्य पूर्ण भावों 'के मकरन्द से सुवासित अपने हृदयों में अन्तर्भूत कोमल एवं कान्त पदावलियों से मनोरमबन पड़े भावों को वाणी से अभिव्यक्ति दे रहे हैं। यद्यपि उनका यह प्रयास 'गमिष्याम्युपहास्यताम्' के समान है, संगीतात्मकता, मंजुलता, कला-सौन्दर्य रूपी अस्फुट रस की मधुर झंकारें झंकृत हो रही हैं।

इन नवोदित लेखकों और कवियों की कल्पनाओं का अंकुरण को प्राप्त होता हुआ यह बीज भविष्य में विस्तृत विटप का रूप धारण करेगा। इस हर्षानुभूति के साथ हम महाविद्यालय की पत्रिका 'यमकेश्वर' आपको सौंप रहे हैं और आशा करते हैं कि इन रचनाओं को पढ़कर आप आनन्द विभोर एवं रसाप्लावित होंगे।

मोहम्मद रफी  
प्राध्यापक, हिन्दी विभाग

## छात्र संपादकीय

### स्वयं से प्रेम करें

छोटी सी जिंदगी है, उसमें भी ये सोचू की कौन क्या कहेगा; बिलकुल नहीं। मैं वहीं करूँगी जो मेरा लक्ष्य होगा और जो मेरा दिल कहेगा। क्यो कि यह संसार सब मोहमाया है। ये दुनिया ये लोग हमेशा हमें नीचा दिखाना चाहेंगे। क्यूँ कि जब हम अकेले परेशान हों और हमने अपने जीवन में कोई सफलता प्राप्त न की हो तब भी लोग हमें बुरा भला सुनायेंगे और जब एक दिन हमारे पास अपनी एक बुलंद कामयाबी और अपनी एक पहचान होगी ये लोग तब भी हमसे जलते रहेंगे। इसलिए आपकी पहली जरूरत आप खुद है। इसलिए सबसे पहले खुद को वक्त देना सीखिये। इस मोहययी दुनिया को भूलकर कुछ दिन खुद को दीजिये ताकि आप समझ सकें कि मैं कौन हूँ? मैं अपने जीवन में क्या करना चाहता हूँ? क्या-क्या मेरी खूबियाँ हैं? मेरा क्या लक्ष्य है? इसलिए ये मायने नहीं रखता की कोई क्या कहेगा, बल्कि ये सोचिये की आपके माता पिता क्या सोचेंगे? उनको कैसा लगेगा जब आप आसमान की सीढ़ियों को छूलोगे। उनका नाम आपके नाम से पहचाना जायेगा, तो उनको कैसा महसूस होगा और आपको जन्म आपके माता पिता ने दिया है ना की इस दुनिया ने, तो इस दुनिया की छोड़ कर अपने बारे में जानिए कि मैं क्या हूँ और खुद से प्यार कीजिये क्योंकि खुद से प्यार करना एक खुशहाल जिंदगी जीने का एक खूबसूरत रास्ता है।  
so love yourself...



सिमरन

बीए द्वितीय

अनुक्रमांक-1220041002083

## ईश्वर और मानव

ईश्वर ने तो मानव को भेजा था अच्छे कर्म करने के लिए मानव अच्छे कर्म किए बिना बुरे कार्य कर डालता है

अच्छे कर्म तो ले जाते हैं सच्चे रास्ते,  
बुरे कार्य नहीं दिखाते हैं अच्छे रास्ते  
ईश्वर का यही आदेश  
अच्छे कर्म करना बहुत जरूरी है  
इसमें खुदा की मंजूरी है  
ईश्वर के द्वारा मिलती है जिंदगी  
और मिलता है ज्ञान  
ज्ञान से मिलता है सम्मान  
ईश्वर एक है मानव बताते हैं कि अनेक  
हैं इश्वर तो हर एक मानव के दिल में  
हैं मानव कहते हैं कि मंदिरों में है  
ईश्वर का यही आदेश  
अच्छे कर्म करना बहुत जरूरी है  
इसमें खुदा की मंजूरी है  
हर किसी के लिए ईश्वर जरूरी है।

नरेंद्र कुमार

बीए तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120004002107

## सपने

अपने सपनों को पूरा करूं,  
या समझौता कर लूं हालातों से।  
गिर कर भी उठ खड़ा हो जाऊं,  
या अपने जख्मों और दर्द में कहीं गुम हो जाऊं।  
जिन्दगी के इन थप्पड़ों से निखर जाऊं,  
या सही वक्त की आस में इंतजार करता रहूं।  
अपने सपनों को पूरा करूं,  
या समझौता कर लूं हालातों से।

सिमरन

बीए प्रथम वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 1220041002102

## कॉलेज के वो दिन

बोर्ड के रिजल्ट के बाद हमारी जिंदगी में कुछ मोड़ मुड़ जाते हैं,  
नई टीचर नए दोस्त हमारी जिंदगी में जुड़ जाते हैं  
मैंने भी कॉलेज के बहुत किस्से सुने थे  
कॉलेज लाइफ मेरी कैसी होगी मैंने भी सपने बुने थे  
पहला वीक मेरा कॉलेज का कुछ खास ना था  
शायद शायद प्लस टू वाला दोस्त कोई साथ ना था  
शुरु शुरु में तो कॉलेज मुझे बिल्कुल नहीं भाया था  
अब क्या पता था आने वाली जिंदगी में कुछ भूतों और चुड़ैलों का साया था,  
इंतजार करते कुछ दोस्तों से मुझे हर्ष से शुरुआत हुई धीरे-धीरे गुलशन, अभय और कुछ  
सीनियर से मुलाकात हुई, मिले तो सीनियर पहले ही थे पर थोड़ी सी उनके साथ शाय थी  
ज्यादा बातचीत नहीं थी हमारी हेलो हाय बाय बाय थी  
उसके बाद क्लासेज भी मुझे रंगीन लगने लगी थी  
लेक्चर में टीचर्स की इंसल्ट भी हसीन लगने लगी थी  
सूने से मेरे कंधों पर मैंने दोस्तों का हाथ पाया  
जिंदगी मेरी रोशन हुई जब मैंने हर्ष का साथ पाया  
एक दिन मुझे ऐसा लगा जैसे जिंदगी ने मुझे कुछ तोहफा दिया हो  
"जा केशव जी ले अपनी जिंदगी"  
ऐसा कुछ मौका दिया हो  
क्लास के लड़के और लड़कियां हमारे साथ ही रहती थी  
यार तुम्हारे साथ मजा आता है यह बीएससी वाले भी कहते थे  
हद तो तब हो जाती थी जब टीचर्स के सामने ही हम राक्षसों की तरह हंसते थे  
शुभम सर और प्रवीण सर को तो जैसे हम अपना भाई समझते थे,  
लेक्चर बंद करके फिर कैंटीन में हम बातें बनाया करते थे मुझे आज तक समझ नहीं आया  
वो कैंटीन वाले अंकल 5-5 रुपए का हिसाब कैसे याद रखा करते थे,  
सुखी रहे वह लड़कियां जो हमें अपनी मोहब्बत के किस्से सुनाया करती थी  
समझ तो हमें आने से रहा,  
टाइम पास करके हमें हंसाया करती थी,  
भूल गए थे हम कॉलेज में एग्जाम नाम का भी मेहमान आता है,  
रिजल्ट के टाइम पर जिंदगी में उजाड़ मचाता करता है,  
जैसे कैसे करके हम री का गम भूलाते थे,  
इतने में प्रसाद देने अगले एग्जाम आ जाते थे,  
ओल्ड बिल्डिंग का रूम नंबर 52 हमारे लिए किसी कॉमेडी रूम से कम नहीं था  
वह जिंदगी ही कुछ और थी जब दोस्तों के रहते कोई गम नहीं था,

*Yunkeshwar*

अब एक बंद डायरी के पन्ने समझाते हैं मेरे जज्बातों को,  
जब तरस जाते हैं हम सब एक-एक मुलाकातों को,  
यह वह यादें हैं मेरी जिंदगी की जिन्हें मैं अपनी डायरी में समेटना चाहता हूं  
ए जिंदगी वापिस ले जा मुझे उस वक्त में जहां मैं अपने दोस्तों के साथ बैठना चाहता हूं,  
शुक्रिया है तुम लोगों का जिन से मिली मुझे यह यारी है मीठी-मीठी तकरार के साथ लड़ाई  
भी बड़ी प्यारी है  
हर दोस्त अपने आप में नमूना होता है यूं ही नहीं कहते हैं  
"हर एक फ्रेंड कमीना होता है"

केशव चौहान  
एम.ए. प्रथम  
अनुक्रमांक:- 110021

## मुख मौन हैं

जब अनंत आकाश भी दहल उठता था...  
मुख मौन हैं...  
महिमायें आपके सामने गौण हैं...  
माँ भारती का शक्तिध्वज...  
फहराने बचा ही कौन है...  
सूनी पड़ गई ये धरती...  
आपके अलविदा कह जाने से...  
जब अनंत आकाश भी दहल उठता था...  
आपकी मिसाइल टकराने से...  
सच्ची श्रद्धांजलि के लिए युवाओं को...  
आगे आना होगा...  
कलाम अलख भीतर जगा...  
माँ भारती को मनाना होगा...  
हे कलाम उदास मत होना हम आर्येंगे हम आर्येंगे...  
आपकी प्रेरणा की ताकत ले स्वप्न उड़ान भर जायेंगे...।।

तरुणा  
बी.एस.सी तृतीय

## बेटी की चीख

डर में निकली जिंदगी और कुछ दरिंदों की दरिंदगी की निशानी है।  
आज पेश करता हूँ, उस दर्द को जो बयां करता हर लड़की के आंख का पानी है।  
चीख है उस बेटी की जो कोख में मरती है  
दर्द है, उस बाप का जिसकी बेटी आग में जलती है  
बुरा लगता है यह देखकर की बेटी के पैदा होते ही  
बाप के माथे पर एक चिंता की शिकन आ जाती है  
देखकर इस दुनिया के हालात वह मां भी घबरा जाती है  
क्या खूब कहा है? एक बाप ने कि मगरूर हूँ !  
इस के सपनों को सच बनाने में,  
मेरी गुड़िया की हिफाजत करना सड़क पर चलने वालों  
गरूर है वह इस बाप का इसे नापाक मत करना सड़क पर चलने वालों  
दीवार पर चलती छिपकली देखकर डर जाती है  
मेरा शेर बच्चा है अगर तेज मैं बोलूँ तो सहम जाती है  
रोनक है मेरे घर की मेरा मान सम्मान है  
उसे झुकने मत देना सड़क पर चलने वालों  
मेरी राजकुमारी की हिफाजत करना  
सड़क पर चलने वालों  
कारण है यह दुनिया  
जो मां-बाप के मन में एक डर बिठाती है,  
वरना अपने बच्चे के जिस्म पर कौन सी मां खरोच सह पाती है?  
अल्फाज खामोश है मेरे, पर आज इन बेटियों के लिए सम्मान है।  
नहीं चाहता अगर एक बाप बेटी को जन्म देना वजह वजह सिर्फ यह जहान है,  
अरे बेटी तो वह है जिसे वह खुदा किसी किसी की तकदीर में लिखता है  
वह हस्ती है तो उसमें खुदा हंसता है  
खुद को बोझ सुना तो कमाने लगी है बेटियां  
अपनी हिम्मत और काबिलियत से सुना है चांद पर जाने लगी है बेटियां  
अरे फिर कौन सी जगह रह गई जहां इनकी पहुंच ना हो  
देकर अर्थी को कंधा शमशान तक जाने लगी है बेटियां  
बेटे का फ़र्ज भी कुछ इस तरह निभाया कि  
हारे बाप के कांधे तो हल चलाने लगी है बेटियां  
दिल दुखा दे भले ही बेटा पर सम्मान रखती है बेटियां  
तमाचा है यह उन लोगों के मुंह पर जिनके घर कोख में मरती है बेटियां  
बेटों से जब बेटियां कम नहीं तो इनके लिए यह कौन सी सजा है

भूल गए सतयुग में भी इन बेटियों ने इतिहास रचा है  
अरे दुर्गा ना होती तो नवरात्रि मनाता कौन?  
राधा अगर ना होती तो यशोदा नंदन से प्रीत निभाता कौन?  
अरे बेवकूफो हो सावित्री ना होती तो सत्यवान के प्राण बचाता कौन?  
संभल जाओ ऐ दुनिया वालों मौका नहीं जिम्मेदारी है तुम्हारी वह बेटि जो सड़क पर चलती  
है बेआबरू मत कियाकरो  
उसे जो अपने घर नाजो से पलती है  
इज्जत है वह किसी के घर की अपने भाई का सम्मान है,  
किस मुंह से दोगे जान उस खुदा को नोच कर आया हूं उसे जो खुद तेरी पहचान है।

केशव चौहान  
एम.ए. प्रथम  
अनुक्रमांक:- 110021

## तुम चलो तो सही

राह में मुश्किल होगी हज़ार  
तुम दो कदम बढ़ाओ तो सही  
हो जाएगा हर सपना साकार  
तुम चलो तो सही, तुम चलो तो सही

मुश्किल है पर इतना भी नहीं  
कि तू कर ना सके  
दूर है मंजिल लेकिन इतनी भी नहीं  
कि तू पा ना सके  
तुम चलो तो सही, तुम चलो तो सही

एक दिन तुम्हारा भी नाम होगा  
तुम्हारा भी सत्कार होगा  
तुम कुछ लिखो तो सही  
तुम कुछ आगे पढ़ो तो सही  
तुम चलो तो सही, तुम चलो तो सही

सपनों के सागर में कब तक गोते लगाते रहोगे ,  
तुम एक राह चुनो तो सही  
तुम उठो तो सही, तुम कुछ करो तो सही,

तुम चलो तो सही, तुम चलो तो सही

कुछ ना मिले तो कुछ सीख जाओगे  
जिंदगी का अनुभव साथ ले जाओगे  
गिरते पड़ते संभल जाओगे  
फिर एक बार तुम जीत जाओगे

तुम चलो तो सही, तुम चलो तो सही

प्रांजला  
बी.एस.सी. -प्रथम वर्ष

## गुरु गोबिंद सिंह के साथ कंधे से कंधा मिलकर लड़ने वाले साढ़ौरा निवासी पीर बुद्धु शाह

वर्तमान दौर में धर्म के नाम पर झगड़े, दंगे करवाए जा रहे हैं। अंग्रेजों की फूट डालों राज करो की नीति के तहत भारत में हिंदू, मुस्लामन, सिखों के बीच दंगों का इतिहास बहुत अधिक पुराना नहीं है। मूल रूप से जब भी कोई धर्म राज का धर्म बना है या राज का संरक्षण हासिल किया है तो उसने अपने वर्चस्व के लिए, शासन को कायम रखने के लिए, लोगों को बांटने के लिए काम किया है। आज भी बहुत सारी राजनीतिक ताकतें धर्म के नाम पर लोगों को बांटने का काम कर रही है। ऐसे दौर में हमें ऐसी सखिसयतों को याद करना जरूरी हो जाता है जिसने धार्मिक एकता की मिसाल कायम की हो। ऐसी ही एक महान सखिसयत है साढ़ौरा के पीर बुद्धु शाह जो गुरुगोबिंद सिंह के साथ मिलकर पहाड़ी राजाओं के खिलाफ लड़े थे।

साढ़ौरा और सिख इतिहास में पीर बुद्धु शाह का योगदान बेमिसाल है। वे गुरु गोबिंद सिंह के बहुत ही अजीज-यार- थे। गुरु गोबिंद सिंह खुद साढ़ौरा में चार बार आए। बुद्धु शाह जी व गुरु दशमेश जी की पहली मुलाकात 1671 में हुई थी तब वह 24 साल के थे। बुद्धु शाह जैसे तो 4000 हजार एकड़ जमीन, हवेलियों और सरायों के मालिक थे, लेकिन उन्होंने सब कुछ त्याग दिया था और वह एक पीर के तौर पर अल्हा, इंसानियत, प्रकृति, पशु-पक्षियों और प्राणीमात्र से प्रेम में लीन हो गए थे। इनके खानदान की साढ़ौरा में बसने की भी दिलचस्प कहानी है। वे जिस शैयद घराने से तालुक रखते हैं वे गुरु नानक जी से प्रभावित होकर, मक्का-मदीना से यहां पर उनके साथ ही आए थे। ऐसे लगभग 200 परिवार थे जो पंजाब में आकर बसे। उन्हीं में आगे चलकर मिया मीर हुए जिन्होंने अमृतसर में हरमंदर साहिब की नींव रखी, उसी में पीर बुद्धु शाह, पीर भूरे शाह और हुसैनी आदि हुए। बुद्धुशाह जी



का नाम उनके वालित गुलाम शाह और अम्मी म नसीरां ने शैयद शाह बद्दर औ दीन रखा था।

जब पांच साल की उम्र में गुरु गोबिंद सिंह पहली बार पंजाब आए तो लखनौर में पीर बुद्ध शाह की मुलाकात गुरुगोबिंद सिंह से हुई थी, क्योंकि उनके स्वागत में पीर भीखण जी, भूरे शाह जी और मीर मुहंमद जी आए तो वह उनके साथ थे, बुद्ध शाह जी भीखण जी के चले और भूरे शाह के गुरु भाई थी। इनमें से मीर मुहंमद जी ने हीमाछीवाड़ा इलाके में बाल गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी को उर्दू, फारसी और अरबी का ज्ञान दिया।

औरंगजेब ने किसी कारण अपने 500 पठाणों को अपनी फौज से निकाल दिया और साथ में यह हुक्म भी दिया कि जो इनको नौकरी पर रखेगा, या शरण देगा वह मुगल सलतनत के खिलाफ बगावत मानी जाएगी। इनमें पांचसेनापति थे खाला खान, भीखन खान, हयात खान और निजाबत खान। बताया जाता है। ये यमुनानगर के दामला इलाके के थे। पीर बुद्ध शाह ने मानवता के नाते गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी को इनको शरण देनेकी अपील की। ये नौकर गुरु जी के पास पांवटा साहिब में लंबे समय तक रहे, लेकिन जब 1687 में भंगाणी कायुद्ध हुआ तो इन्होंने धौखा दिया और काला खान को छोड़ कर बाकि सब कोई न कोई बहाना बनाकर भाग गए।

जब पीर बुद्ध शाह ने ये बात सुनी तो उनको बहुत दुख हुआ। वह खुद अपने 700 मुरीदों और परिजनों को लेकर भंगाणी के युद्ध में गुरु गोबिंद सिंह का साथ देने पहुंच गए। इसमें उनके चार बेटे, दो भाई और एक भतीजा था। उन्होंने ऐलान किया कि – जो अल्हा का प्यारा है वह अल्हा की लड़ाई के लिए उठे, यह जंग शैतानों के खिलाफ लड़ी जा रही है। इस युद्ध का वर्णन भाई संतोख सिंह इस तरह बयान करते हैं जब घमासान जंग हो रही थी तो पीर बुद्ध शाह जी आपणे जथे के योद्धाओं को साथ लेकर राजा फतेह शाह की फौज पर टूट पड़े, जो कि गांव को एक तरफ से घेर कर खड़ी हुई थी। पीर जी ने जंग की दांव-पेंच तय कर उनको आगे बढ़ने से रोक दिया। दोनों के बीच घमासान युद्ध हुआ। दोनों तरफ भयंकर मारकाट हुई। लाशों के ढेर लग गए। लोहो से लोहा खड़का। आसमान से तीरों की बारिस होने लगी। पीर की मुरिदों ने दुश्मनों को नेस्तनाबूद कर दिया। हमला इतना भयंकर था कि बहुत सारे पहाड़ी अपनी जान से हाथ धो बैठे और बाकि जान बचाकर रफूचक्कर हो गए, पहाड़ों और पेड़ों की औट में चले गए।

हालांकि इस हमले में सैकड़ों सिखों के साथ पीर बुद्ध शाह जी के 500 मुरीद, एक भाई और एक भतीजे ने शहादत का जाम पिया। बुद्ध शाह ने लड़ाई का हाल सुनाया। तब गुरु गोबिंद सिंह जी बालों में कंधा कर रहे थे। पहुंचे हुए गुरु ने पहुंचे हुए पीर को फरमाया, साई जी आपने बहुत खिदमत की है, आप जी की सेवा अमोल है, कुछ मांगों, तो पीर जी ने कहा आपका दिया सब कुछ है, किसी चीज की कमी नहीं। पीर जी का ध्यान गुरु जी के कंधे और बालों की तरफ गया, तो पीर जी ने बहुत विनम्रता और प्यार से उस कंधे की मांग की। गुरु



जी ने उनको वह कंधा, पवित्र बाल, छोटी पगड़ी और मुरीद जवानों के लिए 5000 रुपये पीर बुद्ध शाह को सौंपे।

कहान सिंह नाभा लिखते हैं - पीर बुद्ध शाह सद्दौरा इलाके की एक महान सखसियत थे, लोग उनके एक इशारे पर जान वारने के कलिए तैयार बर तैयार रहते थे। लेकिन 1701 से 1704 ई. तक पहाड़ी राजाओं व मुगलों की कीतरफ से आनंदपुर साहिब के चारों तरफ दुश्मनों का घेरा कसता गया। दिल्ली सरकार ने उसमान खान को नवाब बना कर सद्दौरा भेजा, उसने बहुत जुलम किए। बुद्ध शाह की सारी जमीन कुरक कर ली और वहां पर 150 परिवारों का कत्लेआम करके 400 पठाणों को बसा दिया।... 21 मार्च 1704 को पीर जी की जयादाद को आगलगा दी और उनको गिरफ्तार कर छतबीड़ (बनुड) के जंगलों में ले गये वहां पर उनकी बोटी-बोटी काट कर शहीद कर दिया गया।

इसके पांच साल बाद 1709 में उसमान खान को उसके किये की सजा दी गई, बंदा सिंह बहादुर ने सद्दौरा के बीचों बीच फांसी पर लटका कर गुरु गोबिंद सिंह के हुकम को पूरा किया। और जालीम लुटेरे निजाम का अंत कर जनता के राज की नींव रखी।

स्रोत:-

- \*कहान सिंह नाभा कृत महान शब्द कोष
- \*देस हरियाणा पत्रिका
- \*सुरेंद्र पाल का लेख
- गजेटियार

अभिषेक कुमार  
एम.एस.सी., भूगोल  
अनुक्रमांक. 221004181016

## बेटियाँ

बोये जाते हैं बेटे पर उग जाती है बेटियां,  
खाद पानी बेटों को पर लहराती है बेटियां,  
सकूल जाते हैं बेटे पर पढ़ जाती हैं बेटियां,  
मेहनत करते हैं बेटे पर अववल आती है बेटियां,  
रुलाते हैं जब बेटे तब हंसाती हैं बेटियां,  
नाम करें ना करे बेटे पर नाम कमाती हैं बेटियां,  
जब दर्द देते हैं बेटे तब मरहम लगाती हैं बेटियां,  
छोड़ जाते हैं बेटे तब काम आती हैं बेटियां,  
आशा रहती हैं बेटों से पर पूंणु करती हैं बेटियां,  
हजारों फरमाइश से भरे हैं बेटे पर समय की नजाकत को समझती हैं बेटियां,

*Yunkeshwar*



बेटी को चादं जैसा मत बनाओ कि हर कोई उसे घूर -घूर कर देखे बेटी को सूरज जैसा बनाओ ताकि घूरने से पहलेसबकी नजर झूक जाये हम लोग बेटियों के लिये हर तरह अधिक चिंता किया करते हैं

लेकिन आज के इस युग में एक बेटी दस बेटों के तुल्य हैं आप कभी भी अपनी बेटी को बेटा कह सकते हो लेकिनआप कभी अपने बेटे को बेटी नहीं कह सकते यही कारण है कि बेटियां आम नहीं, खास होती हैं ॥ बेटी कीमोहब्बत को कभी आजमाना नहीं, वह फूल है, उसे कभी रूलाना नहीं पिता का तो गुमान होती हैं बेटी, जिंदा होनेकी पहचान होती हैं बेटी, उसकी आँखे कभी नम न होने देना उसकी जिदंगी से कभी खुशियाँ कम न होने देना, उंगली पकड कर कल जिसको चलाया था तुमने, फिर उसको ही डोली में बिठाया था तुमने, बहुत छोटा सा सफर होता है बेटी के साथ, बहुत कम वक्त के लिए वह होती हमारे पास असीम दुलार पाने की हकदार हैं बेटी, समझो ईश्वर का आशीर्वाद है बेटी॥

राखी

बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 1210041002011

## स्कूल के दोस्त

कहते हैं कॉलेज के दोस्त हमेशा साथ निभाते हैं  
पर हमें तो स्कूल के दोस्त हमेशा याद आते हैं  
जब सब काम निकल जाने पर हमें छोड़ जाते हैं  
तब वो स्कूल के दोस्त ही हमेशा साथ निभाते हैं  
हमें हमेशा दोस्त- दोस्त कहकर आपने पास बुलाते हैं  
पास बिठाकर फिर हमें प्यार से वो समझाते हैं  
हमारे हर सुख- दुख को वो समझ जाते हैं  
कॉलेज के दोस्तों की तो क्या कहें  
वो तो सिर्फ काम पड़ने पर ही हमारे पास आते हैं  
इसलिए हमें बस स्कूल के दोस्त ही याद आते हैं  
उनके साथ हसीं-खुशी,लडाई-झगडे हमेशा हमें सताते है  
इसलिए वो हमें हमेशा याद आते हैं।

## कुछ लम्हे जिंदगी के

गुम- सुम है हम  
कोई शोर मचाने वाला चाहिए  
गुम- सुम है हम  
कोई शोर मचाने वाला चाहिए  
उदास है हम  
कोई हसने -हसाने वाला चाहिए  
यु तो बहुत देखें जिंदगी मे आने जाने वाले  
पर अकेले है हम कोई साथ निभाने वाला चाहिए  
प्यार से अनजान है हम  
प्यार से अनजान है हम  
कोई प्यार को प्यार से समझाने वाला चाहिए  
गुम- सुम है हम  
कोई शोर मचाने वाला चाहिए  
कोई हम को हम से मिलाने वाला चाहिए

राजविंदर कौर  
बी.ए. द्वितीय वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक- 1210041002114

## मैं ऐसी दुनिया चाहती हूँ

जहाँ लोग पैसे को नहीं, इंसानियत को चाहते हों।  
अपने अच्छे समय में, भला दूसरों का मांगते हों।  
जहाँ प्यार हवा में बिखरा हो, मैं मौसम वैसा चाहती हूँ।  
जहाँ बैर ना किसी का किसी से हो, मैं बस ऐसी दुनिया चाहती हूँ।  
कौन अपना, कौन पराया, समय कराता पहचान है।  
जहाँ हिन्दू, मुस्लिम सब भाई हों,  
धर्म कोई बुरा नहीं, बुरा होता इंसान है।  
मैं वही माहौल दोबारा चाहती हूँ।  
जहाँ बैर ना किसी का किसी से हो,  
मैं बस ऐसी दुनिया चाहती हूँ।

वर्षा  
बी.ए प्रथम वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक - 1220041002043

## गिरना भी अच्छा है

गिरना भी अच्छा है,  
औकात का पता चलता है।  
बढ़ते हैं जब हाथ उठाने को  
अपनों का पता चलता है।  
जिन्हें गुस्सा आता है,  
वो लोग सच्चे होते हैं।  
मैंने झूठों को अक्सर  
मुस्कुराते हुए देखा है.....  
सीख रही हूँ मैं भी  
मनुष्यों को पढ़ने का हुनुर,  
सुना हैं चेहरे पे .....  
किताबों से ज्यादा लिखा होता है.....

शिखा

बी.ए. तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक- 120004002300

## हिन्दी का विकास

देश हमारा राज हमारा, विधि 'कानून हमारे हैं  
लेकिन नहीं स्वयं की भाषा, इसी कारण हम हारे हैं  
विजयी बनो जानकर हिन्दी सब जन मंगलमय करो ।  
हिन्दी में सब लिखना सीखो और हिन्दी में सब बोलना सीखो पूरे विश्व में फैले हिन्दी,  
मिलकर इतना काम करो।

प्रिय दोस्तो ! इन पचास वर्षों में राष्ट्रभाषा हिन्दी राज भाषा का स्थान नहीं ले सकी, इसके लिए हम सभी दोषी हैं। इसलिये जरूरी हो गया है, इस पर हमें गम्भीरता से विचार करना होगा । आज पचास वर्ष बाद भी अंग्रेजी भाषादेश की राज भाषा बनी हुई है। भारत में कुछ प्रतिशत लोग अंग्रेजी बोलते हैं और जो बोलते भी हैं वह भी अशुद्ध बोलते हैं और साथ में हमारी राष्ट्रीय भाषा हिन्दी को भी साथ में मिलाकर खिचड़ी बनाते हैं। यह हम हिन्दी वालों का सौभाग्य है कि देश के किसी भी प्रांत के नागरिक को देश की मुख्य धारा में आने के लिए हिन्दी जानना अनिवार्य शर्त है। इसलिये जो देश अपनी मातृभाषा का सम्मान नहीं करेगा, वह कभी तरक्की नहीं कर सकता। आज हिन्दी की जो दुर्गति हो रही है उसकी रक्षा

करना हमारे देशवासियों का परम कर्तव्य है। हम सब भारतवासी एक साथ संघर्ष करके हमारी राष्ट्रीय भाषा की प्रगति के लिए दिन-रात एक कर देंगे और इसकी शान गिरने नहीं देंगे- तकदीर अपनी-अपनी बनाते चलेंगे हम,  
 खुशियां कदम-कदम पे लुटाते चलेंगे हम,  
 हिन्दोस्तां के सर बुलन्दी के वास्ते,  
 हिन्दी जुबां की शान बढ़ाते चलेंगे हम ।  
 "हिन्दी राष्ट्रीयता के मूल को सींचती है. दृढ़ करती है।"  
 -राजर्षि टण्डन

जगदीप  
 बी.ए. तृतीय  
 अनुक्रमांक -120004002112

## चरित्र-निर्माण

आज देश के नेता देश में अन्न उत्पादन, औद्योगिक विकास तथा अनेक प्रकार के कला-कोशल के विकास द्वारा समृद्ध बनाने में संलग्न हैं। परन्तु एक समस्या ऐसी भी है, जिसकी तरफ आज किसी का भी ध्यान आकर्षित नहीं हुआ। वह समस्या है चरित्र-निर्माण की। चरित्र-निर्माण बाह्य जगत् की वस्तुओं के कार्यक्रम से साध्य नहीं है, इसके लिये संसार की वस्तुओं का नहीं बल्कि अपना निर्माण स्वयं करना पड़ता है। मैं क्या हूँ? मेरी आत्मा क्या है? मेरे मन की इन्द्रियाँ यह सब मेरी सामग्री कैसी है? और संसार में सुख और शान्ति की व्यवस्था को सुचारुरूप से करने के लिये मेरी इस सामग्री का क्या प्रयोग होना चाहिए, यह सब चरित्र निर्माण की रूपरेखा है।

'चरित्र' शब्द के अर्थ हैं 'सुशील अर्थात् श्रेष्ठ गुण, कर्म, स्वभाव। जिस मानव में उत्तम गुण होंगे। शरीर बलिष्ठ और निरोग होगा, इन्द्रियों और मन स्वस्थ होंगे, बुद्धि तीव्र अर्थात् सूक्ष्म तत्त्वों का भी सहज से ग्रहण करने वाली होगी, वही मानव चरित्रवान होगा। 'चरित्र' शब्द बड़ा व्यापक है, ज्ञान, कर्म, उपासना आदि काण्डों में मानव की उन्नति चरित्र द्वारा की जा सकती है। चरित्र ही धर्म, काम और मोक्ष का साधक है।

लोग चरित्र का अर्थ पर चरित्र लेते हैं स्वचरित्र नहीं, बाप स्वयं झूठ बोलता है, परन्तु अपने बेटे को ऐसा करने से रोकता है। पति चाहता है पत्नी पतिव्रता रहे परन्तु वह स्वयं दूसरों की पत्नियों को पथभ्रष्ट करने में संकोच नहीं करता। स्वामी स्वयं चाहे बेईमान ही हो परन्तु वह नौकर को बेईमान नहीं चाहता है। भाव यह है कि स्वचरित्र पर किसी का भी ध्यान नहीं, फिर चरित्र-निर्माण कौन करे? कथा प्रसिद्ध है कि एक चोर को फांसी की सजा मिली तो उसने राजा से कहा, "स्वर्णवपन की विद्या केवल मुझे ही आती है आप इसे सीख ले फिर मुझे मरवा डालें।" राजा ने स्वीकार कर लिया। सोने के बीज तैयार किये गये। बोन के समय चोर ने कहा इसे तो वही बो सकता है, जो स्वयं चोर न हो। मैं तो चोर हूँ। राजन आप बोइए।

*Yunkeshwar*



राजा की आँखों के सामने उसके जीवन की सब घटनाएँ चलचित्र के समान घूम गईं। उसे याद आयो कि वह भी तो एक चोर है। उसी प्रकार अन्य सभी इस परीक्षा में अनुत्तीर्ण सिद्ध हुए। चोर ने कहा जब सब चोर हैं फिर मुझे ही फाँसी क्यों? ये हैं चरित्र निर्माता और उनका चरित्र। ऐसे ही चरित्र निर्माओं के हाथ में सम्पूर्ण विश्व की बागडोर है।

'करेक्टर, ड्यूटी तथा सेल्फहेल्प', पुस्तक के सुप्रसिद्ध लेखक सेक्युल स्माइलस लिखते हैं 'कष्टों और आपत्तियोंसे ही एक मनुष्य के चरित्र की उज्ज्वलता दिखाई पड़ती है और जब सब असफल होते हैं, तो वह अपने साहस और सफलता के कारण दृढ़ रहता है।' स्विनाक के अनुसार 'बिना चरित्र के ज्ञान शीशे की आँख की तरह सिर्फ दिखलाने के लिये और एकदम उपयोगिता रहित। इसी तरह देश की प्रगति और विकास, सुख और शान्ति, निर्माण और सम्पन्नता के लिये सर्वाधिक आवश्यक है चरित्र निर्माण। चरित्र-निर्माण होगा तो मित्र, सहायक, संरक्षक, धन, मान तथा सुख स्वयं ही भागे आएंगे। इसलिये अभी समय है कि हम अपनी विचार-धारा तथा समय बिताने के ढंग से अपना चरित्र ऊँचा उठा सकें और वर्तमान भारतवासी अपने अतीत की उन ऊँचाइयों तक पहुँच सकें, जिसके कारण आज भी विश्व में उनका सर्वोत्तम स्थान है और भारत की संस्कृति और सभ्यता आज भी विश्व के लिये जिज्ञासा का विषय है।

सुनीता रानी

बीए तृतीय वर्ष

अनुक्रमांक 120004002326

### बाबा साहब का सपना

आओ शपथ लें आज सभी बाबा को साक्षी मानकर। पवित्र हो गई '14 अप्रैल' भीमराव के आदर्श जानकर।।

जरा क्षणभर सोचो समाज को आज क्या चाहिए शिक्षा संगठन संघर्ष - ये पावन सूत्र अपनाइए। असमानता को दूर करो भातृत्व का सार पढाइए संगठित होकर एक जगह संघर्ष का नाद बजाइए दो पल की जिंदगी अच्छी है वर्षों की जिल्लत त्यागकर पवित्र हो गई -----

आत्म सम्मान को श्रेष्ठ समझो धन का प्रलोभन त्यागकर असहाय समाज के संग चलो कर्तव्य निष्ठा जानकर बकरी की बलि चढ़ती है जीयो शेर जानकर स्वयं बनो अपने सहायक, नेताओं का आश्रय छोड़कर अधिकार नहीं मिलते माँगे, छीनो सीना तानकर पवित्र हो गई-----

पूजा में तानाशाही है, खुद मंदिर-मस्जिद में पत्थर है ही परमवीर बनो तुम जिन्दादिल तस्वीर बनो चुनौती दो हरसंकट को साहस को बुलन्द करो देश की खातिर अर्पित हो ऐसे समाज का निर्माण करो. रंग-भेद जात-पात को छोड़ो मानव को मानव जानकर पवित्र हो गई--



ख्याल करो उन लोगों का जो सड़कों पर रात बिताते हैं शर्म से सिर झुक जाता है जब हिन्दुस्तानी कहलाते हैं। भण्डारों में अनाज जमा फिर क्यों भूखे रात बिताते हैं सूदखोर, जमाखोर, चोर हक दूसरों का ले जाते हैं अम्बेडकर-समता का सपना चल 'अमृत' साकार कर पवित्र हो गई '14 अप्रैल' भीमराव के आदर्श जानकर ।

किरण  
बी.ऐ. तृतीय वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक -120004002351

### महाराणा प्रताप

गाथा फैली है घर घर में  
आज़ादी की राह चले तुम  
सुख से मुख मोड़ चले तुम  
नहीं रहू परतंत्र किसी का  
तेरा यह उद्धोष प्रखर है  
राणा तेरा नाम अमर है  
भारत राजा, सेवक, शासक  
अकबर ने छीना सबका हक  
रहे कलेजे सबके धक धक  
पर तु सच्चा शेर निडर है  
राणा तेरा नाम अमर है  
वीरो का उत्साह बढ़ाए  
नित स्वतंत्रता का दीप जलाएं  
राणा तेरा नाम अमर है।

जगदीप  
बी.ऐ. तृतीय वर्ष  
अनुक्रमांक -120004002112



# YOUTH RED CROSS



# BEST OUT OF WASTE & LITERARY CLUB



## PUNJABI SECTION

### ਸੰਪਾਦਕੀ



'ਯਮਕੇਸ਼ਵਰ' ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪੋਸਟ ਗ੍ਰੈਜੂਏਟ ਕਾਲਜ ਨਰਾਇਣਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੀਆਂ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰਕ, ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਅਤੇ ਖੇਡਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਗਤੀਵਿਧੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਰ੍ਹੋਂ ਹਨ। ਦੂਜੀ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਸਮਾਜ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਾਹਿਤਕਾਰ ਸਮਾਜ ਦੇ ਵਿਭਿੰਨ ਪਹਿਲੂਆਂ ਆਰਥਿਕ, ਸਾਮਾਜਿਕ, ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਤੇ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ ਪ੍ਰਸਿਥਿਤੀਆਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਆਮ ਜਨਤਾ/ਪਾਠਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਣੂ ਕਰਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਤਸਵੀਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੇ ਰਚੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਾਡੇ ਤੱਕ ਪੁੱਜਦੀ ਹੈ। ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਰਚਨਾ ਚਾਹੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਵੀ ਵਿਧਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸਾਰੂ ਹੋਵੇ ਤੇ ਉਦੇਸ਼ਾਤਮਕ ਹੋਵੇ। ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਗਿਆਨ-ਵਿਧਾਨ ਦੀਆਂ ਦੇਵੇਂ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ, ਭਾਸ਼ਣ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖਣੀ ਦੇ ਰੂਪ ਵਿੱਚ, ਨਿਰੰਤਰ ਪ੍ਰਵਾਹ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿਣ। ਇਸੇ ਉਪਰਾਲੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਵੇਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਲੇਖਕ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪ੍ਰਗਟਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਸੇ ਮਿੱਠੇ ਵਾਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਨਮੋਹਕ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਸੁਰੀਲੇ ਭਾਵਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤ ਨਾਲ ਸੁਗੰਧਿਤ ਹਨ। ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਯਤਨ ਸੰਗੀਤਕਤਾ, ਸੁਹਜਤਾ, ਕਲਾ-ਸੁੰਦਰਤਾ ਦੇ ਅਮੁੱਕ ਰਸ ਦੇ ਸੁਰੀਲੇ ਧੁਨੰਤਰ ਗੂੰਜਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਲੇਖਕਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਵੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਕਲਪਨਾ ਪੁੰਗਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੀਜ ਭਵਿੱਖ ਵਿੱਚ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸਤ੍ਰਿਤ ਬਾਗ਼ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਧਾਰਨ ਕਰ ਲਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਖੁਸ਼ੀ ਦੀ ਭਾਵਨਾ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਲਜ ਮੈਗਜ਼ੀਨ 'ਯਮਕੇਸ਼ਵਰ' ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਿਖਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਆਨੰਦ ਅਤੇ ਉਤਸ਼ਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਭਰ ਜਾਓਗੇ।

ਡਾ. ਦਵਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ

ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨਪਕ, ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਭਾਗ

ਰਾਜਕੀਯ ਸਨਾਤਕੋਤਰ ਮਹਾਵਿਧਾਲਿਆ,

ਨਰਾਇਣਗੜ੍ਹ

## ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਬੋਲੀ

ਪੰਜ ਪੀਰ ਤੇ ਪੰਜ ਪਿਆਰੇ ਪੰਜ ਦਰਿਆ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਪੰਜ ਤੱਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੁੱਤਲਾ, ਪੰਜ ਵਕਾਰ ਸ਼ਰਾਬੀ ਪੰਜ ਪਾਂਡੇ ਪੰਜ ਪਰਮੇਸ਼ਵਰ ਪੰਜ ਨਮਾਜ ਖੁਦਾ ਦੀ, ਪੰਜ ਤਖ਼ਤ ਪੰਜੇ ਕੱਕੇ ਸਿੱਖ ਪੰਥ ਦੀ ਚਾਬੀ, ਪੰਜਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨਗਰੀ ਪੰਜੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਵਾਜੀ ਪੰਜ ਚੀਜਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਣੇ ਪੰਜੀਰੀ ਪੰਜ ਤੋਂ ਬਣੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ।



2. ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਰਿਸ਼ਤਾ ਮੇਰਾ, ਜਿਵੇਂ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੁੰ ਦੇ ਮਾਸ, ਇਹ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰੂਹ ਤੇ  
ਖੁਰਾਕ ਮੇਰੀ  
ਜਿਵੇਂ ਜਰੂਰੀ ਜਿਉਣ ਲਈ ਸਾਸ  
ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ੀ, ਹਿੰਦੀ ਚਾਰੇ  
ਫਰੈਂਚ, ਪਰ ਅੰਤ ਆਉਣਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ  
ਨੇ ਰਾਸ਼

ਨਿਖਿਲ

ਰੋਲ ਨ 120004002233

ਬੀ ਏ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ

## ਬਾਪੂ

ਬਾਪੂ ਮੇਰੀ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਰਿਝਾਂ ਤੂੰ ਪਗਾਈ,  
ਮੇਰੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਚਿਜਾ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਵਾਇਆ ।  
ਤੇਰੇ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਨੀ,  
ਪੁੱਤ ਅਤੇ ਧੀ ਚ' ਫਰਕ ਤੂੰ ਕਦੇ ਕਰਿਆ ਨੀ ।

ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਢਾਲ ਬਣਕੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਰਖਿਆ ਕੀਤੀ,  
ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਤੂੰ ਆਚ ਨਾ ਆਣ ਦਿਤੀ ।  
ਪੁੱਤ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ ਤੂੰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਿਆਰ ਕਿਤਾ,  
ਗਲਤ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਝਿੜਕ ਦਿਤਾ।

ਬਾਪੂ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਗੱਲ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਦੇ ਹਿੰਮਤ ਨਾ ਹੋਈ,  
ਤੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਵੱਡੇ ਜਿਗਰੇ ਵਾਲਾ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਚ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ।  
ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਤੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਦੁੱਖ ਨਾ ਸਣਾਏ,  
ਮੇਰੇ ਦੁੱਖ ਤੂੰ ਝੱਟ ਮਕਾਇਆ।।

Miram

ਰੋਲ ਨ 120004002079

ਕਲਾਸ ਬੀ ਏ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ

## ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਗੁਰੂ ਸਿਸ਼ਯ ਭਗਤੀ ਤੇ ਕਵਿਤਾ

ਗੁਰੂ ਬਨਣਾ ਆਸਾਨ ਨਹੀ।  
ਗੁਰੂ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਹਾਨ ਨਹੀ,  
ਗੁਰੂ ਦੀ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ ਇਹ ਜੀਵਨ ਅਧੂਰਾ ਹੈ।  
ਗੁਰੂ ਦੇ ਆਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਨਾਲ ਹਰ ਮਨੋਰਥ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੈ,  
ਇਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਚੇਲੇ ਦੇ ਹੁਨਰ ਦਾ ਵਿਕਾਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ।  
ਇਕ ਗੁਰੂ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਫ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ,  
ਗੁਰੂਸਾਡਾ ਸੱਚਾ ਮਿੱਤਰ ਹੈ।  
ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇ ਬਿਨਾ ਇਹ ਜੀਵਨ ਰੰਗ ਤੇ ਬਿਨਾ ਚਿੱਤਰ ਹੈ,  
ਗੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਧਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੋਈ ਕਰਮ ਨਹੀਂ,

ਸਮਾਜ ਦੀ ਏਕਤਾ ਗੁਰੂਤੋਹੀ ਹੈ।  
ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਰੇ ਚੇਲਿਆ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੋਨਜ਼ਰ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਹੈ,  
ਗੁਰੂ ਮਾਤਾ-ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ।  
ਗੁਰੂਜੀ ਪਰਮਾਤਮਾ ਦਾ ਸਰੂਪ ਹੈ,  
ਇਸ ਤਰਾ ਹੀ ਆਪਣਾ ਆਸ਼ੀਰਵਾਦ ਬਣਾਏ ਰੱਖਣਾ।  
ਗੁਰੂਬਣਨਾ ਆਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ।  
ਗੁਰੂਜਿੰਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਮਹਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ,

ਨਾਮ-ਮਨੀਸ਼ ਕੁਮਾਰ  
ਰੋਲ ਨੰਬਰ-120004002266  
ਜਮਾਤ-ਬੀ ਏ ਤੀਸਰਾ ਸਾਲ

### ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਆ ਗਏ ਪੱਕੇ ਪੇਪਰ

ਆ ਗਏ ਪੱਕੇ ਪੇਪਰ ਬੱਚਿਓ,  
ਖੂਬ ਕਰੋ ਪੜ੍ਹਾਈ।  
ਕਾਹਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਸਦਾ ਹੀ ਬਚਣਾ,  
ਸੁੰਦਰ ਕਰੋ ਲਿਖਾਈ।  
ਖਾਣ ਪੀਣ ਸੰਤੁਲਿਤ ਰੱਖੋ,  
ਨੀਂਦ ਹੈ ਪੂਰੀ ਲੈਣੀ।  
ਇੰਟਰਨੈੱਟ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਨਾ ਛੱਡਿਆ,  
ਮਿਹਨਤ ਨਾ ਪੱਲੇ ਪੈਣੀ।  
ਸਮਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ ਕੀਮਤੀ,  
ਇਕ ਪਲ ਪਲ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਲ।  
ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਰ ਤੱਕ ਅੱਜੇ ਵੀ ਸੁੱਤੇ,  
ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਵੱਡੀ ਭੁੱਲ।  
ਪੂਰੇ ਸਾਲ ਦਾ ਫਲ ਹੈ ਮਿਲਣਾ,  
ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਰੱਖੇ ਧਿਆਨ।  
ਮਿਹਨਤ ਤੋਂ ਜੇ ਨਾ ਕਤਰਾਉਂਦੇ,  
ਜਿੱਤ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਰ ਮੈਦਾਨ।

ਪੂਜਾ ਦੇਵੀ  
ਬੀ ਏ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ  
ਰੋਲ ਨੰ - 1210041002118

## ਕੇਣ ਹੈ ਕੇਣ

ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਲਿਖਦਾ ਕੌਣ?  
ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੁਣਦਾ ਕੌਣ? ਇਹ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਇਕ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਬਣਕੇ ਪਈ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੀ  
ਕਿਤਾਬਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ,  
ਫਿਰ ਐਨੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਇਸ ਕਹਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਲੱਭਦਾ ਕੌਣ?  
'ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੱਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਕੌਣ?  
ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੂਠ ਹੀ ਝੂਠ ਹੈ, ਅੱਜ ਫਿਰ ਸੱਚ ਬੋਲਦਾ ਕੌਣ?  
ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਹੀ ਪਈ ਹੈ, ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਫਿਕਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੌਣ?  
ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰ ਕੇ ਜੀਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਮਰੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੌਣ?  
ਜੇਕਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦੱਸੋ ਇਹ ਕੌਣ ਹੈ ਕੌਣ?  
ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਰੱਖ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਦੇ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਨ,  
ਤਾਂ ਜੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਾਂਤੀ ਮਿਲੇ।

ਸਿਮਰਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ  
ਕਲਾਸ ਬੀ ਏ ਤੀਜਾ ਸਾਲ  
ਰੋਲ ਨ.1200040020092

## ਅਣਮੁੱਲੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ

- 1.ਸ਼ਾਂਤ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਦੋ ਨਿਯਮ :-  
ਅਸਫਲਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਦਾਸੀ ਕਦੇ ਵੀ ਦਿਲ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਉਮੈ ਕਦੇ  
ਦਿਮਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ । -----( ਡਾ. ਏ. ਪੀ. ਜੇ.ਅਬਦੁਲ ਕਲਾਮ )
- 2.ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੂਰਜ ਵਾਂਗ ਚਮਕਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੂਰਜ ਵਾਂਗ ਮਘਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ----  
( ਡਾ.ਏ. ਪੀ. ਜੇ. ਅਬਦੁਲ ਕਲਾਮ )

ਸਿਮਰਨਜੀਤ ਕੌਰ  
ਜਮਾਤ ਬੀ ਏ ਫਾਈਨਲ  
ਰੋਲ ਨ 120004002092

## ਪਾਣੀ

ਪਾਣੀ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਸ਼ਟੀ ਰਚੀ  
ਕੁਦਰਤ ਦੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ।  
ਇਸ ਪਾਣੀ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਿੱਤਾ

*Yumkeshwar*

ਕਰਜਦਾਰ ਹੈ ਪਾਣੀ।  
ਪਵਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਪਾਣੀ ਪਿਤਾ  
ਲਿਖਿਆ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰਬਾਣੀ।  
ਖਿਆਲ ਕਰੋ ਇਸ ਸੋਹਣੇ ਜਲ ਦਾ  
ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਬਿਨ ਪਾਣੀ।

ਸਲੋਨੀ  
ਬੀ ਏ ਦੂਜਾ ਸਾਲ  
ਰੋਲ ਨ 1210041002082

## ਸਿੱਖ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ

ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੰਦਰਵੀਂ ਸਦੀ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚਕੀਤੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਧਾਰਮਿਕ ਪਰੰਪਰਾ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਬੈਸਾਖੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਦਿਨ 13 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ 1699 ਨੂੰ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਰੂਪ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਪੰਥ ਦੀ ਸਥਾਪਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਇਸ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਪੰਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਧਰਮ ਜਾਂ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਬਲਕਿ ਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਧਰਮਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਤੀ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਖਾਲਸਾ ਪੰਥ ਵਿੱਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਿਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਭਗਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਓਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਤੇਰਿਆ ਹੈ ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਦੇ ਆਦਿ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਹਰੇਕ ਜਾਤੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਦਾ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਰਵਿਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜਾਤੀ ਤੇ ਚਮਾਰ ਸਨ ,ਗੁਰੂ ਕਬੀਰ ਜੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਤੇ ਜੁਲਾਹੇ ਸਨ, ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਮਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜਾਤ ਤੇ ਛਿੰਬਾ ਸਨ ,ਬਾਬਾ ਧੰਨਾ ਜੀ ਜੇ ਜੱਟ ਸਨ ਆਦਿ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਗੁਰੂਆਂ ਤੇ ਭਗਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਾਣੀ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਸਨਮਾਨ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਸਿੱਖ ਧਰਮ ਨੂੰ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਣ ਵਾਲਾ

ਵੀ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਦੋਂ ਐਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੂਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਬਰਦਸਤੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਿੰਮ ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕੁਝ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਪੰਡਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਕੋਲੋ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਲਈ ਗੁਹਾਰ ਲਗਾਈ ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਆਤਮਚਿੰਤਨ ਤੇ ਬਾਦ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ "ਕਿਸੀ ਮਹਾਨ ਆਤਮਾ ਦੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ" ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਵਰ੍ਹਾ ਦੇ ਸਨ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ "ਪਿਤਾ ਜੀ ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਮਹਾਨ ਆਤਮਾ ਕੌਣ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ" ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਪੰਡਿਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਐਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਸਿੱਖ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਬਣਾ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ ਬਣ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੇ ਕਸ਼ਮੀਰੀ ਪੰਡਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਕਿੱਤਾ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਭਾਈ ਸਤੀ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ,ਭਾਈ ਮਤੀ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਈ ਦਿਆਲ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਰਵਾਨਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਬਰਦਸਤੀ ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨ





ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਆਏ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਖਦਾਈ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਤੇ ਨਾਲਵੱਖ ਵੱਖ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਭਾਈ ਮਤੀ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਆਰੀਆ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੀਚ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਟ ਕੇ ਵੱਖ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ , ਭਾਈ ਸਤੀ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਸ਼ਮ ਦੇ ਕਪੜੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਪੇਟ ਕੇ ਤੇ ਉਪਰੋ ਅੱਗ ਲਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਈ ਦਿਆਲ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਬਲਦੇ ਤੇਲ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਇੰਨੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾ ਘਬਰਾਏ ਤੇ ਮੁਸਲਿਮ ਧਰਮ ਸਵੀਕਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਤੇ ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਨੇ 11 ਨਵੰਬਰ, 1675 ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕੀਤੀ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਦੀ ਰੱਖਿਆ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ „ਹਿੰਦ ਦੀ ਚਾਦਰ,, ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਅੱਜ ਹਿੰਦੂ ਧਰਮ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਦੇਣ ਹੈ।

ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਸਹੀਦ ਹੋਏ ਸਰੀਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਵੀ ਔਰੰਗਜ਼ੇਬ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਰਾ ਲਗਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਪਰ ਰੰਗਰੇਟਾ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ ਚੁਰਾ ਕੇ ਦਿੱਲੀ ਤੋਂ ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਦੇ ਨਜਦੀਕ ਇਕ ਫ਼ਕੀਰ ਦੀ ਝੋਪੜੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਰੁੱਕਿਆ ਇੱਥੇ ਅੱਜ ਨਾਭਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਗੁਰੂਦੁਆਰਾ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ ਆਨੰਦਪੁਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪੂਜਿਆ ਤੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਸ਼ੀਸ਼ ਦਾ ਅੰਤਿਮ ਸੰਸਕਾਰ ਕਿੱਤਾ।

ਐਸੇ ਗੁਰ ਕਉ ਬਲਿ ਬਲਿ ਜਾਈਐ।

ਆਪਿ ਮੁਕਤੁ ਮੋਹਿ ਤਾਰੈ॥੧॥ ਰਹਾਉ

ਭਾਵ

ਜਿਹੜਾ (ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਬਰਕਤ ਨਾਲ) (ਦੁਨੀਆ ਦੇ ਬੰਧਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ) ਆਪ ਨਿਰਲੇਪ ਹੈ, ਤੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਾਰ ਲੰਘਾਣ ਦੀ ਸਮਰੱਥਾ ਰੱਖਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਤੋਂ ਸਦਾ ਹੀ ਕੁਰਬਾਨ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ

ਨਾਮ ਨਿਤਿਨ ਮੇਰਾ

ਕਲਾਸ ਬੀ ਏ ਫਾਈਨਲ

ਰੋਲ ਨੰ 120004002378

## ਮਿੱਟੀ

ਵੇਖ ਫ਼ਰੀਦਾ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਖੁੱਲੀ,  
ਮਿੱਟੀ ਉਤੇ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਡੁੱਲੀ,  
ਮਿੱਟੀ ਹੰਸੇ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਰੇਵੇ,  
ਅੰਤ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦਾ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਹੋਵੇ,  
ਨਾ ਕਰ ਬੰਦਿਆ ਮੇਰੀ ਮੇਰੀ,



ਨਾ ਇਹ ਤੇਰੀ ਨਾ ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ,  
ਚਾਰ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੇਲਾ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ,  
ਫਿਰ ਮਿੱਟੀ ਦੀ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਾ ਢੇਰੀ॥

ਨਾਮ ਨੈਨਸੀ  
ਕਲਾਸ - ਬੀ ਏ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਾਲ  
ਰੋਲ ਨ 1220041002046

### ਸੂਫੀ ਕਾਵਿ

ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹਿਆ ਧਰਮਸਾਲਾ ਵਿਚ ਨਾਹੀਂ,  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਮੇਮਨ ਭੋਗ ਪਵਾਏ।  
ਵਿੱਚ ਮਸੀਤਾਂ ਧੱਕੇ ਮਿਲਦੇ,  
ਮੁੱਲਾਂ ਤਿਉੜੀ ਪਾਏ ।  
ਦੌਲਤਮੰਦਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੁਹਿਆਂ ਉੱਤੇ,  
ਰੇਬਦਾਰ ਬਹਾਏ ।  
ਪਕੜ ਦਰਵਾਜ਼ਾ ਰੱਬ ਸੱਚੇ ਦਾ,  
ਜਿੱਥੋਂ ਦੁੱਖ ਦਿਲ ਦਾ ਮਿਟ ਜਾਏ।

ਮੁਸਕਾਨ  
ਬੀ ਐਸ ਸੀ ਫਾਈਨਲ  
ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਸਾਇੰਸ  
ਰੋਲ3 ਨ- 120004015042

### ਸੂਫੀ ਕਾਵਿ

ਅੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਤੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਤੇ ਕਰਜ਼ ਬਣਾਇਆ,  
ਹੱਥੋਂ ਤੂੰ ਮੇਰਾ ਕਰਜ਼ਾਈ ਓਥੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਪ੍ਰਵਰਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ,  
ਜਿੱਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਖ਼ਬਰ ਨਾ ਕਾਈ ।  
ਓਥੋਂ ਤਾਂਹੀਂ ਆਏ ਏਥੇ , ਜਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੋਂ ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਆਈ ।  
ਬੁੱਲ੍ਹੇ ਸ਼ਾਹ ਹੈ ਆਸ਼ਕ ਉਸਦਾ,  
ਜਿਸ ਤਹਿਕੀਕ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਪਾਈ ।

Taruna  
B.Sc. (Final Year)  
Roll No. 120004015049

# WOMEN CELL



# IMPORTANT DAY CELEBRATION



## संस्कृत विभाग

### वेदानाम् महत्त्वम्



वेद शब्दार्थः-विद् ज्ञाने- इति धातोर्घडि प्रत्यये कृते सति वेद शब्दः सिद्धयति। वेदाः खलु ज्ञानराशयः। विधानाम् सकल शास्त्राणाम्, सर्वधर्माणाम्, विभिन्नदर्शनानाम्, कमनीय कलानाम् च स्रोतांसि वेदेषु प्राप्यन्ते। वेदानामाविर्भावः -वेदानामाविर्भावः कदा बभूव? इत्यस्मिन् विषये विदुषाम् विविधाःसम्वादाः विद्यन्ते। केचित् अस्मात्कालात् लक्षत्रयवर्षपूर्वम्, केचित् ईसवियसंवत्सरात् पंचविशतिसहस्रवर्षपूर्वम्, इतरे च पंचाशताधिकद्विसहस्रवर्षपूर्वम्, वेदरचनाकालम् मन्यन्ते। श्रीमन्तः सायणदयानन्द सातवलेकरादयो मनीषिणः सृष्टिरचनाकालमेव वेदार्विभावकालम् स्वीचक्रुः। सृष्टयादौ परमेश्वरकृपया ऋषिभिः वेदमन्त्राणाम् दर्शनमकारि। “ऋषयो मन्त्रद्रष्टारः “सर्वथा सत्यमिदम्। अनेन वेदानामीश्वरीयत्वम् अपौरुषेयत्वम् स्वतः प्रमाण्यं प्रमाणितं भवति। वैदिक साहित्ययम्-वैदिक साहित्यम् विशालम् विलक्षणम् च। मंत्रसंग्रहरूपाः संहिता, ब्राह्मणानि आरण्यकानि, उपनिषदाः, वेदांगानि वैदिक साहित्यमंगिकृतं साहित्यसमालोचकैः। तत्र संहिताश्च-ऋग्वेदसंहिता, यजुर्वेदसंहिता, सामवेदसंहिता अथर्ववेदसंहिता च इति। वेदानामं व्याख्यानभूतानि ब्राह्मणानि। ब्राह्मणानां परिशिष्टानि आरण्यकानि। आरण्यकानां च परिशिष्टाः ब्रह्मविद्यास्वरूपाश्च उपनिषदाः। “मन्त्रब्राह्मणयोर्वेदानामधेयम्” इतिवचनं सार्थकतामं यानि।” शिक्षा, कल्पः, व्याकरणं, निरुक्तं, छन्दः, ज्योतिषं च “-वेदांगानि षट्। वेदाध्ययनस्य महात्मयम्-वेदाध्ययनं मानवस्य परमोधर्मः। यथाह भगवान् मनुः स्वयमेव- “य कश्चित् कस्यचिद्धर्मो मनुना परिकीर्तितः। स सर्वो अभिहितो वेदे सर्वज्ञानमयो हि सः।” वेदो अखिलो धर्ममूलम् - धर्मस्य मूलं वेदेष्वेव प्राप्यते। आत्मनः, परमात्मनः, परलोकस्य स्वर्गस्य मोक्षादीनामं च यज्ज्ञानं प्रत्क्षेणानुमानेन वा नोपलभ्यते तद् वेदरैव प्राप्यते। धर्मस्य लक्षणं विदधता मनुना- ‘वेदः स्मृतिः सदाचारः’- वेद एव प्रथममुपन्यस्तः। सिद्धयति यत्- स्वकर्तव्यबोधाय, धर्मज्ञानाय, सदाचार शिक्षणाय च वेदाध्ययनं परमावश्यकम्।

ऋतु नारा  
(सहायक प्रोफेसर)  
(संस्कृत विभाग)

## संस्कृत भाषायाः महत्त्वम्

संस्कृतम् भारतस्य विश्वस्य च पुरातनतमा भाषा । अन्यास भाषाणां तथा पुरातनं साहित्यम् नोपलभ्यते यथा पुरातनं संस्कृत साहित्यम् विश्वस्य पुरातनतमो ग्रन्थं ऋग्वेदः संस्कृत भाषयैव निबद्धः। इयमतीव वैज्ञानिकी भाषा, अस्या पाणिनि मुनिपरणीतं व्याकरणमतीव वैज्ञानिकं यस्य साहाय्येन अथापि वयं तान् पुरातन ग्रन्थान् अवबोधुं शक्नुमः। संस्कृतमेव हि भारतम्। यदि वयं प्राचीन भारतमवोचिन् वामि भारतं ज्ञातुमिच्छामः तह नास्ति संस्कृतसमोडन्य उपायः भारतीयजनस्य अथापि यत् चिन्तनं यस्य मूलं प्राचीन संस्कृत समोडन्य दृश्यते। यदि च तत् चिन्तनं वयं नूतन विज्ञानाभिमुख कर्तुमिच्छामस्तह तस्य मूलं पृष्ठभूमि च अविज्ञाय विच्छिन्न रूपेण कतु न शक्नुमः यदि वयमिच्छामो यत् भारतीयजनः परिवर्तनम् आत्मसात् कुर्यात् तदा तेन परिवर्तनेन आत्मरूपेण संस्कृतिमयेन संस्कृतमयेन च भाव्यम् ॥



संस्कृतस्य शब्दाः सर्वासु भारतीय भाषासु कासुचित् वैदेशिक भाषासु च प्रयुज्यन्ते। अतः यदि वयं भारतीयजनानामेकीभावं, तेषां भाषागतम् अभेदं सौमनस्यं च इच्छामः तदा संस्कृत ज्ञानेनैव तत् सम्भाव्यते। संस्कृतं सर्वाः भारतीयभाषाः सर्वं जनमानसं च एकसूत्रेण संयोजयति। प्राचीनभारतीयेतिहासस्य भूगोलस्य च समीचीनं चित्रं संस्कृता ध्ययनं विना असम्भवम्। संस्कृत साहित्यम् अति समृद्धं विविधज्ञानमयं च वर्तते। अत्र वैदिकं ज्ञानमुपलभ्यते, यस्य क्वचिदपि साम्यं नास्ति। महाभारतं तु विश्वकोश रूपमस्ति। रामायण शिक्षाः दिशि-दिशि प्रचरिताः। उपनिषदिवेदेशिकैरपि विद्भिः शान्तिः प्राप्ता। कालिदासादीनां काव्यानाम् उत्कर्षस्य तु कथैव का ।

चरकसुश्रुतयोरायुर्वेदः , भारद्वाज स्य विमानशास्त्रम्, कणादस्य परमाणुविज्ञानम्, गौतमस्य तर्कविधा, शुल्बसूत्राणां ज्यामितिविज्ञानम्, आर्यभट्टस्य खगोलशास्त्रम् इत्येवमादिनि अनेकानि विज्ञानानि शास्त्राणि च संस्कृतभाषोपनिबद्धान्येव अथापि राजनीतिविषये शासनतन्त्रविषये च कौटिल्यस्य अर्थशास्त्रं मनुस्मृति मार्गप्रदर्शके स्तः।

वयं भारतीयाः। अस्माभिः स्वकीयं गौरवमयं वाङ्मयमधीत्यैव तदाधारे भविष्यनिर्माणं कर्तव्यं, तदैवाम्मोत्कर्षः सम्भाव्यते। स च उत्कर्षः आत्माधिष्ठितो हृदयग्राही वास्तविकोत्रतिकारी भविष्यति। यानि राष्ट्राणि स्वगौरवं न विस्मरन्ति तान्येव सफलतायाश्रमोत्कर्षं प्राप्नुवन्ति ॥

प्रियंका  
(बी.ए. ॥)

## १- वाल्मीकि प्रशस्ति

कूजन्तं राम रामेति मधु मधुराक्षरम् आरुह्य कविताशायां वन्दे वाल्मीकिकोकिलम् ॥१॥ श्रीमद्रामायणी गंगा पुनाति भुवनत्रयम् ॥२॥ सद्गणापि निर्दोषा सखरापि सुकोमला। नमस्तस्मै कृता येन रम्या रामायणी कथा ३॥ यावद् स्थास्यन्ति गिरयः सरितश्च महीतले तावद् रामायणकथा लोकेषु प्रचरिष्यति ॥४॥ वाल्मीकिकवि सिंहस्य कवितावनचारिणः। शृण्वन् रामकथानादं को न याति परां गतिम् ५॥ योगीन्द्रच्छन्दां सष्टा रामायण महाकविः वल्मीकजन्मा जयति प्राच्यः प्राचेतसो मुनिः ॥६॥ शक्रायुधमिव वक्रं वल्मीकभुवं वन्दे ॥७॥ मधुमय भणितीनां मार्गदर्शी महर्षिः ॥८॥ कवीन् नौमि वाल्मीकि यस्य रामायणी कयाम् चन्द्रिकामिव चिन्वन्ति चकोरा इव साधवः ॥९॥ स वः पुनातु वाल्मीकेः सूक्तमृतमहोदधिः ओंकार इव वर्णानां कवीनां प्रथमो मुनिः १०॥

## संगठनसूक्त

ओं संसमिधवसे वृषन्नग्ने विश्वान्यर्य आ। इळस्पदे समिध्यसे स नो वसून्या भर ॥१॥ हे प्रभो ! तुम शक्तिशाली हो बनाते सृष्टि को वेद सब गाते तुम्हें हैं कीजिए धन-वृष्टि को ॥ संगच्छध्वं सं वदध्वं सं वो मनोसि जानताम् । देवा भागं यथा पूर्वं संजानाना उपासते ॥२॥ प्रेम से मिलकर चलो बोलो सभी जानी बनो । पूर्वजों की भाँति तुम कर्तव्य के मानी बनो । समानो मन्त्र समितिः समानी समानं मनः सह चित्तमेषाम् । समानं मन्त्रमभिमन्त्रये वः समानेन वो हविषा जुहोमि ॥३॥ हों विचार समान सबके चित्त-मन सब एक हों । ज्ञान देता हूँ बराबर भोग्य पा सब श्रेष्ठ हों ॥ समानी व आकृतिः समाना हृदयानि वः। समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा वः सुसहासति ॥४॥ हों सभी के दिल तथा संकल्प अविरोधी सदा मन भरे हों प्रेम से जिससे बढे सुख-सम्पदा ॥

अंकुश

(बी.ए. III)

## २- सुभाषितानि श्लोकानि

1. विद्या विवादाय धनं मदाय, शक्तिः परेषां परपीडनाय । खलस्य साधोर्विपरीतमेतत्, ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय ॥
2. पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भः, स्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः । धराधरो वर्षति नात्महेतोः, परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः ॥
3. सुखार्थी चेत् त्येजद्विद्यां, विद्यार्थी चेत् त्यजेत् सुखम् सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या कुतो विद्यार्थिनः सुखम् ॥
4. न चौरहार्यं न च राजहार्यं न भ्रातृभाज्यं न च भारकारि । व्यये कृते वर्धत एव नित्यं विद्याधनं सर्वधनप्रधानम् ॥
5. अभिवादनशीलस्य नित्यं वृद्धोपसेविनः । चत्वारि तस्य वर्धन्ते आयुर्विद्यायशोबलम् ॥

मुस्कान

(बी.ए. I)

### ३-परोपकार॥

परेषाम् उपकारः एव परोपकारः भवति शास्त्रेषु परोपकारस्य बहु महत्त्वं वर्णितम् अस्ति ।

परोपकारेण संसारस्य कल्याणं जायते ।

मानवानां शान्तिः सुखं च वर्धते ।

परोपकारः सर्वेषामुपदेशानां सारभूतः ।

सत्पुरुषाः स्वकीयं दुःखं विस्मृत्य परोपकारेण प्रसन्नाः भवन्ति । परोपकारिणः जनाः परेषां दुःखं अनुभवन्ति । नद्यः परोपकाराय वहन्ति ।

वृक्षाः परोपकारार्थमेव फलन्ति । परोपकारः अस्माभिरपि यथाशक्ति कर्तव्यः ।

नेहा रानी  
(बी.ए. I)

४गायत्री मन्त्र व अर्थ -

ओं भूर्भुवः स्वः ।

तत्सवितुर्वरेण्यं भर्गो देवस्य धीमहि । धियो यो नः प्रचोदयात्॥

तूने हमें उत्पन्न किया, पालन कर रहा है तू। तुझसे ही पाते प्राण हम, दुखियों के कष्ट हरता है तू ॥

तेरा महान् तेज है, छाया हुआ सभी स्थान । सृष्टि की वस्तुवस्तु में-, तू हो रहा है विद्यमान् ॥

तेरा ही धरते ध्यान हम, माँगते तेरी दया। ईश्वर हमारी बुद्धि को, श्रेष्ठ मार्ग पर चला ॥

दीपाली  
(बी .ए. II)

५होलिकोत्सवः -

अस्माकं देशे बहवः उत्सवाः सन्ति। तेषु उत्सवेषु होलिकोत्सवः अपि एकः प्रमुखः उत्सवः अस्ति। अयं हिन्दूनाम् उत्सवः भवति। फाल्गुनस्य पूर्णिमायां भवति। होलिकोत्सवः प्रतिवर्षं भवति। प्रथम दिने रात्रौ होलिकादहनं भवति। द्वितीये दिने जनाः लोकगीतानि गायन्ति नृत्यन्ति च। बहवः जनाः अबीरगुलालादिकं च परस्परं क्षिपन्ति। अस्मिन् दिने गृहे गृहे नाना विधानि मिष्ठान्नानि पचन्ति। सन्ध्यायाः समये जनाः परस्परं मिलन्ति। अयं पर्वहिन्दूनां सर्वप्रियोत्सवः अस्ति। :

सलोनी  
(बी .ए. II)

६भगवद्गीता -

गीता संस्कृतभाषायासर्वाधिक लोकप्रियः ग्रन्थः। महाभारतस्य भीष्मपर्वणः भागविशेषः गीता विद्यते। :  
नो अर्जुनः वेदव्यासस्य रचना महाभारतम् अतः गीतापि व्यासकृता महाभारतयुद्धस्य आरम्भे निर्वेदपूर्ण

*Yunkeshwar*



जातः तमेव कृष्णः उपदिशति युद्धाय च प्रेरयति कृष्णस्य उपदेशाः एव गीतायां विद्यन्ते अतएव अस्याः नामधेयं श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता इति। गीतायाम् अष्टादश अध्यायाः सन्ति। सप्तशतानि श्लोकाश्च सन्ति यद्यपि अर्जुनाय कर्ममार्गोपदेशः ग्रन्थस्य मुख्यः विषयः तथापि तदङ्गरूपेण दर्शनस्य अन्ये विषयाः अपि अत्र प्रकाशिताः। गीतायाः उपदेशाः वस्तुतः उपनिषदः सारभूताः सार्वदेशिकासार्वकालिकाश्च सन्ति अत्र : सर्वविधसमस्यानां समाधानं लभ्यते। अत्र कर्मयोगः, ज्ञानयोगः भक्तियोगश्च त्रयः पक्षाः समन्विताः। ज्ञानं विना कर्मणः उत्कर्षोऽपि न भवति। वेदान्त दर्शनस्य त्रिषु प्रस्थानेषु गीता गण्यते। भगवद्गीता उपनिषदां दर्शनसंप्रदायानां मध्ये वर्तते अतः जिज्ञासून् महत् उपकरोति भारतीयस्य अध्यात्मवादस्य सर्वाः धाराः गीतातः प्रवहन्ति। अतः गीता भारतीयदर्शनस्य द्वारं मन्यते।

अस्याः मुख्याः सिद्धान्ताः निष्काम कर्मयोगः, आत्मनः नित्यता, सर्वत्र समभावदर्शनम् इत्यादयः - सन्ति। निष्काम कर्मयोगः द्वितीयाध्याये इत्थं निरूपितः "कर्मण्येवाधिकरस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन" निष्काम कर्मयोगः भक्तियोगं विना न सफलः भवति। सर्वकर्मणाम् ईश्वरे समर्पणं भक्तियोगः। गीतायाः सर्वे अध्यायाः 'योग' शब्देन अभिहिताः। अनेन अस्याः समन्वयरूपं ज्ञायते—“योगः कर्मसु कौशलम्” "समत्वं योग उच्यते" इत्यादयः उपदेशाः तत्र दृश्यन्ते गीतायाः प्रचारः भारतस्य वर्षस्य सर्वेषु दार्शनिक संप्रदायेषु विद्यते। गीतायाः अनेकाः व्याख्याः प्राप्यन्ते भाषान्तरैश्च अस्याः प्रचारः जातः। पाश्चात्याः पण्डिताः अपि गीतायाः प्रशंसां कुर्वन्ति अस्याः विषये प्राचीना उक्ति-अद्यापि सार्थकी भवति : "गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः"

केशव शर्मा  
(बी .ए. III)

७नीतिशतकम् -

तेन अस्य भर्तृहरिचितं नीतिशतकं संस्कृत साहित्यस्य मुक्तककाव्येषु प्रधानम्। भर्तृहरिणा त्रीणि शतकानि रचितानि नीतिशतकम्-, शृंगारशतकम्, वैराग्यशतकं च। नीतिशतके सांसारिक नीतेरमणीयं : राजा आसीत् : प्रतिपादनं लभ्यते। भर्तृहरेः कालः सप्तमशतके मन्यते। जनाः कथयन्ति यत् भर्तृहरिः भर्तृहरिः सप्तमशतके आसीत्। लेखकस्य अभिन्नता विद्यते इति मतं किन्तु राज्यं त्यक्तवान्। वैयाकरणः पण्डितानाम्।

नीतिशतकम् मधुरेषु शब्देषु रमणीयेषु वृत्तेषु नीतिविषयं वर्णयति। यद्यपि पञ्चतन्त्रा दिषु ग्रन्थेषु नीतिश्लोकाः सन्ति किन्तु तत्र काव्यात्मकता न लभ्यते। अत्र सर्वे श्लोकाः कलात्मकाः। नीतिशतके पद्धतिक्रमेण श्लोकाः संकलिताः।

यथा मूर्खपद्धतिः, विद्वत्पद्धतिः, परोपकारपद्धतिः, अर्थपद्धतिः, मानशौर्यपद्धतिः इत्यादि। तत्र संसारस्य कठोरता, राज्याम् अहंकारः, धनस्य मदः, दुष्टैः मूर्खैश्च सज्जनानाम् अपमान-संसार : एवं बहुविधा : कविः विद्रोहभावनां प्रकटयति अत्र वर्णिताः। : व्यवहारा, स्वहृदये वर्तमानानां सुभाषितानां विनाशस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् कविः कथयति बोद्धारो मत्सरग्रस्ताः प्रभवः स्मयदूषिताः । अबोधोपहताश्चान्ये जीर्णभङ्गे - सुभाषितम् ॥

कवेः अभिव्यक्तिकक्षमता अद्भुता वर्तते शब्दाः सरला। परोपकारस्य वर्णनं करोति लालित्यपूर्णाश्च सन्ति : परगुण परमाणून् पर्वतीकृत्-लालित्यपूर्णम् : कविय नित्यं निजहृदि विकसन्तः सन्ति सन्तः कियन्तः।

नीतिशतकस्य श्लोकाः लोकव्यवहारस्य यथार्थं वर्णनं कुर्वन्ति अतः एते सामान्यसंस्कृतज्ञानामपि -  
अत्र निरूपिताः अतएव लघुकायस्य नीतिशतकस्य कण्ठहाराः सन्ति। जीवनस्य प्रायः सर्वे पक्षाः  
संस्कृतसाहित्ये महत्त्वं विद्यते

मनीषा  
(बी .ए.।।।)

८परोपकारः -

- १ परोपकारः पुण्याय पापाय परपीडनम्। पञ्च० ४-१०१.
- २ युक्तानां खलु महतां परोपकारे ७ ०कल्याणी भवति रूजत्स्वपि प्रवृत्तिः। कि-१३
- ३ भवन्ति नम्रास्तरवः फलोद्गमः नवाम्बुभिर्भूमिविलम्बिनो घनाः। अनुद्धताः सत्पुरुषाः -समृद्धिभिस्वभाव - :  
७१ ०नी ० एवैष परोपकारिणाम्।। भर्तृ
- ४ विभाति कायः करुणापराणाम् ७२ ०नी ० परोपकारैर्न तु चन्दनेन भर्तृ -
- ५ प्राणिनामुपकाराय यथैवेह परत्र च। कर्मणा मनसा वाचा तदेव मतिमान् भजेत्॥ वि० पु० ३४५.१२.
- ६ योगिनो विविधै रूपैर्नराणामुपकारिणः। भ्रमन्ति पृथिवीमेतामविज्ञातस्वरूपिणः।। वि० पु० ३२३.१५.
- ७ पद्माकर दिनको विकचीकरोति चन्द्रो विकासयति कंरवचक्रवालम्। नाभ्यर्थितो जलधरोऽपि जलं ददाति,  
सन्तः स्वयं परहितेषु कृताभियोगाः। भर्तृ ० नी० ७३
- ८ पिबन्ति नद्यः स्वयमेव नाम्भःस्वयं न खादन्ति फलानि वृक्षाः। नादन्ति - सस्यं खलु वारिवाहाः,  
परोपकाराय सतां विभूतयः॥ सुभाषित० पृ० ४६

प्रिया  
(बी .ए.।।।)

९कुरुक्षेत्रम् -

कुरुक्षेत्रं हरियाणा प्रदेशस्य प्रमुखम् ऐतिहासिक धार्मिकं च स्थानमस्ति। पुरा राजा कुरुअत्र हलम् :  
त्अकर्ष, अतः इदं क्षेत्रं कुरुक्षेत्रं कथ्यते। अस्मिन् स्थाने कौरवपाण्डवयोमध्ये भीषण युद्धम् अभवत्। :  
:अर्जुनस्य मोहनिवारणाय उपदेशं कृतवान्। एष उपदेश :युद्धात् पूर्वम् अत्र भगवान् श्रीकृष्ण  
'श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता' इति नाम्ना प्रसिद्धः। अस्मिन् ग्रन्थे निष्कामभावनया कर्तव्यपालनस्य सन्देशः अस्ति।  
हरियाणासर्वकारस्य राज्यचिह्नस्य चित्रे अपि श्रीमद्भगवद्गीतायाः 'योगः कर्मसु कौशलम्' इत्ययं श्लोकांशः  
जनान् प्रेरयति।

मुस्कान  
(बी .ए.।।)

१०संस्कृतगीतमालिका -

प्रथमं कुसुमम् वेदगानम् -

( १ (

ॐ शं नो मित्रः शं वरुणः, शं नो भवत्वयमा, शं नो विष्णुरुक्रमः ॥१ नमो ब्रह्मणे नमस्ते वायो

*Yunkeshwar*

त्वमेव प्रत्यक्षं ब्रह्मासि । त्वामेव प्रत्यक्षं ब्रह्म वदिष्यामि, ऋतं वदिष्यामि सत्यं वदिष्यामि ॥२॥

तन्मामवतु तद् वक्तारमवतु अवतु मामवतु वक्तारम् । ॐ शान्तिः शान्तिः शान्तिः ॥३॥

- ( तैत्तिरीयोपनिषद् अनुवाकः १ -

( २ ॐ संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वं सं वो (मनांसि जानताम् ।

देवा भागं यथा पूर्वं संजानाना उपासते ॥ नमानीव व आकृतिः समाना हृदयानि वः । समानमस्तु वो मनो यथा वः सुसहासति ॥

- (ऋग्वेदः (१९१.१० -

सुमित  
(बी .ए.॥)

११संस्कृतम् -

कालिदासो जने जने कण्ठे कण्ठे संस्कृतम्

ग्रामे ग्रामे नगरे नगरे गेहे गेहे संस्कृतम् ॥

मुनिजनवाणी कविजनवाणी बुधजनवाणी संस्कृतम् ॥

सरला भाषा मधुरा भाषा दिव्या भाषा संस्कृतम् ॥

जने जने रामायणचरितम् प्रियजनभाषा संस्कृतम् ॥

स्थाने स्थाने भारतदेशे सदने सदने संस्कृतम् ॥

प्रियंका  
(बी .ए.॥)

१२दयालुः सिद्धार्थः -

एकस्मिन् दिवसे सिद्धार्थः देवदत्तः च उद्याने अभ्रमताम्। तदैव बहवः हंसाः हिमालय प्रति गच्छन्ति स्म। हंसा अति प्रसन्नाः आसन् मधुरा गीः वदन्ति स्म। देवदत्तः उपरि अपश्यत् एकं वाणं च अमुञ्चत्। हंसः वाणेन विद्धो भूत्वा भूमौ अपतत्। सिद्धार्थः दयावान् पुरुषः आसीत्। सः हंसम् उत्थाय तस्य वाणं निराकरोत्। देवदत्तः अवदत् यत् हंसः मम अस्ति अतः एवं मह्यम् यच्छ। सिद्धार्थः अकथयत् यत् हंसः माम् अस्ति, यतः सः जीवितः अस्ति। अन्ते एषः विवादः राजभवने आपयत्। विदुषाम् एका सभा आमन्त्रिता कृता सर्वे मिलित्वा एकस्मिन् स्वरे अवदत् यत् हंसे सिद्धार्थस्य अधिकारः अस्ति सिद्धार्थः हंसम् अविन्दत्। सिद्धार्थः तस्य चिकित्साम् अकरोत् हंसम् अमुञ्चत् च।

मोनिका  
(बी .ए.॥)

१३संस्कृतम् -

अहं पठामि संस्कृतम्। अहं वदामि संस्कृतम् । ललितमेव संस्कृतम्। मधुरमेव संस्कृतम् अतुलमेव संस्कृतम् । अनघमेव संस्कृतम् । अमृतमेव संस्कृतम् । अहं नमामि संस्कृतम्।

हर्षिता  
(बी .ए.॥)

१४ होलिकोत्सवः -

अस्माकं देशे बहवः उत्सवाः सन्ति तेषु उत्सवेषु होलिकोत्सवः अपि एकः प्रमुखः उत्सवः अस्ति । अयं हिन्दूनाम् उत्सवः भवति । फाल्गुनस्य पूर्णिमायां भवति । होलिकोत्सवः प्रतिवर्षं भवति । प्रथम दिने रात्रौ होलिकादहनं भवति । द्वितीये दिने जनाः लोकगीतानि गायन्ति नृत्यन्ति च । बहवः जनाः अबीरगुलालादिकं च परस्परं क्षिपन्ति अस्मिन् दिने गृहे गृहे नाना विधानि मिष्ठान्नानि पचन्ति । सन्ध्यायाः समये जनाः परस्परं मिलन्ति । अयं पर्वः हिन्दूनां सर्वप्रियोत्सवः अस्ति ।

सलोनी  
(बी .ए.॥)

१५ संस्कृतमहिमा -

१ संस्कृतं नाम दैवी वागन्वाख्याता महर्षिभिः ।

२ भाषासु मधुरा मुख्या दिव्या गीर्वाणभारती ।

३ संस्कृतिः संस्कृताश्रया ।

४ नान्यभाषासु यच्छोभनं वाङ्मयं

नैव वर्धिष्णुता नेष्टकार्यार्हता ।

सर्वकार्यक्षमं पूर्वसिद्धं ततो राष्ट्रभाषापदे संस्कृतं युज्यताम् ॥

५ अमृतं मधुरं सम्यक् संस्कृतं हि ततोऽधिकम् । देवभोग्यमिदं यस्माद् देवभाषेति कथ्यते ॥ एच० विलसन

६ यावद् भारतवर्षं स्याद् यावद् विन्ध्य हिमाचलौ । यावद् गंगा च गोदा च तावदेव हि संस्कृतम् ॥ एच० विलसन

दीपांशी  
(बी .ए.॥)

# CULTURAL ACTIVITIES



# INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE & OTHER EVENTS



## **From the Editor's Desk...**

### **COMMERCE SECTION**

I feel extremely happy to speak to you through this College magazine for the academic year 2022-23. Publishing a magazine today is indeed a tedious and herculean task. The College has grown over the years but has not aged; it continues to be as prestigious, pursuing excellence and professionalism. It has provided and continues to provide an the ideal environment for each one of you to blossom into fine flowers; whose-fragrance should spread wherever you go. The memories of days spent in the college will remind you of the quality of care, upbringing and the value system which will help you to shape your entire life. The experience of life teaches us "NO SHORTCUT TO HARD WORK AND NO GAINS WITHOUT PAINS". Learn to believe in yourself. The guru mantras of success are positive attitude, perseverance, passion, commitment and self-belief. Today in the information age, THE SKY IS THE LIMIT for an individual to rise. We must develop an insight into our strengths and weaknesses. As you scan through the pages, it will enlighten you with the important milestones that College has achieved this year



Dr. Davinder Dhingra  
Associate Professor of Commerce

## **CO-EDITOR**

Dear Readers,

Greetings of the day!!

We live today in a world that is so very different from the one we grew up in, the one we were educated in. The world today is changing at such an accelerated rate and we as educators need to pause and reflect on this entire system of Education. At our college we prepare our children to face the challenges that the future holds. Beside this we have always encouraged our freshmen to read, write and experiment with every possible activity they can be part of.

Our College Annual Magazine “Yamkeshwar” is itself an institution which prepares its contributors to actively participate in whatever is going on around them, which affects their lives. They learn to express themselves confidently as their expression is given rightful exposure. “Writing makes an exact Person”.

Happy Reading!!

Ashima Thakur  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce





## **STUDENT EDITOR**

### **Drug Addiction**

Drug addiction is a common problem these days. Vast number of people around the world suffers from this problem. Drugs offer an instant pleasure and relief from stress. Many people begin taking drugs as an escape from their painful reality. Others take drugs just to experience how it feels Drug addiction is not a disease as it may seem to many people. It is a psychological disorder that leads a person to use drugs excessively. Even though the person may know that the drugs are harming his body, he cannot control his urge to consume more and more drugs. The addiction may start with a small quantity but gradually it increases with time. The person becomes a slave of drugs and cannot live without them. He may start stealing money to buy drugs. In some cases, he may even sell his body to buy drugs.



#### **Drug Addiction: Impact on Physical Health**

Drug addiction can take a toll on a person's physical health. It harms various parts of the body including brain, throat, lungs, stomach, pancreas, liver, heart and the nervous system. It can cause health problems such as nausea, heart problem, damaged liver, stroke, lung disease, weight loss and even cancer.

#### **Drug Addiction: Impact on Mental Health**

Drug addiction has severe impact on a person's brain. Drugs interfere with decision making and impact a person's psychomotor skills. They can cause mental health issues such as depression, Alzheimer, insomnia, bipolar disorder, anxiety, conduct problems and psychosocial dysfunctions. Drug addicts have suicidal thoughts and often attempt suicide.

#### **Ways to Overcome Drug Addiction**

##### ***1. List the Reasons to Quit***

As you decide to quit drug addiction, make a list of the problems you are facing due to your addiction. Read this list everyday as you embark on your journey to quit this hazardous habit. This will motivate you to leave it.

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## **2. Enroll at a Rehabilitation Centre**

Good rehabilitation centres have qualified and experienced professionals who know just how to deal with the addicts and help them get rid of their drug addiction.

## **3. Seek Support from Friends and Family**

Love and support from our near and dear ones can play an important part when it comes to getting rid of drug addiction. They will be more than willing to help you get rid of the addiction.

## **4. Medication**

As you stop the consumption of drugs, you may suffer from withdrawal symptoms. Medication is required to deal with these symptoms. Medication also helps in preventing relapse. Health issues that may have been caused due to drug addiction also need to be cured. Medicines will help cure them.

## **Conclusion**

Drug addiction can be extremely hard to leave. However, it is not impossible to do so. Strong determination and support from friends and family can help in getting rid of drug addiction.

Shristi  
B.Com 2<sup>nd</sup> Year  
210015711

## SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Since long we all have been hearing about “Sustainable development”. Now question may arise among all the common people what is Sustainable Development and why is the hype all over the world about this phrase?

In simple terms Sustainable development is using the natural resources wisely for achieving human development goals today, tomorrow, for years and for ages.

World Commission on Environment and Development, 1987 defined Sustainable Development as “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.



Why is Sustainable Development Important?

In the future more resources are required to accommodate with our rapidly growing population and unfortunately, the maximum resources that we are taking benefit of today are nonrenewable. For instance, our industries are investing and relying more and more on technology and if rare earth metals used in technologies, were to slowly disappear, prices would rocket, and so would inflation rates, making it impossible to function for, at least, a prolonged period of time. For this reason, new alternatives and innovations in the tech industry are essential to sustainable development in order to secure steady development in this field without relying on an excessive amount on exhaustible materials.

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. In 2015, the United Nations created these 17 Sustainable Development Goals as towards “Transforming Our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”



Source: UNESCO

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and is grounded in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Ashima Thakur  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce

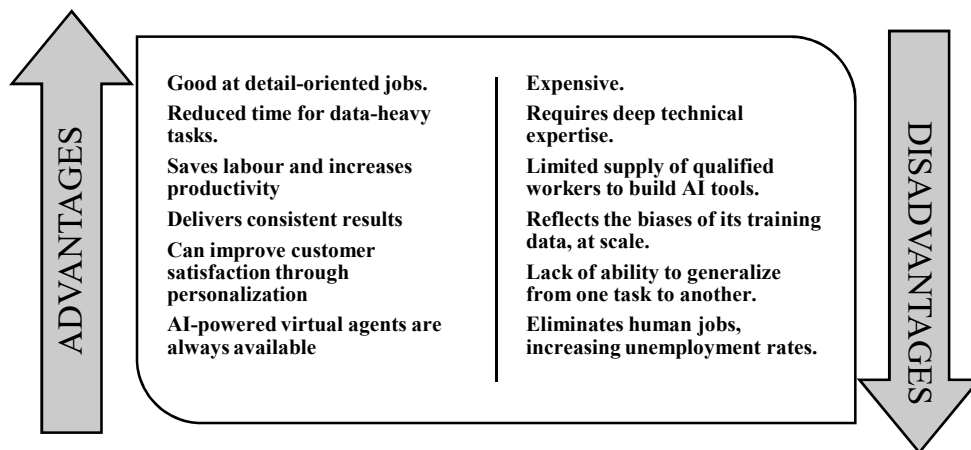
## **ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI): THE FUTURE IS HERE!!**

Artificial intelligence (AI) is a wide-ranging tool that enables people to rethink how we integrate information, analyse data, and use the resulting insights to improve decision making—and already it is transforming every walk of life. In this report, Darrell West and John Allen discuss AI's application across a variety of sectors, address issues in its development, and offer recommendations for getting the most out of AI while still protecting important human values.

In general, AI systems work by ingesting large amounts of labelled training data, analysing the data for correlations and patterns, and using these patterns to make predictions about future states. In this way, a Chabot that is fed examples of text can learn to generate lifelike exchanges with people, or an image recognition tool can learn to identify and describe objects in images by reviewing millions of examples. New, rapidly improving generative AI techniques can create realistic text, images, music and other media.

AI programming focuses on cognitive skills that include the following:

- Learning. This aspect of AI programming focuses on acquiring data and creating rules for how to turn it into actionable information. The rules, which are called algorithms, provide computing devices with step-by-step instructions for how to complete a specific task.
- Reasoning. This aspect of AI programming focuses on choosing the right algorithm to reach a desired outcome.
- Self-correction. This aspect of AI programming is designed to continually fine-tune algorithms and ensure they provide the most accurate results possible.
- Creativity. This aspect of AI uses neural networks, rules-based systems, statistical methods and other AI techniques to generate new images, new text, new music and new ideas.



## The 4 types of Artificial Intelligence

Arend Hintze, an assistant professor of integrative biology and computer science and engineering at Michigan State University, explained that AI can be categorized into four types, beginning with the task-specific intelligent systems in wide use today and progressing to sentient systems, which do not yet exist.

**Type 1:** Reactive machines. These AI systems have no memory and are task-specific. An example is Deep Blue, the IBM chess program that beat Garry Kasparov in the 1990s. Deep Blue can identify pieces on a chessboard and make predictions, but because it has no memory, it cannot use past experiences to inform future ones.

**Type 2:** Limited memory. These AI systems have memory, so they can use past experiences to inform future decisions. Some of the decision-making functions in self-driving cars are designed this way.

**Type 3:** Theory of mind. Theory of mind is a psychology term. When applied to AI, it means the system would have the social intelligence to understand emotions. This type of AI will be able to infer human intentions and predict behaviour, a necessary skill for AI systems to become integral members of human teams.

**Type 4:** Self-awareness. In this category, AI systems have a sense of self, which gives them consciousness. Machines with self-awareness understand their own current state. This type of AI does not yet exist.

Ashima Thakur  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce

## WOMEN ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Women entrepreneurs and their increasing presence in India have significantly influenced the social and economic demographics of the country. The participation of women in the labour force has helped millions of families to pull out of poverty and has led

to job creation. Women are well known for their leadership skills and hence dominate in new-age industries such as electronic manufacturing, where more than 50% of the employees are women because of their high-precision work and better productivity levels. This attitude towards work and commendable business skills have also emphasized the importance of women in the modern workforce. In India 20.37% of women are MSME owners which account for 23.3% of the labour force. They are considered to be the backbone of the economy. According to McKinsey Global, India can potentially add US\$ 700 billion to global GDP by increasing women's participation in the labour force. The percentage of women working in the manufacturing and agriculture sectors is higher than that of men. These sectors are usually credited with helping families come out of poverty and contributing to higher household income. Moreover, literacy rates among women grew at 8.8% in FY21, which further highlights the bright prospects of the country. Women-led businesses provide a great impetus to the economy. India has 432 million working-age women and 13.5 -15.7 million women-owned businesses that provide direct employment to 22-27 million people. In addition, a number of businesses are being controlled by women. Indian women are independent and have a strong motivation to start their own business. According to Boston Consulting Group, start-ups founded or co-founded by women generate 10% more cumulative revenue over a five-year period. These start-ups have a more inclusive work culture and employ 3x more women than men. Moreover, women-led businesses are estimated to grow 90% in the next five years.

## Major Businesses Run by Women in India

In India, 45% of the start-ups are run by women, of which over 50,000 are recognised by the government. The country witnessed the most women-led start-ups turning into unicorns in 2021. Major start-ups run by women are listed below.

Brand	Founder / Co-founder	Date of Establishment	Total Funds Raised	Market Valuation
 <b>BYJU'S</b> The Learning App	Divya <u>Gokulnath</u>	2011	US\$ 8.5 billion	US\$ 18 billion
	Falguni Nayar	2012	US\$ 148.5 million	US\$ 12.5 billion
	<u>Upsana Taku</u>	2009	US\$ 380 million	US\$ 750 million
	Isha Choudhry	2015	US\$ 90 million	US\$ 100 million
	Chitra Gumani Daga	2009	US\$ 1.24 million	US\$ 4.48 million

Sapna Gupta  
Assistant Professor  
Commerce Department

## IMPACT OF E-WAY BILL ON E-COMMERCE OPERATORS

The key to the smooth running of the e-commerce industry lies with strong logistics. E-commerce companies heavily rely on logistic service providers to fulfill the requirement of transportation across states. Safe to say, customer satisfaction pertaining to e-commerce businesses is now majorly driven by logistics. While some e-commerce companies manage their logistics by availing services from traditional logistic partners, a large number is moving towards building an in-house logistic system. Read on to know the impact of the e-way bill system on e-commerce operators. The E-way bill is an imperative component of the GST regime. It is mandatory for the document to be generated before goods are transported to another state. E-way bill generation is only applicable when the value of the goods exceeds ₹ 50,000. Simply put, the GST authorities have made it mandatory for parties to carry an E-way bill when moving goods across states under certain conditions. The government, upon realizing the volume of transactions within the industry, has ensured the applicability of the E-way bill on goods moved by e-commerce operators. Here are certain conditions that are

levied on e-commerce operators. When the intra-state movement of goods via roadways is undertaken by an e-commerce operator or Logistics Company when the aggregate value of the goods consignment is less than ₹ 50,000 but the value of an individual consignment is less than ₹ 50,000. The vehicle details do not have to be provided during the intra-state movement of goods if the distance covered during the transportation is 50 Km or less. Previously, the limit was set at 10 Km.

E-way Bill Generation – For E-commerce Operators As per the requirements laid down by the GST authorities, persons undertaking the consignment or in charge of the transportation must carry the following documents:

1. Delivery challan, invoice, or bill of supply
2. E-way bill or E-way number embedded on the vehicle transporting the goods. The same must also be mapped to the Radio Frequency Identification Device (RFID)

Nisha Devi  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce

## DIGITAL PAYMENT

India has a huge potential for digital payments. As of October 2021, the country had around 1.18 billion mobile connections, 700 million Internet users, and about 600



million smartphones. These numbers are growing rapidly each quarter. With about 25.5 billion real-time payment transactions, India ranked first in the world in terms of the number of transactions in 2020. In 1996, Industrial Credit and

Investment Corporation of India (ICICI) introduced online banking services in India, by using electronic banking at its branches. Later in 1999, banks such as HDFC, IndusInd, and Citi launched online banking facilities. The trend continued to grow with increasingly more banks launching net banking services in India. This marked the



beginning of the digital transaction's era in India – several new banks started offering services to users.

In 2008, the National Payments Corporation of India (NPCI) started its journey. It was formed by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and Indian Banks' Association (IBA) in order to create a robust payment and settlement infrastructure in India. Since then, it has launched several products such as Aadhaar Enabled Payments System, Bharat Bill Payments System (BBPS), BHIM, and Cheque Transaction System. Currently, there are around 10 different types of digital payment methods in India. These include:

- Banking Card – This was launched by the Central Bank of India in India in 1980, in the form of the first credit card. MasterCard was introduced in 1988, and until 1993, several PSU banks started issuing credit cards.
- Unstructured Supplementary Service Data (USSD) – The USSD functionality was launched in 2016. This is a mobile banking facility enabling users to use mobile banking without smartphones or an Internet connection.
- Aadhaar Enabled Payment Systems (AEPS) – This is a bank-led model which allows online interoperable financial inclusion transactions at point-of-sale (PoS) through the business correspondent of any bank using the Aadhaar authentication.
- Unified Payments Interface (UPI) – UPI was developed by NPCI in 2016; it facilitates peer-to-peer, person-to-merchant transactions.
- Mobile Wallet – This is a virtual wallet that stores payment card information on a mobile device.
- Bank Pre-Paid Card – Under the motto “Pay Now, Use Later,” the pre-paid cards allow users to buy things with funds available in their cards.
- Point of Sale – Point of Sale (PoS) is a technological instrument provided by a Merchant Establishment (ME) to carry out the sale of goods or services to customers in a cashless environment.
- Internet Banking – This is an online banking method that enables customers of a bank or financial institution to carry out transactions through a portal.
- Mobile Banking – This is a service provided by banks and financial institutions to carry out financial transactions through a mobile device.

- Micro ATM – These are portable devices allowing banking transactions through card swipe machines.

In order to transform India into a digitally empowered society and knowledge economy, the Government of India launched Digital India programme in 2015. The programme focuses on three main vision areas: digital infrastructure as a core utility to every citizen, governance and services on demand, and digital empowerment of citizens. Through the programme, the government wants to ensure the availability of high-speed Internet, provide mobile phones and bank accounts to every citizen, ensure availability of services in real-time from online and mobile platforms, make financial transactions electronic and cashless, and ensure digital literacy and availability of digital resources across the country.

Sapna Gupta  
Assistant Professor  
Commerce Department

## ACCOUNTS OF MY LIFE

My parents are my opening stock.

What I take I credit.

What I give I debit.

My birth is my purchase account.

My ideas are my assets.

Soul is my Goodwill.

Heart is my final asset.

Happiness is my profit.

Sorrow is my Loss.

Duties are my o/s expenses.

Work is my prepaid expenses.

Character is my capital.

Knowledge is my investment.

Patience is my interest.

My mind is a bank balance.

Thinking is my current account.

Behaviour is my general entry.

*Yunkeshwar*

My aim is to have a clear balance sheet.

God is my closing stock.

My death is my sales account.

Megha  
B.Com Final  
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### **A TO Z INTERNAL TRAITS**

- A. Ability, Attitude, Application of theory of practice, approach, Assimilation
- B. Body language, Behaviour
- C. Confidence, Competitiveness, concentration, creativity clarity of thought consistency
- D. Discipline, Dedication, Determination
- E. Experience, Enthusiasm, Etiquettes, Ethics, Eagerness.
- F. Fairness, Focus
- G. Guidance, Good, health, Goal, orientation
- H. Hard works, Helping others, Humour, Health, Humility
- I. Interest. Initiative, Independence
- J. Judgement, Judiciousness
- K. Knowledge, Killer instinct
- L. Learning, Leadership, Listening skills
- M. Motive, Memory, Mind, Motivation
- N. Neatness, Need based requirements
- O. Optimism Openness to ideas
- P. Planning, Patience, Punctuality
- Q. Quantitative skills
- R. Reasoning ability, Rationality
- S. Seriousness, Skills, Sincerity
- T. Time management, Tenacity
- U. Uniqueness
- V. Versatility, Value for values
- W. Willingness, Will-power, wit
- X. Excellence

Y. Year for achievement

Z. Zest, Zeal

Anu  
B.Com Final  
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## THE ROAD TO SUCCESS

One can only improve when one knows

a) What to improve?

b) How to improve?

Therefore, self-knowledge puts you in a stronger position to find your educational weaknesses. Follow these useful tips to improve upon some of the common problems and weaknesses.

- Set Short-term goals: Do not set goals which are unrealistic, do not try to complete one subject but divide the syllabus for each subject. Try to cover three subjects in a day and prepare a weekly schedule
- Concentrate on the present: If you failed to make a good start, or get off track, do not keep blaming yourself. Move pick yourself up try again, wipe out the past. Think positive. Tell yourself "I am not a failure."
- Seek help from parents, teachers and friends: Also try to make daily "to do" lists to help you organize each day and monitor it yourself.
- Be selective: As you read a chapter and begin to formulate questions, try to produce how your teacher might test you on the chapter and what she felt important while teaching.
- Formulate test questions: As you read frame out questions for every heading and subheading of the chapter.
- SQ3R: If you want to approach your subject more systematically and in more organized way try to follow this principle:-
  - Survey: Survey the text by setting personal and text goals.
  - Questions: Turn headings into questions.
  - Read: Underline text information
  - Recite: Read the information a loud or white it out.
  - Review: Go over important information.

- Memory Tips: Practice makes a men perfect. If you feel that you are unable to remember then try to write and learn. This will help you in.
- increasing speed of writing
  - reviewing
  - Writing in your own words
  - Increasing attention and concentration span.

Chanchal Rani  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce

## EXAMS

Exam after Exam

For Students there is no calm

Learning notes and chapters

Mind starts acting like computers

Mind is full of confusion

Although we don't have any solution

Syllabus is increasing

Time is decreasing

Watch acts as a running train

Without any stopping chain

Usually we have no tasks

After exam we await marks

Tension is forever

After exam again come lectures

Exam seem like oscillating pendulum

Repeating after regular intervals of time

Classes after classes

Accomplished with exam after exam

For students there is no calm.

Akanksha  
M.Com. (Final Year)  
221004168051

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## LIFE'S BALANCE SHEET

Let our Life, be an Account ledger  
Birth is it's first opening Balance.  
Death ofcourse the closing Balance  
Intelligence is our Assets  
Heartbeats are the current Assets  
Soul seems to be an intangible Assets  
Brain is our permanent Investment  
Achievements are our Capital  
Valuable thoughts are current Account.  
Gaining success are like stock and trade  
Friends are our General Reserves  
Good Behaviour are interest accumulated  
Love and affection your maximum profit  
Values are our Goodwill  
Love definitely Net Profit  
Children are earned Bonus  
Education is our Brand Name  
Qualification is the patent  
Knowledge is our secured Debentures  
Experience is our Premium Account  
The Aim is to Tally the Balance Sheet Accurately  
The Goals is to get the Best presented Account Awards

Akanksha  
M.Com (Final Year)  
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## POEM ON ACCOUNTING

Life life .....What a life..  
Without money  
Money Money .....What Money  
Without Counting  
Counting, Counting what Counting



*Yunkeshwar*

Without accounting

So accounting is real base

Think understand and realize

Accounting

Accounting

Accounting

What is this? = Scientific calculation of net money

Why? = For increasing Business from profit

When? = Becoming company level business

How? = With the help of professional accounting

Make your life perfect by take perfect knowledge.

Knowledge what knowledge = Education keep in touch

Akanksha  
M.Com (Final Year)  
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## **E-BANKING**

Undertaking banking transactions using computers/mobile phones and the internet is called E-Banking. It includes net banking, tele-banking, mobile banking, core banking. Using internet, e-banking has made the banking transactions possible at any time and from anywhere. Through e-banking, customer check balance in his account, can download account statement, pay bills recharge mobile/DTH connection, can make requisition for cheque book, can transfer funds from one account to another account, can make fixed deposits, etc. it provide 24×7 banking benefits to customers. It reduces the workload of bank employees and paperwork of banking transactions as well as saves papers.

Rajender Kumar  
Assistant Professor  
Department of Commerce

## CROWD FUNDING: AN EMERGING WAY TO RAISE FUNDS

In recent years, crowd funding has emerged as a new way to raise funds for entrepreneurial ventures without having to seek out venture capital or other traditional sources of venture investment. Crowdfunding is not a new concept. Traditionally, many people were used it to raising funds to supports business idea and social work by meeting people or collected funds personally like collection of cash for construction of temple, organize religious function through contribution. But the modern Crowdfunding is link with internet, digital crowdfunding platforms and social media i.e., now entrepreneurs not required to meet personally to investors for fund raising. They put their business idea and other related information on internet or social media. The interested investors read all information and invest their money on the business idea or social campaign.



*Figure1: How does Crowdfunding work in India*

Crowdfunding is a way to raising funds from multiple people through online platforms to finance business ideas and social campaigns.

Sapna Saini  
Assistant Professor of Commerce

## POEM ON STATISTICS

Statistics is the parent of Probability;  
Statistics is the Art and Science of Forecast,  
Statistics paves the way for modern Science  
Statistics is a powerful weapon in the fight against Ignorance  
Statistics, however, are generally and intentionally misrepresented and thus  
misunderstood.

Sapna Saini  
Assistant Professor of Commerce



## TEACHING STAFF



## NON-TEACHING STAFF





## **SCIENCE SECTION**

### **Editorial**



Science has considerably altered the world by its wonderful discoveries and inventions. No aspect of our life remains untouched by science as it has made impossible things possible and has removed the darkness of ignorance with light of knowledge.

In changing times, science will be needed to protect our planet and environment, to safeguard our health, and to provide enough water and food for humanity. So the emphasis should be on the science of sustainability, on science education, on honesty in science and on the higher standards of scientific conduct. Each one of us should have scientific ways of thinking to truly understand science. The Science section of college magazine 'Yumkeshwar' gives an opportunity to students to express their views on science. I hope many of the contributors will be successful as future scientists, researchers and academicians.

Be a creative and scientific reader!

Best wishes

Anil Saini  
Associate Professor of Chemistry

## **STUDENT EDITOR**

### **ISRO'S AMBITIOUS PLANS FOR HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT**



In a bold move towards the future, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) has set its sights on human spaceflight. With a history of successful satellite launches and unmanned missions to the moon and Mars, ISRO is now gearing up for its most ambitious endeavor yet – sending humans to space.

ISRO's human spaceflight program aims to demonstrate India's capabilities in manned space exploration and pave the way for future missions to establish a permanent presence in space. The program is divided into two phases: the first phase focuses on demonstrating the technological capabilities required for human spaceflight, while the second phase involves actually sending astronauts into space.

To achieve this monumental feat, ISRO is developing a crewed spacecraft called Gaganyaan. This spacecraft will be capable of carrying a crew of two to three astronauts into low Earth orbit and returning them safely back to Earth. Gaganyaan will be equipped with life support systems, communication systems, and other essential features to ensure the safety and well-being of the astronauts during their mission.

ISRO plans to conduct the first unmanned test flight of Gaganyaan in the near future to validate its design and performance. This will be followed by a series of tests and simulations to assess the spacecraft's readiness for human occupancy. Once all necessary preparations are complete, ISRO will select and train a team of highly skilled astronauts who will have the honor of being India's first space travelers.

In addition to human spaceflight, ISRO is also focusing on developing the necessary infrastructure to support future missions. This includes the construction of a dedicated launch pad for crewed missions and the establishment of a training facility for astronauts. ISRO is collaborating with international partners and drawing upon their expertise to ensure the success of these ambitious projects.

The benefits of human spaceflight go beyond national pride and scientific exploration. It opens up new avenues for technological advancements, fosters international collaborations, and inspires future generations to pursue careers in

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science and engineering. ISRO's human spaceflight program is a testament to India's growing capabilities in space exploration and its determination to push the boundaries of human knowledge.

As ISRO continues to make strides in its human spaceflight program, the world eagerly awaits the day when Indian astronauts will embark on their historic journey into space. With each successful mission, ISRO brings us closer to a future where humans will not only explore the vastness of our own planet but also venture out into the unknown depths of the universe.

Shivam  
B.Sc. (Final Year)

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## EDUCATION THROUGH MOOCs

Massive open online courses (MOOCs) have emerged as an innovative educational technology relevant to and affecting higher education, professional development, and lifelong learning. The potential contribution of MOOCs in the field of education is immense, with almost universal reach and access. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) offer accessible and affordable remote learning opportunities to students all over the world. Many famous higher education institutions, including Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, deliver these online courses on a variety of topics and at a variety of educational levels. You can take a single class to delve deeply into a particular topic or take a sequence of courses to gain comprehensive knowledge of an area of study. While you can access many MOOCs for free, certain platforms charge a small fee if you want to obtain a certificate of completion. Some universities offer credit course for these online courses. As their name suggests, MOOCs often enroll hundreds, even thousands, of learners at a time. To accommodate such a large student population, these classes usually provide open enrollment — i.e., year-round enrollment or within a designated time frame — and a self-paced learning format.

### MOOCs Platforms

There are various organizations and institutions, that offer these courses universally i.e., NPTEL, moocKIT, IITBX, and SWAYAM are the platforms used in India and WizIQ, Open2Study, Coursera, edX, Udemy is based out of other country. MOOC.org is an extension of edX.org, a leader in online courses. Whether you're interested in learning for yourself, leveraging online courses to educate your workforce, or creating a MOOC, edX can help.

### Swayam

The University Grants Commission (UGC) and HRD (Human Resource Development) Ministry of India has jointly launched a new MOOC program named “SWAYAM” for young aspiring minds. SWAYAM MOOCs platform is World’s Largest Online Free E-Learning Platform Portal designed to achieve the three cardinal principles of Education Policy viz., Access, Equity and Quality by covering School/Vocational, Under-Graduate, Post Graduate, Engineering and Other Professional Courses. It has

listed 2000 courses for school, certificate, diploma, undergraduate, and post graduate students

### **NPTEL**

It uses the open-source technology for presenting courses. The courses are driven by Google's open-source platform. NPTEL course content mainly in video lectures.

### **edX**

In July 2014, The first Indian MOOC on edX developed and targeted learners across the world. It witnessed massive success with attracting over 35,000 learners. IIT Bombay, Birla Institute of Technology and Science Pilani, IIM Bangalore, and Indian School of Business were launched MOOCs on edX and Coursera. Students can access more than 2,500 courses from 140 higher education institutions covering popular subjects like data science and the humanities. The platform also offers computer science classes in Python, front-end and full-stack development, and cybersecurity. edX uses an open-source learning system that allows technologists and educators to augment their MOOCs freely, adding tools that support the specific needs of their students. In addition to professional certificates, learners can earn college credits through the MicroBachelors and MicroMasters programs. edX also delivers full online graduate degrees, including master's credentials for supply chain management, nutritional sciences, and marketing.

### **Coursera**

Founded in 2012 by two Stanford professors and is one of the largest massive open access course providers in the world. The platform partners with 190 companies and universities to provide fully remote and self-paced learning opportunities leading to digital certificates at the undergraduate, graduate, and postgraduate levels. Coursera boasts a high satisfaction rate, with 87% of users reporting career benefits specializations that span areas like business, computer science, physical science and engineering, arts and humanities, and language learning. Coursera also offers affordable online degrees through its partner schools. Students can earn a master of science in accountancy from the University of Illinois or a global master of public health from Imperial College London.

## Udacity

Udacity is a for-profit MOOC platform that focuses on career development through technical and vocational online courses. Topics span six areas of study, which include data science, cloud computing, autonomous systems, and artificial intelligence. Students can also take programming and development classes in C++, Blockchain, and Android developer. Additionally, working professionals may complete MOOCs that help them gain product management and marketing analytics skills. Beyond diverse course offerings, Udacity delivers comprehensive career services, including personalized job coaching, resume writing guidance, and LinkedIn best practices. The Udacity Talent Program lets users create detailed profiles and connect with major employers like Google and Mercedes-Benz.

## Udemy

As the largest online learning provider, Udemy offers over 150,000 courses in 65 languages. While students can take a variety of free courses, many MOOCs require a fee. By paying for premium content, users also gain access to features like direct messaging, Q&A, and certificates of completion. Topics -cover 11 broad categories, including office productivity, health and fitness, and photography. Students can also complete finance and accounting classes, learning the key elements of Bitcoin and blockchain or developing global market analysis skills. Additionally, Udemy provides personal development content that enables users to manage stress, improve their self-esteem, and cultivate meaningful relationships. The sheer variety of MOOCs allows you to use these courses to supplement a college education or gain entirely new skills and knowledge. MOOCs also benefit working professionals who want to learn specialized and technical competencies to advance their careers. Lastly, these online classes are a great tool to network with other learners and industry experts worldwide.

Few weblinks for MOOC courses:

1. <https://swayam.gov.in/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/>
3. <https://www.iitbombayx.in/courses>
4. <https://www.mookit.in/courses>

Dr. Reema Sandhu  
Assistant Professor (Computer Science)





## SOLAR SYSTEM AND PLANETS

- Every substance in the Solar System revolves around the Sun. The Sun is a star that has a massive hot gas that gives us heat and light.
- There are total of 8 planets that orbit around the Sun.
- Mercury is closest to the Sun and Neptune is the farthest one.
- Jupiter is the giant planet, and the smallest planet is Mercury.

Chetan  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## EPIDEMIOLOGY AND CORONAVIRUS

Epidemiology is the study of diseases which spread in populations. Now that we have one of the largest pandemics in recent memory, it's easy to see why this is such an interesting topic. Finding a vaccine and ways to prevent the spread of COVID-19 has become the single greatest all-hands-on-deck effort of our time.

Even before the coronavirus outbreak, epidemiology intrigued scientists. Epidemiologists are often thought of as a modern-day Indiana Jones because they work in remote jungles and chase dangerous and terrifying diseases like Ebola all around the world.

Surbhi Singh  
B.Sc. (Final Year)

## CHANDRASEKHARA VENKATA RAMAN

C.V. Raman was a born genius and a self-made man and scientist with deep religious convictions. His interests were wide and deep and so were his contributions to the human knowledge and development. Besides optics, he was deeply interested in acoustics—the science and study of sound.

Muskan  
B.Sc. (Computer Science)





## LET YOUR DREAMS BE YOUR WINGS

We all want something in our lives. We all want to achieve something. We all have dreams but we don't work for them, they are just dreams because of our lazy attitudes.

We all have potential to do and achieve anything.

Yeah...this is your dream...see how beautiful it will be when this will not just be a dream..

"DREAM" ....IT IS A BEAUTIFUL WORD..

Whenever I think about it, it makes me happy and full of energy. It is my ambition to fulfil my dream any how. I want to say this to you too. Work for your dream. It is a force which will push u to work for that.

Komal  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## CLIMATE CHANGE

Despite what some governments might think, climate change has emerged as one of the most pressing issues of our time. Scientists have measured the chemical signal from greenhouse gases and determined that it's a direct result of human industrial activity. The battle against climate change seems daunting. First, scientists must convince the general public — especially legislators — that the phenomenon exists. Then, there's the huge task of identifying possible solutions. With global consequences, that's not likely to end within our lifetimes, meaning there's plenty of room for new environmental specialists.

Sumita  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## CANCER BIOLOGY

About 2 out of every 5 people in the U.S. will develop cancer in their lifetimes, according to the National Cancer Institute.

What scientists are learning now is that "cancer" is more of an umbrella term for many different diseases as they all have the same outcome: uncontrolled cell growth and, eventually, death. It's not as simple as finding the solution to one disease because



cancer is actually many diseases, each with its own cause, progression, outcome, and treatment.

Now that scientists know more about cancer, the path forward is clear: More research on each type of cancer is needed before we can understand and ultimately eradicate it.

Rajni  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## FATHER OF PHYSICS

Newton, Galileo and Einstein have all been called ' Fathers of Modern Physics '. Newton was called this because of his famous law of motion and gravitation. Galileo for his contribution on observational astronomy and Einstein for his ground breaking theory of relativity.

Physics is a branch of science that deals with the study of natural phenomenon that are prevalent in nature. Many human beings have contributed in the process of understanding the natural phenomenon like fire, wheel etc. But the most important contributions were made by three scientists whose discovery helped the mankind a lot in understanding the natural phenomenon happening in the universe.

Ayushi  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## HISTORY OF PHYSICS

Physics is a branch of science whose primary objects of study are matter and energy. Discoveries of Physics find applications throughout the natural sciences and in technology. Physics today may be divided loosely into classical Physics and modern Physics. Physics is one of the most fundamental scientific disciplines, and its main goal is to understand how the universe behaves. A scientist who specialises in the field of physics is called a Physicist.

Ritika  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

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## OUR UNIVERSE

When we look at the sky, we see different kinds of natural bodies like the Sun, stars, the moon, and so on. The natural bodies in the sky are called celestial bodies or heavenly bodies. They are part of our universe. The universe is a huge space which contains everything that exists. The celestial bodies that we see are just a small fraction of the bodies that exist in the universe. One of the reasons why we do not see more of them is that they are very, very far away. To measure the large distances in the universe, scientists use a unit of length called the light year. A light year is the distance travelled by light in one year. Light travels 9.46 trillion km in a year (one trillion is 1 followed by 12 zeroes). One light year represents this huge distance. Proxima Centauri, the star closest to our solar system, is 4.2 light years from us. This means that light from this star takes 4.2 years to reach us. In this article, we shall learn a bit about stars and our solar system. But before that, let us see how the universe was formed.

Scientists believe that the universe was born after a massive explosion called the 'big bang'. A long time after the big bang, stars like our sun were formed. At that time, clouds of hot gases and particles revolved around the sun. Over time, many particles got stuck together to form large bodies. These bodies pulled in smaller objects near them by gravitational force. This made them larger still. These bodies finally became the planets.

### **Stars:**

Away from the lights of the city, you can see thousands of stars in the night sky. You can also see some planets and their moons, either with the naked eye or with the help of a telescope. These celestial bodies are different from the stars in one important way. Stars are celestial bodies that produce their own heat and light. Planets and their moons shine by reflecting the light of a star such as our sun. All stars are huge balls of hydrogen and helium gases. In a star, hydrogen gets converted into helium. In this reaction, a large amount of energy is liberated. This is the source of the heat and light of a star. Stars vary in brightness and size. Some are medium-sized, like our sun. Some are so huge that if they were to be placed in our sun's position, they would fill the entire solar system! A star is born in a cloud of gases called a nebula.

### **Galaxies:**

There are trillions of stars in the universe. They occur in groups called galaxies. The gravitational force between stars keeps the stars of a galaxy together. Apart from

stars, a galaxy may have other celestial bodies like planets and moons. So you can say that a galaxy is a group of stars and other celestial bodies bound together by gravitational force. The distribution of the stars in a galaxy can give it a shape such as spiral, ring or elliptical. Our sun is a part of a spiral galaxy called the Milky Way Galaxy. This galaxy is named after the Milky Way. The Milky Way is a band of stars that we can see on a clear night. These stars are a part of our galaxy. The ancient Romans called this band of stars Via Galactica, or 'road of milk'. That is how our galaxy got its name.

- (a) A ring galaxy and                      (b) a spiral galaxy

### **Constellations:**

As the earth moves round the sun, we see different stars at different times of the year. In the past, people found many uses for this. For example, they would get ready for sowing when particular stars appeared in the sky. Obviously, it was not possible for them to identify each and every star. So, they looked for groups of stars which seem to form patterns in the sky. A group of stars which seem to form a pattern is called a constellation. Ancient stargazers made stories about the constellations and named them after the animals, heroes, etc., from these stories. So constellations got names like Cygnus (swan), Leo (lion), Taurus (bull), Cancer (crab), Perseus (a hero) and Libra (scale). You can see many of these constellations on a clear night.

The Great Bear (Ursa Major) is one of the easiest constellations to spot. You can see it between February and May. Its seven brightest stars form the shape of a dipper (a long-handled spoon used for drawing out water). Together, these stars are called the Big Dipper or Saptarshi. These and the other stars of the constellation roughly form the shape of a bear. The two brightest stars of the Big Dipper are called 'pointers' because they point towards the pole star. The pole star lies at the tail of the bear of a smaller constellation called the Little Bear (Ursa Minor).

To find the north direction, ancient travellers would look for the Big Dipper and from there, locate the pole star. While all stars seem to move from the east to the west (as the earth rotates in the opposite direction), the pole star seems fixed. This is because it lies almost directly above the earth's North Pole. (a) The Great Bear and the Little Bear (b) The two brightest star of the Great Bear point towards the pole star. (c) The Pole star seems fixed above the north pole of the earth, while the other stars appears to move opposite to the direction of the rotation of the earth



## Orion:

Orion (the Hunter) and Scorpius are two other prominent constellations. There are different stories linking them. According to one, the mighty hunter Orion vowed to kill all the animals of the world. Alarmed at this, the Earth Goddess sent a scorpion to kill Orion. He ran away, and continues to do so even now. This story takes into account the fact that Orion goes below the horizon when Scorpius rises. Orion rises again only when Scorpius sets.

(a) Orion      (b) Scorpius

Remember that constellations are imaginary. For our convenience we have picked a few stars that resemble a pattern and called them a constellation. On the other hand, galaxies are real things in which stars and other celestial bodies are held together by gravitational force.

## Planets:

After the sun, the planets are the largest bodies in our solar system. Scientists define a planet as a round body that orbits the sun and which has pulled in all objects near its orbit. Remember that planets were formed when large bodies in space pulled in smaller bodies near it. This cleared the space around a planet's orbit.

There are eight planets in our solar system. In order of distance from the Sun they are Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune. You can remember this order as My Very Efficient Maid Just Served Us Noodles.

Apart from revolving around the sun, each planet rotates, or spins, about its axis. The time taken to complete a revolution around the sun is the length of a planet's year. And the time taken to complete one rotation is the planet's day.

The four planets closest to the sun—Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars—are small, rocky planets. They are called terrestrial (earthlike) planets. The other four planets—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune—are giants in comparison.

They are made up mainly of gases. They are called gas giants or Jovian (Jupiter like) planets. All the gas giants have rings around them. Since they are very far from the sun, the gas giants are much colder than the terrestrial planets.

While stars twinkle, planets shine with a steady light. You can see some of the planets with the naked eyes or with the help of a good pair of binoculars.

*Vyankeshwar*



## The earth's moon:

The earth's moon is the brightest object in the night sky. It shines by reflecting sunlight. If you look at the moon through a telescope or a good pair of binoculars, you will see a number of craters on its surface. These are large depressions created when huge rocks from space hit the moon. The moon does not have water or an atmosphere. It also does not have life on it.

The Moon takes 27 days and 8 hours to complete one revolution around the Earth. In this time it also completes one rotation around its axis. We see different shapes of the moon as it travels around the earth.

Stand in front of a lamp in a darkened room. Hold a ball in your outstretched arm and move it around you, just as the moon moves around the earth. A friend standing some distance away from you will always see half of the ball (moon) lit by the lamp (sun). But to you (earth) the shape of the lit portion will keep on changing, like the changing shapes of the moon.

Scientists think that dinosaurs were wiped off the earth following a meteorite hit. Meteorite hits are more common on those planets and moons which have little or no atmosphere to burn off the falling rock. The craters on our moon have resulted from meteorite hits.

Komal  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## SRINIVASA RAMANUJAN

Ramanujan is remembered for his unique mathematical brilliance, which he largely developed by himself. In 1920 he died at age 32, generally unknown to the world at large but recognized by mathematicians as a phenomenal genius, without peer since Leonhard Euler and Carl Jacobi.

An intuitive mathematical genius, Ramanujan's discoveries have influenced several areas of mathematics, but he is probably famous for his contribution to "number theory and infinite series", among them fascinating formulas that can be used to calculate digits of pi in unusual ways.

Parul Dhiman  
B.Sc 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

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## DID YOU KNOW?

Cancer is caused by changes to DNA within cells. The DNA inside a cell is packaged into a large number of individual genes telling the cells how to grow and divide. Errors in the instructions can cause the cell to stop its normal function and may allow cell to become cancerous. Shark oil taken from the liver of different shark species is used to make medicine to treat leukemia and other cancers. Shark liver oil is rich in alkylglycerols and n-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids which reduce the growth of cancer.

Anjali  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## QUARKS AND GLUONS

Quarks and gluons are the building blocks of protons and neutrons, which in turn are the building blocks of atomic nuclei. Scientists' current understanding is that quarks and gluons are indivisible—they cannot be broken down into smaller components. They are the only fundamental particles to have something called color-charge. Quarks can have a positive or negative electric charge (like protons and neutrons). Gluons have no electric charge. Both quarks and gluons have three additional states of charge: positive and negative redness, greenness, and blueness. These so-called color charges are just names—they are not related to actual colors. The force that connects positive and negative color charges is called the strong nuclear force. This strong nuclear force is the most powerful force involved with holding matter together. It is much stronger than the three other fundamental forces: gravity, electromagnetism, and the weak nuclear forces. Because the strong nuclear force is so powerful, it makes it extremely difficult to separate quarks and gluons. Because of this, quarks and gluons are bound inside composite particles. The only way to separate these particles is to create a state of matter known as quark-gluon plasma. In this plasma, the density and temperature are so high that protons and neutrons melt. This soup of quarks and gluons permeated the entire universe until a few fractions of a second after the Big Bang, when the universe cooled enough that quarks and gluons froze into protons and neutrons. Today, scientists study this quark-gluon plasma at special facilities such as the Relativistic Heavy Ion Collider (RHIC) at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

Dr. Deepak Saini  
Department of Physics



## ROLE OF SCIENCE IN MAKING INDIA

Science has played a big role in making India what it is today. Scientific devices have helped our country develop in every sphere. Be it the agricultural sector, industrial sector, health, infrastructure or any other sphere – the development of each of these can be attributed to science.

The mundane farming techniques that were being used in India since ages required a great deal of labour yet yielded very little. With the study of science, researchers have come up with newer equipments and techniques of farming that have been employed in the agricultural sector in India. This has helped in increasing the crop yield to a great extent. The new age machinery and equipments employed in various sectors have enhanced with time and this has changed their way of working. A number of new sectors such as telecom and information and technology have also come into being in the last few decades. These are all a gift of scientific inventions.

The establishment of new sectors and industries has not only introduced various new goods and services but has also increased the employment opportunities in the country. Besides, the process of export, import, beginning and managing business and communicating with people around the globe has become quicker and easier with the help of science.

All in all, science has played a big role in making India.

Dr. Rahul Kumar  
Department of Physics

### विज्ञान का मानव जीवन में असर

किसी भी वस्तु के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त करना और जानकारी को सही तरीके से लागू करना तथा किसी भी वस्तु का सही अवलोकन अथवा विश्लेषण करना ही विज्ञान है। 'वि' का अर्थ है विकास करना, इससे तात्पर्य है कि विकास करने वाले ज्ञान को ही विज्ञान कहते हैं। आज विज्ञान के चमत्कार के माध्यम से ही मानव जाति इतनी समृद्ध हो पाई है। यदि प्राचीन काल की बात करें, तो मानव विकास उसकी चेतना के जागृत होने तथा उसकी जिज्ञासा का समुद्र की तरह विशाल होने के कारण ही हो पाया है। सर्वप्रथम मानव ने अपनी कमजोरियों को समझा उसके पश्चात अपनी सीमाओं को, फिर मानव ने अपने दृढ़ निश्चय से अपनी कमजोरियों को दूर करने तथा अपनी सीमाओं को पार करने का अथक प्रयास किया।

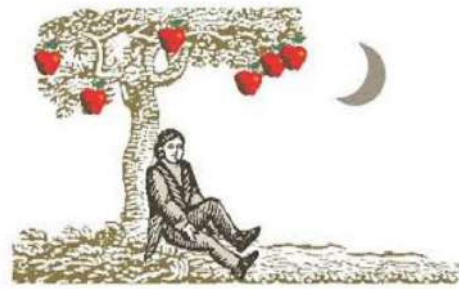
इसमें मानव की चेतना ने मानव का बहुत साथ दिया। मानव चेतना ने स्वयं की कमजोरियों के बारे में उसे आभास कराया जैसे कि वह जंगली जानवरों से कमजोर है, मानव को उनसे लड़ने और अपनी रक्षा करने के लिए औजारों की आवश्यकता है, आदि तथा मानव की जिज्ञासा ने मानव को नई-नई वस्तुओं के बारे में जानकारी एकत्र करने के लिए प्रेरित किया जैसे वह किस वस्तु के माध्यम से एक मजबूत औजार बना सकता है जो उसके और उसकी परिवार की रक्षा कर सकता है। यही वह समय था जब पुरातन काल से मानव की चेतना और जिज्ञासा ने मानव को प्रगति की राह पर बढ़ते रहने को प्रेरित किया। इसके पश्चात मानव ने पीछे मुड़ कर नहीं देखा और निरंतर अपना और अपने समाज का विकास करता चला गया। मानव द्वारा अपनी आवश्यकताओं को पूरा करने के लिए किए गए अथक प्रयासों की वजह से और विज्ञान के चमत्कार से ही ऐसा संभव हो पाया है। मानव ने हर क्षेत्र में अपना विकास किया, पृथ्वी से लेकर ब्रह्मांड तक मानव ने विज्ञान के चमत्कार के माध्यम से अपने लक्ष्यों को प्राप्त करने का प्रयास किया। हमारे वैज्ञानिकों ने ऐसे प्रयोगों को सफल बनाया है, जो मानव जाति के लिए बहुत महत्वपूर्ण थे। उन्होंने शिक्षा, यातायात, संचार, चिकित्सा, आदि सभी क्षेत्रों में चमत्कार किए हैं।

यदि हम यातायात के साधनों की बात करें, तो एक समय ऐसा था जब मनुष्य अपने पैरों के माध्यम से ही विचरण करता था और उसे किसी भी स्थान पर पहुँचने में बहुत समय लगता था। इस आवश्यकता पर ध्यान केंद्रित करते हुए इंसान ने पहिए का अविष्कार किया और आज वह इससे बहुत आगे निकल चुका है। एक समय था जब मनुष्य के लिए उड़ना कल्पना मात्र था, परंतु मनुष्य ने विज्ञान की सहायता से इस कल्पना को यथार्थ में परिवर्तित किया और हवाई जहाज का निर्माण किया। अब हम इसे विज्ञान का चमत्कार नहीं कहेंगे, तो और भला क्या कहेंगे। यातायात के क्षेत्र में विज्ञान के ऐसे बहुत से विज्ञान के चमत्कार हैं जो अकल्पनीय हैं, जैसे पानी के बड़े-बड़े जहाज, बुलेट ट्रेन, मेट्रो ट्रेन, हवाई जहाज, अंतरिक्ष में पहुँचने के लिए स्पेस क्राफ्ट आदि जो आज इस समाज के विकास में अपना योगदान दे रहे हैं।

Dr. Sonu Rani  
Department of Physics

## NEWTON'S LAW OF GRAVITATION

Newton's second law implies that, whenever a mass moves with acceleration, a force must be acting on it. An object falling freely under gravity is accelerating at  $9.8\text{ms}^2$  and thus experiences a net force in the direction of the acceleration. This force is the weight of the mass. Similarly, a planet that revolves around the sun also experiences acceleration and thus a force is acting on it.



Harsh  
B.Sc. 3<sup>rd</sup> Year

## OUR HONOUR



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