



Department of Political Science
Kalindi College
(University of Delhi)



HORIZON

First Edition
2020-2021

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FACULTY OF DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE



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Shellja	II Year
Priya Sharma	II Year
Richa Chaurasiya	II Year
Manisha Upadayay	II Year
Rishika Chaurasiya	I Year
Drishti Kumar	I Year

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NOTE FROM PRINCIPAL

It is a moment of pride for me to present the first Annual magazine 2020-21 titled HORIZON. Political Science Department is one of the largest departments of Kalindi with about 1200 students and 20 teachers. I am pleased to see that they have worked so actively and enthusiastically throughout the year and organized many activities despite the ongoing pandemic. It proves the presence of cooperation and commitment amongst all the members of the department may it be students or teachers.

I am sure the department will continue working enthusiastically in the future also and many more such issues will be there.

All the best.



Prof. Naina Hasija

NOTE FROM TEACHER-IN-CHARGE

It gives me immense pleasure and pride to congratulate all my dear students, office bearers of Political Science Association, 'Politeia' and faculty members of the Department of Political Science for successfully bringing out the first magazine of the Department, "HORIZON" 21. It is a commendable achievement for all of us in the given situation when the Covid-19 pandemic made even our day-to-day life most difficult. The pandemic-induced lockdown forced us to stay in isolation, with no classroom activities and face-to-face interactions for more than a year. But on a positive note, we have managed to sustain our desire for knowledge and continued teaching-learning and other extra-curricular activities through online platforms, and that lack of human touch and physical presence could not stop our commitment to expand our horizon. The enthusiasm and mutual cooperation between teachers and students have made it possible. This is the beginning of a new journey and I hope that this spirit will continue with the same zeal.

My best wishes to all!



Dr. Manila Narzary

NOTE FROM STUDENT ADVISOR

“Believe nothing, no matter where you read it, or who has said it, no matter if I have said it unless it agrees with your own reason and your own common sense.”- Siddhartha Gautama Buddha Shakyamuni

I am really pleased to introduce the very first edition of our annual magazine ‘Horizon’ 2020-21. The magazine has provided a comfortable and safe space for students to demonstrate their individual thoughts. The aim of the Department’s annual magazine is to bring out the best of our students and enable them to develop a holistic approach to learning. This magazine undoubtedly would mark its success in creating inquisitiveness among the readers thoroughly.

The process of preparation of the magazine has certainly helped in developing cognitive skills leading to reasoning and logical understanding. I am happy that students are taking interest in reading and writing on various issues pertinent to the current time.

Let me thank Political Science Students' Association ‘Politeia’ for initiating such an academic initiative and carrying it forward to its complete form. Let me extend my sincere thanks to all faculty members of the Political Science Department for encouraging and motivating the students to bring out the magazine.



Dr. Nivedita Giri

NOTE FROM PRESIDENT

Three years of college life and it went on so quick. It's hard to forget these years the 12 years of school life didn't taught me what these precious three years did. It makes you think, believe in your, makes you independent, to have righteousness towards everything. The school gives you mould to fit in but the college gets you in shape. I'm luck enough to be a part of Kalindi College and Politeia. Given my two years to the department i have not only gained respect and love from juniors but also praises, a bit of scolding and none the less love and encouragement from the professors. I would always be in debt to. Department and to the teachers for believing in me when i didn't believe in myself. They always gave me responsibilities thinking that I'll do it with ease and it's only because of them and my juniors that the department is launching it's first ever departmental magazine.

I'll ask each and every student never to stop questioning whatever it is ask and believe in yourself. It's the mind which makes us strong from inside out and the courage from our heart to believe and succeed. I'm always there for each one of you whenever you would be needing me. As a president, I didn't find it much of a hard or tedious job to deal with students or with my academics. The students of each year are lovely and respectful. Specially my task force "The Union" was always beside me helping me in and out. From conducting International Webinars to Conducting Online Dept. Fest and Farewell we had come a long way in this pandemic. You all are lovely stars shining there having your own light and charm never ever stop dreaming and believing in you and give your best to department and live by yourself that would be what i would like to say. Best Wishes for your future and lovely life ahead!

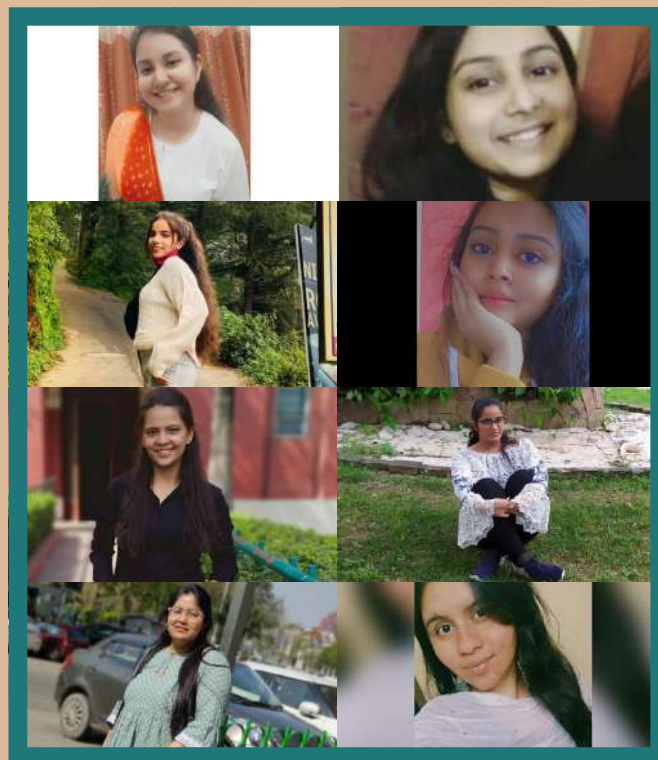


Miss. Simran Singh

NOTE FROM EDITORIAL BOARD

It gives us immense joy and satisfaction to finally introduce our very first departmental college magazine "HORIZON". We hope you enjoy it reading the magazine. The best thing about this magazine is that it represents the creative side of students of Political Science as well as our honorable Professors too, to a fair degree-something that we think we all need to connect with. Amidst the pandemic of COVID-19 and our ongoing online semester, we tend to lose track of all the other simpler things that we are capable of, things that we could have been proud of, that can bring one satisfaction. So this very first time we have attempted to bring out the talent concealed with our student community. This magazine includes Articles, Poems, Posters, and a host of other things.

We hope you enjoy reading this magazine as much as we have enjoyed making it.



OFFICE BEARER 2020 -21



Vashundhra Singh
Vice-President
II Year

We, at Politeia, have worked hard to overcome the barriers that the pandemic has posed and organized several programs for entertainment and knowledge of all.

Special thanks to our painstaking professors, who despite the technological challenges have been taking online classes throughout and are trying to help us day and night. This too shall pass. All we need is love and faith to overcome this pandemic and some yoga of course.



Hina Vaqar Elvi
General Secretary
III Year

On my first day of college, I encountered a whole new environment that awaited my acceptance. Working with Politeia for two years, transformed me into a confident person who can take up multiple responsibilities without a second thought. In my journey as a kalindian, I was not only blessed by best teachers but also friends that made my every moment memorable



Shellja
Joint-Secretary
II Year

Since the pandemic hit us, this has been a difficult time for all of us. Despite being in the middle of such a difficult situation, we managed to organize various national and international webinars, enhance our knowledge and add value to our lives. Being Joint-Secretary of the Politeia, I got the opportunity to expand my horizons and explore my skills.



Nidhi Jaiswal
Proctor
III Year

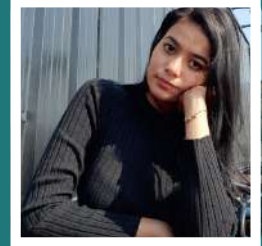
It's a matter of pride to pen down the message for the annual magazine and that too when it's the first issue. Through this message, I thank those who contributed towards bringing out the magazine, despite the pandemic around, proving how dedicated our department is in providing space to students for showcasing their talent.

OFFICE BEARER 2020 -21



Priya Sharma
Deputy Proctor
II Year

It's indeed a matter of great pride that I worked as a Deputy Proctor in Politeia, Political Science Student Union of Kalindi College, and put my best efforts in bringing out 'Horizon' - The First Political Science Department Magazine. Horizon, I feel, is the mirror of the creative and innovative ideas of the Political Science students. Here, I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Manila Narzary and Dr. Nivedita Giri for standing on their toes and guiding us.



Khushboo Negi
Treasurer
III Year

Being part of this college has been a bumpy ride. From being a normal student to becoming an office bearer of my subject's department has been a memorable journey. Having to contribute to the progress of our department gave me exposure as I was able to show my creative side. Doing my bit for the department always made me happy and I could not thank enough for all the support I received from my fellow mates. And special thanks to our most helpful teachers who were kind enough to guide me throughout this way.

Kudos to Politeia!



Manisha Upadhyay
Deputy Treasurer
II Year

I, Manisha Upadhyay, Deputy Treasurer of Politeia, feel so happy to be a part of the committee. Here, I would like to thank all my Seniors, Teachers & Friends for being a part of my journey and providing me with your full support for my better performance.



Richa Chaurasiya
Media Head
II Year

No words can really completely capture the joyous feelings in my heart.

What a privilege it is to be a part of such an amazing union, filled with such amazing people! The teachers have been kinder and more supportive. The love that's gone into all of it is abundant and obvious.

Thank you from the bottom of my heart

OFFICE BEARER 2020 -21



Harshita Singh Jadon
Editor (English)
III Year

Politeia, Department of Political Science chose me as an Editor (in English) for their Magazine & Newsletter as well as the Team Leader for Section-A, which was a great opportunity for me. The constant encouragement and involvement from the department have been a strong catalyst on which we, the students, have built up our success, whether they be in academics or in lifting the college's name high elsewhere. I had a great time being a part of this Union. It would always be the best memory for me.



Sapna
Editor (Hindi)
III Year

Dear readers! It is time for us to prepare for the future. Therefore, I would like to take this wonderful opportunity to send my warmest greetings to all of you. In particular, I would like to send my best wishes to all team members, who have worked extremely hard to handle the submissions for this magazine. My greetings should also go to the teaching staff of the political science department for their great help to the magazine work on time.



Pooja Tiwari
Team Leader - II Year
II Year

Firstly, I would like to say, thanks to our Respected teachers who selected me as a team leader and allowed me to extend my knowledge and other skills. we the office bearers of Politeia worked throughout the year and, as result, we get success in every event and enjoyed all the work assigned to us.



Riya Ranjan
Team Leader - II Year
II Year

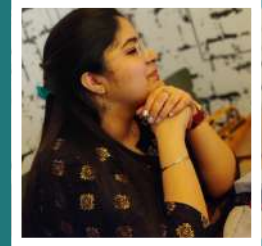
Working in Politeia allowed me to connect with amazing teachers & teammates wherein I learned cooperation, teamwork which made me more responsible & disciplined in life, moreover it kept us involved throughout the year with various important sessions be it a domestic or global issue, mentorship, annual events, etc., Meetings were also conducted under the guidance of our teachers which helped us to develop our thought process, thereby it was an enlightening & fruitful journey.

OFFICE BEARER 2020 -21



Rishika Chaurasia
Class Representative - I Year
I Year

As a part of the political science union, I feel so proud and motivated to perform my duties and for this, I would like to express my special thanks of gratitude to professors, for giving me the wonderful opportunity for being a member of the union and I also wanted to thank my seniors who guided me so well about the working and functioning of the union & exploring new domains of this chapter of life. Thank you everyone for this opportunity and for trusting me.



Drishti Kumar
Class Representative - I Year
I Year

Getting into college and becoming a part of Politeia was like a cherry on the cake & a matter of great pride for me. I'd like to take this opportunity to thank the department and the teachers who bestowed upon me this duty. Although, the pandemic has been so demanding but remember patience brings happiness. The times are tough, but so are we.



Vaishnavi Sharma
Class Representative - I Year
I Year

I'm humbled to work with the team Politeia and also I would take this opportunity to express my gratitude to our respected TIC, student Advisor and all our professors for always guiding us for the best. Your kindness and concern is a gift, which I will always treasure.

Being under the supervision of Kalindi college has been an amazing experience, thank you for your mentorship!

A large teal speech bubble graphic with a white outline, positioned in the center of the page. The background is a light beige color with a pattern of small teal and white dots.

Students' Corner



Stories And Articles

WOMEN THROUGH DIFFERENT REALMS OF THE SOCIETY

By: Vashundhra Singh, II year

Undeniably, women have been a depressed class since a long time now. The degree of depression increases as one goes down from urban to rural India, from upper caste to the depressed classes and from economically sufficient to the economically weaker classes. The pattern of depression degrades down the line and lack of education might be one aspect of it. We can't clearly say that, as, more and more people are getting educated today and when we expect the depression graph to go down, we see 63% rise in crimes against women in 2021 so far. Even the most literate Indian state couldn't make it to the mark. We still see dowry deaths in Kerala, and these days the cases are on peak. Recently in news, we saw, a girl getting thrashed by her



**Image from Google

cousins. The mere reason being, her talking to boys. Now in this scenario, one from a privileged background would raise a voice against it, seek help through social media, and probably will receive help. But what about those in rural areas and backward classes? Their voices are silenced by long-grown patriarchy, from suppression and toxic masculinity.

Education of course plays an important role in empowering as it has given voices to those who could receive it, but what appears to be an even more or rather most important virtue, is a strong value system. People need to be imparted strong values and in such a manner that they never lose hold of it, no matter what!

We need strong values, to hold people against committing crimes against women. At schools and at homes, children must be first taught to respect everyone for who they are. Here, I shall not say, respect women for they are mothers, sisters, wives and all that gender roles- capitalist flim -flam! I will ask for respect, for women, because they are much more than how these gender roles define them. They are people who need recognition independent from "someone's someone". Women should be respected for being women. We don't need reasons, do we?

Women have had enough of the suppression through all these years. The barriers and restrictions need to be broken right away if they haven't already been, and women must be given freedom to fly high, to explore themselves away from any roles assigned by the society (prolonged patriarchal). Let us hope that values and education together, free us from crimes against women, and reduce the barriers that lie in way of women empowerment, women liberation and help us grow into an egalitarian world, hopefully a better version of how it is now.

INSPIRATION FROM MALALA YUSUFZAI

By: Sakshi Singh Patel, 1 year



I was born in Mingora, Pakistan on July 12, 1997. Welcoming a baby girl not always calls for a celebration in Pakistan- but my father Ziauddin Yusufzai was determined to give me every opportunity that a boy would have. He was a teacher and ran a girls' school in our village. I loved school. But everything changed when the Taliban took control of our town in Swat Valley. The extremists banned everything like owning a television, listening to music, and whatnot. They even imposed harsh punishments on those who challenged their orders. They also barred girls from going to school. In January 2008, when I was just 11 years old, I bid farewell to my classmates not knowing if I would ever see them in my life again. I, later, spoke publicly on behalf of girls and our right to learn which clearly made me a soft target. In October 2012, on my way back home from school, a masked gunman boarded the bus and asked, "Who is Malala?" And then shot me on the left side of my head. The next thing I remember was waking up in a hospital in Birmingham, England, 10 days later. The doctors and the nurses told me about the attack and how everyone around the world was praying for my recovery. After months of surgeries and therapy, I returned to our new home in the UK with my family. It was then that I knew that I had 2 options- either to live a quiet life or to make the most out of the new life that I was given. I strongmindedly decided to fight until every girl could go to school. With my father, who has always been my ally and inspiration, I opened Malala Fund, a charity dedicated to giving girls the opportunity to achieve the future they choose. To applaud my work, I was given the Nobel Peace Prize in 2014, making me the youngest Nobel laureate. I began to study Philosophy, Politics, and Economics at Oxford.



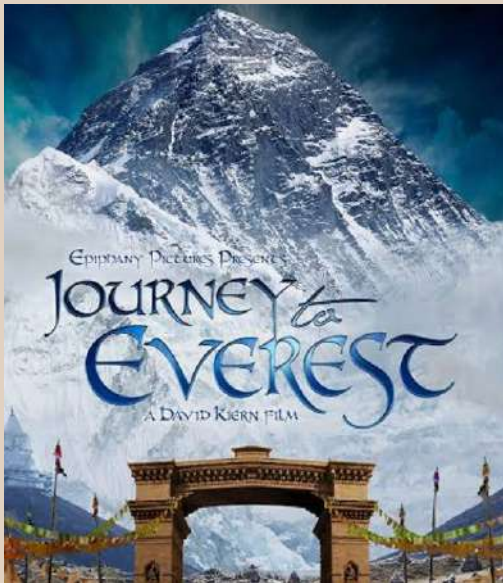
Every day is a fight for me to ensure that every girl gets 12 years of free, safe, and quality education. I have traveled to various countries to meet girls who are fighting social evils like child marriage, gender discrimination, and whatnot just to study. Malala Fund is working so that their stories can be heard by people around the world, just like mine. We invest in developing countries' educators and activists through Malala Fund's Education Champion Network. I graduated from the Oxford University and will forever cherish the time I've spent there- in the library, lectures, club meetings. Although this pandemic helped me to spend the last months of my graduation at my parent's home and I am grateful that I was able to complete my education.



Today, I am even more dedicated to my fight for the girls. With more than 130 million girls out of school, there is much work to be done. I hope you will join me in my fight for education and equality for girls. Together we can create a world where every girl can learn and lead the world.

AN AMPUTEE'S JOURNEY TO THE EVEREST

By: Sherya Keshri, 1 year



**Images from Google

Life is the epitome of unpredictability. The unexpectedness of life can cause both good and bad. To handle situations that cannot be anticipated in life, one should always have a positive attitude along with courage and determination, no matter what happens. One such story which portrays how one should never lose hope even in the worst conditions of life and work with courage and great determination is of ARUNIMA SINHA's. "Set your goals high in life and don't stop until you reach there!" Arunima Sinha is the world's first female amputee who conquered Mt. Everest. The story behind her great success can give you goosebumps. Arunima Sinha (born:1988) is a woman from a small district of Uttar Pradesh, Ambedkar Nagar. She lost her father at the age of 3 and lived with her mother and siblings. She had always been a sporty person which made her a national-level volleyball player. She wanted to join the paramilitary force of India and applied for the same. She got her call letter from the force in

2011, but unfortunately, her date of birth was wrongly mentioned in the letter. To get that corrected, she was traveling to Delhi via a train, the Padmavat Express. This journey to Delhi changed her life. She was on the train when an unfortunate incident happened with her that changed her entire life. On the train, some goons entered Arunima's coach and tried to pull her gold chain. When she resisted, they started attacking her and the fact that nobody from the fellow passengers intervened to save her was saddening. Those goons picked Arunima and threw her out of the moving train and fell her on the track, where she collided with another train. The next train came and passed over her leg. This incident is a blot on humanity and what happened next was even worse. Arunima laid there on the train track all night, bleeding, but no one helped her. It was later found that 49 trains passed by the spot that night. In the morning, some local boys took Arunima to the hospital, where the leg had to be amputated.

Since the hospital facilities were very poor, no anesthesia was given to her before the surgery, she felt every bit of the operation. Arunima was fighting for her life when this incident got hyped in the media and Indian Railways, which commissioned an inquiry over the matter. After the inquiry, Indian Railways paid her compensation and the Sports Ministry of India took her to AIIMS for further treatment. During the treatment, Arunima faced so much pity. She wanted to change it all and decided to give herself a second chance. She had no space for pity in her life. She survived after the tragedy only because of her courage. After recovering, she strengthened her determination, and she became comfortable with the prosthetic limb in just a couple of days. The next step she took was an 18-month course of mountaineering from Nehru Institute of Mountaineering. Arunima started smaller peaks and received grants from Nehru Institute of Mountaineering and sponsorship from TATA Steel.

There were many challenges at every turn of life but she overcame them all, and, conquered the MOUNT EVEREST on 21 May 2013. Arunima has never believed in destiny rather she believes that we chart our own paths in life and with this thought she climbed 7 mountains of the world as an amputee. Arunima has shown through her sternness and perseverance that disability can never defeat her zeal and spirit.

Major takeaways from her life are: -

- Never get discouraged by misfortunes.
- Specially-abled people are as capable and talented as everyone else is.
- One should never give up on life.
- Taking risks is not bad.
- Your willpower can do miracles for you.
- The harder you work, the luckier you get.

By: Vashundhra Singh, II year



**Created by Rishika Chaurasia, 1st Year



**Images from Google

Maryada Purshottam Lord Ram is seen as an epitome of an ideal human being in India, not necessarily by Hindus but by people from all over the world. Lord Rama is a significant figure in the Hindu religion and people know him well from the epic Ramayana, which still is called mythology. It is high time when we name it Indian History for we have too much evidence, still call it a myth. Coming back to how Ram Rajya has been portrayed across as an extremist, conservative, fundamentalist, and & hyper-nationalist approach to society, it aches to know that the 21st-century world bases itself on hearsay and not on facts and knowledge. And it is because of ignorance that the concept of Ram Rajya is seen as something of this sort. So again, what exactly is Ram Rajya? Ram Rajya, if you ask me, is the concept of a society where there is love, peace, harmony, honesty, kindness, gratitude, devotion, where people are karma yogi (where people do selfless acts without any expectations). Unlike how it is portrayed outside, the society or Rajya may not necessarily be composed of Hindus, but of people from anywhere and everywhere on earth. In Ram Rajya, we have love and compassion for fellow human beings, animals, mother nature, and every living creature created by the Almighty. Ram Rajya consists of no crime and encourages to pick up arms to destroy the evils like Shri Ram did to destroy the Egoist Oppressive Ravana. Cruelty is a crime in Ram Rajya. This concept of society got its name from Prabhu Shri Ram because this form of an ideal society could be seen under his reign and he inspires us from the exceptionally fine of a character, that he was, and with his unreasonable expertise to govern. The concept of Ram Rajya is looked forward to, spread love, peace, and harmony and ending with the hatred which the world now has seen enough of. Misconceptions are misleading and the youth today must take the onus to clear such misconception and make sure no war is fought due to ignorance, or rather no war is fought at all. Ram Rajya will not see one as a Hindu, Muslim, Sikh, or Christian, but as a human being and will punish one for their crimes irrespective of any. Ram Rajya sees and accepts the good in one and destroys the devil within. This is the concept of a Ram Rajya one needs to know before spewing hate. Ram Rajya promotes 'Vasudhaiv Kutumbakam', it sees the world as a family of its own, how can it ever be extremist?

Ram Rajya is a Hindu concept that embraces all. Hating it only because it is a Hindu concept or because it comes from a particular religion is idiocy and highly underrates the idea.

STORY OF PRAJGOURN

By: Aastha Mishra, 1 year



Prajgourn, a small town in the state of Uttar Pradesh, is like all other towns in India, trying to develop its industrial sector for economic development. The town has newly developed 5 industries. These industries provided huge opportunities for employment generation in Prajgourn and villages situated around it. With the construction of these industries, the situation of Prajgourn grew positively with rapid rates, in all terms- Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary. Dams were formed, roads and railways were redesigned and markets were developed. For all these projects along with the industry formation in 2019 around 44,000 people got employment. Among these people, one was Ramkhand Guruprasad. Ramkhand acquired his higher education from Patna. He was not having a great interest in his studies and because of this, Ramkhand with his friends missed almost all the classes. Like all other uneducated parents, Ramkhand's parents were also least bothered about his results. Whatever Ramkhand

told them, they used to believe it with closed eyes. This negligent attitude of his parents and his least interest in studies made him score only 40% in his final year exams. Because of poor results, Ramkhand was not able to get admission to any of the government institutions for further studies. For admission into the private ones, he was neither having money nor great interest in extra-curricular activities. At last, Ramkhand had to leave Patna and he went to his town Prajgourn where he started to find a job. Because of his lack of interest and poor performance he was not able to hold up a permanent job, wherever he went, got just rejection. Finally, he got employment in 2019 when 5 industries were constructed by the government.

Prajgourn was divided into different tribes by ancient people and this culture of tribe division was never changed. Ramkhand belonged to the Devdar tribe. Ramkhand had his father Hariram Guruprasaad, mother Goridevi Guruprasaad, younger sister Radha Kumari and wife Sheemlata Ramkhand Guruprasaad in his family. Radha was quite good in her studies but she was not allowed to continue her studies after completing her primary education. Sheemlata on the other hand had completed her graduation with 85% of marks in the final year but then she got married. Devdar tribe had a culture that females in the family will manage the household chores and males will manage the world outside. Because of this tradition, females were neither allowed to study nor do outside work. All the household chores were managed by Radha, Sheemlata, and Goridevi. Before getting married, Sheemlata used to teach some primary children and earn around Rs.3500 per month. She had a great interest in singing and dancing and because of this interest, she used to perform in small functions in and around Kunjgher, Uttar Pradesh.

As per his routine, Ramkhand went to his work but did not bother to complete the given work daily. He was warned by his senior several times but he didn't care much. Because of this nature, he was given only half of his salary generally, and this started to create huge problems for his family. Even the basic necessities of a family were not getting fulfilled. Not only this, Ramkhand started to waste whatever penny he earned in a day on his drinks. Although he had a salary of Rs.10,000/- per month, his half-hearted work got him paid only half of it i.e., Rs.5,000/- per month out of which the family was left with only Rs.2,000 because the rest was misspent on drinks. Sheemlata had a commerce background and this was evident because she was able to manage the house with just that little amount. Time passed and Hariram started to grow older. He was not able to continue his farming any longer and thus, Ramkhand was the only bread-earner in the family and his nature and interest in work were very much known to the family. Days passed and the happiness of family also faded away with them. Sheemlata's accounting efficiency was losing its grip over the family and hunger and grief started to spread their cover over the family. At that time, Sheemlata decided that she will start her teaching again but the family was against it due to their orthodox customs which cannot be broken in any circumstance. She tried her level best to convince her family members but no one agreed.

Due to hunger and lack of medicines after 2 months on June 21st, 2020 Hariram passed away. Because of extreme grief, Goridevi started to suffer from a high fever. The family lost one member due to a lack of medicines and another member is on the verge of suffering the same condition. This forced Sheemlata to think about the seriousness of the situation again. Ramkhand on the other side remained in his own world with the least amount of care and concern for his family. One day, Sheemlata went to the nearest primary school, where she got a job. She went to school daily, then after school hours, she went to the farm to do the farming chores and then came back home to help Radha in the household works. She continued this for more than 2 years and finally was able to provide Goridevi good treatment for her illness and medicines and which helped her to recover soon. Not only this, but she also helped Radha to complete her education.

Now, Radha works in a multinational company and Sheemlata still teaches in that primary school. She took the education standards of that school to next level and helped them to represent the school in different national level competitions. Taking this into consideration now every Devdar family wants their children to study with full focus and attention irrespective of gender. Not only do they just want their kids to study but also pay proper attention to their kids' studies. Sheemlata and Radha changed that society's mentality entirely and also they helped a large part of the country to grow in real. Now every child in Prajgourn knows how to read and write. Sheemlata helped Ramkhand to understand the real meaning and importance of responsibilities when she stopped giving him money and stopped fulfilling his needs.

It is rightly said that 'If you educate a man, you educate an individual, but if you educate a woman, you educate a nation' and Sheemlat proved this.

EGOTISM: CONVENTIONAL FAULT OF MANKIND

By: Richa Chaurasiya, II year



**Image from Google

Egotism is the most common fault of mankind. Product of the perfectly natural desire to display oneself, egotism, which is an exaggerated form of self-display, can take such a variety of shapes that it is not always easy to discern. Beyond any shadow of a doubt, however, it is a personal defect that ought to be constantly hunted down the scotched, for it impairs the personality, & frustrates all efforts at self-improvement. This is an easily recognizable form of egotism that is evidenced in the person who continually talks of his own affairs. You may all have met such kind of man who is never happy save when recounting his exploits & experiences in life & whatever he speaks may later arrive at himself. on the other hand, there is a type, not common, which evidence its egotism by affecting a humility & that is certainly not felt, & avoid the use of "I" in speech .such affectation is an infallible sign of egotism. Next, we come to the individual who holds strong opinions & Insists on forcing these opinions on to the others. There is not a great difficulty in recognizing the egotistical aspect of this conduct, although it does not do easy to remove such a defect.

There are two other well-known types of egotism - the over-precise person & the officious one. The over precise person offends by meticulous habits, his insistence on having everything just right. whereas The officious ones make themselves most disliked because of his detestable habit of always showing or telling other people how to do things & points out the immense superiority of his method. But In his own eyes, he always remains right.

SMART CITIES: A SOLUTION TO THE DILEMMAS OF URBANIZATION

By: Priya Sharma, II year



**Image from Google

Smart cities are urban regions that are enriched with Highly advanced overall infrastructure. These cities use information and communication technology (ICT) to improve operational efficiency and to fulfill the needs of society. The notion of smart cities had traced back its origin in 2008 when IBM began to work on a "smarter cities" concept as part of its smarter planet initiative. By 2009 this concept received the attention of various countries like China, UAE, Korea, Japan & they also started investing in it with prominent research projects. As a result, we saw Vienna, Amsterdam, Cairo, Seoul as smart cities. These cities are highly competitive in nature and have the ability to generate employment, attract people & FDI's, and also provide a better quality of life with social, economic & environmental sustainability. The Primary infrastructure elements in these cities include:- Proper water and electricity supply, proper sanitation facilities, efficient Transportation system, affordable housing, safety & security of citizens, efficient Health care and Educational system, Proper Governance, Strong IT connectivity with digitalization, etc.

Smart cities with their four pillars of development: development in Physical infrastructure, social infrastructure, Economic infrastructure & institutional infrastructure, solve the problems and challenges posed by urbanization. India too initiatives National Smart Cities Mission in 2015 under the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for urban renewal (Government of India) across the nation to improve economic growth and the quality of life of people by enabling local area development. Recently, The Government of India declared Smart City awards 2020, in which Indore (Madhya Pradesh) and Surat (Gujarat) won the award jointly for their overall development. Whereas Uttar Pradesh emerged as the top performer among other states, accompanied by Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu as 2nd top performers.

So, with more investments in development projects, soon we will see smarter India with its smart cities.

By: Richa Chaurasiya, 11 year



**Image from Google

A pet shop owner got a new litter of puppies and was ready to sell them to their “forever” families. A young girl walked by the shop and noticed a sign saying, “Puppies for Sale” and of course was very eager to go inside. She asked the owner, “How much do the puppies cost?” The owner replied, “They are all around 50/- .”

The girl emptied her pocket change and told the store owner that she only had about 2/-, but she still wanted to look at them.

The shop owner whistled for the dogs, who came running down the hall of his shop. Five tiny furballs, followed by one, limping behind the rest. The girl immediately singled out the lagging puppy and asked the store owner what was wrong with him.

The owner explained that the puppy was born with a deformity- he was missing a hip socket. He would walk with a limp for the rest of his life.

The girl got excited, saying, “I want that puppy!”

The owner replied, “You don’t want to buy that puppy. If you really want him, you can have him for free.”

The girl became upset. She looked at the owner and said, “I don’t want to have him for free. That puppy is worth just as much as the others. I’ll give you the change I have now and a dollar a month until I have paid for the puppy entirely.”

The owner continued, “This dog is never going to be able to run and play like all of the other dogs, I think you’re going to regret this decision.”

To his surprise, the girl reached down and rolled up her pant leg to reveal a crippled leg that was supported by a large metal brace. She looked up at the owner and softly replied well, I’m not much of a runner, and this puppy needs someone who understands.”

The Moral:

Don’t make assumptions about other people’s wants, needs, or abilities. Every one of us has our own weaknesses, whether it’s physical or mental. The trick is to not allow your weaknesses to slow you down, and instead, find others in the world who can support you. Find and surround yourself with people who challenge you to reach your potential.

EUROCENTRISM - AN OBSESSION

By: Vashundhra Singh, II year

Eurocentrism as the name suggests means an approach that has Europe or largely, the west as its center. We have known the term and its impact for a long but only of late have we realized that it means giving primacy to one only and the others follow. In short, "eurosupremacy" has taken over. Only lately, have we started questioning eurocentrism when we realized that opportunities are being snatched away. We've seen in Asia, and India largely, that people get influenced by the West to a great extent. Sometimes, what's happening in the West seeks more attention than what's happening in the own country, just like some got so excited about the U.S. getting its first Vice President that they almost forgot India already got it's, back in 2007.

The West has managed to create such an impact in the minds of the people, through books, social media, print media, and in many other ways that people blindly follow the path of the West. It is so because they've been made to think in the same manner, they have always been told that the West has always been ahead of all and we must follow them. The theory being partly true and misleading. This version of education is leading to people hardly questioning " Why not India"? It is a matter of such misfortune that the Indians often forget to value their own rich heritage. The indigenous languages are slowly on the verge of getting extinct because, why not, "English is more important" and people who can speak English are looked up to. It is high time we treat a language for just any other language and not any degree of qualification. It is high time we get rid of the habit from colonial times and pull a halt to how we devalue our own culture, language, heritage, and history. We are no more colonies, for God's sake!

Reports say consumers lag in adopting non- western labels. And that one can make out from how men, women, everyone, they run after western brands, even after so many reports of how hugely their industries affect the environment, so many animals and birds get killed for their skin and many other parts. It is pitiable. Exposed so many times and no protests, at least not in a number that could seek world attention, because of course, it's the West! Protests and demands could only be up before non-western companies like Amul.

We all must know that the first thing needed for a country to grow and prosper is for its citizens to have faith and pride themselves in. Obstinate, we're losing out on that and the influence eurocentrism has created, is to be held responsible. Therefore, it is a good time to realize that eurocentrism is just an approach, not a whole reality, and just an obsession that needs to ride off soon and forever.

In conclusion, we must start our process towards cultural revivalism as since always, our culture, our languages have proved to be strong forces in strengthening the ties between one and their nation and this shall be a start towards growing into a world power.

ARE WE TAKING CARE OF WHAT WE LOVE?

By: Drishti Kumar, 1 year



**Image from Google

Aren't we all mesmerized when we see the beauty of nature? Do we all not like the rainfall pattering on our windowpanes? Of course, we all love them. A beautiful thing gives us happiness and delight. It is eternal that never fades. They are like the shade of the tree in the scorching heat of the desert, like water for a traveler who is desperately in need of it.

Beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder. This means one can see beauty in anything around us. The numerous creations of God that surround us are the essence of this World. Flowers like daffodils enhance the greenery of the planet, flowing streams of water provide refreshment, forests have an indefinite amount of flora and fauna, the Sun, the Moon, the Stars all of them are just purely exquisite.

Whenever we feel sad, distracted, and want to focus on our life, we don't sit in front of our TVs or take out our mobile phones, instead, we tend to go for a walk, we tend to sit in the lap of nature. This shows and proves that the natural human character in times of trouble is going in the feel of nature, and not technology.

But are we taking care of them? We often come across news highlighting horrifying incidents of forest fire, rivers drying up, vegetations going barren, and what not. What do these news point at?

They are a clear example of humans' carelessness. They are an indication of how we are destroying the very thing that is essential for our survival. Can a fish live without water? Can a plant live without roots? NO! Right? Then how can we expect to survive when we ourselves are fading the very roots of our existence. Infrastructures, technologies are essential in this pacing world. But not at the cost of our planet, not at all.

DEAL WITH YOUR FAILURE

By: Riya Ranjan, 11 year

Once a Professor of Ceramics study, gave an assignment to his students for which he divided the class into 2 halves. And both were supposed to make pots in 10 days. He asked the 1st group to make a perfect detailed pot and the second group was told to make as many pots as possible without worrying about perfection.



**Images from Google

on the 11th day, when the results were announced, everyone was shocked to discover that the second team not only made a greater number of pots but also, they made it with much more perfection than the first one. The professor then told the students, " Perfection isn't the key to success, if we only strive to achieve perfection then we would only be tied to it, and hence won't proceed further but when we focus on the work i.e. if we try and fail but still keep trying then we would surely be perfect.

“So, it's all about consistency and a positive approach to deal with the failures rather than being restricted to just one thing.

By: Riya Ranjan, II year

The COVID-19 crisis has been fuelled by deepening poverty, rising inequalities, structural and entrenched discrimination and other gaps in human rights protection. Only measures to close these gaps and advance human rights can ensure we fully recover and build back a world that is better, more resilient, just, and sustainable. End discrimination of f any kind: Structural



**Image from Google

discrimination and racism have fuelled the COVID-19 crisis. Equality and non-discrimination are core requirements for a post-COVID world. Address inequalities: To recover from the crisis, we must also address the inequality pandemic. For that, we need to promote and protect economic, social, and cultural rights. We need a new social contract for a new era.

Encourage participation and solidarity: We are all in this together. From individuals to governments from civil society and grass-roots communities to the private sector, everyone has a role in building

a world that is better for present and future generations. We need to ensure the voices of the most affected and vulnerable inform the recovery efforts. Promote sustainable development: We need sustainable development for people and the planet. Human rights, the 2030 Agenda, and the Paris Agreement are the cornerstone of a recovery that leaves no one behind.

WOMEN AND ECONOMY

By: Riya Ranjan, II year

Women's perspectives will be included in designing and implementing macro-economic and social policies by institutionalizing their participation in such processes. Their contribution to socio-economic development as producers and workers will be recognized in the formal and informal sectors (including home-based workers) and appropriate policies relating to employment and her working conditions will be drawn up. Such measures could include the Re-interpretation and redefinition of conventional concepts of work wherever necessary.

E.g. in the Census records, to reflect women's contribution as producers and workers. Preparation of satellite and national accounts



**Images from Google

TERRORISM IN WORLD POLITICS

By: Monika Joshi, III year

“With guns you can kill terrorists, with education you can kill terrorism.”



**Created by Rishika Chaurasia, 1st Year

Terrorism is one of the most contemporary issues in the 21st century. The extent of terrorism is not limited to a state, country, or region. Today, it is evolving as a global problem. And the most striking example of this was the terrorist attack on the Twin Tower in New York in 2001. According to George Ritzer, terrorism can be defined as ‘Actions that cause death, serious bodily injuries, and damage to public and private properties, places, facilities, or other systems and are aimed at intimidating citizens, governments, or International Organizations’. Today life has become uncertain due to terrorism. The way terrorism is spreading its roots all over the world is a matter of grave concern. Anytime, anywhere, anything can happen. It is spreading across all over the world in many forms such as criminal terrorism, communal terrorism, and political terrorism.

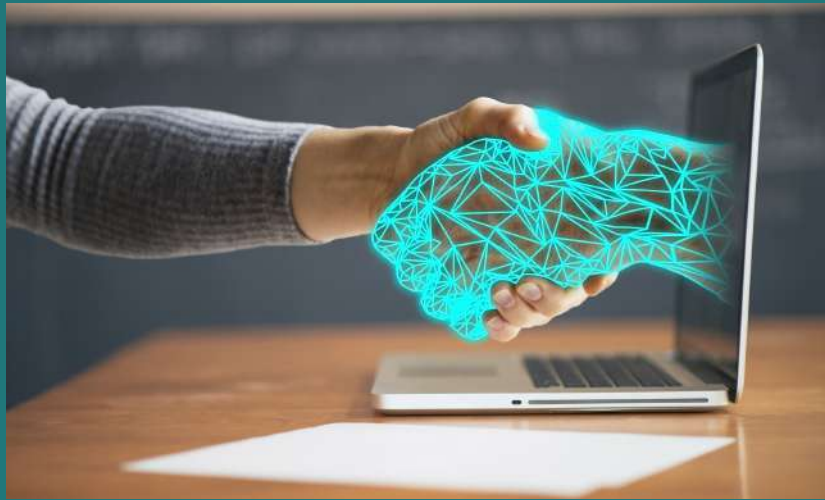
- Communal terrorism is born out of people with a fanatically narrow religious small mindset. People with such an ideology often feel uncomfortable towards other religions.
- In the same way, criminal terrorism is born out of people of some greedy tendency that illegally demands money by stealing, robbing, kidnapping, etc. to fulfill their wishes.
- Whereas under political terrorism, some people do politics of caste, religion, etc. to get the votes of the people in their own bags and to fulfill their selfishness and create an atmosphere of fear in the public. Because of which the unity of the country is weakened and at the same time, the economy of the country is also affected.

The main impact of terrorism is on the social and political system. The general public is most affected by terrorism. In 2015, some terrorists entered a school in Karachi, Pakistan, and opened indiscriminate firing, killing an innocent student of the school. It is said that Pakistan has the biggest hand in terrorism, but even Pakistan is not untouched by its side effects.

Religion has to be understood correctly. We should put humanity above religion and caste. There is nothing greater than love in this world, and it is rightly said, “God is love, love is God”. Education is the only weapon by which we can kill terrorism. If it is not controlled soon, it could pose a great threat to the next generation. Therefore, we all need to work unitedly to eradicate the menace of terrorism.

ROLE OF TECHNOLOGY IN COVID - 19

By: Riya Ranjan, II year



**Image from Google

In this pandemic, Peoples are miles apart from each other, what connected them- is technology, which resulted as a consequence of Science and Engineering. not only made us aware of the present deadly situation but also gave us a platform to help each other, as we could see people verifying plasma, oxygen cylinders, availability of beds. Hence, by adding them to their social accounts and amplified it & reached many needy people. Nevertheless, it also healed mental health issues as technology allowed us to connect, talk with the experts and explore all around. Further, it made possible e-learning because of which student's education didn't stop. It helped us in a lot more ways so, it should be judiciously used.

MODERNIZATION & ITS IMPACT ON THE SOCIETY

By: Riya Ranjan, II year

The society in which we live, our lifestyle, i.e., the way in which we communicate, in which we dress up is highly influenced by western culture & ideas. we are westernized. We consider them as fashionable, branded, elite without realizing that we ourselves are eroding our nation's diverse cultural entities. Firstly, whatever income is being generated after purchasing or using westernized goods goes to foreign countries. E.g., The pizza, McDonald's, Blue jeans, etc and their GDP grows, n Secondly, our Indian markets face stiff competition because of MNCs & TNCs other countries provide them subsidies so they sell at a lower rate hence, they get a lot of buyers in India. Therefore, our people are at a loss, nevertheless, we shouldn't forget that in the pursuit of mixing two cultures or adapting to a modernized lifestyle, we are fading our own traditions & cultures. We are the citizens of India and it's our duty to contribute every bit to its improvement only then we could make its roots much stronger.

EVERY RUPEE COUNTS

By: Neha Dagar, 1 year



**Image from Google

There was once a daily wage earner, named Ram. Every day he took 30 rupees with him to reach his workplace- 19 for bus and 11 for a train. At the end of the day, he returned home with the earning of the day. One day, the bus conductor was out of change and when Ram insisted him to return his one rupee, the conductor gave him a toffee instead. As, he had one rupee less for his train fare, he had to walk all the way to his workplace. Because of the long journey on foot, he reached his workplace late and his boss, out of anger, cut his salary for that day.

He had no money to take home and had to walk back home. The month was June was making the city no less than the Sahara. The heat of the sun and his long walks caused a huge problem. He got so sick that he was unable to get out of the bed and was not able to go to his workplace for ten days. Moreover, he had to pay his medical bills. Frustrated by this, he filed a case in the Consumer Court.

The Court ruled in his favor and ordered the bus services to pay him compensation which included his 11 days wage, medical bills, the court fee as well as the immense mental and physical trauma that he had gone through. The Bus Service had to pay him a total of Rs. 20,000/- which Ram used to start a small business and lived happily ever after.

LOOKING INTO GLOBALISATION “BACK AN FORTH”

By: Nidhi Jaiswal, III year

It has been said that arguing against globalization is like arguing against the laws of gravity.

-Kofi Annan

In 1991, when India met with an economic crisis relating to its external debt, the only way out was the implementation of LPG. Now, today when India faced Covid-19, the only way out seemed deglobalization and closing of territories. This puts us under a situation of debate on globalization and finding an alternative to it. And therefore defining citizenship and its rights become an important task in such a context.

But what should be clear is that changes in the world situation, the economy, and society demand new interpretations of the meaning and rights of citizenship.



**Image from Google

Though states started closing their territories after Covid, what they couldn't close was the integrated economy and networking links. Technology actually made it easier for economies to function even if they are not in one-to-one contact. Lockdowns and global closures only diminished global mobility, economies remained operational, industries remained operational after a brief shutdown.

This closing also didn't result in any change in the definition of Global Citizenship. One of the attractions of the notion of global citizenship is that it might make it easier to deal with problems extending across national boundaries and which therefore need cooperative action. One recent instance is that of an Israeli military attack on Gaza on Monday, May 10. There was an outpouring of sympathy and help for victims and Covid - 19 obviously.

Thus, Globalization is inevitable and hence the concept of global citizenship.

COVID-19, AS NEW NORMAL

By: Hina Alvi, III year

Coronavirus disease, which originated in December 2019 in Wuhan city, China has swiftly spread to the entire world. It was so unbiased that it neither differentiated between a developed country like America that reported 147 million cases, where 84.9 million recovered and 3.11 million demises nor under-developing country like India, where 17 million cases were reported, 14.1 million people recovered and 192 thousand demises.

The disease is caused by the virus SARS-CoV-2 that can be transmitted through direct, indirect, or close contact with infected people through infected secretions such as saliva and respiratory secretions or their respiratory droplets which are expelled when an infected person coughs,



**Image from Google

sneezes, talks, or sings. The government of India took proactive measures to control its spread by conducting heavy screenings and mandatorily quarantined incoming International travelers and conclusively suspended all visas, except for diplomats and employment for a time being. Further, all schools, gyms, malls, clubs, hotels, community halls, etc. were shut. Designation of 72 centers across the country for diagnosis and treatment of covid-19. On 24th March, Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced a 21-day lockdown for the entire nation.

The steps taken to curb the further spread of infection were not a solution to all the problems for that nation where hunger and unemployment are common. Shutting down of all the businesses and offices has resulted in the exodus of people from the city towards the village. The people who are dependent on their daily income are now starving and unable to meet their daily requirements. This has abated the better living standard of people.

It has not only affected financially but also psychologically where many people faced depression due to lack of socialization. Being confined to homes “social butterflies” could not enjoy the rainbow of an open sky.

Even though so many steps were taken to avoid the widespread disease, but it somehow managed to approach us. It is wise to take precautions than to act insensibly in serious situations. Time neither waits for anyone nor does it inform you beforehand, at times it's our self-realization and awareness that ensures prolonged safety.

As a citizen of the country, it is our duty to work with the government for the betterment of the society as this pandemic is an uninvited guest to India.

At this moment, we all need to work together and accept it as a part of your life. The more we keep running away from it, the more we will find it difficult to face. We need to find alternatives to live normally. Learn to cook new dishes, begin your mornings with yoga poses, work with some music, read novels that you never had time for, spend time with your family, talk to your friends through online mode and lastly work on those hidden talents that you gave up for a time being.

At last, Precaution is better than cure, we cannot completely rely on vaccines for our survival. If we take responsibility for ourselves, we can fight back against this virus and its end is not too far to predict.

THE MAD MAN

By: Vashundhra Singh, 11 year



**Image from Google

I saw a mad man last day,
Little did he know people called him so.
He wore a torn coat made of jute and had a pebble ready to throw.
He sat beside the lake most of the days counting his pebbles number of
times rippled the loch;
Trying to catch the goldfish attempting to top-notch.
Watching the rainbows, he'd giggle, the sunset made him cry
People sighed, " The mad man, Aye! Aye!"
He played with the boys and girls, sometimes scolded them too,
"Doen trow da wrapper here, id wil harm my golfish! Boo! Boo!"
The little ones liked to trouble him but they loved him even more, made
fun of him often for the little English he'd know.
He'd dance in the rain and sing with the birds in spring,
Looked dry in the autumn, and winters won't come out of his ring.
A mad man they called him, and they called him right
To be merry is to be mad, the high society holds it tight.
To be merry in this world is pretty rare
And my little old mad man was too merry to care.

POVERTY & CHILDREN

By: Riya Ranjan, 11 year

Poverty is a state or condition in which a person or community lacks the financial resources and essentials for a minimum standard of living. Poverty-stricken people and families might go without proper housing, clean water, healthy food, and medical attention.



**Image from Google

The impact that poverty has on children is substantial. Children who grow up in poverty typically suffer from severe and frequent health problems while infants born into poverty have an increased chance of low birth weight, which can lead to physical and mental disabilities.⁸ In some impoverished countries, poverty-stricken infants are nine times more likely to die in their first month compared to babies born in high-income countries.⁹ Those who live may have hearing and vision problems.

As a result, children in poverty tend to miss more school due to sickness and endure more stress at home. Homelessness is particularly hard on children since they often have little to no access to healthcare and lack proper nutrition—which often results in frequent health issues.

स्त्री समानता - एक प्राकृतिक अवस्था

By: Sonam Gupta, 1 year



यदि हम प्राकृतिक अवस्था की बात करें तो ज्ञात होता है “समानता” यदि मानव प्राकृतिक अवस्था से समान था तो समाज में असमानता का प्रभुत्व कैसे स्थापित हुआ ? एक स्त्री असमानता की बेड़ियों में कैसे जकड़ गई ? प्रसिद्ध विचारक जॉन स्टुअर्ट मिल अपनी प्रसिद्ध पुस्तक “ स्त्रियों की पार्थिनता” के अन्तर्गत यह तर्क दिया कि स्त्री - पुरुष का संबंध मैत्री पर आधारित होना चाहिए। परंतु आज का समाज असमानता का जीता जागता उदाहरण है, समाज में स्त्रियों को एक ऐसे “ संसाधन “ के रूप में देखा जाता है जहाँ उनकी मृत्यु तक उनका दोहन किया जाता है ! समाज में स्त्रियों को वो स्थान प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है जहाँ स्त्रियां पुरुषों के समान मुक्त होकर अपने को स्थापित कर पाए। पितृस्तात्मक व्यवस्था का उभार दर्शाता है कि समाज में समानता स्थापित कर पाना एक ऐसी

अवस्था है जिसको शायद ही प्राप्त किया जा सकता है। भारत में राजा राम मोहन राय, स्वामी विवेकानंदसरस्वती द्वारा अनेक ऐसे प्रयास किए गए जिसके द्वारा स्त्रियों की स्थिति को सुधारा जा सके स्त्रीय एक मुक्त जीवन व्यतीत कर सके ।

स्त्री प्राधिनता का एक मुख्य कारण है स्त्रियों का स्वयं जागरूक न होना। भारत में विवाह के पश्चात स्त्रियों को अपने माता पिता का घर छोड़कर अपने पति के साथ रहना पड़ता है जहाँ स्त्रियों को उनके माता पिता की सम्पत्ति से बेदखल कर दिया जाता था, वही पति की मृत्यु के पश्चात् स्त्रियों को पति की संपत्ति से भी बेदखल कर दिया करते थे परंतु 2005 में स्त्रियों को अधिकार दिया गया कि उनका समान अधिकार होगा पति की संपत्ति पर, परंतु समस्या यही समाप्त नहीं होती है स्त्रियों पर सामाजिक दबाव डालकर इन अधिकारों से भी वंचित कर दिया जाता है। जिन स्त्रियों द्वारा पिता की संपत्ति पर अपना समान अधिकार जताया उन स्त्रियों को सामाजिक दबाव का सामना करना पड़ रहा है इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि माता पिता खुद अधिकार प्रदान करें।

यह तो केवल एक चुनौती थी जिनका स्त्रियों को सामना करना पड़ा है। यह एक और जटिल समस्या है कि विवाह के पश्चात् बलात्कार। भारतीय संस्कृति में पति को परमेश्वर की संज्ञा दी गई है, परंतु क्या कोई परमेश्वर स्त्री मोह में बलात्कार करता है ? या अपना आधिपत्य स्त्रियों को दर्शाता है ? वास्तविकता यह है कि आरंभ से ही स्त्रियों को संभोग की वस्तु के रूप में उपयोग किया गया है यदि एक पुरुष परमेश्वर का स्थान रखता है तो स्त्रियां उनकी वास्तविकता का बोध होती हैं किसी भी स्त्री के बिना किसी भी पुरुष का जन्म संभव नहीं है।

भारतीय समाज में देखा जा रहा है कि स्त्रियों के साथ विवाह के पश्चात संभोग की वस्तु के रूप में उपयोग किया जा रहा है, उनके शरीर को अपने मन अनुसार कुचला जाता है, क्या यही संबंध होता है विवाह के पश्चात् एक स्त्री-पुरुष का ? वास्तविकता यह है कि मनुष्य को यह ज्ञान दिया जाए कि अर्द्धनारीश्वर भी स्त्री पुरुष का एक संतुलन है जो बोध कराता है कि स्त्री पुरुष समान है, स्त्री के बिना एक पुरुष का जीवन संभव नहीं और एक स्त्री का जीवन पुरुष के बिना अधूरा है।

स्त्रियों को शादी के पश्चात् अनेक चिन्हों को धारण करना पड़ता है मंगलसूत्र, चूड़ियां, बिछिया, बिंदी इत्यादि एक विवाहित स्त्री की पहचान होती है, परंतु विवाह के बाद एक विवाहित पुरुष की क्या पहचान होगी ?

क्या वो अनेक साज सजाओ से सुशोभित होता है? आखिर किस प्रकार इस बात का बोध किया जाए की यह पुरुष विवाहित है ! इस प्रकार के प्रश्न कभी कोई समाज नहीं उठाता है इसका मुख्य कारण है स्त्रियों का मस्तिष्क जहाँ समाज में स्त्रियों को घर के कार्यों तक सीमित कर दिया जाता है वही पुरुष अपना आधिपत्य दर्शाते हुए इन नियमों का पालन करवाता है कि उनके अनुपस्थिति में कोई अन्य पुरुष से वह अवगत ना हो परंतु एक पुरुष का क्या ? क्या अपनी संगनी से वह यह दावा कर सकता है की वह किसी अन्य स्त्री से अवगत नहीं हुआ ? वास्तविकता यह है कि इन चिन्हों द्वारा स्त्रियों को बेड़ियों में जकड़ा गया है उनके मस्तिष्क को प्रगति का अवसर नहीं दिया गया है जिसके कारण स्त्री स्वयं एक स्त्री की दुश्मन बन बैठी है वह समाज के डर के रूप में अपना प्रभुत्व दर्शाती है तथा स्त्रीत्व का माँग अंधकार से सुशोभित हो जाता है आवश्यकता है स्त्रियां जागरूक हो बढ़ चढ़ कर भाग ले अपने आने वाले भविष्य के लिए स्वयं प्रयास करे , अपने लिए ना सही परंतु अपनी पुत्री के लिए कदम बढ़ाए आगे आए।

आज समाज में अनेक परिवर्तन हो गए है शहरी स्त्रियों की स्थिति में उत्थान हुआ है जिसका मुख्य कारण रहा है शिक्षा तथा पुरुष का जागरूक होना साथ ही साथ स्त्रियों का अपने अधिकारों से अवगत होना। अनेक ऐसे पुरुष सामने आए जिन्होंने स्त्रियों को अपने एक महत्वपूर्ण अंग के रूप में देखा तथा उनको अवसर प्रदान किया जाता हैं ताकि वह अपना विकास भी कर सके , सरकार द्वारा देश की प्रगति पर स्त्रीश्रम पर जोर दिया गया जिससे स्त्रियों को अनेक अवसर प्रदान किया गया तथा पुरुषों के समान अधिकार प्रदान किया गया, परंतु ग्रामीण स्त्रियों की स्थिति अभी भी समान है उनको वो अवसर नहीं प्रदान किया जा रहा जिससे वो अपना विकास कर सके यदि उनको कोई अवसर प्रदान भी किया जाता है तो वहां पुरुष नेतृत्व कायम रहता है !स्त्रियों को वो स्थान नहीं प्रदान किया जाता जो एक पुरुष को प्रदान किया जाता है,सांझ होते ही उन्हें चूल्हा चौका करने के लिए जुटना पड़ता है उनके मुद्रा श्रोत को पुरुष के मुकाबले कम आका जाता है, उनके श्रम को पुरुषत्व प्राप्त नहीं है।

संयुक्तराष्ट्र महिला सद्भावना राजदूत एम्मा द्वारा “ पुरुष द्वारा नारी,नारी द्वारा पुरुष ” अभियान के लिए विशेष कार्यक्रम में भाषण दिया गया था।अमेरिका के संयुक्तराष्ट्र मुख्यालय “ न्यूयॉर्क ” 20 सितंबर 2014 में, उनके भाषण के दौरान इन्होंने इस बात की घोषणा की कि अभी तक ऐसा कोई देश नहीं जो इस बात का दावा करे के नारी पुरुष समान है। इससे जाहिर होता है की अभी तक ऐसा कोई देश नहीं जहाँ स्त्रियों को समानता प्राप्त हो इन्होंनेअपने भाषण के दौरान कहा की स्त्रियों को स्वयं आगे आ अपने अधिकारों का दावा करना होगा तथा पुरुषों का सहयोग, केवल इसी के द्वारा समानता स्थापित की जा सकती है।

आतंकवाद का प्रहार

By: Sonam Gupta, 1 year



आतंकवाद एक ऐसी जटिल समस्या बन गई है जिसका हल निकालना शायद ही मुमकिन लगता हो। आज के दौर में अनेक समस्याओं से विश्व गुजर रहा है। इन अनेक समस्याओं में से एक है आतंकवाद जिसका समय-समय पर उदाहरण मिलता रहा है। 9/11/2001 आतंकवाद, इस आतंकवादी गतिरोध से पूरा विश्व अवगत है। इस आतंकवाद घटना ने पूरे विश्व को झकझोर के रख दिया था। अमेरिका जैसे शक्तिशाली व आर्थिक वर्चस्व वाला देश जो प्रत्येक क्षेत्र में स्वयं को शक्तिशाली व वर्चस्व वाला देश प्रस्तुत करने का प्रत्येक अवसर जाने नहीं देते, उस देश पर आतंकी हमला अत्यन्त रोचक व प्रश्नपरक लगता है। किसी भी देश की आर्थिक बुनियाद जितनी मजबूत होती है, उस देश का वर्चस्व उतना ही अधिक होता है। इस प्रकार के देशों पर कोई भी देश हमला करने से पूर्व विचार अवश्य करता है। अमेरिकी जैसी आर्थिक वर्चस्व वाले देश पर आतंकी हमला कहीं ना कहीं अनेक प्रश्न प्रस्तुत कर देता है। इस आतंकी घटना से अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति पर अनेक सवाल उत्पन्न हुए थे कि अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपति अपने नागरिकों को सुरक्षा तक नहीं प्रदान कर सकते हैं।

विश्व में अनेक स्थानों पर अनेक आतंकी घटनाएं होती हैं। प्रत्येक देश अपनी आर्थिक खर्च का उपयोग देश की सुरक्षा के लिए करता है, प्रत्येक देश में आतंकी घटनाएं सुनने को अवश्य मिलती हैं। इस आतंकी घटनाओं में अपने नागरिकों को अपना जीवन खोना पढ़ता है, साथ ही साथ सरकार की सुविधाओं को भी अत्यधिक नुकसान होता है। किसी भी देश के प्रथम नागरिक के लिए आवश्यक होता है उसके नागरिक का जीवन और इसी जीवन की सुरक्षा हेतु नागरिकों द्वारा सरकार का निर्माण कराया जाता है ताकि वह अपने को उनके व्यक्तिगत विकास के लिए सुविधाएं उपलब्ध कराए। प्रत्येक देश आंतरिक सुरक्षा के लिए अत्यधिक धन खर्च करता है, वह हर प्रकार की प्राप्ति करने का प्रयास करता है जिससे वह देश को सुरक्षा प्रदान कर सके।

हाल ही के समय में भारत में आतंकी हमला हुआ था जिसे पुलवामा आतंकी हमला कहा जाता है। इस आतंकवादी हमले में अनेक जवानों की जाने ली गई। आतंकवाद केवल एक देश का लिए समस्या नहीं है अपितु यह एक वैश्विक समस्या है जिसका समाधान किसी एक देश द्वारा नहीं किया जा सकता है। आतंकवादी समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिए "संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ सुरक्षा परिषद" द्वारा आतंकवाद को रोकने के लिए शांति अभियान किया जाता है जिसे वैश्विक ग्राम में शांति बनी रहे तथा प्रत्येक देश अपना विकास करता रहे। सुरक्षा परिषदों द्वारा उठाए गए अनेक नियमों के बावजूद विश्व में आतंकवाद उपजस्तर्था है। वैश्विक ग्राम में आतंकवाद के अभी भी होने के अनेक कारण हो सकते हैं

- देशों के बीच प्रतिस्पर्द्धा जिसके कारण वे आतंकवादी गतिविधियों को जोर देते
- हथियारों की होड, जिसके लिए वह अपने देशों में आतंकवाद करवाते हैं
- अमेरिका का अपना प्रभुत्व बनाए रखने की आशा देशों के विकास को प्रभावित करना जिससे वह देश उनसे होड ना कर सके।
- किसी एक विशेष धर्म का प्रचार व आतंकवाद फैलाना।
- कट्टरपंथी विचारधारा का प्रचार करना व वैश्विक शांति को प्रभावित करना।
- सुरक्षा परिषद को समाप्त करना जिससे विश्व में विभाजन हो जाए तथा प्रभुत्व समाप्त हो जाए।
- नागरिकों के अधिकारी को प्रभावित करना समाज को आगे बढ़ने की रूढ़ि को समाप्त किया जाए व विकास पर प्रभावित हो।

आतंकवाद एक ऐसी जटिल समस्या है जिसको समाप्त करना केवल किसी एक देश द्वारा मुमकिन नहीं है। इसे समाप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक है कि प्रत्येक देश आंतरिक सुरक्षा के साथ साथ वैश्विक सुरक्षा पर भी ध्यान दे , ऐसी वैश्विक सुरक्षा जिसमें प्रत्येक देश छोटे से छोटे देश को आर्थिक सहायता प्रदान की जाएगी जिससे आतंकवादी घटनाओं को रोका जा सके । आतंकवाद को समाप्त करना तभी सम्भव होगा जब प्रत्येक देश इस विश्व ग्राम का हिस्सा होने का अपना कर्तव्य पूरा करेगा तभी यह वैश्विक ग्राम शांति के साथ अपना विकास कर पाएगा।

आतंकवाद में अनेक ऐसे लोग मारे जाते है जिनका वैश्विक सम्बंध से कोई लेना नहीं देना होता अर्थात ऐसे लोग जो मनुष्य तो है परन्तु अपने जीवन को जीने के लिए संघर्ष कर रहे होते है लगातार। गरीब होने के कारण यह लोग केवल जीवन को व्यतीत कर रहे होते है इनके जीवन को कहीं ना कहीं आतंकवाद के लिए भी उपयोग किया जाता है। अपनी आर्थिक गतिविधियों को प्राप्त करने के लिए ऐसे गरीब लोगों का उपयोग भी किया जाता है। सरकार को वैश्विक आतंकवाद को समाप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक है कि लोगों में देश प्रेम व उनको आर्थिक सुरक्षा प्रदान की जाए जिसके दबाव में आकर वह आतंकवाद का रास्ता ना अपनाए आतंकवादी गतिविधियां केवल बड़े या विकसित देशों में नहीं होती हैं अपितु ऐसी गतिविधियों का सहयोग कहीं ना कहीं विकसित देशों द्वारा ही किया जाता है,जिसके अनेक कारण हो सकते है जैसे उन देशों के भूभाग पर नियंत्रण करना , अपना प्रभुत्व बनाए रखना इन देशों को आंतरिक रूप से अपना प्रभुत्व स्थापित करना।

आतंकवाद को सहयोग नागरिकों द्वारा भी अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से दिया जाता है। नागरिकों द्वारा जागरूक ना होना अपने आसपास के निश्चितता से ध्यान ना देना। नागरिकों द्वारा यदि अपने आसपास घटती घटनाओं पर ध्यान दिया जाए तथा उनके द्वारा सरकार को सूचित किया जाए तो कहीं ना कहीं आतंकवाद की कुछ घटनाओं को नियंत्रण किया जा सकेगा व समय रहते रोका जा सकेगा।

किसी भी वैश्विक समस्या को समाप्त करने का एक मात्र रास्ता है वैश्विक सहयोग , आंतरिक सहयोग , नागरिक सहयोग । यह त्रिकोण सहयोग ही वैश्विक समस्याओं को समाप्त कर सकते है सरकार को दोष देना या वैश्विक संगठनों को केवल इसका रक्षक समझने से ये समस्याएं समाप्त नहीं होगी इसके लिए आवश्यक है कि देश का प्रत्येक नागरिक जागरूक हो। आतंकवाद का प्रभाव केवल किसी एक देश पर नहीं पड़ता है या किसी समाज पर नहीं पड़ता,इसका प्रभाव सम्पूर्ण मानव जनता पर पड़ता है। आतंकवाद की इस वैश्विक समस्याओं से मानव जाति के मानव अधिकार भी प्रभावित होते हैं। मानव अधिकारो की सुरक्षा हेतु यह आवश्यक है की प्रत्येक नागरिक जागरूक रहें सरकार सम्पूर्ण रूप से उनके लिए कार्य करें और वैश्विक स्थल पर अन्य कदमों को उठाया जाए इन तीनों के सहयोग द्वारा ही वैश्विक आतंकवाद को रोका जा सकता है ।



गौतम बुद्ध से एक बार उनके प्रिय शिष्य ने पूछा जीवन का मूल्य क्या है? बुद्ध ने उसे एक चमकता हुआ पत्थर दिया और कहा- इसका मूल्य पता करके आओ, पर इसको बेचना नहीं है। शिष्य बाजार में एक अमरूद बेचने वाले के पास गया और उस पत्थर की कीमत पूछी। उसने कहा- इसके बदले 12 अमरूद ले जाओ। फिर वह एक आलू बेचने वाले के पास पहुंचा। उसने उसकी कीमत एक बोरी आलू लगाई। इसके बाद वह एक सुनार के पास गया, तो उसने झट से कहा- 50 लाख में मुझे बेच दो मना करने पर उसने दो करोड़ तक मूल्य लगाया। आगे वह शिष्य एक हीरा- जौहरी के पास गया। जौहरी ने पहले एक लाल कपड़ा बिछाया, फिर उस पत्थर को, जो फेक रूबी थी, उस पर रखकर उसकी परिक्रमा की और माथा टेका। फिर कहा- कहां से ले आए यह बेशकीमती रूबी? इस पूरे राज्य को बेचकर भी इसकी कीमत नहीं लगाई जा सकती। हैरान-परेशान शिष्य बुद्ध के पास पहुंचा और सारी बात बताई। बुद्ध ने कहा- जीवन रूबी है, पर ध्यान रखना सामने वाला अपनी हैसियत, अपने ज्ञान और अपनी समझ से ही तुम्हारी कीमत लगाएगा। अकसर हम हताश हो जाते हैं, जब कोई हमारी सही कीमत नहीं लगा सकता। अलीबाबा के संस्थापक और दुनिया के सबसे अमीर लोगों में एक जैक मा को हार्वर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी ने 10 बार दाखिला देने से मना किया। नौकरी के लिए वह 30 से ज्यादा बार ठुकराए गए। मगर जैक मा ने अपनी निगाहों में अपना मूल्य कभी कम नहीं लगाया। बोनार्डशो एक चेतावनी अकसर देते हैं आपको आंकने की कोशिश करने वाले हजारों हैं, आपको उन मूर्खों में शामिल नहीं होना है।

FACTS ABOUT ENVIRONMENT

By: Neha Dagar, 1st year

- 1) The world's tallest tree is a Coast Redwood in California, measuring more than 360 Feet Or 110 meters.
- 2) The world's oldest trees are 4,600-year Old Bristlecone Pines in the U.S.A.
- 3) Only 1% of the world's water supply is usable, 97% are the oceans and 2% are frozen (For Now).
- 4) Rainforests are being cut down at the rate of 100 acres per min.
- 5) 40% of all bottled water sold in the world is bottled tap water.
- 6) 27,000 trees are felled each day for toilet paper.
- 7) Paper can be recycled only 6 times. After that, the fibers are too weak to hold together.
- 8) A cluster of bananas is called a hand and consists of 10-20 Bananas known as Fingers.
- 9) Bamboo is the fast-growing woody plant in the World, it can grow 35 inches in a single day.
- 10) Carrots were originally purple in color!
- 11) During the 1600s, Tulips were so valuable in Holland that their bulbs were worth more than Gold!
- 12) Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Quinces, Strawberries, and Apples are members of the Rose family.
- 13) Strawberry is the only fruit that bears its seeds on the outside. The average strawberry has 200 seeds!
- 14) The Amazon Rainforest produces half of the world's oxygen supply.
- 15) Cat originally means "Dog". The word comes from the Latin word "Catulus", a small dog or puppy.
- 16) Humans and Elephants are the only animals with chins.

17) Octopuses have 3 hearts.

18) The combined weight of the 100 Trillion ants on Earth is greater than the combined weight of all the 7 billion humans.

19) Each day, American businesses generate enough paper to circle the Earth 20 times.

20) Dolphins shed the top layer of their skin every two hours.

21) There are more than 1,200 species of Bat in the world and not one of them is blind.

22) The average time for Plastic to decompose is 450 years, and Glass t takes 4,000 years.

23) Ocean pollution kills more than 1 million Sea birds each year.

24) Recycling 1 aluminum can save enough energy to run a tv for 3 hours.

The image features a teal background filled with a pattern of small white and orange dots. A light beige rectangular frame is centered on the page, with a slightly irregular, hand-drawn appearance. Inside this frame, the word "Poem" is written in a large, bold, teal, sans-serif font.

Poem

OUR ECOLOGY

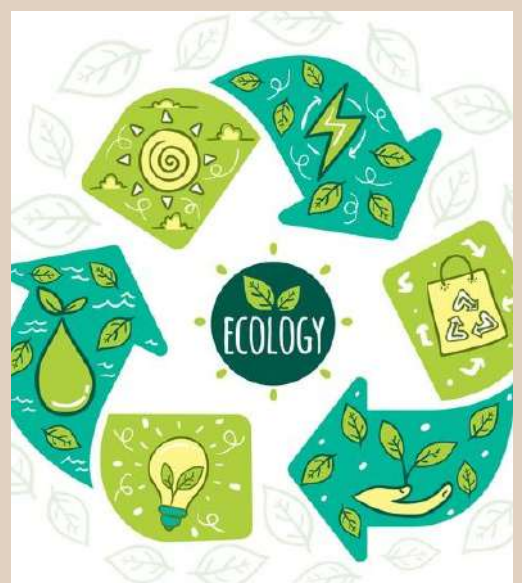
By: Sakshi Dubey, 1 year

The fading of greens from the land
and blues from the sky,
With all these committed crimes
where do we all will fly?

Vomits of the sewer into the bodies of water,
Plastic stuck in the bodies of the whales,
From Where does it come?
To maintain our affair with development,
We forgot our relationship with the
environment!

Kept on taking and now we lack
How we are gonna pay it back?
With the greed of more and more
We lost our core!

The relation of plants to man,
Is a story of past then,
It's still not too late, make it your aim,
Turn it up as it was back then,
The Gorgeous Green the Blessed Blues,
For the living earth and for you!





The art of losing and accepting, is hard to master,
 Too many emotions and things to intent, to lose the one we love is a big disaster.
 Appease for applause to the very last day,
 In addition, not hoping again for a crisis, which dug most grave way.

Death by all the cuts, the irony of the truth,
 Reconnect with the history of the youth.
 So, praise to false god, no notion of hope,
 To admit the truth now, so uncouth.
 Oh cry the best you can cry; I can feel the hold as it holds.

The earth turned to axis,
 When they were on roads, homeless, bare feet hot in sun.
 The roads were quite, the street were empty
 When the world was getting ill, many of us was paying the hospital bills.
 Bodies bare rapped in white cloth, as cold as the clay.
 Ashes turned to dust, and people suffering was all-unjust

However, never we ran out of hope, All what we did was to cope.
 The ray of sunshine will fall upon us, and then it would be end for dusk.
 Developing hobbies from cook and to reading books,
 And lived back to playing Ludoas of our childhood.

The rules were clear that playtime would be without friends,
 However, this was not the end.
 Because it isn't about me, myself and I,
 It is about us all and to try.



**Created By Rishika Chaurasia, 1st Year

Our Earth says:

Of all the Planets, I am special: I am Mother Earth.

Filled with water, Air, and Life

Humans, Trees, Birds, Water Animals, and Wildlife.

I Spin and Turn all year around the orbit

To give you all the Seasons and Climate.

You people use my Land, Air, Water, and Soil,

But keep on filling it with Litter to Spoil.

I provide you Air, Water, and Home to live,

With greedy lust, you destroy the Nature I give.

And plot your own Nature's Death!

The Air you fill with smoke, makes my breath choke.

You make my heart fill with strife,

By cutting down the Green Forests.

What was once a Clean Sea and Pure Soil,

Is now all Barren, Clogged with Waste and Oil.

How long can I stand the trouble?

I start to scream and tremble.

I give you all I have, unto my end,

But it's now all in your hands, to defend and to mend.

TERRORISM

By: Bindu Chaudhary, III year



Terrorism, a distortion of haven
Turning nations into barren.
Tightening the invisible noose
And lead us into the mouth of a cannon.

Where is the world going?
People are getting attracted to terror
They all have life, family, and friends
Yet they are choosing this path of inescapable
horror.

Why is it so appealing?
People associate it with Islam
Our Quran, our Gita, and our Bible
Elevate no disaster and no harm (Write it!)

How could hatred and loathing become so
rampant?

Al Qaeda, Jaish-e-Mohammed, Lashkar-e-Taiba
Such organizations are leading the world to a
retrograde tangent.

The world is a frightened eagle from the alarm
of chicken
And terrorism is poisoning this dulcet world in
its kitchen.



Pakistan arrested Rehman Lakhvi and Hafiz
Saeed to get out of the woods
But terrorism cannot be ceased with the
eleventh-hour cleaning of falsehoods.

In this kaleidoscopic world politics of terrorism
There is a need for improved modus operandi
A Bright Theme
A Moonbeam
And no let-up on “zero tolerance to terrorism”.

THREAT TO HUMANITY

By: Harshita Singh Jadon, III year



Terrorism, destroyer of humanity, peace, and harmony
Always hunts the civilian's faith and innocence
Terrorism doesn't have any association with caste and religion
But it can be defined as a destructive method of political action

Terrorism accommodate the history of decades
Encounter instances from 9/11 to 26/11
The use of violence creates a general climate of fear in a population
Terrorism, known as the "WEAPON OF WEAKEST"
Must engage in increasingly dramatic, violent, and high profile attacks

Since the 20th Century...
Witnessing countries indulge in international terrorism
Takes a fancy to be prepotency
The distinction between terrorism and forms of political violence
become blurred
Issues of jurisdiction and legality were similarly obscured

In this tender world, no toleration for terrorism and barbarity
There is an exigency of mercy and pity
Some clemency and leniency
Turned out by saying no resistance for inhumanity

BEING INDEPENDENT

By: Jinti Sarmah, III year



She is a girl
Understands who she is
Stands for what she believes in
She cannot be broken
No one can belittle her
When trails come her way
She remains unfazed
She is a Girl



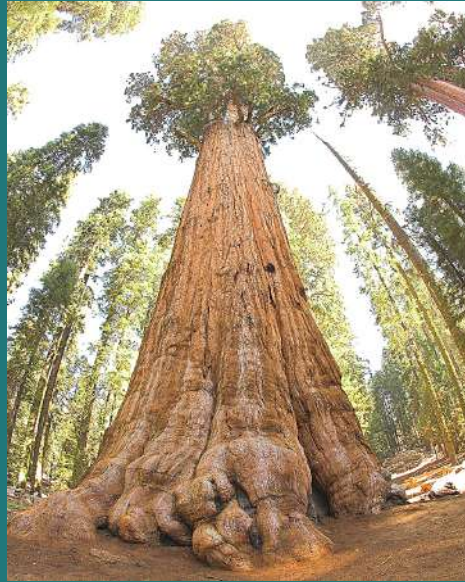
Walks with confidence
She exudes excellence
An epitome of elegance
She does due diligence
Being mindful of her Intelligence
And knowing her Importance
She is a girl



Builds her own future!
A certified trailblazer
Who utilizes the power within her
To be of good influence
Always on top of her game
Yes, she keeps soaring like an eagle
She is a Girl
Takes charge of her own life
Secures her name in historical archives
For she is no ordinary woman
An extraordinary being
She dares to dream.
In the world, and she makes a difference!

SEQUOIAS : A REDWOOD TREE

By: Riya Ranjan, II year



One jack frost morning she arose, adjoining with the contemplation of a captivating sphere, amidst the woodland!

Overcasted with haze,

Anticipating of pavement beyond the pastureland,

Got disheartened upon negligence of the prepossessing George.

Notwithstanding the collapse,

She was intent on extending to her fantasizing point;

Eventually, she outstretched adjoining the inflorescence. Contented she,

Blossomed like the flowers nearby, upon an accomplishing

And whispered to herself, "longing this panorama go on forever!"

बात करने से ही हल निकलेगा

By: Pooja Tiwari, II year

बात करने से ही हल निकलेगा
आज नहीं तो कल निकलेगा छोटी-छोटी बातों पर उदास मत होना,
किसी की बेफिजूल बातों को
दिल से लगा कर कभी मत रोना ।

यदि मन में कोई उलझन है,
तू निराश कदापि ना होना।
केवल अपनी समस्या को
प्रियजनों संग तू साझा करना।
देख तेरे परिवार में ही तुझे,
स्वर्ग- सी शांति का अनुभव होगा!!
बात करने से ही हल निकलेगा ,
आज नहीं तो कल निकलेगा।।

माना कि यह जिंदगी नहीं आसान!
परंतु हर समस्या का मिलता है समाधान
यदि मन में सकारात्मक सोच हो,
ऐ-इंसान तू हर समस्या से बच निकलेगा
बात करने से ही हल निकलेगा
आज नहीं तो कल निकलेगा।।

जीवन की परिभाषा ही है उतार-चढ़ाव
परंतु अगर तू अभिलाषी है!!
तो तेरी राह का कांटा भी
पुष्प -सा कोमल निकलेगा
बस खुद पर यकीन कर,
तेरी हर मुश्किल आसान होगी!!
समस्या बड़ी हो या छोटी
तेरे विश्वास के बल पर,
तू अवश्य ही विजयी होगा!!
बात करने से ही हल निकलेगा
आज नहीं तो कल निकलेगा!!



एक नए उत्सव का खुमार है
एक नए सवेरे की शुरुआत है
माहौल थोड़ा दर्द है
पर नए सवेरे का शुल्क है
कुछ पुरानी यादों का पहरा है
कुछ भविष्य की झिलमिलआहट है
प्रीत है सच्ची गीत है अमर
यह उम्मीदों का है सावन
फिर खुशहाली लाएगा
आखिर नए सवेरे की शुरुआत भी संभावना संकल्प
ही तो है
संकल्प किया है यही दोहराना है
एक नए सवेरे की शुरुआत है
एक नए उत्सव का खुमार है

अच्छाई और बुराई

By: Manisha kumari, I year

एक महात्मा ने एक दीवार पर बड़ा सा सफ़ेद पेपर लगाया और मार्कर से उस पर एक काला डॉट लगा दिया, फिर सब लोगों से पूछा कि तुम्हें क्या दिख रहा है? सब लोग बोले- काला डॉट.. तब महात्मा बोले-कमाल है, इतना बड़ा सफ़ेद पेपर नजर नहीं आ रहा, और छोटा सा काला डॉट नजर आ गया.. यही हाल आज सभी का है, उन्हें किसी व्यक्ति की सारी ज़िंदगी की अच्छाई नजर नहीं आती मगर उसकी अनजानी गलती को राई का पहाड़ बता कर नीचा दिखाना आ गया। ऐसा करने से कोई श्रेष्ठ नहीं कहलाता है। श्रेष्ठ बनना है तो जोड़ना सीखो तोड़ना नहीं।



आशा एक उम्मीद एक चाह
इसी पर आधारित है हर एक नई राह

किसी की आशा है कुछ और पाने की
किसी की आशा है कुछ नया कर दिखाने की
कोई सोचता है काश मैं थोड़ा और जी जाऊं
कोई चाहता है शायद किसी के काम आ पाऊं
आशा ना होती तो परिश्रम ना होता,
कर्म ना होता फल ना होता ना होता दुख और ना होती मुस्कान
इसलिए आशा रखो आगे बढ़ और बनजा एक सफल इंसान।

हर कोई दिशा पकड़ता है ,
अपनी आशा के सहारे
कितने लक्ष्य प्राप्त कर लेते हैं और कितने रह जाते हैं हारे,
लेकिन यह हार नहीं इसमें तेरी जीत है प्यारे,
आशा फिर रख कर खुशियां कदम चूमेगी तुम्हारे।

यदि कभी निराशा हाथ लगे तो भी मत छोड़ना आशा
इसके बाद ही जन्म लेगी तेरी एक और सच्ची आशा ।

फिर बचपन में जा रही हूँ
जवानी में समाज का डर ,
बुढ़ापे में घर परिवार का
सबका डर भगा रही हूँ
मैं एक बार फिर बचपन में जा रही हूँ
फिर कागज की कश्तियों को गंगा में बहा रही हूँ
बनारस की गलियों में सुगन्ध सी इठला रही हूँ
मैं एक बार फिर बचपन में जा रही हूँ
संक्रान्त की मिठाईयां बाटने घर- घर जा रही हूँ
पड़ोस की मीठी को बुला बनारस के घाटों पर चककर लगा रही हूँ
उस मनमोहक आरती में मुग्ध होकर शिव के भजन गा रही हूँ
मैं एक बार फिर बचपन में जा रही हूँ,
मां से दो रुपया ले पिता से पाँच आना
दादी से भूक लगी कह, घर से भाग जाना
बनारस की गलियों में जा चाट पकोड़े खाना
एक बार फिर बचपन को यूँ दोहराना
भादो के माह में घाट का पानी का बढ़ जाना
घन घन मेघाओ का शोर मचाना
बचपन में एक बार फिर यूँ जाना
मोक्ष द्वार आए श्रद्धालुओं को देख
जीवन में गंभीर हो जाना
क्या लेकर आए है क्या लेकर जाओगे कह
ठंडे जल में डुबकी लगाना
बचपन के दिनों में फिर लौट जाना
दादी मां कहकर मेरी पोती का पुकारना
वास्तविकता से मेरा अनुभव करना
धुंध से बीते हुए पल में कुछ समय के लिए ही सही मेरा उनमें जाना।

आतंक ने कैसा ये खेल रचा

By: Saakshi Sharma, 1 year



लाशों का जिसने ढेर दिया,
क्यों उसके अंदर का इंसान मरा?
खुद ज़िंदा रहने की ना उसे परवाह,
क्यों दूसरों की ज़िंदगी छीनना उसका धर्म बना?

निगाहें टिकाए हर पहर, हर लम्हा,
सीमा पर जो रहता हैं डटा,
शहादत पर गर्व उनकी,
होता है हम सबको सदा,

मगर ये मंज़र देख बैचेन हो उठीं धरती मां,
बलिदानी दी जिन वीरों ने,
सदियों से रहीं हूं उनका दर्द खुद में समा,
वो मासूम जिसने जान गवाई,
हैं मुझ ही में बसकर हर वक्त रोया,



आतंक ने कैसा ये खेल रचा,
देहशत सी है फैली क्यों हर जगह,
राजतंत्र, लोकतंत्र ना कोई इससे बचा,
और तानाशाही ने तो है इसे जन्म दिया,

सदन हो या हो मन ये मेरा,
विद्वान हो या हो मूर्ख खड़ा,
चमक हो आंखों में या हो झुर्रियां,
खौफ हर तरफ़ है इसका बड़ा,

विश्वशक्ति को भी इसने धरा,
वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर जब हुआ था धुआं-धुआं,
हमें भी कई बार इसने बाधित किया,
फ़िर चाहें हो 26/11 या हो पुलवामा,



पूछतीं हैं आज वो हमसे,
कब तक रहूं उस दर्द को सेहते हुए मैं भला?
कब तक देते रहूं उन आंसुओं को पनाह?
आखिर कब तक व्यर्थ होंगी सारी कुर्बानियां?
कब तक और बेहता रहेगा खून बेगुनाह?

अमन और विश्वशांति का रास्ता जो चुना हमनें,
ये कैसा उसका अमल हुआ?

दाऊद टूटने निकले हम गर मिल भी गया,
तो क्या कहीं और नहीं होगा कोई और छिपा?
लादेन को मारा हमनें ज़रूर,
तो क्या कभी और नहीं होगा कोई और पैदा?

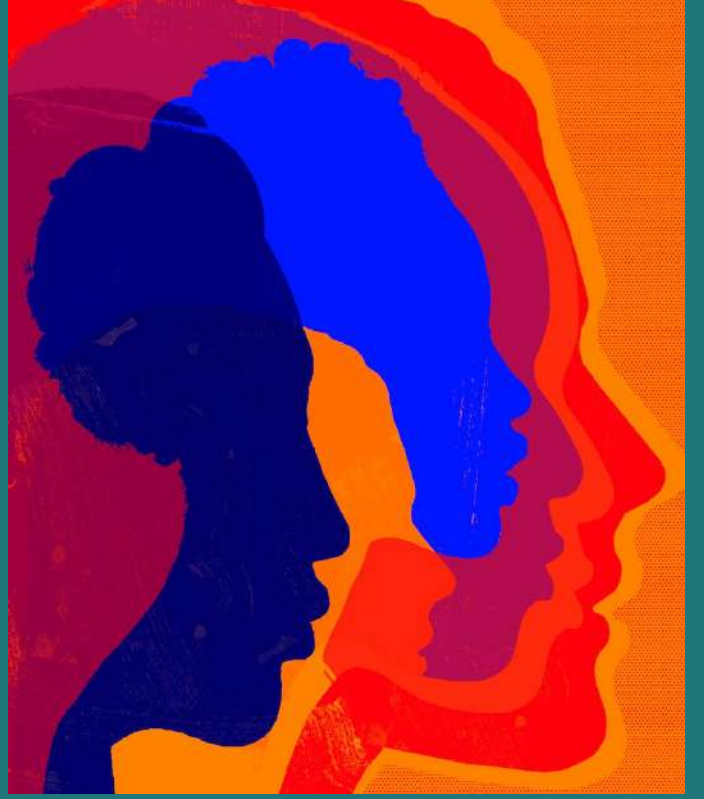
युद्ध में व्यक्तियों और हथियारों को दे भी अगर हम हरा,
जब तक ये सोच हैं जीवित नहीं होगी इस विश्व की फतह।।

नारी के अंतर्मन की आवाज़

By: Pooja Tiwari, II year

अबला नहीं,
नारी हूँ मैं
सबके मन की साज़
अंतर्मन की आवाज़
मुझसे है सबकी पहचान
इतिहास साक्षी
सृजन का मेरे,
मिला मुझे वरदान।
फिर भी करते जुल्म
लोग क्यों ?
समझ न पाती नारी
रूढ़िवादी लोग, ना समझो मुझे
कमज़ोर ,बेचारी।
मत भूलो ये आज की नारी,
है सब पर भारी।
अत्याचार करते जो हैं,
संदेश यही मेरा ले लो
अपनी शक्ति मान मुझे क्यों
मिथ्या आडंबर रचते हो।।
अब यदि कोई नारी की गरिमा,
उसके सम्मान, प्रतिष्ठा के साथ
खिलवाड़ करेगा, दृढ़निश्चयी होकर
वह भी लड़ेगी,
यदि कोई अपनी सीमाएं पार करेगा।।
आत्मसम्मान पर कभी ना
आँच आने देगी!!
नारी है वह, अबला नहीं।
इसका वह हर वक्त प्रमाण दे???

शालीनता ,कोमलता, धैर्य
सहनशीलता नारी का श्रृंगार है।
नारी को कमजोर समझने वाले
सभी धूर्त हैं,
कर्तव्य सहित आज हर नारी
भर रही उड़ान है, छू रही क्षितिज को
उड़ा रही विमान है।।
जीवन की कला को अपने हाथों से साकार कर,
नारी ने संस्कृति का रूप निखारा है।।



रोज सवेरे निकलता सूरज
हमें यह आभास कराता है,
हर अंधेरी रात के बाद
पुनः एक नया सवेरा आता है।

बचपन जितना बेफिक्र होता है
जवानी में सर का बोझ उतना बढ़ता जाता है!!
कभी जिम्मेदारियां हमें घेरती हैं,
कभी हमें खुद जिम्मेदारियों से घिरा होने का आभास हो जाता है!!
मालूम है हमें,
के हर रात के बाद एक नया सवेरा आता है,
फिर भी यह मन बेवजह विचलित हो जाता है!!

जैसे-जैसे उम्र बढ़ती है,
खुद के भविष्य को सँवारने
परिवार की खुशहाली
को बरकरार रखने की
चिंता सताने लगती है।
यह जिंदगी है हर मोड़ पर,
नई परेशानियों से मिलाने लगती हैं
कभी हम नौकरी को ढूँढते हैं,
कभी नौकरी ना मिलने की निराशा,
हमें बेहद दुख पहुंचाती है।

लड़की को बड़ा होते देख
उनके माता-पिता को उसकी शादी की चिंता सताने लगती है।
यह बात उन लड़कियों
के सपनों को पूरा करने में,
बाधाएं उत्पन्न करने लगती है।

लड़कों की स्थिति भी कुछ ठीक नहीं,
अगर सही समय पर सही नौकरी ना लगे
उन्हें बेहद सुनाया जाता है!!
आसान नहीं यह जिंदगी,
यहां हर कदम पर ,हर मोड़ पर
हर इंसा संघर्ष करता जाता है,

आज पढ़ा लिखा नौजवान भी नौकरी के लिए, ना
जाने खुद को कितना खपाता है!!
तब जाकर एक ढंग की नौकरी,
अपने नाम लिखवाता है।

मंजिल चाहे कितनी भी मुश्किल हो,
अगर मन में हो दृढ़ निश्चय
तो 60% लाने वाला भी,
आईएस अफसर बन जाता है।

सकारात्मक सोच , दृढ़ निश्चय,
सद्भाव ,संभाव ,सदाचार
हमारे व्यक्तित्व में चार चांद लगाता है।
निराशा से आशा की ओर बढ़ना
हमारा व्यक्तित्व ही हमें सिखाता है।
मुश्किले चाहे कैसी भी हो,
जब हमें उनसे लड़ना आता है
तो दुख रूपी गागर सुख रूपी
जल से भर जाता है।।

रोज सवेरे निकलता सूरज
हमें संघर्ष करना सिखाता है,
मंजिल दूर नहीं,
यह हमें बतलाता है,।
जब कोई इंसान सच्चे मन से ,
अपने लक्ष्य को पूरा करना चाहता है, वह
एक दिन अवश्य ही अपनी मंजिल पाता है।



आतंकवाद ने भी , क्या नया कदम उठाया था !!
9/11 के आतंकवाद को देख, विश्व घबराया था
पेंटागन को केंद्र बनाकर , आतंकवाद को फैलाया था
तब विश्व को आतंकवाद का अर्थ समझ आया था।

“जॉर्ज” का दिल दहलाकर, आतंकवाद ने झंडा लहराया था
अमेरिकी जमीन पर पहली बार आतंकवाद का साया छाया था
विश्व को आतंकवाद का पाठ पढाकर , अपना पंचम लहराया था
आतंकवाद का जवाब आतंकवाद से देने के लिए “बुश” ने “ऑपरेशन एन्डयूररंग फ्रीडम” चलाया था।

ऐसा आतंक देख कर , पूरा विश्व घबराया था
वैश्विक स्तर पर भी आतंकवाद छाया था !!
आर्थिक वर्चस्व धारण कर , अमेरिका ना कुछ कर पाया था
ईट का जवाब पत्थर से देने के लिए कई “ संगठनों ” का निर्माण करवाया था।

पुलवामा में आतंकवाद ने फिर कोहराम मचाया था
संसद पर हमला कर आतंकवाद फैलाया था
इस कदर एक बार फिर आतंकवाद सामने आया था
ना धर्म देखा ना जात इसने बच्चों तक को बंदी बनाया था।

देखो भाईयो !! आतंकवाद ने वैश्विक ग्राम में कोहराम मचाया था
सभी व्यस्त थे आंतरिक सुरक्षा में, आतंकवाद दबे पांव आया था
किसी ने नहीं सोचा वैश्विक सुरक्षा के लिए , सभी ने आंतरिक सुरक्षा को अपनाया था!!
आतंकवाद ने वैश्विक सुरक्षा पर फिर सवाल उठाया था !!



साँस अब तारीखों की मोहताज हो पर
कभी 26/11 तो कभी 1612
बस याद बनवाई
और इन तारीखों ने रच डाले
पन्ने नए इतिहास के
बेखौफ घूमता आतंकवाद का मनसूबा
इंसानी हुकुमत को ले डूबा
कहीं रोई है जिंदगियाँ
कहीं सिसकी हैं आहें
बेइन्तहा मौहब्बत थी रसूल की जिनसे
वही जान आज कबूल हो गई
मंजर बड़ा अजीब सा था
न खौफ खुदा का मन मैं आया
और उजड़ गया आदम का साया |
उस रोज सुबह निकले थे घर से
पर लौटे ताबूत में भरके
इस नाश पे हाहाकार मचा जो
कोई इन पर रहम बरसा दो
अबकी बीती कोई बता दो
न करें कभी नाबूद वफा को
खुदा उनपर रहमत बरसा दो
जीना उनको भी सिखला दो
आओ करें उस खुदा से बंदगी
कि मिट जाए ये मैल, ये गंदगी
जो दर पर तेरे पहुंच चुके हैं
उनकी रूहों को महका दो
साँसों की तारीख का मोहरा दो
न बनने दो, ना ही बना दो।



Snacks Time



INGREDIENTS:

- Maida (all-purpose flour)
- Mashed boiled potatoes
- Finely chopped green chillies
- Finely chopped onions
- Cumin (Jeera)
- Butter
- Grated cheese
- Grated paneer
- Mayonnaise
- Schezwan sauce
- Salt
- Red Chilli powder
- Garam Masala
- Amchur Powder
- Coriander Powder

- Take 2 ½ cups of maida and mix an adequate amount of water to make dough.
- Take a pan and put it on a lower flame. Add butter, cumin, and green chillies. Then add mashed potatoes. Add salt to taste, ½ tablespoon red chili powder, ¼ tablespoon garam masala, ¼ tablespoon coriander powder, ¼ tablespoon amchur powder. Let it cook.
- When done, take it out in a bowl.
- Make Rotis (Indian bread) out of the dough.
- Take a Tawa and prepare the rotis. Do not overcook them. When this is done, start preparing the rolls.
- Take a roti. Add mayonnaise, schezwan sauce, grated cheese, and paneer. Add the vegetable mix, chopped onions, etc. You can also add slices of cucumber to it. Keep them aside.
- Take a pan. Put some butter and first keep the folded part of the roll on the pan. Fry it till it becomes crispy and golden brown in color. Do the same with the other side too. Take it off the pan.
- Cut the roll into half; garnish it with grated cheese and is now ready to be served with mayonnaise or schezwan sauce.

WAFFLES

By: Riya Ranjan, 11 year



INGREDIENTS:-

For Liquid Batter

- Milk - 1 ½ Cup
- Lemon Juice - 2 Tablespoons
- Melted butter - 2 Tablespoons
- Vanilla - 1 Tablespoon

For Dry Batter

- All-Purpose Flour/Maida - 2 Cups
- Baking Powder - 4 Tablespoons
- Cinnamon Powder - 1 Tablespoon (Optional)
- Sugar - ¼ Cup
- Hot Water - 1/3 Cup

1. Mix the dry and liquid batter and keep mixing until it gets lump-free.
2. Then put the batter in the sandwich maker/griller and close the lid of the sandwich maker/griller and cook each side for 8-10 Minutes.
3. Turn it over and cook the other side for 8-10 Minutes.
4. Serve it on a plate.

ENJOY!!

WHOLE WHEAT MOMOS

By: Richa Chaurasiya, 11 year



INGREDIENTS:-

For Dough

- Whole Wheat Flour - 2 Tablespoons
- All-Purpose Flour - 1 Tablespoon
- Salt - 1/8 Teaspoon
- Water

For Stuffing

- Oil - 1 Teaspoon
- Garlic - 1 Tablespoon
- Ginger - 1/2 Teaspoon
- Onion - 1/2 Tablespoon
- Chilly Paste - 1/2 Teaspoon
- Carrot - 1 Tablespoon
- Cabbage - 1 Tablespoon
- Spring Onion - 1 Tablespoon
- Salt - 1/8 Teaspoon
- Black Pepper - 1/8 Teaspoon

For Deep Frying

Oil

1. In a bowl, add 2 tbsp whole wheat flour, 1 tbsp maida, 1/8 tsp salt, water and knead into a soft dough.
2. **For stuffing:** Heat 1 tsp oil in a kadhai, add 1 tbsp chopped garlic, 1/2 tsp grated ginger, 1 tbsp chopped onion, 1/2 tsp green chilly paste, and saute until golden brown.
3. Add 1 tbsp grated carrot, 1 tbsp grated cabbage, 1 tbsp chopped spring onion, 1/8 tsp salt, 1/4 tsp black pepper powder, and mix.
4. Close the lid and cook for 5 min on low flame.
5. Roll out dough into a circular shape, fill the stuffing, and seal.
6. Heat oil for frying and deep fry momos till golden brown.

5-MINUTE MICROWAVE CHEESECAKE

By: Priya Sharma, 11 year



INGREDIENTS:-

- 1 tablespoon butter
- 2 sheets graham cracker
- 4 oz cream cheese(115 g), softened
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 3 drops vanilla extract
- 5 fresh raspberries, for serving

1. Melt the butter in a small microwaveable ramekin. Tilt the ramekin to coat the sides.
2. Crush the graham crackers into fine crumbs, then add to the ramekin with the butter and mix well. With a spoon, press the crust evenly against the bottom of the dish.
3. In a small bowl, combine the cream cheese, sugar, and vanilla, stirring until there are no lumps.
4. Spread the filling on top of the graham cracker crust.
5. Microwave for at least 4 minutes, 45 seconds at a time, at half power. Make sure the cheesecake does not bubble over the sides of the ramekin.
6. Chill in the freezer for at least 30 minutes, until completely cool to the touch.
7. With a knife, loosen the edges of the cheesecake, then invert onto a plate, or eat straight from the dish.
8. Top with a few raspberries.

Enjoy!



For jalebi batter:

- ½ cup all purpose flour / maida
- 1 tsp corn flour
- ¼ tsp baking soda
- ½ tsp vinegar
- 1 tsp yogurt / curd
- 5 tbsp water (or as required)
- ⅛ tsp turmeric powder / haldi / yellow food colour (optional)

For sugar syrup:

- ¼ cup water
- 1 cup sugar
- ¼ tsp saffron strands / kesar (optional)
- ¼ tsp cardamom powder / elachi powder

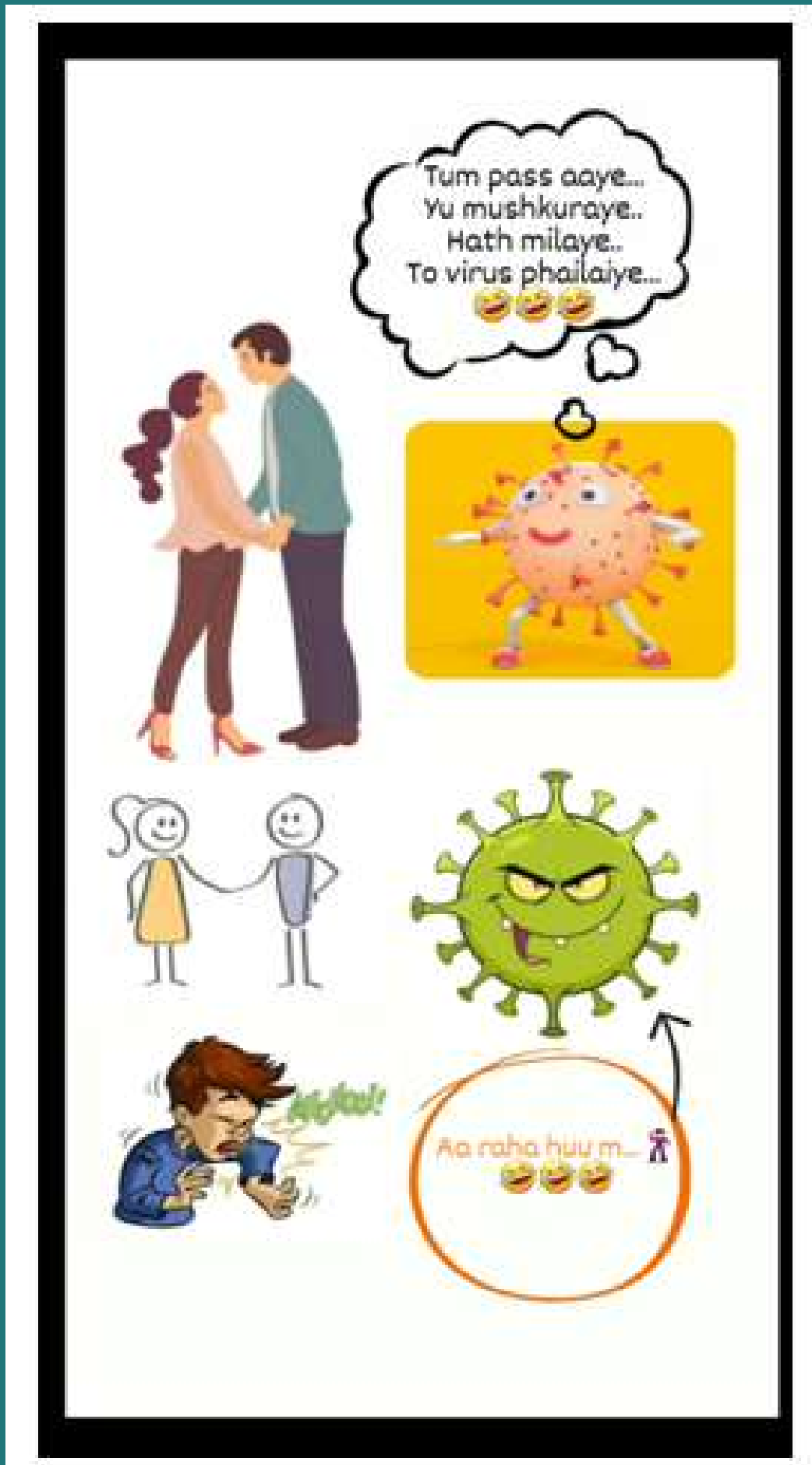
Other ingredients:

- 1 tbsp ghee
- oil for deep frying

1. in a mixing bowl, mix maida, corn flour, curd.
2. then add half tsp vinegar and water.
3. mix well in round circular directions for 4 minutes.
4. now add baking soda and give a gentle mix.
5. now pour this batter in the tomato ketchup bottles carefully.
6. heat oil in a pan and add 1 tbsp of ghee.
7. squeeze the bottle and make round spirals with the batter.
8. when one side is partly cooked, turn over and fry the other side.
9. fry till the jalebis are a light golden.
10. then immediately drop the fried jalebis in the warm sugar syrup for 30 seconds (1 string consistency).
11. finally, serve jalebis hot, warm or at room temperature

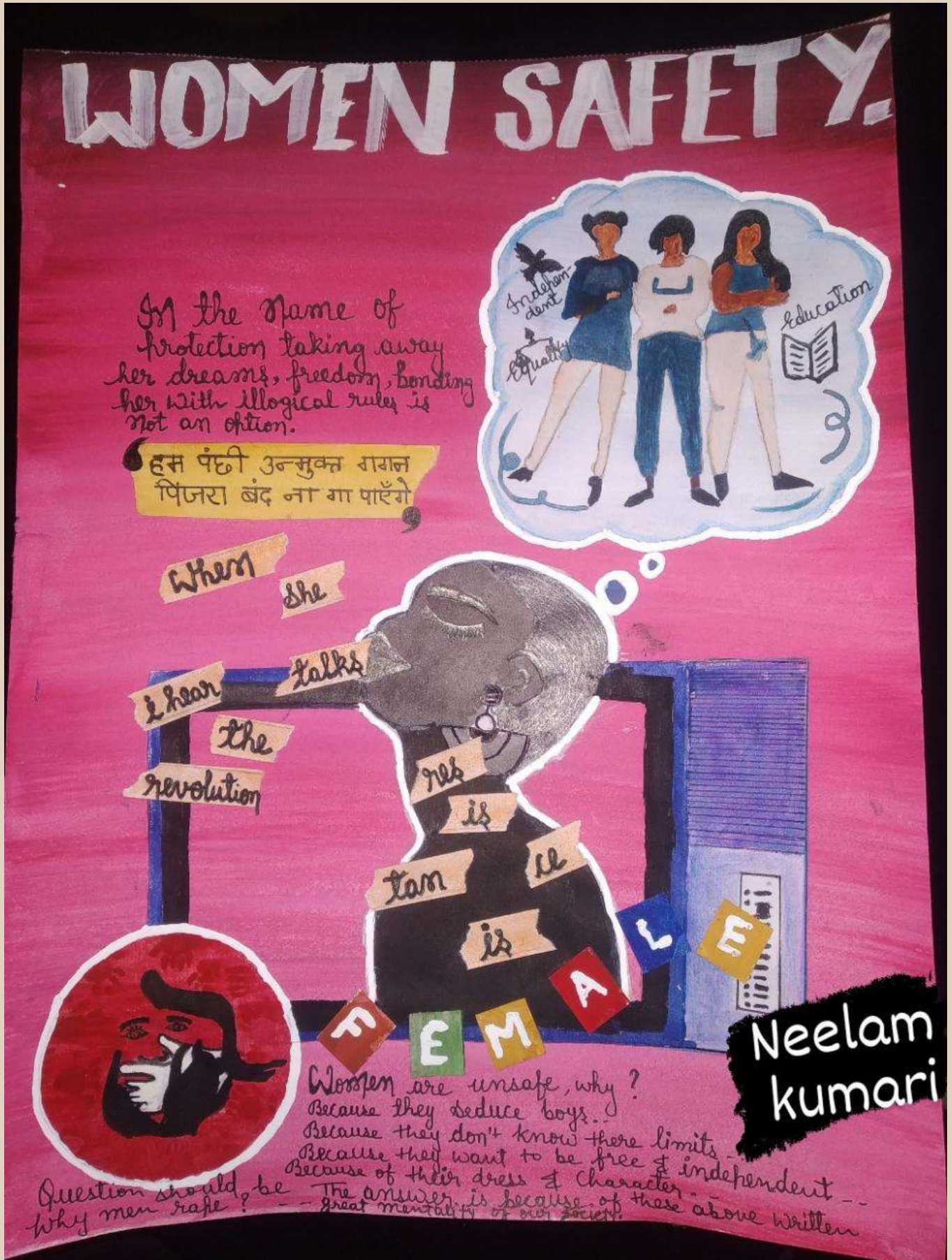


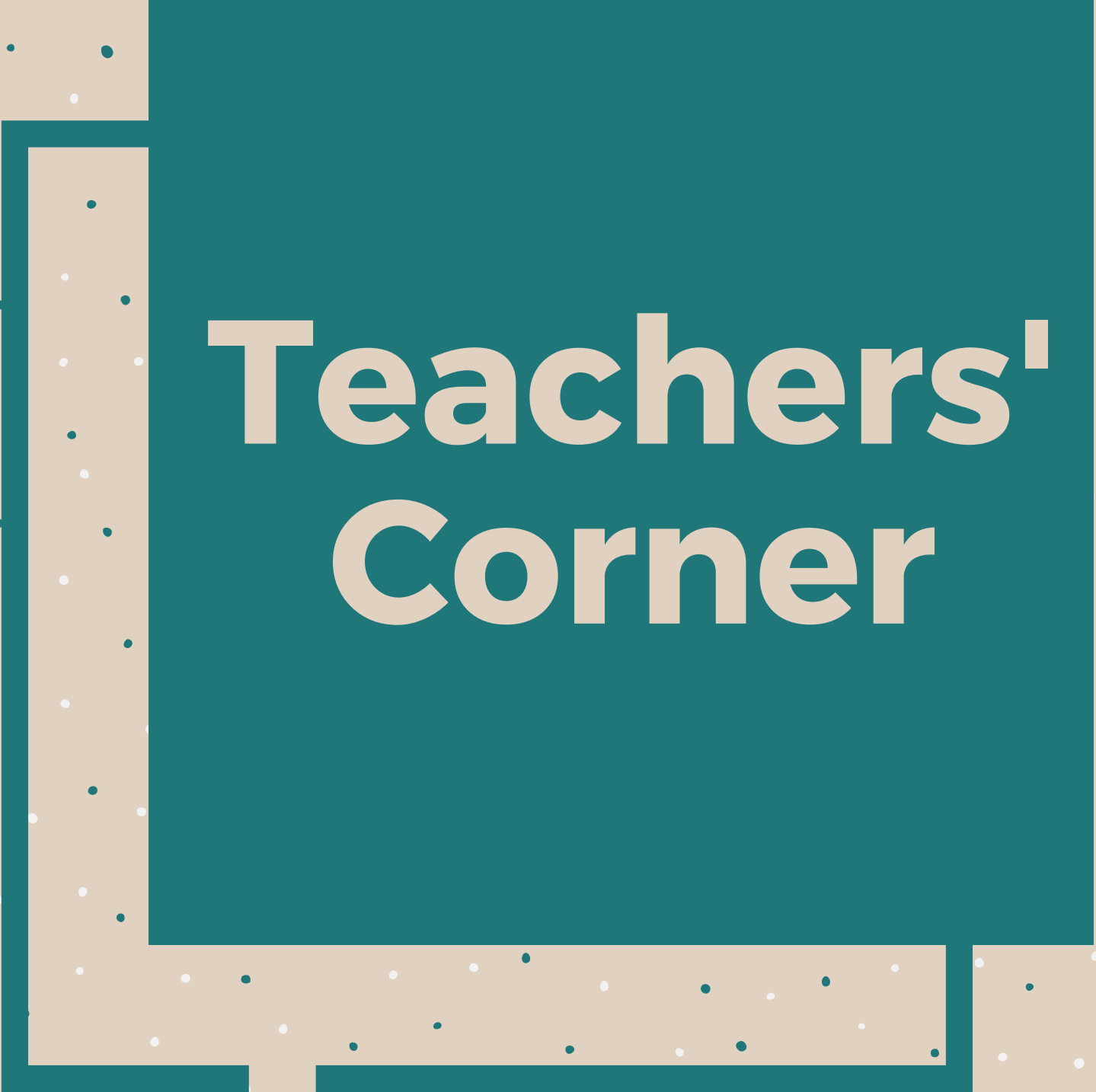
Posters



WOMEN SAFETY

By: Neelam Kumari, 1st year



A large teal speech bubble graphic with a white outline, positioned centrally on the page. The background is a light beige color with a pattern of small, scattered teal and white dots.

Teachers' Corner

POLITICAL OUTLOOK OF TANZANIA

Dr. Monika Verma
(Assistant Professor)

World politics constantly witness the dynamic forces shaping and reshaping the polity. This change in the methodology of working politics has shown how countries have developed and shaped their fortunes. The shift from anarchy to democracy over the centuries has made enormous progress in the entire world. Democracy refers to a more prudent and citizen-oriented form of government. People choose whom they wish to be led by and shape their own development in all the spheres. Democratization has been the biggest of all reforms that the world has witnessed. In Post-world war, we encountered many countries choose democracy as their form of government. Now, the main essence of democracy lies in the party system that it follows. Be it a presidential form of government or a prime ministerial type,

Political Parties form the lifeline of a democracy. In the wake of the world order showing allegiance towards democracy and Multi-party system rule in many areas, the African nations decide to call for a switch. Several reasons that led to this shift include;- the economic downfall, negligible growth level, and mounting debt. The country where this was observed was Tanzania. Tanzania posts its liberation and unification with Zanzibar adopted the multiparty system under the able guidance of President Nyerere. This shift was not only taken due to external reasons like aid from WTO and global pressure to do so but, also taken as a move to provide representation to various minority communities residing in the country. The demand for representation had been strong and needed to be addressed. Despite the shift, the state hasn't witnessed any other party coming to power without the CCM. Even so, the multiparty system has strengthened democracy which also forms the hypothesis of our study. It is evident from numerous official reports of WTO and the Tanzanian government that the shift has had affirmative implications on the countries' growth. The questions that remain to be studied are:- in-detail analysis of the socio-political effects, the economic growth implications, the mass appeal, and the holistic development of Tanzania in all spheres. Thus weighing in all possible areas of concern and co-relating it with the reports, we can rightly assess the growth with the adoption of the multi-party system.



Dr. Sangita Dhal
(Associate Professor)

In the present era, the global community has reached a consensus to reorganise the political and economic relationships amongst nation-states based on the principles of democracy and neo-liberalism, which promote the idea of globalization. It is a system of getting nation-states and their economies integrated through commonly agreed principles of global trade, commerce and services. The states today act as a facilitator and this facilitation can be result oriented and successful, only when effective governance is ensured. Thus, to make globalization successful, the nation-states need to reinvent themselves and reframe their agenda, which requires a thorough revision of their existing approach to international relations and governance. The concept of New Public Service dwells upon this aspect of governance, where corporate, managerial methods are blended with the application of technology to make good governance a reality. The issues and challenges of governance, thus occupies the centre stage of political and academic discourse in the contemporary world. The present paper is based on an empirical study of how a hitherto developing country like India has made giant strides in economic progress by embarking upon the idea of good governance as one of its cardinal principles of inclusive development. The pursuit of good governance through the application of technology and speedy dissemination of information to the people at the receiving end is today considered to be the most effective and result oriented approach to development. Modern India has embarked on a Digital India Mission considered to be the world's most ambitious broadband project, to move the process of governance online thereby attempting to bridge the digital divide. The fundamental goals of the Digital India Mission are based on three core areas such as digital infrastructure as a core utility to every citizen; governance and services to be provided on demand and finally to achieve digital empowerment of citizens.

The paper explores the challenges and prospects of e-governance in the state and tries to delve into the complex socio-cultural dynamics alongside political-bureaucratic initiatives that are crucial factors for the successful transition from traditional governance to electronic governance. The paper shall attempt to situate the ongoing Digital India Mission in the larger context of good governance in the Indian province of Odisha.

ENERGY AS THE POLITICAL WEAPON OF RUSSIAN FOREIGN POLICY



Dr. Sunita Meena
(Assistant Professor)

Energy is a strategic resource that has ceaselessly been used to increase influence, power, and geopolitical interests. Russia is one of the globe's energy superpowers that have abundant natural gas reserves, the second-largest coal reserves, and the eighth largest crude oil reserves. Due to ample natural gas and oil reserves, it is a prominent player in the global energy market. Gazprom, a Russian state-run company, produces and operates natural gas reserves with gas pipelines in Russia. Gazprom controls approximately 90% of Russian natural gas reserves and over 25% of the world's natural gas reserves. In the mid-1990, several multinational companies began to compete to obtain a dominant position in the Caspian and Central Asian region. Moscow was advantageous because it had a long historical, cultural and geographical leverage within the province as it had already developed a vast pipelines network. Besides, the Russian policy masterstroke was the arbitrage benefit it had by purchasing natural gas and oil from the former- Soviet republics at a very, low price and selling it to European markets at higher prices. Therefore, Moscow has been exercising energy as a global political weapon to compel the newly independent states to adopt a pro-Russian approach by shutting off the operational gas pipeline of the region on which it has the monopoly. Turkmenistan is entirely dependent on the Russian ducts for its gas export to Europe, which is the prime source of revenue for its economy, which can be interpreted by historical evidence, for example, in November 1993, Gazprom interrupted Turkmen gas exports to Europe. In 1997, Moscow demanded a higher transportation fee and agreed with Astana to reduce the natural gas price. But, in May-August 1994, Russia almost blocked Kazakhstan's oil export routes and forced Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan to decrease the oil and gas prices. In 2006, subsequently, Moscow demanded the higher charge of \$230 per TCM for gas from Ukraine, while at the same time, Belarus paid \$47 per TCM, which was five-time lesser. During the Soviet era, Russia held a monopoly on the majority of pipelines installed. Thus, Central Asian countries rely on Russian ducts to export their energy products. And such a setup offered Russia immense power over oil and gas pricing, as well as enormous market dominance over its purchasers. In such a scenario, the Central and Caspian states begun to move towards the western and eastern countries (primarily, the USA, Europe, and China) to get rid of the Russian monopoly over pipelines. However, centuries-old political, commercial, geographical connection, and cultural legacies between Russia and newly independent states of Central Asia and the Caspian land are synergistic. Hence, Russia is still an important trading partner and does not want any rival's entry into the Caspian region that it considers its sphere of influence. In a nutshell, Russian oil and gas resources have a prominent role in the global energy market, especially in Europe and Eurasia. Energy is a strategic resource for Russia & it had been instrumental in increasing its influence in Europe, Central Asia, and the Caspian Sea region.



“में एक समुदाय की प्रगति को उस प्रगति से मापता हूँ जो महिलाओं ने हासिल की है।”

- डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर

बाबा साहेब डॉ. बी. आर. अंबेडकर द्वारा भारतीय महिलाओं के समान हक और अधिकार संविधान द्वारा सुनिश्चित किये जाने के बावजूद आजादी के 74 सालों बाद भी महिलाएं राजनीति में अपनी भागीदारी और प्रतिनिधित्व सुनिश्चित नहीं कर पाई हैं। हालांकि 73 वें और 74 वें संविधान संशोधन के माध्यम से पंचायती राज संस्थानों में महिलाओं के लिए 1/3 सीटों के आरक्षण का प्रावधान किया गया है जिसके परिणामस्वरूप स्थानीय राजनीति में महिलाएं प्रवेश तो कर रही हैं लेकिन सरपंच-पति और प्रधान-पति जैसी संस्थाएं भी निर्मित हो गए हैं। ऐसे में कई सवालों का मन में उठना लाजिमी है विशेषकर दलित महिलाओं के सन्दर्भ में। क्या वे आसानी से राजनीति में प्रवेश कर पाती हैं? राजनीति में आने के बाद भी क्या उन्हें जातिगत भेदभाव का सामना करना पड़ता है? राजनीति में प्रवेश के बाद किस तरह की बाधाएं उनके राजनैतिक मार्ग को अवरुद्ध करने का प्रयास करती हैं? कैसे वे इन सब परेशानियों का सामना करते हुए लगातार अपनी गरिमा और अस्तित्व के लिए संघर्षरत हैं? ऐसे ही अनेकों सवालों के साथ दिल्ली में किये गए सर्वेक्षण के संदर्भ में राजनीति में दलित महिलाओं की भागीदारी को लेकर कई तरह के खुलासे करता नज़र आता है यह आलेख जातिगत भेदभाव और छुआछूत समाज की वह कढ़वी सच्चाई है जिससे बचना बहुत कठिन है।

दिल्ली की अधिकांश क्षेत्रों में जातिगत भेदभाव किसी न किसी रूप में हर जगह अभी भी जारी है। पानी, मंदिरों, सार्वजनिक कार्यालयों, स्वास्थ्य सेवाओं, स्कूलों में भेदभावपूर्ण व्यवहार दलितों के सामान्य अनुभव हैं। शहरों और कस्बों में दलित अन्य सम्पूर्ण जातियों के साथ ही रहते हैं लेकिन जातिगत आवासीय अलगाव लगातार अभी भी जारी है। दिल्ली में सभी दलित बस्तियों को हरिजन बस्ती या झुग्गी के नाम से अलग किया गया है। सर्वेक्षण में यह साफतौर पर सामने आया कि जातिगत भेदभाव के कारण दलित महिलायें अन्य महिलाओं की तुलना में एक ऐसी हानिकारक स्थिति में रहती हैं जिसके परिणामस्वरूप वे अपने रोजमर्रा के जीवन में असमानताओं और शोषण का अनुभव करती हैं।

इस सर्वेक्षण का सबसे दिलचस्प और आश्चर्यजनक तथ्य सामने यह आया कि कोई भी दलित महिला प्रतिनिधि खुलकर यह नहीं कह पाई कि 'आरक्षण के कारण ही राजनीति में उनकी भागीदारी सुनिश्चित हो पाई है। जब निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों से उनकी राजनीतिक दलों से संबद्धता के बारे में पूछा गया तो सभी ने किसी न किसी राजनैतिक दल से सम्बंधित होने की बात कही। निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में भागीदारी या अपने वार्ड या क्षेत्रों से संबंधित मुद्दों पर आम राय बनाने के सवाल पर लगभग 25 प्रतिशत निर्वाचित दलित महिला प्रतिनिधियों ने स्वतंत्र रूप से निर्णय लेने की बात स्वीकारी। और 75 प्रतिशत ने अपने पति या परिवार के अन्य सदस्यों के साथ चर्चा करने के बाद निर्णय लेने की बात स्वीकारी। एक ने खुलासा करते हुए कहा कि 'अन्य क्षेत्रों की भांति राजनीति में भी महिलाओं को पुरुषों के समान नहीं माना जाता है। चूंकि हमारे पास कोई विकल्प नहीं है, इसलिए अधिकांश निर्णय पति या अन्य पुरुष सदस्यों द्वारा लिए जाते हैं।' अतः यह साफतौर पर जाहिर होता है कि वे नगर पार्षद तो चुनी गई हैं लेकिन उनकी राजनीतिक भागीदारी बहुत ही सीमित है और निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में न्यूनतम भागीदारी है।

इसमें कोई दोराय नहीं कि राजनीति में भागीदारी के माध्यम से निर्वाचित दलित महिला प्रतिनिधियों के व्यक्तिगत और सामाजिक जीवन में परिवर्तन हुए हैं। उनके अनुसार, 'निगम पार्षद के रूप में चुनाव जीतने के बाद हमें अधिक सम्मान मिल रहा है।' राजनीति का हिस्सा होने के नाते उन सबकी एक विशेष पहचान बनी है और उन्हें सम्मान मिलने लगा है। राजनीति में आने से पहले वे सार्वजनिक स्थानों और सरकारी अधिकारियों के बीच जाने में संकोच करती थीं, लेकिन अब वे सबसे स्वतंत्र रूप से निःसंकोच होकर बात कर सकती हैं। वे अपने क्षेत्रों की समस्याओं पर खुलकर चर्चा करती हैं। उनके अनुसार, लोग सोचते हैं कि हम रहीं हैं। निर्वाचित दलित महिला प्रतिनिधि महिलाओं के राजनीतिक प्रतिनिधित्व पर बहुत सजग हैं। उनके शब्दों में, हालांकि हमें राजनीति का ज्ञान कम है, समाज में सम्मान मिल रहा है। हम

महिलाओं के अधिकारों की रक्षा करने के साथ-साथ उनके लिए समान अवसर प्रदान करने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभा सकते हैं, जिससे अंततः महिला सशक्तीकरण होगा क्योंकि धीरे-धीरे बदलाव हो रहे हैं क्योंकि महिलाओं ने संसाधनों पर स्वयं का नियंत्रण और पुरुषों की महिलाओं पर वर्चस्ववादी मानसिकता को चुनौती देकर सशक्तीकरण की भावना प्राप्त कर ली है। अब वे अपनी स्वतंत्रता के लिए जोर दे रही हैं और लोगों के कल्याण में महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दे रही हैं।

इस तरह के उदाहरणों से यह स्पष्ट है कि जब महिलाओं के लिए निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में अग्रणी और सक्रिय भूमिका निभाने के लिए अनुकूल वातावरण मौजूद हो, तो पूरे समुदाय को लाभ मिलता है। राजनीति के माध्यम से महिलाओं को सत्ता में लाना न केवल समानता का विषय है बल्कि निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया में शामिल करके उन्हें समावेशी महसूस कराना है कि वह भी इस समाज और देश के भविष्य को बेहतर बनाने की क्षमता रखती है।

संदर्भ:

Mathur, Seema, 'Political Participation of Dalit Women in Local Governance: A Study of Municipal Corporation in Delhi', Kalindi College, 2018-19.

आँख की किरकिरी



Dr. Seema Mathur
(Assistant Professor)

आँख की किरकिरी बन जाती हैं
वे लड़कियाँ जो कर देती हैं
खिलाफत तुम्हारी आधिकारिक सत्ता की
बगावत चुप्पी की इस व्यवस्था की
आँख की किरकिरी बन जाती हैं
वे लड़कियाँ जो दाग देती हैं
पुरुषवादी सोच पर सवालिया निशान
पूछ लेती हैं गलत बात पर तुमसे सवाल
आँख की किरकिरी बन जाती हैं
वे लड़कियाँ जो उधेड़ देती हैं
सदियों से सिले अपने होठों की सीवन
कर देती हैं विरोध अपने अपमान और तिरस्कार का
आँख की किरकिरी बन जाती हैं
वे लड़कियाँ जो कर देती हैं
चुपचाप तुम्हारी बात मानने से इनकार
समझदार होतीं, अपने हकों की
बात करती ये लड़कियाँ,
हाँ, आँख की किरकिरी बनती ये लड़कियाँ।।



Class Of 2021



AMITA KUMARI



NEHA



DIVYA



AMISHA RAJVANSHI



GARIMA AHLAWAT



AYUSHI SAXENA



**HARSHITA SINGH
JADON**



PALAK TAYAL



BINDU CHAUDHARY



**HINA VAQAR
ALVI**



NEETU



AARYA KESHAV



ANJALI SONI



ITISHA SINGH



PALAK



RITIKA KUMARI



KHUSHI SINGH



ROSHNI GUPTA



BHAWNA



MUSKAN



CHANDA VERMA



PRABAL DORI WAL



NEHA



HIMANSHI SAINI



SIMRAN



CHAVI



CHANDNI SHARMA



POONAM MISHRA



BHASHA CHAWARIYA



KHUSHI JHA



ANSHU KHANDELWAL



ANKITA LOHIYA



POOJA SAINI



PRATIMA GUPTA



AARTI



ISHU GAHLOT



SWATI YADAV



PRIYANKA RANI



INDRIKA



PRIYANKA KASHYAP



JAI SHRI



SAMIKA KALRA



MUSKAN JAIN



ALFISHA



SAANVI SHARMA



KHUSHI WASSON



ANUSHKA MISHRA



MUSKAN BHARDWAJ



MEHAK KHAN



HIMANSHI YADAV



ANANYA SHARMA



MEGHA MISHRA



TANU CHAUHAN



SHIVANI TIWARI



SUMIDHA SRIVASTAVA



SHIVANGI JHA



SAKSHI SINGH



SNEHA RAICHAND



JYOTI



MONIKA JOSHI



YOGITA



JAHANVI



SIMRAN SINGH



SARASWATI



SUNIDHI GUPTA



SANSKRITI



APOORVA SHAKYA



SHATAKSHI KAPOOR



JIGYASA TRIPATHI



KIRAN RANA



SHANIYA AHMED



SNEHA TEWATIA



SHIBBU SINGH



RUKMANI YADAV




SHIKHA DANGWAL



KHUSHBOO NEGI

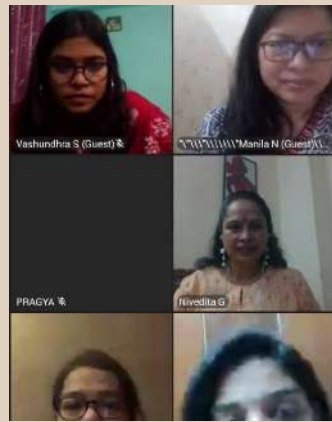


NIDHI JAISWAL

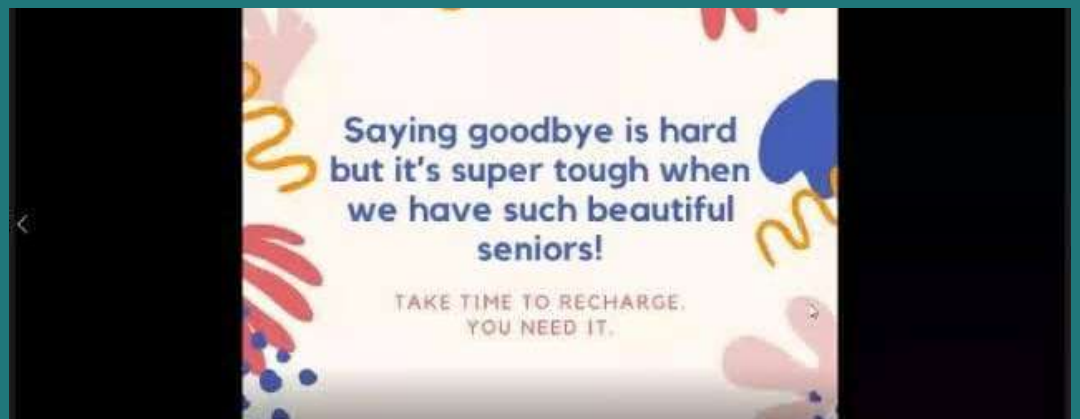


Farewell 2020-21





"The world is round & the place which may seem like the end may also be the beginning."



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Webinar 3

TOPIC: IRAN'S NUCLEAR PROGRAM

DATE & TIME: 5 MARCH 2021
4 PM (IST)

Prof. Charles Freilich
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY, ISRAEL &
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK, USA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/wtSQULFNsZs28bme8>

Media Partners:

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Webinar 4

TOPIC: AFRICA IN THE EMERGING WORLD ORDER

DATE & TIME: 10 MARCH 2021
9:30 PM (IST)

Prof. Stig Jarle Hansen
HEAD, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PROGRAMME
NORWEGIAN UNIVERSITY OF LIFE SCIENCES
ÅRSKJØLV, NORWAY

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/nRCSvEMuKtWYvQ1Z>

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Webinar 5

TOPIC: DEMYSTIFYING THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE (BRI)

DATE & TIME: 12 MARCH 2021
4:30 PM (IST)

Prof. Rafiq Dossani
DIRECTOR, CENTRE FOR ASIA PACIFIC POLICY
PROFESSOR, PARDEEP RANG GRADUATE SCHOOL
RANG CORPORATION, CALIFORNIA, USA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/jn33LSoZi1oqKUNGA>

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POLITEIA: Political Science Association, Kalindi College

STUDENTS PROJECT PRESENTATION

Right to Education
National Health Mission
Right to Food Security
MGNREGA

External Evaluator:
Dr. Yogendra Singh
Dean, Amity Institute of Public Policy,
Amity University, Noida

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Webinar 2

TOPIC: CHINA AND THE GEOPOLITICS OF SOUTH ASIA

DATE & TIME: 18 FEBRUARY 2021
7:30 PM (IST)

Prof. Daniel S. Markey
SENIOR RESEARCH PROFESSOR IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
SCHOOL OF ADVANCED INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, DC, USA

Registration Link:
[https://forms.gle/3oZem18EUvz4m7m7mZ6](https://forms.gle/3oZem18EUvz4m7mZ6)

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Webinar 6

TOPIC: POLITICS AND RELIGION IN THE MIDDLE EAST TODAY: POLICY IMPLICATIONS FOR THE BIBLE ADMINISTRATION

DATE & TIME: 18 MARCH 2021
3:30 PM (IST)

Prof. Hassan Abbas
DISTINGUISHED PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
NEAR EAST SOUTH ASIA CENTRE FOR STRATEGIC STUDIES
NATIONAL DEFENCE UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C., USA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/Xi1YUwCqUuFZCC6>

Media Partners:

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Webinar 7

TOPIC: LEVERAGING SOFT POWER TO REALIZE NATIONAL INTEREST: RE-EVALUATION ON INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY DURING INDEPENDENCE

DATE & TIME: 20 MARCH 2021
4:30 PM (IST)

Prof. Dobiddatta A. Mahapatra
DIRECTOR, MAHATMA GANDHI CENTRE
HINDU UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
FLORIDA, USA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/ZHoAZUQppgCenU8>

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Webinar 8

TOPIC: INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY

DATE & TIME: 20 APRIL 2021
3 PM (IST)

Guest Speaker: Prof. Ian Hall
HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
POLITY SOCIETY, UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER
CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES
UNIVERSITY OF WESTMINSTER
LONDON, U.K.

Opening Remarks & Chair: Prof. Swaran Singh
PROFESSOR & CHAIR
INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY
INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY
INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY
INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY
INDIA'S EAST ASIA STRATEGY

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/4i9K6E1T6GmYR819>

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Webinar 1

TOPIC: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY: NEW DIRECTIONS

DATE & TIME: 18 FEBRUARY 2021
4 PM (IST)

Guest Speaker: Prof. Harsh V. Pant
PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE STUDIES
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON
UNITED KINGDOM

Opening Remarks: Prof. Veena Kumari
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
DELHI, INDIA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/BaE2em18EUvz4m7mZ6>

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Internews
fact4india
INDIA MEDIA LITERACY NETWORK
data4leads

Training Hosted by
Politeia

In the fight against misinformation, empowering citizens in India through news and information literacy

Guest Speaker: Carina Shree Kapoor
IIT Bombay Trainee

DATE: 8th December 2020
TIME: 3:00 P.M.

PLATFORM - GOOGLE MEET
<https://meet.google.com/tew-zppj-qhe>

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PRESENTS A WEBINAR ON
INSPIRATION AND SUCCESS OF A
CIVIL SERVANT

Shriram Ambarkar (IPS)
Sathish M (IAAS)

PLATFORM - GOOGLE MEET
DATE: 11th JANUARY
TIME: 4 PM

DR. ANJULA BANSAL (PRINCIPAL) | DR. NIVEDITA GIRI (STUDENT ADVISOR) | DR. MANILA NARZARY (TEACHER IN CHARGE) | SIBRAN SR (PRESIDENT)

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DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

in Collaboration with
Centre for Social Research (CSR) & Twitter India

PRESENTS
Digital Citizenship & Civic Participation for Gender Equality
Date: 30th March, 2021
Time: 12 PM

DR. MANILA NARZARY (PRINCIPAL) | DR. NIVEDITA GIRI (STUDENTS ADVISOR) | DR. MANILA NARZARY (TEACHER IN CHARGE)

REGIONAL CONFERENCE
MAPPING GOVERNANCE INNOVATIONS
IN SOUTH ASIA

ESTEEMED GUESTS

CHAIRPERSON: PROF. SUBHASH KASHYAP
FORMER SECY-GENERAL, LOK SABHA, INDIA & PRESIDENT, SOUTH ASIAN NETWORK FOR GOVERNANCE STUDIES

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS: PROF. NIZAM AHMED
SECRETARY, SOUTH ASIAN NETWORK FOR GOVERNANCE STUDIES

CHIEF GUEST: PROF. NAJMA AKHTAR
HON. VICE CHANCELLOR, JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

KEY NOTE ADDRESS: PROF. HUMKI BASU
DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA

SPECIAL GUEST: SENIOR PROF. LASANTHA MANAWADU
HON. DEAN, FACULTY OF ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

SPECIAL GUEST: PROF. NAINA HASIA
HON. DEAN, FACULTY OF ARTS, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO

WORKING SESSIONS: INNOVATIONS IN LOCAL GOVERNANCE IN SOUTH ASIA | E-GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY IN SOUTH ASIA | GOVERNANCE AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION REFORMS AND INNOVATIONS IN SOUTH ASIA

DATE: 9-10 APRIL 2021
PLATFORM: MICROSOFT TEAMS

REGISTRATION LINK:
<https://forms.gle/3oZem18EUvz4m7mZ6>

E-mail: southasianconference2021@gmail.com

DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO | SOUTH ASIAN NETWORK FOR GOVERNANCE STUDIES, CHITTAGONG, BANGLADESH | DEPT. OF POLITICAL SCIENCE, KALINDI COLLEGE, UNIVERSITY OF DELHI, INDIA

POLITEIA
Department of Political Science

Presents
Manthan: Trends in Political Culture DEBATE

Topic: GNCTD (Amendment) Bill: Should the LG be considered beyond just an advisory body?

Students' Advisor: Dr. Nivedita Giri
Teacher-in-Charge: Dr. Manila Narzary

6th APRIL 2021
10:30 a.m onwards

Platform: Google meet
<https://meet.google.com/tyz-wsor-pqv>

Cash Prizes

For more details, contact -
Sibran Singh (72000428) | Anjali Bhasin (72000428) | Priya (72000428)

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POLITEIA: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRESENTS
MANTHAN
Theme: TRENDS IN POLITICAL CULTURE
RANGOLI COMPETITION

APRIL 4, 2021 FROM 11AM ONWARDS

Registration link:
<https://forms.gle/S2fuWmTUT79k7k7A57>

FOR MORE QUERIES:
HARSHITA SINGH JADON (CHIEF EDITOR) - 9840011448
SOPHIA INDIRA SETHI (EDITOR) - 8547971986
ERISBITI TEAM LEADER: 8632071565

PRESENTS
MANTHAN
Theme: Trends in Political Culture
DANCE COMPETITION
Crew & Solo

April 4, 2021
Cash Prizes
Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/Sjm3UDf8dFt4EvW8>

For more queries :-
Richa Chaurasia - 9350905245
Nishi Inwal - 7766047255

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Department of Political Science

Presents
Manthan: Trends in Political Culture

Open Mic
Come one, come all

Date: 5 April, 2021
Time: 1 pm

Platform: Google Meet
<https://meet.google.com/vst-wxsp-17p>

Cash Prizes

For more details, contact -
Sibran Singh (72000428) | Anjali Bhasin (72000428) | Priya (72000428)

POLITEIA: DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

PRESENTS
READY FOR A QUIZ?

DATE: 7 APRIL, 2021
TIME: 11:30 a.m

PRESENTS: MANTHAN: Trends in Political Culture
TOPIC: Indian Political Thought
Exciting cash prizes

MANTHAN: Trends in Political Culture

4TH APRIL
11AM, ONWARDS

POSTER Making!

Registration
<https://forms.gle/AwwH8A9eeCcfX18g6>

CASH PRIZES!