

ज्ञानांकुर

Gyanankur

2020-21

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Editorial Board

Editor English	:	Ms. Rohini Kumari
Editor Hindi	:	Ms. Lipika Rani
Student Editor, English	:	Renu Bala (M.Com Final)
Student Editor, Hindi	:	Bharti Yadav (B.A.IIIrd)
Artwork & Design	:	Mr. Bharat

Student Team

Tamanna Saini M.Com (Previous)
Yuvraj Madan B.com (H) 1st
Manisha (B.A.) 2nd

About COLLEGE

N.B.G.S.M. College is a leading institution committed to academic excellence and intellectual growth of the young minds to achieve higher levels of success in their life.

It aims to produce well-versed and wholesome human beings through value-based education who are not only conversant with material skills but also with vital life skills.

Since its inception in 1975, the college has progressively moved forward in all the arenas of academic life, making it one of the leading colleges of the region and the affiliating university. The N.B.G.S.M. College has two campus namely City and New Campus, is set on 16 acres with the ancient and pleasing Aravalli hills as a backdrop.



New Campus



City Campus

The students of N.B.G.S.M. College have repeatedly proved their mettle in academics by bagging a number of meritorious positions in university exams. Year after year our bright students found place in the university merit lists and made the college proud.

The College helps the students in grooming their personality, enhancing their communication skills and building a positive, progressive outlook through numerous programs, activities and counselling. The College has four well-equipped Computer Labs, a Language Lab with latest technologies, Science Labs and Geography Lab which are fully loaded with necessary equipments and facilities. More and more smart classrooms are added gradually to do away with the chalk and talk method. Continuous technological upgradation is carried out for the faculty and students to equip themselves well for the challenges of today's world.



BABA GURBACHAN SINGH JI

Founder of the College



Blessings

Education historically has been an instrument of knowledge, wisdom, and growth. The Sant Nirankari Mission, through all its initiatives and messages, has been trying to bring forth various dimensions of these virtues, which can foster 'generations with purpose' for the world.

Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh College has most certainly lived up to the ideology of the Mission and the vision of Baba Gurbachan Singh Ji Maharaj, who founded this institution. The management, teachers, and students, who have been putting in their sincere efforts into transforming this College into a unique center of excellence, are worthy of praise and accolade.

Though the last year and even the current one has been affected by Covid-19, it is hoped that the process of knowledge exchange is conducted well with all the available resources. May the almighty Nirankar bless everyone at NBGSM College to carry forward the legacy of Baba Hardev Singh Ji Maharaj and Mata Savinder Hardev Ji Maharaj, standing tall in all spheres of education, including academics, sports, and extra-curricular activities.

May the spirit of healthy competition and focused growth, along with a sense of togetherness and welfare for all, continue to be the guiding forces of students at NBGSM College.

Many congratulations and good wishes,

Her Holiness Satguru Mata Sudiksha Ji Maharaj



Vision

N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna envisages itself as a platform for the holistic development of students which aims at imparting valuable life skills along with effective material skills. It further directs at building strong moral and social values, so that the students may acquire worldly knowledge and technical modernity accompanied with spiritual awareness which will ultimately make the world an ideal place to live in.



Mission

Our mission is to provide quality education to a broad spectrum of community so as to produce knowledgeable, skilful, morally and spiritually sound citizens who can endure the challenging responsibilities of the emerging job-market and the professional environment as well as those of the society at large.

Values

Develop an institution full of knowledge.
Groom the learners & encourage entrepreneurial skills.
Counseling, placement and other student services.
Professional growth and career advancement of the employees.
Equitable learning opportunities for women, physically challenged and economically weaker sections of the society.



CONTENTS

Messages	11
ENGLISH SECTION	
Editorial	21
Articles and Poems	22-68
HIGHLIGHTS	
Tree Plantation	69
Medha Utsav	70
National Science Day	72
NCC	74
Placement Cell	76
Online Workshop	78
HINDI SECTION	
Editorial	80
Articles & Poems	82-99
Art Gallery	100
Events	101-116
NBGS in News	117
OUR ACHIEVERS	
Literary Activities	118
Sports Activities	119
‘	
Mission Clean & Green	120
Green Initiatives	122



*If you want to
change the world,
pick up your pen
and write.*

MARTIN LUTHER

Message

Joginder Sukhija

Member Incharge, Education
Secretary, Sant Nirankari Mandal

I am quite pleased to learn about the forthcoming issue of the college magazine 'Gyanankur'. The philosophy based on knowledge is amply expressed through the title of the magazine.

The collective endeavour of the students and faculty members will bring out their intellectual, academic and artistic expression with distinct individual signature.

The hard work of the Editorial team for putting together the thoughts of the students and faculty through visual fest called 'Gyanankur' is sincerely appreciated and applauded.

I pray to the Lord Master Satguru Mata Sudiksha Ji Maharaj to bestow Her blessings on the management, staff and students of the Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna.



Message

Parveen Khullar

Member Incharge, HRD
Secretary, Sant Nirankari Mandal

I am delighted to know that the “Gyanankur” magazine is in circulation for the last few years. The eye-catching title amply gives expression to the philosophy of learning and growth. Young talents have a lot of potentials. This “Gyanankur” magazine is a memorable channel giving vent to their emotions and sentiments thereby enhancing creative skills. I am confident that the readers will relish the contents of this magazine which are so diligently expressed by the budding writers and the faculty members of the College. This annual magazine of the College contains a wide range of articles, news, poems, achievements, records, and reports.

The persistent efforts of the entire team of Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College in presenting its Annual Magazine are exemplary. I hope this publication would leave an indelible mark on the minds of all readers.

Wishing the “Team Gyanankur” for its endeavour towards digitization of “Gyanankur” and be eco-friendly.

Bonne lecture !!!



Message

R.S. Manhas

President, Governing Body
N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

Another issue of “Gyanankur” has been published showcasing the achievements of the college. It’s a matter of pride that in these tough times the challenges have been converted into opportunities, especially the strengthening of online education. Our faculties and students are making use of modern technology to the fullest, which perhaps will become an integral part of our education system the world over.

Our compliments to the staff & students for successfully conducting various events, seminars & functions offline as well as online. The accolades won in academic and sports at the university and state levels are fulfilling the vision of our founder Baba Gurbachan Singh Ji Maharaj in uplifting the calibre of the society in this region.



Message

S. S. Sethi

General Secretary, Governing Body
N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

I am delighted to know that NBGSM College, Sohna is coming out with yet another magazine "Gyanankur" that literally means "sapling of knowledge" which has grown into a huge "banyan tree" - A metaphor to the college, with different branches of faculties of Arts, Commerce, and Science. Besides, the college has four well-equipped computers, language, Science and Geography labs with the latest technologies for the overall grooming of students.

It is noteworthy that Baba Hardev Singh Ji Maharaj an apostle of peace and universal brotherhood during his LIFE EPOCH period had also spoken on the occasion of one of college convocation about the purpose of setting up of this premier institution and retreated that the mission would continue to carry on the crusade of spreading academic and spiritual knowledge amongst the people of Mewat region and its surrounding areas of Haryana for which the founder of the college Baba Gurbachan Singh Ji Maharaj aspired to make it a great temple of learning for all and sundry.

The history of the college is testimony to the fact that Baba Gurbachan Singh Ji Maharaj had first established an educational institution of its kind in the backward region of Mewat in the year 1975 to spread education on humanitarian grounds through this premier institution - A combination of academic excellence and spiritually oriented one. In this context, I pray to Her Holiness Satguru Mata Sudiksha Ji Maharaj that this institution may become a beacon of light for the whole country in the fields of education and spirituality. I extend my best wishes to the editorial board of the Magazine and hope those value-based topics of the magazine on education would be of great interest to the students as well as to the teaching faculties.



Message

Vinod Babbar

Treasurer, Governing Body
N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna



Balancing college life along with battling your inner demons may become overwhelming. Artistic outlets and other activities can speed up your journey towards self-love. Believe in yourself and all that you are, know that there is something in you that can help you to cross any obstacle. Always keep in mind that this time, your student life is the most precious period of your life. The hard work of this period will pay you the best, for the whole life.

As a student, the most important thing to remember is that laziness is your worst enemy and hard work is your best friend. Study like there is no tomorrow because if you keep putting off your studies for tomorrow, you will probably be too late. Time can be your best friend and the worst enemy if you misuse it.

All the best for future endeavours.

Message

Dr. M. S. Khatri

Principal
N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

I commend the Editorial Board for bringing out yet another edition of the Annual College Magazine 'Gyanankur' for the academic session 2020-21. It gives me immense pleasure to see the achievements being added to the glowing history of Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna. 'Gyanankur' kindles the thoughts of our learners. I appreciate the hard work of students who not only completed curriculum but also participated in extracurricular activities. The College Magazine is a platform that showcases the skills of students through academic, cultural, sports and extracurricular activities. With the blessings of Satguru and support of the management, I am sure that college will achieve new heights in its literary pursuits.

Best wishes



Humble Tribute

*Late Shri Praveen Middha ji
Former Vice- President,
Governing Body*



“ Virtue Survives Graves”

Shakespeare very rightly holds that virtue lives even after one has left this material world. Late Shri Parveen Middha, Vice- President, Governing Body Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna walked on this global earth for about 58 Years. But the virtuous genius in him would invariably go on and on guiding all of us through the troubled waters of our life.

Hon'ble Shri Middha ji remained all through his life an embodiment and epitome of both “Practicality and Practicability” He never minced a word and most surprisingly his straightforwardness and outspokenness endeared him to all and sundry. Satguru Mata Sudiksha Ji Maharaj paid glowing tribute to him and blessed his entire family with her choicest blessings.

We, the members of management, Staff and Students of Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Memorial College, Sohna got the sad news about Shri Praveen Middha's untimely demise . But there is armour against fate and everybody even the seers, sages and prophets have to discard this mortal coil to assume the formless nature. Thus change is the eternal law of nature.

The whole family of N.B.G.S.College, Sohna will forever remain indebted to Rev. Praveen Middha Ji in gratitude for the distinguished services he rendered to this great college as Vice- President for two consecutive terms. May Lord Nirankar accord peace to the departed soul by accommodating him at His Lotus Feet! .



Editorial Board

Sitting L-R

Ms. Rohini Kumari (Editor, English), Principal Dr. M.S. Khatri

Ms. Lipika Rani (Editor, Hindi)

Standing L-R

Ms. Renu Bala (Student Editor, English), Mr. Bharat (Artwork)

Ms. Bharti Yadav (Student Editor, Hindi)

ENGLISH SECTION INDEX

SNo	Title	Writer(s)	Page No.
1.	Editorial	Ms. Rohini Kumari <i>(Dept. of Economics)</i>	21
2.	Rising Gender Inequality ...	Ms. Renu Bala <i>Student Editor</i>	22
3.	Failure-Our Kindest Teacher	Ms. Nirmala Gaur <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	24
4.	Education & Ethics	Ms. Manisha <i>BA II</i>	26
5.	Believe in Yourself	Ms. Neeraj <i>B.Com. (H), III</i>	27
6.	Teaching and Learning ...	Ms. Babita Saini <i>BA II</i>	28
7.	Be Determined to Achieve Your goals	Ms. Diksha Mangla <i>M.A. (Eco) Final</i>	30
8.	The Mindset during problems	Ms. Neha Gupta <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	32
9.	A roof over their heads ...	Ms. Pragati Khurana <i>M.Com. (Previous)</i>	33
10.	Yoga for peace & Harmony	Mr. Prashant Raghav <i>B.Sc. II</i>	35
11.	Pursuit of Happiness	Ruchika Aggrawal <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	37
12.	Online Education- Opportunities ...	Mr. Salman <i>B.Sc. II</i>	39
13.	Shifting Trend:-Globalisation ...	Teena Malhotra <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	41

SNo	Title	Writer(s)	Page No.
14.	SPORTSMANSHIP- Make Sports a ...	Mr. Yuvraj Madan <i>B.Com. (H) I</i>	43
15.	Frontline- Hidden Warriors	Dr. Amit Kumar <i>(Dept. of Chemistry)</i>	45
16.	Munda Tribe of India	Ms. Komal Raghav <i>M.A. (Eco) Final</i>	46
17.	Lord Christ's Message of Love	Rev. C.L. Gulati <i>Vice- President, SNM</i>	47
18.	Divine Journey	Mr. Aman Kumar <i>Deputy Superintendent</i>	52
19.	Education 4.0	Rohini Kumari <i>(Dept. of Economics)</i>	53
20.	New Sunshine	Ms. Shrutika <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	55
21.	Together Again	Mr. Prashant Raghav <i>B.Sc. II</i>	56
22.	My Library	Ms. Tamannna Saini <i>M.Com. Previous</i>	57
23.	Biodiversity- A Celebration	Ms. Renu Bala <i>M.Com. Final</i>	58
24.	Depression- A phase of Life	Ms. Pragati Khurana <i>M. Com. Previous</i>	59
25.	Positivity	Ms. Diksha Bhalla <i>M. Com. Previous</i>	60
26.	Education System of India-Post ...	Ms. Nirmala Gaur <i>(Dept. of Commerce)</i>	61



Editorial

✿ **Ms. Rohini Kumari**
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics

Every year, the Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna, proudly presents its annual magazine 'GYANANKUR'. This serves as a unique platform to highlight the literary and artistic segments of the NBGSM family. The students and staff members exhibit their literary skills, innovative ideas and opinions on topics that are pertinent to the scholastic community.

In the past two years, the Coronavirus pandemic has changed the whole teaching pedagogy and learning system, going from face-to-face to online learning or rather a first phase of the blended learning approach, much-discussed and advised by UGC. Despite the overwhelming impacts of the pandemic, this global crisis has also been an incredible time for learning. We are discovering ourselves as adaptable and resilient educational systems, policymakers, teachers, students, and families. There is a distinct rise in e-learning, where teaching is undertaken remotely and on digital platforms, teaching pedagogy has changed dramatically. Educational institutions and students across the world have started accepting and appreciating the online platforms of learning. Technology, with its whole internet-based ecosystem, has played a very useful and important role in mitigating the misery of this disaster. Like last year, this edition of "GYANANKUR" magazine is

itself the product of technology and adapting the changed system. The coronavirus outbreak has posed a serious challenge to human civilization.



However, Every challenge gives us some lessons and opens up new avenues of possibilities. The NBGSM family has not just overcome the challenges but also made great strides in their contribution towards organising various academic and Co-curricular activities through online platforms.

This issue of the "Gyanankur" includes; articles, poems, short stories, etc. both in English and Hindi languages. Besides, it also includes various activities conducted during the academic year 2020-21 and the achievements of our students. We would like to place on record our gratitude and heartfelt thanks to all those who have contributed to making this effort a success.

We (Editorial Team) are immensely thankful to the Management and the Principal, for their support, encouragement, and a free hand in this endeavour. Last but not the least, we are thankful to all the authors who have contributed their write-ups for the magazine. We truly hope that the pages that follow will make an interesting read. We hope that as we grow, future editions of this magazine will be much richer in variety and content. While we have made a sincere effort towards the compilation of this magazine, any error is deeply regretted.

We look forward to your feedback!



Rising Gender Inequality During COVID-19 Pandemic

✿ Renu Bala

M.Com Final, Student Editor

The COVID-19 pandemic has shattered not only the economic structure of the country but has completely transformed the level of contribution of women in a family, society, and country as well.

Earlier, it was a topic of debate for economists that why the valuable contribution of a woman as a homemaker is not included while calculating the GDP of our country. Now, this pandemic has again raised this question but in the form of increasing inequality be it at the workplace or home. Women put in 3.26 bn hours of unpaid care work, contributing ₹19 tn a year to the economy, the report said - The onset of the covid-19 pandemic could have worsened inequality between men and women in terms of income. In India society has given tag as "breadwinner men" and "caregiver women. The inequalities that persisted before the pandemic surfaced in

India were bad, to begin with, according to a report issued by Oxfam International.

Before 2020, the gender employment gap was large. Only 18% of working-age women were employed compared to 75% of men. Reasons include a lack of good jobs, restrictive social norms, and the burden of household work. Recently released report "State of working India 2021: one year of COVID-19" shows that the pandemic has worsened the situation. "Oxfam India estimated that women and girls put in 3.26 billion hours of unpaid care work every day. It is equivalent to the contribution of ₹19 lakh crore (trillion) a year to the Indian economy,"

said Diya Dutta, one of the authors of Oxfam's 2020 India Inequality Report — On Women's Backs. The report is based on data and responses collected from urban and rural women in New Delhi and Rajasthan in the past year.

The nationwide lockdown hit women much harder than men. 47% of employed women who had lost jobs during the lockdown, had not returned to work. The equivalent number of men was just 7%. Men who did lose their jobs or workable to regain it through self-employment or at precarity or earning at the lower level. In contrast, a woman has far fewer options- only 3 to 4% of formal salaried women had been moved into such options.

Women tended to lose work irrespective of the industry in which they were employed, be it the health sector, or education sector, employees 70 out of 100 who have lost their jobs in the recent past are women.

Frequent lockdowns have confined everyone in their homes; this has resulted in increased household responsibilities for women. Data has also revealed that several domestic violence against women has also risen during this time. Married women and women from large households were less likely to return to work, suggesting that the burden of care may be a reason for poor employment recovery.

The long-standing question of women's participation in India's economy has become more urgent for addressed during this pandemic time as this pandemic has impacted women's paid work and increased the burden of unpaid care work.

Protecting women's employment, health, and food security during the pandemic is

of critical importance. Yet the COVID-19 outbreak has undermined safety net provisions safeguarding women's well-being. Several schemes that served as critical delivery platforms for women's health and nutrition interventions have been suspended during the lockdown period. Recent survey reports show sharp post-lockdown declines in the use of reproductive and post-natal cash and in-kind transfer schemes such as the Janani Suraksha Yojana and the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram. Under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS), the country's 1.3 million Anganwadi centers provide critical nutrition counseling and supplementary food to pregnant and lactating mothers; these centers have been closed since March 24. Though several states have since begun doorstep delivery of supplementary nutrition, other services, like immunizations, remain suspended.

This pandemic scenario demands the attention of coordinated efforts by state and civil society to facilitate the employment of women while also addressing immediate needs through the setting up of community kitchens, prioritizing the opening of schools and Anganwadicenters, and engagement with self-help groups (SHG) for the production of persona protective equipment kits (PPE).

The authorities must understand that it is high time to imagine programs that not only fill existing vacancies in health, education, child and elderly care. This can help to bring women into the workforce not only by directly creating employment for them but also by alleviating some of their domestic work burdens. It also helps in managing the issues of nutritional and educational deficits that we are facing in this pandemic time.



Failure

Our Kindest Teacher

✿ **Ms. Nirmala Gaur**
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

“No doubt failure causes frustration, disappointment but if we allowed this feeling pass and then honestly introspect Failure can be our kindest teacher”.

A teacher is not only a person who teaches us in the classroom but every situation in our life which shows us the right path is our teacher. That's why it is often said that life is our greatest teacher. Now it is that time of the year when results are announced and the media is filled with stories of toppers and successful students. It is a testimony to their hard work and the support they received from their teachers and family. However, our society always praises successful students no one tells about the stories of fail students

who have not made it and are struggling both internally and externally. When they face failure they feel devastated. According to the WHO report, globally more than 300 million people are living with depression and anxiety and it becomes more prevalent among students or youngster because of facing failure in their life. The greatest reason why failure is so feared is that it is fetched against something we term as a success, but there is not much difference between the two. There are many examples in the world where every successful person becomes a legend after facing tremendous failure. The Minor difference among them and us is that they learn from their failure and convert it into success.

We have thousands of examples that have proved that being judgemental are sometimes a big blunder and a failure can ultimately convert into a big triumph.

You might have heard a story of a Chinese bamboo tree. This tree shows no visible growth in the next 3-4 years after cultivation. But in its 5th year, it grows exponentially. This natural example of the Chinese bamboo tree motivates us to keep patience and keep going towards our goal. Your failure doesn't go in vain but they build your foundation strong. You might get late to reach your goal but if you are determined no one can stop you from reaching there. One more worth mentioning example is the phrase of the Gita where Lord Krishna preaches Arjuna to do Karma without thinking about the results.

We have real-life examples too: recently an IAS officer in the wake of the CBSE result shared his board marks in which he has scored somewhere above the passing percentage. If he had allowed his failure to overpower him, he would never be able to get his current position. This example reflects that underperformance or failure in our life act as a mirror and offers us an opportunity for introspection and timely correction.

Another wonderful example in our country who treated the failure as a kindest teacher was our missile man (the Peoples' President) Dr.APJ ABDUL KALAM because many rocket failures shaped our missile man. We the young generation can take lesson from him that if we fail to achieve something, we are not losers. We fail when we give up our determination to achieve our goal. To achieve success, give up the terrible feeling of being paralyzed and doubting everything about themselves. But if they allow this

“Failure is a great teacher, and if you open to it, Every Mistake has a lesson to offer.”

-Oprah Winfrey

feeling to pass and then honesty introspects our strength and become resilient to fight in every situation then failure can be their kindest teacher. Only thereafter, we will take right direction and right decisions. Our attitude should be like a warrior who honestly faces the feeling of inadequacy and moves forward.

As Kipling rightly quoted “treat both success and failure as imposters” wise words indeed. Taking inspiration from the above figures, our attitude should be like a warrior who honestly faces the feeling of inadequacy and moves forward. Maybe it's time to realize the true meaning of an old poem written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow that is as true today as it was when he wrote it over 100 years ago:

***“The heights by great men
reached and kept
Were not attained
by sudden flight,
But they, while
their companions slept,
Toiled ever upward
through the night.”***

Education & Ethics

✿ **Manisha**
B.A. 2nd Year



Deaths! Patients! Covid-19! Lockdown! This is what we are listening nowadays. Our entire country is struggling with Coronavirus. The spread of Covid-19 has sent shockwaves across the world. Only the news of virus is visible on news channels all the time. The ratio of affected patients is increasing day by day and many people are dying. Everything is being affected by this virus. It has left very bad impact on Education and Ethics. Lockdown has been announced in the country by the government and due to this schools, colleges, universities are closed. Because of this, teachers/educators have decided to teach students through online classes. But students have to face many problems and challenges.

One of the biggest challenges of online learning is a struggle with focusing on the screen for a long period of time. With online

learning there is also a great chance for students to be easily distracted. Another challenge is because of the technical glitches. In smaller cities and towns, a consistent connection with decent speed is a huge problem. Moreover, many parents are concerned about their health as children are spending too much time staring on a screen. This is one of the biggest impacts of Covid-19.

All the students are not able to take the class because lack of sources is one of the major challenges that come in front of them as they do not have objects like- laptops, computers, smartphones, etc.

It has been rightly said by someone that-

"Online learning is a convenient investment, but not a good one."

Education and Ethics need to walk hand in hand. Moral Values and Ethics are more important in education in modern life as it acts as a guide that helps using the education in the right direction which surely leads to peaceful and healthy-minded society.

Due to this Coronavirus, we all are in our homes. At this time, we can spend more time with our elders and learn some ethics. Elders can narrate interesting and inspiring stories to the children and let them read books with basic knowledge related to life and traditions so that they get a chance to know more about the roots of their society and ideals.

With this, there will always be a point in the minds of children to follow the right path. This time is like wartime when we need love, hope and protection. The smallest unit of society is lacking moral values day-by-day. This is a matter of concern for all of us. Respect for the elders is declining in the family. Even during Covid's time, people are stealing oxygen cylinders, medicines are being sold at expensive rates. All this is the result of the downfall of morality. At that time, we have to demonstrate harmony, trust, hope, kindness so that crisis does not break us.



✿ Neeraj

B.Com. (H) 3rd Year

This is the story of a poor girl whose name was Jamuna. Jamuna was from a poor family. Her condition was so bad that they were unable to meet even their daily needs. People used to make fun of them. One day jamuna got very angry, could not bear the words of people. And she could not see her family suffering hardships daily. so, she decides that She will become a great officer by reading and writing. But she did not have the money to buy books for reading and writing. People also mocked his words and said that they are not able to fulfill their needs, then how will the opportunity be created? But Jamuna did not lose her courage and believe in herself. She worked hard day and night, collected money and became a very senior officer after studying.

Moral:- Never let words of discouragement pull you down, just Believe in Yourself.



Teaching and Learning

during the pandemic COVID-19

 **Babita Saini**
BA 2nd Year

Teaching is a process in which a teacher imparts knowledge not only about the syllabus but also about society and humanity. On the other hand, a student learns about

every aspect taught by the teacher. Learning involves acquiring knowledge through someone's experience of life and struggle. One provides the knowledge and the other

observes, this is known to be the education since the era of divine.

In the pandemic situation of COVID-19, the teacher-student interaction of any school/college classroom has now converted into technical interaction with digital classrooms. Several applications are being used by billions of students and teachers like WhatsApp, Zoom, Google Classroom, YouTube, Microsoft Teams, etc. for the motive of e-learning. Several students are connected with their teachers digitally. This practice of digital learning is being adopted by every school/college slowly and gradually. Several online activities are being conducted by various institutions to keep the children engaged. Teaching and Learning digitally are enhancing not only the capability of a student but also teachers to learn or teach new things in their way respectively.

A student when enters a school/college learns not only to study books but also develops personality, improve speaking skills, conquer over hesitation and nurture into a socially active citizen. But today this is not possible due to COVID -19, we have to learn from our homes. We have apps like Zoom or Microsoft Teams which help us to continue learning with our teachers virtually when required. Feeding our minds with bookish knowledge will help us to score better in exams but we need to be socially active also. Without social awareness a student is not much different from an empty well, i.e., it's known for water but when we look for water in it, we find it empty. Teaching in the present situation has turned the tables. Thanks to the technology that today also we are continuing our studies.

30%-40% of the students and institutions are not digitally prospered. The students and

“Online learning is rapidly becoming one of the most cost-effective ways to educate the world’s rapidly expanding workforce.”

- Jack Messman

teachers who are already used to all these techniques are doing their work effectively. But what about the rest, who even don't know what exactly e-education/e-learning means? We should think of the remaining because learning is a common right to all whether he/she belongs to rich, poor, or a middle-class family. A family who is not able to feed their stomach has nothing to do with e-learning. In the future, the government needs to take some important steps by providing every child with a smartphone or any other technical support so that every student continues his/her study in an adverse situation also.

It is being rightly said by someone that “something is better than nothing”. During this period of lockdown, the life of a student, as well as a teacher, has changed as technology kept them connected. Even after this pandemic teachers and students need to continue this exercise of teaching and learning so that in the future if any emergency arises, there should be no barrier in education.



BE DETERMINED TO ACHIEVE YOUR

GOALS



We have set ourselves a new goal. We're excited, inspired, and motivated to achieve our next level of success. Things are going great and making progress. Then, it

 **MS. Diksha Mangla**
M.A. Economics (Final)

happens—out of nowhere, we find ourselves stuck, stalled, or stopped. We can't believe that just a short time ago we were on fire

and crushing it, and now we're not getting any closer to achieving what we want.

It's common to feel great about starting a new project or goal. In the beginning, we feel like we have the energy and passion to get something or accomplish something that we want. Willpower is what most people rely on to get started. However, willpower is not enough. It has a short life, and it alone cannot sustain the effort needed to reach the finish line when obstacles get in the way. We need a better strategy. So what is the better strategy or what is better than Willpower? It is Perseverance/determination/resilience which takes us to the finish line of our goal. One quality that you cannot do without if you wish to achieve success is 'perseverance.' It is the ability to doggedly pursue your goals despite multiple setbacks. If you are a person of weaker disposition, you might be tempted to throw in the towel at such a time and accept defeat. However, if you are built of sterner stuff, you will continue to pursue your goals despite multiple setbacks. There is an excellent new movie available on Over The Top (OTT) platforms like Netflix which tells the story of such a brave young daughter of India. I strongly urge all of you to watch 'GunjanSaxena—The Kargil Girl' and learn valuable lessons of success from the story of her life. Despite facing internal challenges like being overweight and external challenges like the people who did not believe in her abilities. In this stressful situation, Ft. Lt. GunjanSaxena became the first Indian lady military aviator who was involved in a combat

Determination is what motivates us to improve ourselves, make positive changes in our lives, and increases our chances of success. It enables us to build dreams, live healthier lives, and strengthen our relationships with others.

zone. She played an important role in the operation and discharged her duties in a dauntless manner. Ft. Lt. GunjanSaxena did not allow any setback or humiliation to deter her from succeeding in her chosen career. The lesson for you from this movie is that if your career goal is a challenging one, you are bound to face challenges and obstacles.

So, whatever be the nature of the challenges that you encounter, please remember that you need to overcome each challenge to succeed as Ft. Lt. GunjanSaxena did at

Kargil. She lived up to the IAF

motto 'Nabham Sparsham
Deeptam' which means

'Touch the Sky with
Glory.' Be determined

to achieve your goals as it is truly said "Failure will never overtake you if your determination to succeed is strong enough".





The Mindset during **PROBLEMS**

🌸 **Ms. Neha Gupta**

Assistant Professor

Department of Commerce

There are problems in all directions, nobody is exempted from them. Those who are good at problem-solving are the most valued in every area of life. In every business venture, problems are unavoidable. All businesses are about offering solutions to the difficulties of customers. Without problems, there would be no business. The best way is to anticipate problems in advance and be ready to tackle them or try to prevent them even before they happen. Of course, we can predict to a limit but anticipating problems is always very helpful. Consider the game of chess. You will gain a competitive edge by thinking ahead. If you wish to win, you must be able to foresee the next move. There is a huge difference between having a big problem and making a problem big. Often our mind

makes mountains out of molehills. When we feel depressed just because of a problem, we can console ourselves by thinking of those who have bigger problems. We should ask ourselves whether the problem is as immense as we are making it. Remember that inner strength is the biggest asset we have in the face of challenges and a proper mindset wins half the battle. As a wise man said, "I prayed to God for strength, He gave me difficulties to overcome that I might become strong." Bear in mind that if mistakes become learning opportunities, they are not harmful. As Edwin Louis Cole, a famous American preacher and author said, 'You don't drown by falling in the water, you drown by staying there.' We should learn the lessons from mistakes and move on.



*A roof over their heads or
an alternative to avoid*

Responsibilities...

✿ **Pragti Khurana**
M.Com. (Previous)

My son always forget things from childhood, now he forgot to build a room for me in his new bungalow

It's a shameful state of affairs that there has arisen a need for old-age homes in modern times. The question is, why do we need these homes? Is it so difficult to take care of those who made us walk on our own feet? Why are we considering our parents, grandparents as a burden? Are we not able to recognize

their role in our life, they played? Can we be so mean and selfish?

Nowadays we are not able to give even a little care and affection to our parents. We are just busy earning money and consider their suggestions as interference in our life. We can't give our parents our love, instead of giving love we are providing them with technologies or nurses. If someone is not capable of affording these things they send

Too often we underestimate the power of a touch, a smile, a kind word, a listening ear, an honest compliment, or the smallest act of caring, all of which have the potential to turn a life around. – Leo Buscaglia

grandson, who threatens to stop his diabetic wife's treatment.

After retiring from formal employment, the only source of the country's elderly people is forced to live a life of humiliation, abuse, and isolation. In such a scenario, one is compelled to think about the living condition of the aged from the economically weaker section. This kind of behavior by children also forces parents to go to old age homes by themselves.

To Protect the rights of aged person the Delhi High Court passed a judgement: "A son, irrespective of his marital status, has no legal right to live in the self-acquired house of his parents and can reside there only at their "mercy". The Delhi high court has said. The court also said that only because parents have allowed the son to live in their house as long as their relations are cordial does not mean they have to bear his "burden" throughout his life".

"where the house is self-acquired by the parents, son whether married or unmarried has no legal right to live in that house and he can live in that house only at the mercy of his parents up to the time the parents allow", justice Pratibha Rani said in an order.

An old age home can only be considered home for those who have no family and needs shelter, someone to take care of them. But parents at old age are shown exit gates by their children is just like a curse for those who spend their whole life to feed them up. Old age home is just a need of the society but irresponsible people are considering it as an alternative to avoid their responsibilities. Is it fair respect for those who sacrifice their entire life just for you?

their parents to old-age homes. Do you think that they can survive there happily without you? Then for a sure answer should be a big 'No'. Nowadays our Indian society is highly influenced by the western world and we have become obsessed with money so that we are gradually losing our morality and values. It's time to realize that aged parents are like children and we should take care of them.

The study by the age well foundation reveals many truths about the living condition of aged people.

68years old Lakshan Singh fondly remembers the days when he was in "service". The best thing about those days, he feels, was that he "was in control of his own life".

These days he sells plastic goods by roadside and lives in miserable conditions to make ends meet for his wife and him. He is forced to hand over his entire pension to his



for Peace and Harmony

✿ **Prashant Raghav**
B.Sc. 2nd Year

A peaceful environment and peace of mind are all that a person wants today. In the present scenario, man is not only suffering from multiple novel diseases but stress and anxiety too. Yoga is the only cure for all these mental and physical ailments. As it is rightly said:- “Mental wellness is vital for being healthy holistically”. Yoga for Harmony and Peace is the slogan of the first-ever International Yoga Day which has been celebrated on a huge scale across India and other parts of the world. Now June 21 is marked as International Yoga Day worldwide.

History of Yoga:-

Yoga is an ancient art that connects the mind and body. It is an exercise of our mind and body, which we perform by balancing the

elements of our body. In addition, Yoga is a tool of meditation and relaxation. It keeps control of our body as well as mind. It is a great solution for releasing stress, anxiety, and negative thoughts from our minds. It gives us mental peace and harmony as well.

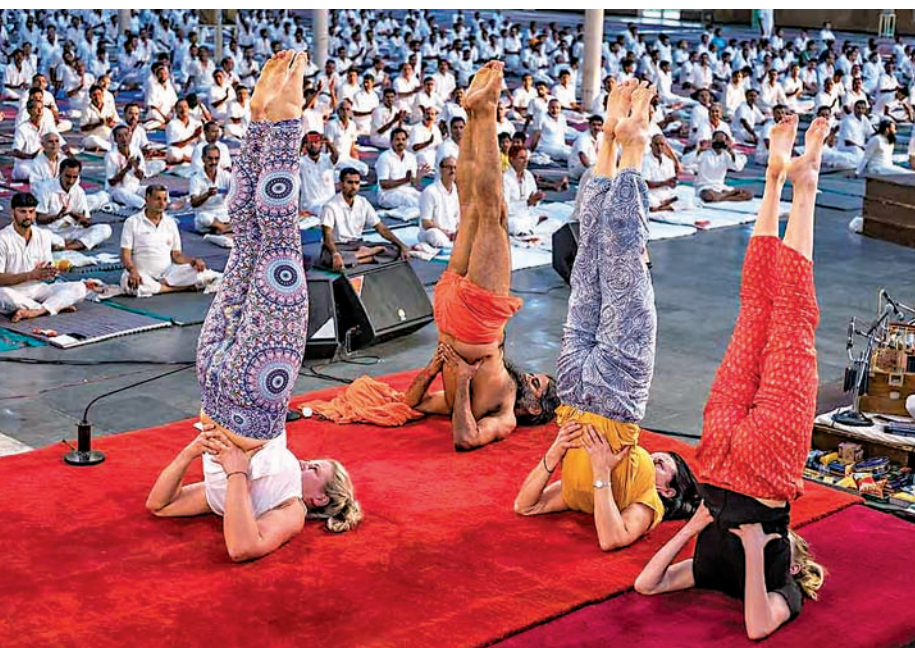
Origin of Yoga:-

When it comes to origin, Yoga has deep roots in Indian soil. It has been practiced by our great Yogis, saints, and sages since time immemorial. The term Yoga has been derived from a Sanskrit word that means union and discipline. The Yoga philosophy was introduced by the ancient sage Patanjali during the 2nd century BC through his Yoga Sutras. He wrote as many as four books on the subject.

In ancient times, the followers of Hinduism, Buddhism, and Jainism practiced it. India has become a center of Yoga. Awareness about it has been imparted through organizing workshops and seminars throughout the world. Gradually, it has made its way into the western world. Now, people across the world perform Yoga to relax their minds and to keep their bodies fit.

Benefits of Yoga:-

Yoga has numerous benefits. It keeps away all the ailments from our minds and body. In addition, when we practice several Asanas and postures, it not only strengthens our body but provides freshness to body and mind as well.



Furthermore, Yoga helps in sharpening our minds and improving our intelligence. We can achieve a higher level of concentration through Yoga and also learn the art of controlling the mind. It culminates self-awareness and self-discipline into the life of an individual. Yoga can be practiced by

anyone no matter what your age is or what religion you followed.

21st June is celebrated as 'International Yoga Day. On this occasion, various awareness sessions, seminars, and Yoga camps are organized to make people aware of its benefits. Yoga is a great gift to mankind. Practicing yoga and meditation is believed to bring positive changes in our lives by making our body fit and mind refreshed full of positive energy, and PM Modi also believes that Yoga will help bring the world together.

I practice yoga every day, that's why through this platform I am suggesting to everyone that it should be practiced to keep oneself healthy and wise. You must have experienced the benefits of yoga and meditation personally if you are a regular practitioner. But if you are unknown regarding Yoga, I recommend you to start doing some yoga asanas and meditate from today. Another Fact is that 21st June is the longest day of the year in the northern hemisphere with special spiritual and mythological significance. Therefore yoga should not be taken just as to stretch a body; but it should be taken as a habit to live a healthy and

cheerful stress-free lifestyle. It is a secret of medicine less, healthy, happy, and long life.

“Do Yoga and Stay Healthy.”

Pursuit of Happiness

✿ **Ms. Ruchika Aggrawal**

Assistant Professor

Department of commerce

In this world, we all always seek happiness because our ultimate goal is to gain joy, and round the clock, we toil hard sometimes to accomplish our goal. However, we hold different views regarding where it lies. One may locate it in having material prosperity while another is assured to fetch it in family and friends. But despite our best efforts, why is happiness so evasive? Why is it so ephemeral? Despite getting what we had been dreaming of, why can't we attain the satiation level? Where do we lack? Have you ever thought about what 'Happiness' actually is? Where does it reside?

Can anyone experience it in donning stylish clothes or driving luxury cars or relishing social status and power? And why do we get baffled when adversaries crop up before us? Why do we always pursue it in things and situations? While happiness is nothing to do with the above-referred things. We have misinterpreted the true meaning of happiness.

Happiness is a state of mind. We may feel misery despite possessing all luxuries and amenities. On the other hand, one may be happy even without having any comforts



at all. Everyone thinks that he is not happy but another person must be happy because the ' Grass is always greener on the other side of fence'. Everyone yearns to be at a higher stage than the prior one hoping to be satisfied but after reaching that level, soon we become discontented and the chase never ends. I can't deny the fact that facilities make people's life easy but they can't pour joy into one's life. The pleasure which we cherish through material prosperities is the pleasure of senses not the pleasure of mind and soul. Since happiness is a state of mind so it appears when we are delighted internally and this ensues only when we illumine our intellect with the appropriate knowledge. The more we seek happiness in things, situations and people, the more we get attached to them, and that eventually causes miseries. Once we commence believing in the power of the mind in making us feel happy as well as depressing, only then we can feed it with positivity. Once we start accepting dualities of life e.g sufferings and pleasures, achievements and downfalls, gains and losses equally with wisdom only then we can experience true happiness. If we keep on lamenting for every single challenge that comes our way despite facing

it with wisdom and vigor, we will relinquish our happiness. Had happiness lied in opulence, then every opulent would have been happy. But most of the study reveals that out of the depressed people, mostly belong to the affluent class. We always depend on external situations to be happy while it appears from the inside. When we proceed towards goodness and start doing good to others only then can we experience the pleasure of mind? In the end, I suffice to say that 'Happiness is a journey, not the destination and the trajectory that leads to happiness is, to become more contented with what we possess and consecrate some amount of time in serving humanity.

“A man wants to earn money in order to be happy, and his whole effort and the best of a life are devoted to the earning of that money. Happiness is forgotten; the means are taken for the end.

- Albert Camus





Opportunities and Challenges

 **Salman**
B.Sc. 2nd Year

Recently, the continuing development of telecommunication technology has enabled the creation of a new form of education—online education (OLE). OLE provides the flexibility and efficiency of computer-assisted instruction as well as the individual attention and support of instructor-guided instruction. It brings many new opportunities and challenges to schools, instructors, and students. The development of OLE has significant implications for traditional education. In this era of science & technology, the increased use of computers, laptops, and smartphones have promoted

online education. Online education has become a platform that equates each and every individual to access education equally irrespective of their age & background. It has made education boundaryless. This pandemic has gifted us this online education as schools and colleges are closed due to lockdown. Every aspect of life has been affected but thanks to technology which has made our education more interesting than before.

Time and place barriers have been eliminated by online education. PDF, videos have reduced the burden of writing heavy notes. Online lectures can be used anytime anywhere and can be stored for future reference.

Online Education has its opportunities as well as challenges. However, it is up to us to adapt to the changes and convert the difficulties into opportunities.

Online education has made education more affordable, as it has eliminated the unnecessary cost in form of transportation. Now, distance is not a hurdle in learning. We can access our virtual class anywhere. Necessity is the mother of invention and within the context of a global pandemic, necessity was the mother of wholesale transformation. The monumental challenges educators overcame in 2020 are astounding. From preschool to grad school, the race to adopt and adapt online learning platforms hit a pace and scale previously unimagined.

But nothing comes with all blessings. So, online education besides its advantages has some disadvantages too, and they are:-

Face-to-face interaction between teacher and student has been lost completely.

Still, the physical arrangement of a class is irreplaceable.

Poor network connectivity has the potential to waste the time and efforts of teacher-student both.

Increased screen time has weakened the eyes of students. Obesity and other health issues are byproducts of online education.

To conclude, I would say that online education is good, in times when the physical arrangement is not possible so that adverse situations could not hamper the future of students. Digital teaching and learning tools, coupled with imagination and creativity, drive our learning designers and faculty to create new ways to teach and engage students. Technology allows us to assess and embrace different learning styles and tune digital curricula to meet students where they are. And, perhaps most importantly, this integrated, immersive approach is an important leap toward bridging the digital divide and gives everyone access and opportunity to learn and excel.

Words of wisdom

*Take time to show gratitude,
It is a source of power.*

*Take time to pray,
It is the greatest power on the earth.*

*Take time to love and to be loved,
It is god given privilege.*

*Take time to read,
It is the foundation of wisdom.*

*Take time to study yourself,
To make your future bright.*



Shifting Trend: Globalisation to Deglobalisation

 **Ms. Teena Malhotra**
*Assistant Professor
Dept. of Commerce*

After a long phase of globalisation, there is now a turn towards deglobalization. Globalization is the process of connecting all the world for sharing and exchanging technology, culture, ideas, knowledge, etc. In simple words, it is the process of interconnection and interaction among different economies. There is no doubt that globalisation has led to an increase in the growth rate of the world. However, the current pandemic has been changed the scenario now. Countries are shifting towards deglobalization which is totally opposite to the term globalization, and is the process of diminishing interdependence

and integration between certain units around the world, typically nation-states. Since the Covid pandemic started, threats and challenges resulting from globalization leave us with one simple lesson: we cannot ignore the fact of self-reliance. Wherein globalization talks of how to get an inclusive picture of different economies using their best, de-globalization takes a different path. Policymakers and business leaders are now questioning whether global supply chains have been stretched too environment where alliances are uncertain for international cooperation

“No generation has had the opportunity, as we now have, to build a global economy that leaves no one behind. It is a wonderful opportunity, but also a profound responsibility.”

*- Former U.S. President
Bill Clinton*

is absent, they are also asking whether they should reduce their economic interdependence. National security and public health concerns are providing new rationales for protectionism, especially for medical gear and food, and an emphasis on domestic sourcing. The pandemic simply adds further momentum to the deglobalization trend.

“Brexit is a unique example of deglobalization that will hurt Britain’s economy as trade ties with the EU are weakened, leading to higher inflationary pressures even after the effect of sterling’s recent depreciation disappears.” This makes Brexit an example of “deglobalization”, said Mr. Carney. The exit of Britain from the European Union is giving a signal of an increasing deglobalisation trend. The United States of America has started following the policy of America first and on the other hand, China is also focusing made in china policy and becoming a regional superpower for Supply chain management. The ability of people to cross borders in large numbers was traditionally accepted or even welcomed. Immigrants in the United States have been

the foundation of the country’s economic, political, scientific, and cultural success. But now many Americans view immigrants varily, seeing them as a threat to jobs, public health, security, or culture. With the current situation of pandemics, countries using national health and national security as forefront have accelerated the process of de-globalization.

All of this adds up to a shift toward deglobalization – a process that has both costs and limits. Blocking imports can cause inflation, reduce consumer choice, slow the pace of innovation, and lead others to retaliate with import restrictions of their own. Blocking ideas can stifle creativity and impede the correction of policy mistakes. And blocking people at the border can rob a society of talent and needed workers while contributing to the misery of those forced to flee as a result of political or religious persecution, war, gangs, or hunger. The critics are right in one sense: globalization brings problems as well as benefits. Societies need to become more resilient. Globalization is not a problem that is to be solved but it is a collective effort to solve the various issues at the global level.

To conclude, i would like to say it is too early to confirm the depth and the sustainability of deglobalization, but various decisions and movements of different countries suggest a trend of deglobalization is underway or the peak of globalization has been reached. Although, there is a greater need to focus on self-reliance to reduce the dependency on other economies so that the internal strength of the domestic economy as well as strengthening and interconnecting the world for the welfare of all.



SPORTSMANSHIP

To Make Sports A Positive Experience

 **Yuvraj**

B.Com. (H) 1st Year

A true sportsman inculcates all those learning throughout his life that he has been taught at the ground. These leanings are; Fair play, discipline, teamwork & facing every adversary boldly no matter how worst the situations are. Participating in sports should be fun and rewarding for everyone involved. Learn how to make sports a positive experience no matter how the scoreboard looks. I love Cricket and in this article, I am citing an example of true sportsmanship through my Favorite cricketer.

Cricketers play cricket not just for the making of money rather represent the country and to bring fame to the nation. Many a time,

their character is being judged by their performance in an individual inning which is wrong.

We all have heard the name of one of the greatest legends of cricket, "Mahendra Singh Dhoni". His journey to the Indian cricket team was not that easy. He has faced several rejections at different levels of Indian cricket. He was not selected U/19 cricket team, but then his hard work made him selected for the Indian team. His hard time did not end here. In his first match when he was stumped without making any single run, people started questioning his



Sportsmanship is not just about being nice. It is much more important than that. It's about realizing that you could not compete without an opponent and that she has the same goals as you.

- Stephanie Deibler

but its hallmarks include being able to win without gloating, respecting one's opponents, and being able to lose gracefully. Here are some important principles to instill in;

ability to play cricket. He answered these questions by making 183 runs against Sri Lanka and became the first cricketer to reach the target of scoring 10,000 runs in ODI, also won the world cup 2011 for India with a winning six. He was also awarded the Padma Shri in 2018. In 2008, represented Chennai Super Kings and won three titles for the team in 2010, 2011, and 2018. In 2015, his team was banned for two years, but he made a glorious return in 2018.

Therefore, Sportsmanship comes in many forms and helps make competitive games fun and enjoyable. Being a good sport fosters good habits and positive life skills both in and out of sports games, and is an important life skill for people of all ages. Good sportsmanship may seem hard to define,

If you lose, don't makeup excuses.

If you win, don't rub it in.

Learn from mistakes and get back in the game.

Always do your best.

If someone else makes a mistake, remain encouraging and avoid criticizing.

Show respect for yourself, your team, and the officials of the game.

Therefore, we all should learn the qualities of sportsmanship and spread it to others as well. As once a wise said, "Sportsmanship isn't about criticizing the "ONE" who didn't win on "That ONE"day... it's about appreciating and supporting their hard work amidst failures!!!"

Frontline Hidden Warriors

✿ **Dr. Amit Kumar**
*Assistant Professor
Dept. of Chemistry*

In a world of chaos, where everyone is fighting with the newborn and yet adapting coronavirus, the contribution of Frontline Warriors is much appreciated. I sincerely thank the healthcare professionals who were working tirelessly day and night to serve others and save the lives of many. But the list is not limited. To my opinion, in this point of crisis, every individual, who has

their relatives, friends, or could be for an unknown person, are an example of selfless service. A helping hand, given by friends, neighbors, colleagues, when we were hospitalized or quarantined at home. A lobby guard, chowkidar, or gardener, while doing their routine work they pass a smile at you and say “namaste sahab, aur sab thik hain ghar pe? Sab thik ho jaega, chinta mat

kijiye”, giving you the courage to be resilient. Working housewives, managing everything at home, taking care of their children, their families and yet completing their job requirements, no matter what. In this period of lockdown, some people have lost their jobs, some of them have lost their loved ones, and yet they are looking up and strong and in no way giving up on life. All such people are the

hidden warriors. Often their contributions are unnoticed, however, it is them the world is truly running on, because they give us hope, hope for a better tomorrow, hope for a future with strong values, hope to change the world.

been involved in saving the lives of others and contributed to the welfare of society, is a Frontline Warrior or we can call them hidden warriors (as their contributions are unnoticed or hidden).

Blood/Plasma donors, who haven't given a second thought and comes on a call, for



MUNDA TRIBE of India



 **Komal Raghav**
MA Economics (Final)

Making India an incredible country, tribal groups play a very important role in the past. The tribes in India form an important part of the total population. It represents an element in Indian society which is integrated with the culture mosaic of our civilization. The tribal population of India constitutes nearly 8 percent of the total population. There are several tribes in India, spread over different parts at different levels of socioeconomic development. They live all over the country from the foothill of the Himalayas to the tip of the land of Lakshadweep and from the plains of Gujarat to the hills in the North-East. The names of tribes like the Kurumba, the Irula, the Panga in South India; the Asura, the Saora, the Oraon, the Gond, the Santhal, the Bhil in Central India; the Bodo, the Ahom in North-East India; are found in old classical Indian literature. However, I am going to talk about one of the famous tribes of India but 'BIRSA MUNDA' made Munda tribe unique from other tribes. This article is concerned with the Mundas, a strong tribe living on the Chotanagpur plateau in South

Bihar, India. It is an attempt is made to explore every aspect of Munda Tribe. Birsa Munda was a folk hero and a tribal freedom fighter hailing from the Munda tribe. He was a spearhead behind the millenarian movement that arose in the Bihar and Jharkhand belt in the 19th century under the British colonization. He is also known as

'Dharti Abba ' or earth father. Birsa Munda led the Ulgulan (resistance by Adivasis) against the British capture of land and forests in present-day Jharkhand. This movement (1899-1900) won legal protection of land rights and banned forced labor.

Munda is a tribal community from Southeast Asia. They mainly inhabit the region of Jharkhand, West Bengal, Chhatisgarh, Odisha, and Bihar. They can also found in Bangladesh. The Munda word signifies generally as headman of the village. Munda tribe has a population of around 2 million. A one-fourth of the population of the Munda tribal community is Christian. They speak Mundari and Killi languages. They have remained hunters for centuries but now they settled into agriculturists. Most of them do not have their land so they depend on others fields as labor for livelihood. Mundas are animal eaters for a long time. In their food, they include frogs, rats, snakes, earthworms shells. Mundas are generally short in height, dark complexion, and good looking. They also have short curly hair.

Likewise, the Munda tribe India also has different tribal groups such as Nagas, Gonds, Santhal, and many more which makes India a diversified country in its culture, language, and population.

LORD CHRIST'S

Message of Love in action by

SANT NIRANKARI MISSION

✿ C.L. Gulati

President

Sant Nirankari Mandal

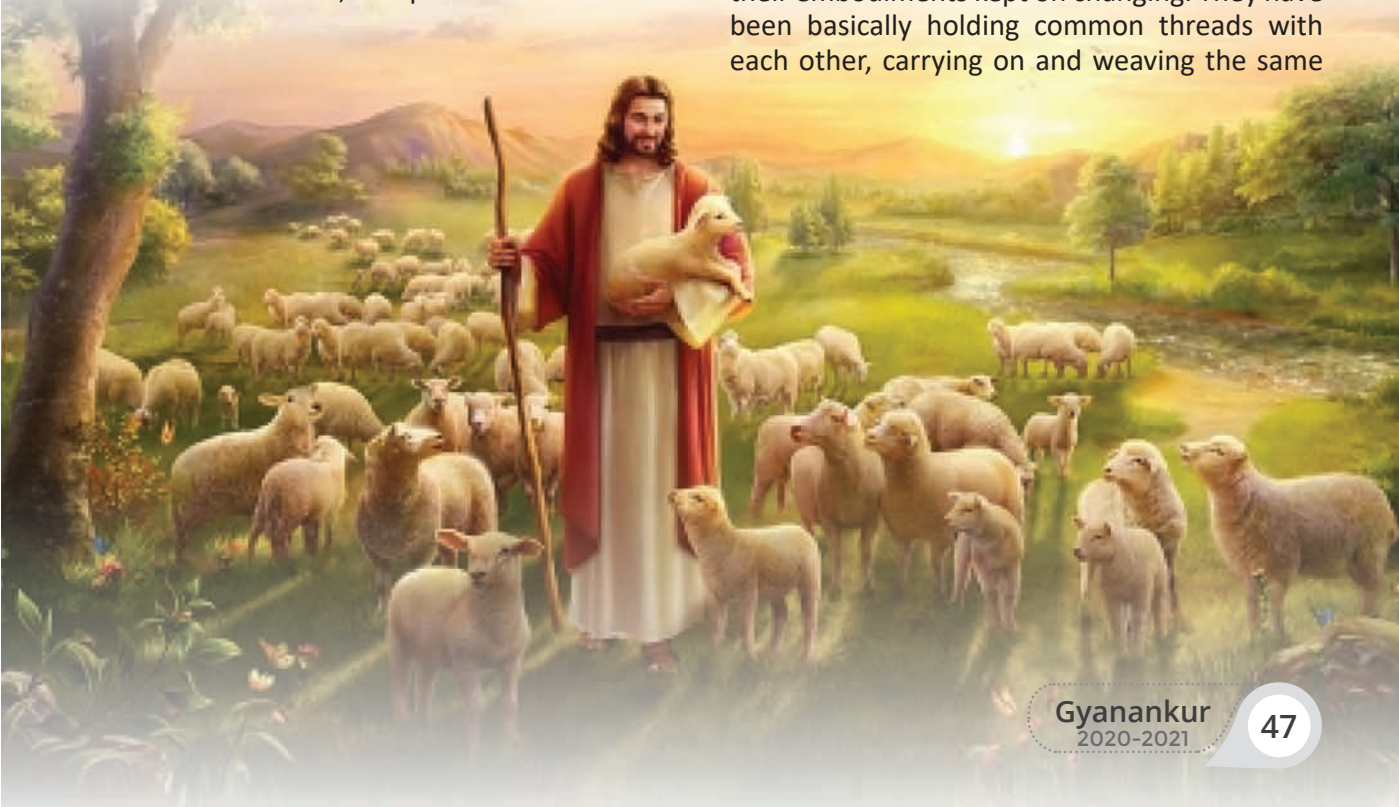
Amongst the living beings, in different categories, constituting the entire living world, rare is human birth. Rarer is coming into contact with Satguru (True Master) for attainment of God-knowledge, the primary purpose of human life. Rarer still is the opportunity to serve the True Master for spreading the message of Truth and the rarest of all is to treat all of humanity as your own family!

If we peruse the literature pertaining to spiritual thought down the ages in the shape of scriptures, epics and other philosophic treatises, we can very easily identify all the True Masters, Prophets, sages and seers, who embodied the Mainstream of Spirituality from time to time and transmitted it to their worthy successors for continuing it further and further. It is in this context that it is said, "Prophet is said to be the

oldest and the newest on earth, like the day and night which have followed each other down the ages and are still ever new." (Atharvaveda 10:8:23) Every True Master (Prophet) is not the originator but only the latest revealer of the divine knowledge.

Whenever there is decline of righteousness and the forces of Matter (Maya) tighten their strangle-hold on the human mind, it becomes a cosmic compulsion, a spiritual necessity, to retrieve the situation to normalcy and re-establish the law of Dharma through the instrumentation of Revelation (Brahm Gyan). The Mainstream of Spirituality again manifests itself on the world screen.

This brings out that True Masters, Prophets of God refer to the same Formless spirit although their embodiments kept on changing. They have been basically holding common threads with each other, carrying on and weaving the same



As God is one and Omnipresent, He is cosmic and common to all. All the prophets of the Old Testament have total agreement on this. God of one prophet is also the God of the other prophets. Being one, god cannot be divided or sub-divided. Only such a God is to be worshipped.

pattern of spirituality till date. The four main pillars on which the Mainstream of Spirituality have always rested are, Firstly, Formless God is cosmic and belongs to all. Secondly, His revelation is possible only through True Master of the day. Thirdly, any kind of rites and rituals performed for any length of time, cannot help knowing or seeing God. Fourthly, all the True Masters who blessed the seekers with revelation of one Formless God, taught their disciples to imbibe qualities of humanism, altruism, humility, love, mercy, compassion and service of mankind and their teachings transcend time and place.

The eternal continuity of True Masters (Prophets) with their revelation of one Formless God, the process of humanisation and rearrangement of human relations on the basis of love and humility characterise the main features of the Mainstream of Spirituality in the world. In this background, all the prophets and the acknowledged scriptures are part and parcel of the mainstream. The entire content of spirituality and the essence of humanism belong only to the mainstream.

Lord Jesus Christ the presiding deity and prophet of the New Testament embodied the Mainstream of Spirituality in his life time, with his revealing teachings in the Holy Bible, carrying a crisp message to the weary world:-

**"If God is all you have,
you have all you need". (St. John. 14:8)**

Keeping in mind the occasion of forthcoming, "MERRY CHRISTMAS" it is worth understanding the Holy Message of Lord Jesus Christ in letter and spirit and translate it into action in our life as envisioned in the Mainstream of Spirituality.

THE OLD TESTAMENT

As God is one and Omnipresent, He is cosmic and common to all. All the prophets of the Old Testament have total agreement on this. God of

one prophet is also the God of the other prophets. Being one, god cannot be divided or sub-divided. Only such a God is to be worshipped.

As per the Old Testament, man was made in the image of God, superior to all species, having inherent power to know God.

The prophets rejected the deadwood of religious rites and put forth the concept of true worshipper. As a social being man needs wisdom which is more valuable than material wealth. Changing the hard appearance means making one humble and lovable.

There is also a reference that remembrance of God should begin in youth.

"Remember your Creator in the day of your youth, before the days of trouble come and the years approach when you will say, I find no pleasure in them".

(Ecclesiastes 12.1)

The Holy Bible refers to the Ten Commandments. The first five relate to our love and worship of God, while the remaining five refer to our obligation and service to our society. Like two sides of the same coin, these are inseparable and give us coherent advice, "Worship and love for God and service to man go hand in hand."

THE NEW TESTAMENT

The New Testament and the Old Testament have integral relation with each other. St. Augustine has rightly said :

The New Testament was in the Old concealed,
The Old Testament is in the New revealed."

Jesus Christ is the presiding deity and the prophet of the New Testament who embodied the Mainstream of Spirituality in his life time.

Jesus clarified that he was continuing the old prophetic tradition and fulfilling their commandment. He said:

"Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them, but to fulfil them." (Matthew. 5-17)

All this shows that Jesus had nothing different to reveal to the people. He preached the same as the earlier prophets had preached. His commandments were the same as those of the earlier prophets. Jesus also preached that God is One, Formless and Spirit. The basic commandments according to the Old Testament is:

"Lord is One.

Love thy God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your strength."

The same commandment is given by Jesus in the New Testament:-

"Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul; and with all your mind. This is the first and greatest commandment."

(Matthew: 22.37)

This establishes kinship of Jesus with all his preceding Hebrew prophets. He continued the same old tradition enshrined in the Mainstream of Spirituality which related to worship of One Formless God as the Ultimate Reality of cosmos.

Two points are of basic importance in the philosophy of Jesus. Firstly, before worship of God, one must know what God is; and secondly, God is to be worshipped as Spirit only. Any transgression from this is not approved by Jesus. So whosoever wants to follow and practise the teachings of Jesus Christ he has to attain practical knowledge of God as Spirit, as Formless Being and then only he can be a true worshipper. There is no exception to this divine principle. Jesus has used the word 'Must' in this commandment i.e. "Must worship in Spirit". Any dilution or deviation from this commandment will take away the essence out of what Jesus preached and died for. To quote;

"God is a Spirit; and they that worship Him must worship Him in Spirit and in truth"

(St. John 4-24)

Revelation Through Prophet

Another important aspect of the Mainstream is that God is known only through the living contemporary prophet. Jesus says:

"No one knows the son except the father, and no one knows the Father except the son and those to whom the son chooses.

(Matthew: 11.27)

This shows the inherent relationship of Father and the son (i.e. Prophet). The two exist together. If we don't know or meet the prophet (son), we cannot know or meet God (Father). There is no other way. The only way is through the son (Prophet). Jesus says:

"I am the gate, whoever enters through me will be saved."

(St. John. 10-9)

And what is the burden of the Prophet? What does the prophet demand from the seeker in turn for grant of Revelation? Only surrender and a humble request :

"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek and ye shall find;

knock and it shall be opened unto you."

(St. Matthew 7-7)

Social Aspect

Love and humility are the highlight of the Mainstream. Jesus prized these values and declared that the humblest are the greatest in the kingdom of Heaven. Arrogance and pride have no place in the valuable life of spirituality. He says:

Whosoever shall exalt himself shall be abased; And he that shall humble himself shall be exalted.

(St. Matthew 23.12)

All these references reflect a clear vision of Lord Jesus who stood for humanism, love and humility. "Love of God, and love of man" are the two pillars on which his teachings are based. According to Jesus all the law and the prophets hang on these two commandments.

(St. Matthew 22.37.39)

The other qualities take the back seat and in



SANT NIRANKARI MISSION

Taking a cue from the towering message of Lord Christ- "Love of God and love of Man", Nirankari Baba Hardev Singh Ji activates the same feelings, "Life gets a meaning, if it is lived for others," It combines the theory of mutual relationship through spiritual awakening with the innate spirit of living for others. Thus True Religion represents our love and worship of God in direct proportion to our dealings and doings with our fellow human beings. It is in this background we know that "SANT NIRANKARI MISSION IS AN ALL EMBRACING WORLD WIDE RELIGIOUS, SOCIO-SPIRITUAL AND CHARITABLE ORGANISATION WHICH PREACHES THE CONCEPT OF ONE FORMLESS GOD (NIRANKAR) AND BELIEVES THAT GOD CAN BE REALISED ONLY THROUGH THE GRACE OF LIVING SATGURU (TRUE MASTER)".

The curves and contours of this definition of the Mission run harmoniously into the teachings of all the past prophets and globally accepted scriptures, enjoined by the bold message, "Man is a man if he is human. He is human when the entire mankind is his family. Mankind is his family when the all-pervading God is his home. God can be his home when he actually knows Him and blissfully identifies himself with Him by living up to the teachings of True Master." In the expressive words of Nirankari Baba Ji, "No God, No Peace; Know God, Know Peace", is the impressive philosophy of life which is the real and actual subject matter of the Sant Nirankari Mission, widely representing as the present milestone resting on the pillars of the mainstream of spirituality.

America based organisation, "We Care for Humanity" recognised Nirankari Baba Hardev Singh Ji Maharaj as "2017 Supreme Spiritual Icon of the Year" at UN Hqrs. (New York) on 20-10-2017 aiming to honour the "Greatest Humanitarian of the World" with Global Order of Dignitaries Award.

fact owe their existence only to love of God and love of mankind. These two spiritual postulates evolve durable cohesion in the society which are a pre-requisite for prosperity and progress of the society at large. Whenever these two aspects disappear, the social citadel crumbles down.

Strange are the ways of the world, it first kills its great men and latter worships them to be remembered forever.

The enlightened persons believe that all their assets, material and mental belong to God, and we, as trustees only, are ordained to use them for common good of the whole human race. This spells a living above narrow prejudices and dogmas of caste, colour, creed etc. Thereby, one becomes respectful towards others' modes of dress, diet and culture. With towering traits of humility and tolerance, he leads a purposeful self-reliant family life and maintains order in the society.

The apostles laboured hard, the martyrs died in torments, the scholars and the scientists proclaimed the beauties of higher life, the sociologists untiringly inculcated the sense of duties of good citizen, the philosophers pioneered sublime thoughts, and all agreed that God is one and that man's first duty is to realise Him. If man loses faith in God, he loses faith in himself. It spells crisis of character resulting in shocking crash of human values followed by chaos and wide spread violence. Then, only a Messiah can redeem the world.

Religion essentially means knowledge of God. In the absence of actual knowledge, God is different for different persons and for the same person on different occasions. The concept of one God for all, foresees the idea of one religion for all, that suits the whole human race. Mission has succeeded in achieving this objective through a living revelation of Fatherhood of God, the central seed of all religions, ruling out conversions.

The wide range distinguished Socio-Spiritual and Charitable activities of the Mission led to the grant of "General Consultative Status" by U.N. The Mission has expressed the firm opinion that every kind of discrimination and inequality, including socio-economic and gender, can better be sorted out through Spirituality.

The Mission as a parent body has two strong arms, Sant Nirankari Mandal, the organizational setup spreading Divine Knowledge globally and Sant Nirankari Charitable Foundation, exclusively carrying out the socio-charitable activities of general public utility, irrespective of caste, creed, colour, culture, religion and nationality, holding the banner "Service with humility." It was exactly

this kind of religion in his mind, when William Burke claimed that the religion is the foundation of Republic of Mankind, the second name of Humanism, the basis on which all true Civil Governments rest and from which power derives its authority, laws their efficiency and both their sanction. If it is once shaken by contempt, the whole fabric cannot be stable or lasting.

The Corona Virus pandemic, the challenging event of our life time, has proved to be harbinger of destruction in terms of loss of lives. The entire humanity feels helpless to change its hapless into happiness. It will be divine intervention and an act of serendipity that we will come out of this pandemic. The whole world is closed for renovation. Restoration of enlightened faith in the Omnipresent and Omnipotent God marks the needed renovation, holding promise for a happier world eagerly waiting for "Grand opening."

It is believed universally that a healthy heart beat makes two sounds. "lub dupp, lub dupp." Time has come for all of us to consider if this can be changed into two more important and much needed sounds; "love deep, love deep" We can surely hear the sound this way when we heartily pick up the spiritual message "God is love and love is God."

The Sant Nirankari Mission has become today a mass movement of God-Knowledge and Universal Brotherhood working as a deep reservoir of peace, love and understanding to stem the wild fire of hatred, jealousy and ill-will. Hence the stress is on our own behavior based on spiritual enlightenment. The Mission is certainly poised for greater heights since the peace and tranquility, love and faith it preaches and practices is exactly what the trouble-torn world does need to stabilize and march forward to peace and prosperity.

Her Holiness Satguru Mata Sudiksha Ji Maharaj, the present Spiritual Head of Sant Nirankari Mission gives a clarion call, ***"The world needs to be united as a family, tolerating, accepting and loving each other, keeping in mind the watchword "God-fi-dence" having complete faith and confidence in God, truly proving our image of God."***

Divine Journey

✿ Aman Kumar
Deputy Superintendent

In Religion, we call it spirits. In science, we call it energy. In the streets, we call it vibes. All I'm saying is to TRUST IT.

Let me tell you about this story;

Once there was a little boy, one day he came back from school and ran into his father shouting, "DAD!! DAD!!" The Father asked, "what's the wrong son?" he said, "Dad, today the teacher asked me to deposit my school fee by tomorrow otherwise they would not let me write my exams this year." Seeing him so upset, the Father assured him that the fee will get deposited by tomorrow for sure. Hearing this, the little boy got relieved and just ran outside to play with his friends without even thinking once, "how this going to happen? Where would the money come from?"

Why so? Because of his unending TRUST in his father. He knew it so well that no matter what, his Dad would make it through for him, anyhow.

Now, This is our Relationship with The NIRANKAR. He is Our Almighty Father, then how could we doubt His intentions towards us Or Why should we be even worried when we are all safe here under His Blissful Shade.

A single leaf does not fall without His permission. Do you really think that He hasn't thought about your Future?

All we need to do is to Just Surrender All the worries, Anxieties, Doubts, Problems, Fears, and every little Desire of ours before Him. He knows better than What we want and much of that He knows that What we actually need. He has planned it all Already and much higher than our own expectations. We just need to trust him on this.

Whenever You Find yourself stressing about How things may or may not Turn out, Remember that only The NIRANKAR, Our Satguru has brought you this Far and He's not going to abandon you now.

Seek His Will In All You Do And He Will Show You Which Path To Take.

Education 4.0

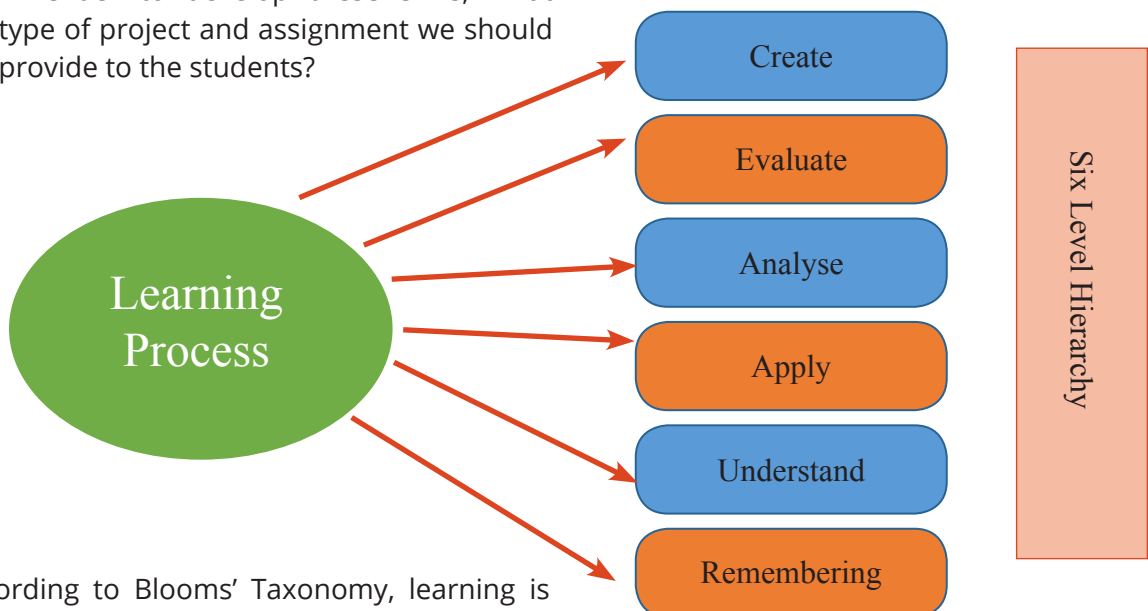
Rohini Kumari
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics

I am writing this article in an attempt to inspire more discussion about the major problem that we are facing in the Higher Education system. This article revolves around some of the questions;

1. What Kind of Learning should be provided to the students?
2. What kinds of tools and techniques should be adopted to provide the Right Learning?
3. What types of skills our students need to be successful?
4. In Order to develop these skills, what type of project and assignment we should provide to the students?

tool to help develop learning objectives because it explains the process of learning:

- Before you can understand a concept, you must remember it.
- To apply a concept, you must first understand it.
- In order to evaluate a process, you must have analysed it.
- To create an accurate conclusion, you must have completed a thorough evaluation.



According to Blooms' Taxonomy, learning is six level hierarchy. It Consists of Knowledge, Understands, Apply, Analyse, Evaluate and Create.

Process of Learning involves remembering at bottom and moving forward upward to create at top level. Bloom's taxonomy is a powerful

Therefore, it can say that we the teachers should provide that kind of knowledge which starts from remembering and understanding, furthermore going towards applying, analysing, evaluating and creating. However,

the situation in India is not that good, we have not even reached up to third level of learning process that is applying. It means most of the students are just taking the knowledge for remembering and understanding level. The major thing contributing to this problem is a teaching-learning process. Our teaching-learning focuses more on examination, rote learning, and a score of high marks. It does challenge the minds of the students for analyzing, evaluating, and creating. There is a need for creativity and innovation for promoting the economic development of the nation. For that purpose, we need to change the teaching-learning process. Teaching must shift its focuses from remembering & Understanding to the development of higher-order abilities like applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating. Assessments of different levels of students should be different according to their capabilities. Learner-centric approach should be adopted with the combination of subject knowledge, pedagogy, and other skills like ICT, presentation, communication, activities, projects, etc. We as a teacher have to develop certain skills to provide the right learning to the students which helps them to become successful. To develop the higher-order abilities among students these things can be done;

- Change the attitude of students to do things differently because everyone has some talent and gift.
- Make the student's problem solver and keen observer.
- Provide assessment based on analysis and evaluation instead of remembering.
- Use ICT tools and presentation skills to make learning more effective
- Flipped Classroom Learning can be adopted to arise the curiosity among students.

- More group discussions, debates, projects should be encouraged.

Apart from the teaching-learning process, I am now going to focus on skills that are required for the students to become successful in this 21st century. Apart from hard skills, there are many soft skills like communication and presentation skills, problem solving, Team Work, Leadership skills, Moral and Ethical awareness, Time management etc. which are required for students to become successful in their life.

We need to have students apply what they are learning by engaging them in projects. We need to engage them in higher-order thinking skills for them to develop the skills that will be critical to their future success. Bloom's Taxonomy provides a great illustration of the different levels of thinking. As educators, we need to stop depending on the lower level skills, such as memorization and recall, and help students develop higher-order thinking skills such as applying, analyzing, evaluating, and creating. Then, and only then, will we be helping students to develop these skills? All these skills and learning don't come immediately but it is the result of high intention, sincere efforts, proper directions, and skillful execution regularly.

Therefore, this is the time we need to change our approach towards the teaching and learning process to make the students as well as we as teachers become successful in the 21st century. Now it's time to learn adapt according to the demands of the time either as a student or as a teacher. Therefore, I conclude with these two lines "The best education is not given to students; it is drawn out of them. It is the supreme art of the teacher to awaken joy in creative expression and knowledge."



New Sunshine

✿ **Ms. Shrutika Mukhija**
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce

*Waiting, waiting and waiting,
For a new sunshine.
Which comes by and,
Makes me feel fine.*

*Some new thoughts,
With a glass of wine.
I am waiting for new sunshine.*

*To begin with i wrote a note,
And make a system of the divine.
The colorful rays,
Which brings me back ,
The peaceful days of mine.
I am waiting for new sunshine.*

*In search of something
Which completes me.
A heartfelt of emotions,
That gives me with strength and
Says the future ahead is a gold mine.
I am waiting for that new sunshine.*

*The dark night that ends up now,
And new path is my right guide,
That allows me to dream big and bright,
Wake me up with the rays full of light.
I am waiting for that sunshine.*

*The rays of hopes and dreams,
With the colors of life and future bright,
It says all with the prospects right.
I am listening to that sunshine.*





TOGETHER
AGAIN

*Here, again another lockdown,
With a new fearsome storm,
Feeling defeated, weary,
Worried and worn.*

✿ **Prashant Raghav**
B.Sc. 2nd Year

*How long, will it go?
How longer, could we sustain?
These surges are making,
All, our efforts in vain.*

*Feelings of irritation, frustration
Anger and fear,
With more weeks of restrictions,
We have to adhere.*

*We all, want to, Settle it out,
Despite our efforts.
It's ballooning, Without a doubt.*

*We have to dig deep and resurrect,
The strength within our heart,
High time to stand, all as one,
Together, though apart.*





My Library

 **Tamanna Saini**
M.Com. Previous



*Oh! My little library,
Lots of books, you've to contain
Visit you daily
Enhance the power of the brain.*

*On one of your shelf,
Write-ups and articles are there,
By reading them,
One can strengthen one's learning sphere.*

*The very next block of you have magazines,
The section of sports and cartoon,
Attract our children and teens.*

*The third block of you,
Filled with books of all domain,
Students of any stream can obtain.*

*A corner of you carries a dictionary,
The treasure too, enlighten my vocabulary.
Last section of you,
Holds novels and pieces of literature.*

*A pool filled with endless emotion and strange characters.
Dear library, you're beautiful, colorful and bright,
Each and every wall of you say, "Keep quiet, Keep quite"*



Biodiversity

A Celebration

✿ **Renu Bala**
M.Com. Final

*O! Mother Earth,
You hold manifold mesmerizing Blessings
A way to various teachings,
Coexistence of plants & animals,
Is in itself, wonderful preaching.*

*I Found,
The desires and cravings of the humans,
are endless
But, before the caring and nurturing of nature,
They are senseless.*

*Look! Those little Flowers,
Either its death and birth,
How beautifully,
They flaunt the art of rejoicing.
But we humans,
In every moment, failed in gratifying.*

*Look! How beautifully,
The ranges of mountains,
Clasping the ravishing fountain.
Ants, sparrows, crows, and pigeons,
Busy in adorning, the glory of the region*

*The beauty of fauna and flora,
Ornamenting the mother earth's aura.
Diversity on earth,
A sentiment not worthy of humiliation,
But, should be a reason for celebration.*



Depression

- A Phase in life

✿ **Pragati Khurana**
M.com. Previous

*Time flies,
everybody leaves.
No value of emotions,
feeling of depression comes to a zenith.
Nobody cares,
aggression level goes high.*

*You are left alone,
crying about everything.
Life becomes harsh,
But can't be in control.
You only left with, doubting on yourself.*

*Your heart cries,
with no tears in your eyes.
Those sleepless nights
make you depressed.*

*Those eyes covered with darkness,
have nothing to tell.
Just looks everyone as a dead soul,
have nothing to do with life.*

*Depression, the strongest feeling.
Depression is dark.
But, it gives you hope, to rise again.
It gives you a chance,
to stand up and grow again.*

POSITIVITY

The art of life

✿ **Diksha Bhalla**
M.Com Previous

*Think positive every day,
Wake up and say,
Today is going to be a great day.
I can handle more than what I think,
As problems can't be solved by a simple blink.*

*I will be satisfied, If I'll try to do my best.
Instead of being scared in the situation of stress.
There is always something, to be happy about,
The way by which my voice can be heard around.*

*It always good to be down,
As the one who gets down
Always finds the crown.
Sometimes life gives us a kick,
But, being negative is not the trick.*

*Positivity is the art of life
Make one happy, wealthy, and wise.*



EDUCATION SYSTEM OF India- Post Independence Era

 **Ms. Nirmala Gaur**

*Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce*

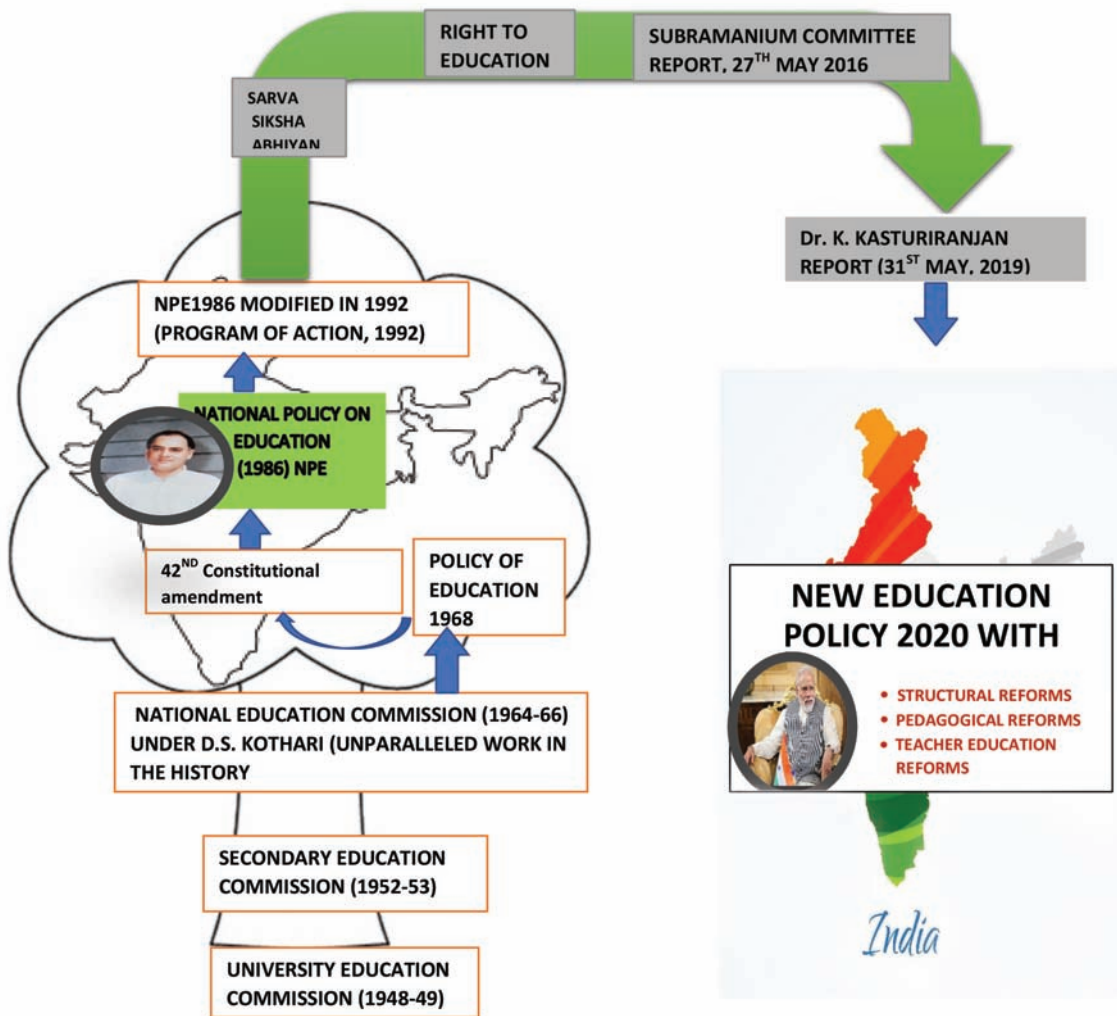
Introduction

Education plays a vital role in shaping an individual, society, and a nation at large. It is Education that differentiates humans from other species. Education trains man to be a rational human being with ever-expanding productive capacities. But with time new frontiers and vistas of knowledge emerge which brings changes not only in an organization but in humans themselves. To accommodate such new possibilities, changes/reforms are necessary. So far India has brought 2 National Education Policies and the NEP-2020 is the latest effort by GOI after 34 years. It is in the light of the evolutionary past and changing circumstances, we will try to evaluate the NEP-2020.

Evolution of Education after Independence

India is one of the most ancient civilizations of the world, has evolved its education from Gurukuls-Ashrams to modern-day universities. India, in an attempt to make the education system time and need relevant, appointed various commissions and committees. University Education Commission in 1948 under the Chairmanship of Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan was the first significant step taken by the government of India (GOI) in the field of education. This Commission was appointed with the specific aim 'to report on Indian University's education and suggest improvements and changes that may be desirable to suit the present and future requirements of the country'.

Continuing its thrust for further improvement, GOI appointment the Secondary Education Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Lakshman Swami Mudaliar. This commission aimed to examine the existing system of secondary education in the country. It aims to suggest



measures to improve it.

The above-mentioned commissions were related to the development of a particular stage in the education system but the Kothari commission was constituted for the 1st time for the overall development of education in India.

Kothari Commission (1964–1966) was set up to formulate a coherent education policy for India. Key themes of the commission include Education for modernization, national unity, and literacy drawing on Nehru's vision.

The commission has mainly 3 aspects:

1. Internal transformation
2. Qualitative improvement
3. Expansion of educational facilities

Although most of the Kothari commission's recommendations were implemented successfully in a later stage a need was felt to bring necessary changes to get along with ever-changing

scenarios through 1986 education policy. In 1986 the National policy on education named as "Special emphasis on the removal of disparities and to equalize education opportunity" was introduced by Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Although many new aspects were taken into consideration various features are kept in continuation of the 1968 policy.

The main objective of the National Policy of Education of 1986 and Programme of Action, 1992 was to establish a national system of education where all students irrespective of caste, creed, sex, and religion have access to education of comparable quality.

Why NEP 2020?

The biggest complaint of today's education system in India is that it does not get you a relevant job. Even fetching 90% marks may not guarantee a decent job in near future. Ironically, our education system for the past 34 years has been based on marks with excessive focus on various kinds of traditional assessments and examinations.

- Hard separation among disciplines downgraded disciplines like arts and commerce in comparison to science.
- Vocational courses are not mandatory in the existing format which further widens the vacuum of skilled labor that is needed for industrial growth for a developing country like India.
- Financial constraint has always been a big limitation of the existing system even after Having a recommendation of 6% of GDP.
- Lack of E-content in regional languages restricted the spread of education to remote areas.
- Current education system solely focuses on rote learning. Current board examinations force students to concentrate only on a few subjects. They do not test learning in a formative manner which Causes stress among students.

The vision of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020

National Education Policy 2020 envisages an India-centric education system that provides high-quality education to all, thereby transforming India into an equitable and sustainable vibrant knowledge society in the world.

New Education Policy has brought major reforms which could be divided into 3 parts: Reforms in Higher Education, Reforms in School Education and Common Reforms for both higher and school educations. Major Reforms: Higher Education

- **50% Gross Enrolment Ratio by 2035.**
- **Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education- Flexibility of Subjects.**
- **Multiple Entry/Exit**
- **UG Program – 3 or 4 years**
 - **PG Program - 1 or 2 years**
 - **Integrated 5 years Bachelor's/ Masters**
 - **M. Phil to be discontinued**

- *Credit Transfer and Academic Bank of Credits.*
- *HEIs: Research Intensive/Teaching intensive Universities and autonomous degree-granting colleges*
- *Model Multidisciplinary Education and Research Universities (MERU)....in or near every district.*
- *Graded Autonomy: Academic, Administration, and Financial.*
- *Phasing out Affiliation System in 15 years*
- *National Mission on Mentoring*
- *Independent Board of Governors (BoG)*
- *Single Regulator for Higher Education (Excluding Legal and Medical)*
- *Online Self Disclosure Based Transparent System for Approvals in place of “Inspection”*
- *Common Norms for Public and Private HEIs*
 - *Private Philanthropic Partnership*
 - *Free fixation within Board Regulatory framework*
 - *Public Investment in Education Sector to reach 6% of GDP at the earliest*
 - *National Research Foundation*
 - *Internationalisation of Education*
 - *Integration of Vocational, Teacher, and Professional Education.*
- *Setting up of New Quality HEIs has been made easier.*
- *Standalone HEIs and Professional Education Institutions will evolve into multidisciplinary*
- *Special Education Zone for disadvantaged Regions*
- *National Educational Technology Forum (NETF)*
- *MHRD to be renamed as M/O Education*
- *Indian Knowledge System, Languages, Culture and Values*

Major Reforms: School Education

- *Universalization of Early Childhood Care Education (ECCE)*
- *National Mission on Foundational Literacy and Numeracy*
- *5+3+3+4 Curricular and Pedagogical Structure*
- *Curriculum to Integrate 21st Century Skills, Mathematical Thinking, and Scientific Temper*
- *No Rigid Separation between Arts & Science, between curricular and extracurricular activities between vocational and Academic Streams and vocational integration from 6 onwards.*
- *Education of Gifted children*
- *Gender Inclusion Fund: Girl Child*
- *KGBVs up to grade 12*
- *New National Curriculum Framework for ECE, School, Teachers, and Adult Education*
- *Board Examination will be low stakes, Based on Knowledge & Application*
- *Medium of Instruction till at least grade 5 and Preferably till grade & beyond in-Home*

Language/Mother tongue / Regional Language.

- ***360-degree Holistic Progress Card of child tracking Students Progress for achieving learning Outcomes***
- ***National Assessment Centre- PAREKH***
- ***NTA offers a common entrance exam for admission to HEIs***
- ***National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST).***
- ***Book Promotion Policy and digital Libraries***

Common Reforms:

- ***Use of Technology in***
 - ***Education Planning***
 - ***Teaching, Learning & Assessment***
 - ***Administration & Management***
- ***Regulation: - Self Disclosure & Minimum Human Interface***
- ***Increasing Access for disadvantaged Groups***
- ***Divyang Friendly Education Software***
- ***E-Content in Regional Languages***
- ***Virtual Labs: IIT Madras already started working***

(reference: MHRD website)

Evaluation of New Education Policy 2020

•The new education policy proposes to replace the 10+2 structure of school curricula with a 5+3+3+4 curricular structure corresponding to age groups 3-8 years, 8-11, 11-14, and 14-18 years respectively.

*Foundation Stage (3-8): The first five years will be the foundation stage, including three years of primary education and class 1 and 2. It will also include pre-school in the foundation stage — which was earlier considered a part of informal education.

*Preparatory Stage (8-11): The next three years will be the ‘preparatory’ stage.

*Middle Stage (11-14): The next three years — between class six and class eight— will be the ‘middle’ stage.

*Secondary Stage (14-18): The last stage will be the 'secondary' stage comprising classes 9,10,11, and 12.

This format envisages bringing the hitherto uncovered age group of 3-6 years under the school curriculum, which has been recognized globally as the crucial stage for the development of the mental faculties of a child. The new system will have 12 years of schooling with three years of Anganwadi and pre-schooling

It also aims at making students select their area of interest or their specialized subjects at their early stages (at class 9) unlike our existing structure where students opt for rigidly defined subjects after 10th. In addition, this structure provides some sort of flexibility to opt for multidisciplinary subjects which will surely offer some sort of saying to students with flexibility in the selection of subjects of course.

Although, this format will be proved to be a game-changer in our educational system at large some concerns need to be taken care of. For instance, a multidisciplinary approach may result in a compromise with quality and expertise as students could choose multiple disciplines which would produce more generalist rather than the specialist. Poor infrastructure and lack of skilled teachers are further making it a Herculean task.

To implement this approach, we require a skilled teacher with an updated mindset and state-of-the-art infrastructure. Also, we require to bridge the gap of RU-URB in basic amenities to implement this approach uniformly and comprehensively. In addition, students must be guided properly at their early stages so that their selection of subjects proves to be productive in the future.

- Multiple entry-exit options no doubt is student-centric but simultaneously we need to ensure that their decision to exit and entry doesn't backfire them since there is ample scope to disturb the academic discipline. In addition, we need to ensure that re-entry doesn't compromise the learning outcomes.
- A target to achieve a Gross enrolment ratio of 50% in HEIs by 2035 is nevertheless a move in the right direction but sometimes to achieve a target we undermine the larger perspective that is learning prospects. Going by the experience were to achieve a gross enrolment of 100% in schools we introduced a no-detention policy up to class 8th due to which we had to compromise with the basic crux of education. Every year ASER report highlights the loopholes in our education system where 5th class students fail to solve the questions of 2nd class. Therefore, we require to strike a balance between learning outcomes and enrolment targets.
- To implement a new education policy in holism demands finance. Although past education policy also emphasized investing 6% of GDP but it could never convert into reality. At a time when India and the whole world are struggling to recover from the aftermath of covid19, financing a new education policy is honestly a big obstacle ahead.
- 3 language formula as suggested by past, as well as new education policy, has always been taken by southern states as a pinch in the salt. Since education is a concurrent subject after the 42nd amendment act, 1976, so we have to bring every state on the same page to implement 3 language formula. Moreover, having learning and teaching in local language up to class 5 or 8th (if possible) could create spatial disparities among students. As we know, switching on English after class 8th could prove to a disadvantage to the students in comparison to those who opt for the English language from the beginning.

- Technology induced learning undoubtedly enhance learning outcomes. But in India where there is a huge Disparity in basic infrastructure in schools and colleges, providing technology there is again a huge task. Additionally, students residing in rural areas are more or less technology shy. Hence, the initial challenge for the government is to make them feel comfortable with technology-based learning.

- Anganwadi workers which are already over-occupied with health and social services could undermine their extra burden. Also, they are not skilled enough to provide early childhood care education as per the new education policy.

- Bringing left out students to school is possible but retaining them is again poses a hurdle especially for girls. Stereotypes related to girl education in our society are another big issue. Moreover, India has millions of poor people who migrate from place to place for searching for works. In such a scenario, retaining is a difficult job.

New education policy has vastly emphasized students, teachers, and curriculum but we know child education is a wholesome process where multiple stakeholders are supposed to be engaged including parents and peer groups. Therefore, expecting students and teachers to adopt the new changes without focussing on other factors may end up in ambiguity and confrontation.

- We have seen in the past that India has an overwhelming track record in framing the policy but we have been equally poor in implementing the same. Also, India is a federal country, moreover, education being on the concurrent list could prove to be a roadblock in the implementation of the new policy.

So, implementing the new education policy in letter and spirit certainly requires strong political will and determination.

- New education Policy envisages introducing a large number of alterations to our existing education system. And to implement these changes efficiently and comprehensively we require a large pool of trained human resources equipped with updated skills and mindset. Since our present teachers are an outcome of existing education policy, therefore, making them switch to a new education pattern is not going to be an armchair job for sure.

- Innovation is the key to survival in this competitive interconnected world and we all know innovation requires some sort of autonomy and freedom so that new ideas could flourish but in the past when new things are implemented there is always a fear of bureaucratization and restrictions. So, the government needs to take care of these aspects as well.

- Education is a social service that happened to be provided for the common good. But we have seen that education is now being treated as a commodity and has commercialized. New education policy has talked about offering autonomy to institutions and this is somewhat pushing the commercialization of education further. Hence striking a balance between autonomy and accountability is a tough job.

Although, Multidisciplinary format will be proved to be a game-changer in our educational system at large some concerns need to be taken care of. For instance, a multidisciplinary approach may result in a compromise with quality and expertise as students could choose multiple disciplines which would produce more generalist rather than a specialist. We have seen in the past where Andhra Pradesh witnessed a fall in quality and outcomes after introducing a multidisciplinary approach. So, a thorough study of its possible consequences must be done so that we don't repeat the Andhra case. Poor infrastructure and lack of skilled teachers are further making it a Herculean task.

- Stress and suicide cases among students have been a grey area till now. Although new education policy has tried to lessen stress by lowering the Weightage of board exams. but stress is a psychological problem which not only necessarily falls in the academic sphere but outside of that as well. Consequently, stress affects the overall learning outcomes and sometimes leads to suicide. Therefore, thorough research on stress, its causes, and its effects must be taken into consideration.

Way Forward

A pandemic and the world economy have hit the lowest this year makes us comprehend that our future generation will have to face a lot of challenges. In such dire circumstances, the National Education Policy 2020 shows a new path ahead. Since the sound implementation is the most vital stage in the success of any policy, as it is said that “Be creative while inventing ideas, but be disciplined while implementing them” creating an Indian Education Service at par with other All India Service could bring much-needed impetus in implementing the policy, not in letter but the spirit as well. As Einstein quoted "I am not intelligent but I am curious" In the same way If India has to achieve a leapfrog success, it must invest in the research and development process. For India to harness its ever-growing demographic dividend, radical changes were needed in the formational stages and it can be seen that the National Education Policy 2020 does justice to it.

TREE PLANTATION and Adoption Drive

Tuesday, 23rd Feb 2021: On the occasion of 67th Birth Anniversary of Baba Hardev Singh ji Maharaj, Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna has carried out a Tree Plantation and Adoption Drive in Maharaja Aggrasen Park and Vasu Palika Park, Sohna in which nearly 80 plant saplings were planted. The dignitaries present on the event were Sh. Ravinder Singh Manhas, President, Governing Body, Advocate Raj Kumar Goyal (Ex councilor), Sh. Jitender Rana (philanthropist) and Sh. Virender Lath (Councilor).





Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna celebrated Medha Utsav this year as well. It gives students a platform to showcase their various talents. The function began with the lighting of the lamp by Rev. R.S. Manhas Ji, President of the Governing Body, Mrs. Prerna Sharma, Vice-Principal, Dr. D.P. Singh, and Ms. Neha Gupta. The President, Rev. R.S. Manhas Ji gave the inaugural address and motivated students. The delightful welcome song and a Geet were also presented by the students of music. Around 45 students participated and showcased their talent in various literary activities such as Sanskrit Shloka Uchcharan, Hindi Poetic Recitation, Urdu Poetic Recitation, Punjabi Poetic Recitation, English Poetic Recitation, and Hindi Declamation Competition.







NATIONAL

SCIENCE

DAY

Department of Science celebrated the National Science Day-2021 on the theme “Future of Science, Technology and Innovation: Impacts on Education, Skill and Work” by organizing a Paper/Poster Competition on 02nd March 2021. The event began with the address by senior faculty Dr. S.P. Monga who reminded the students about the contributions made by Sir C.V. Raman in the field of science. This was followed by the presentation by various participants and a documentary on the life of Sir C.V. Raman. Dr. Amit Kumar also motivated the students to pursue higher education in the field of science and use their knowledge in creating new technological advancements and innovations.





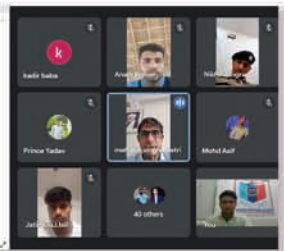
NATIONAL CADET CORPS (NCC)

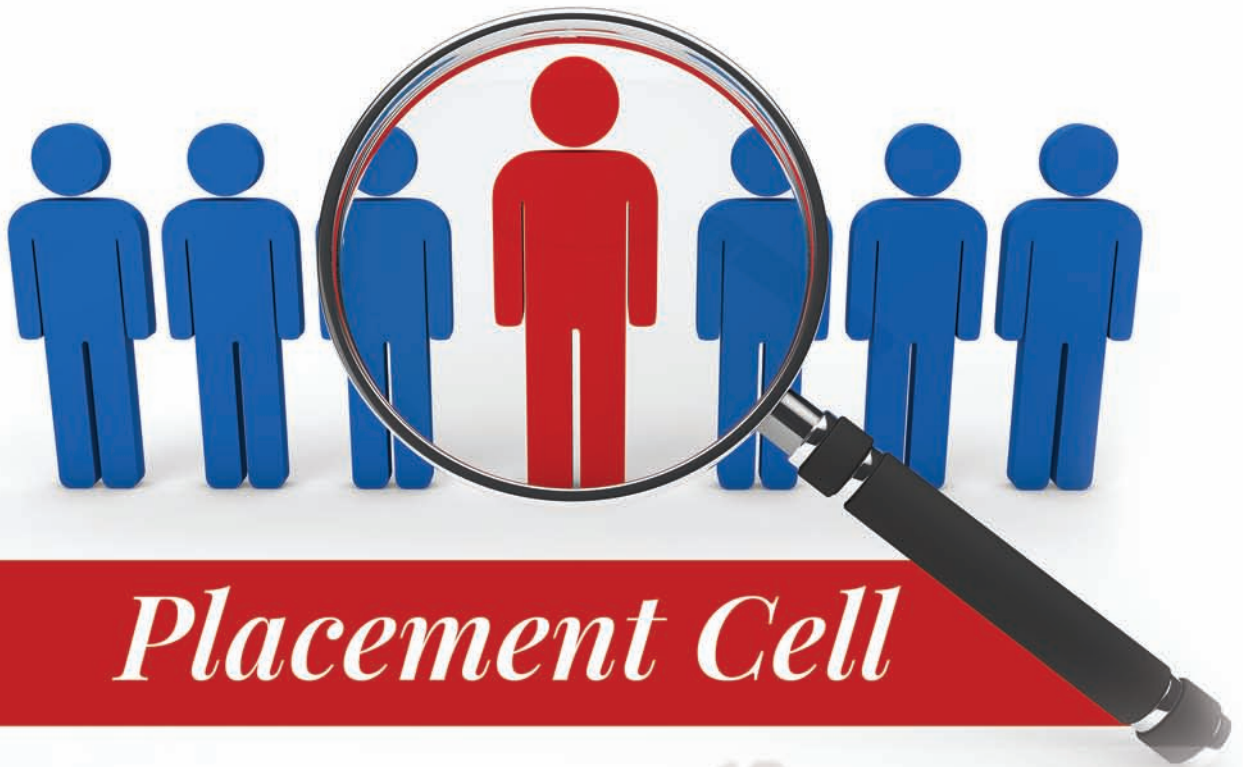
“UNITY & DISCIPLINE”

The NCC in India was formed by the National Cadet Corps Act of 1948. The National Cadet Corps is the youth wing of the Armed Forces with its Headquarters at New Delhi, Delhi, India. It is open to school and college students on a voluntary basis. National Cadet Corps is a Tri-Services Organisation, comprising the Army, Navy and Air Wing, engaged in grooming the youth of the country into disciplined and patriotic citizens. The National Cadet Corps in India is a voluntary organisation which recruits cadets from high schools, higher secondary, colleges and universities all over India. The Cadets are given basic military training in small arms and parades. In view of the restrictions imposed by COVID-19, training of NCC (National Cadet Corps) cadets has been adversely affected as it is mostly contact-based training. Even in this Covid-19 pandemic, activities of the NCC were not stopped and continued online. In this regard, NCC Cell of NBGSM College organised and participated in following activities:

- *NCC Cadre camp at YMD Nuh from 22nd Feb to 26th Feb 2021.*
- *NCC Poster Making competition*
- *NCC Yoga Day and Pledge*
- *NCC online IGOT training*
- *NCC awareness session on Special Entry Scheme-2021*

Apart from this, it is a matter of pride and glory that our 22 NCC cadets achieved ‘C’ Certificate while 35 NCC cadets achieved ‘B’ Certificate exam in 2020-21.





Placement Cell

The Placement Cell of N.B.G.S.M. College has had another fruitful year of placements in the academic year 2019-20. The placement cell organizes various events throughout the year to make students ready for placement in various organizations. Such events are:

- *Career Assessment Test*
- *Career Counselling Sessions*
- *Career Guidance through Industrial Experts*
- *Resume Building Session*
- *Personality Development Classes*
- *Skill Development courses*

Furthermore, NBGSM College in association with Anudip Foundation provided two skill development courses namely; Diploma in Tally (DAT), Certificate in English Communication & Digital Education with Excel Specialization (CEDES) to make the students ready for the workplace.

In March 2021, the Placement drive was organized by Anudip Foundation to which various companies were invited. 56 students from our college participated and interviewed in this drive, out of which 25 students from various classes got placed.

With relentless support from R.S. Manhas (President, Governing Body), Dr. M.S. Khatri (Principal), Staff, and the students of the college the Cell has been growing from strength to strength and is striving towards the ultimate goal.



NIRANKARI
BABA GURBACHAN SINGH
MEMORIAL COLLEGE

Learn the Trending Skill
During Lockdown

**Digital
Marketing**

**June
17
03:00 PM**



NIRANKARI BABA GURBACHAN SINGH MEMORIAL COLLEGE, SOHNA
 Affiliated to Gurugram University, Gurugram
 NAAC Accredited 'B' | Recognised by UGC

STATE LEVEL
ONLINE WORKSHOP
ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

08th to 10th March 2021

Topics Covered

- Why should we do research?
- Introduction to research methodology
- Qualitative vs. Quantitative research
- Systematic Literature Review (SLR)
- Introduction to Mendeley software

Resource Persons



Prof. G.S. Popli
Director,
Delhi School of Professional
Studies & Research



Dr. Simran Kaur
Assistant Professor,
Delhi School of Professional
Studies & Research

Eligibility Faculty Members, Research Scholars & PG Students

No Registration Charges

E-certificate All participants

Timing 10 AM - 12 NOON

Last date of registration 06th March 2021

Register here
nbgsmc.ac.in/events

Join Telegram Group
bit.ly/wrm2021

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research@nbgsmc.ac.in

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Rev. R.S. Manhas
President, Governing Body
Patron

Dr. M.S. Khatri
Principal

Dr. D.P. Singh
Convener

Dr. Amit Kumar
Dr. Sapna Aggarwal
Organising Secretary

Organising committee
Ms. Neha Gupta
Ms. Annu Saini
Ms. Jyoti Jain
Mr. Chanchal Kumar
Dr. Neelam Adhikari

“ THREE DAYS ONLINE WORKSHOP ” ON RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Research Development Board had organized a “Three Days Online Workshop on Research Methodology” for faculty members, research scholars, and post-graduate students from 08th - 10th March 2021 on the Google Meet platform. The major focus of the workshop was to make the participants aware of the techniques of data analysis, how to plan, collect and manage the data for a meaningful research outcome. The Resource persons for the session were Prof. (Dr.) G.S. Popli, Director, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, and Dr. Simran Kaur, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research. In this workshop topics like Introduction of Research, basic aspects of research, types of research on the basis of various parameters, research design, importance of research, literature review and Mendeley reference manager software, qualitative and quantitative research, mixed-method research, identification of research problem were discussed in three days. The workshop was concluded with a Vote of thanks proposed by Shri. Ravinder Singh Manhas, President- Governing body. There were 175 participants, who have attended this workshop.

हिन्दी अनुभाग

अनुक्रमणिका

क्रमांक	विषय	रचनाकार/संकलनकर्ता	पृ.सं.
1.	संपादकीय	श्रीमती लिपिका रानी (संस्कृत विभाग)	80
2.	संगीत शिक्षण पद्धति बाधाएं और समाधान	डॉ. नीलम अधिकारी (संगीत विभाग)	82
3.	गुरु और शिष्य	रोहित तंवर, बी.कॉम. (ऑनर्स) प्रथम वर्ष	88
4.	तुलना न करें	रणजीत, बी.कॉम. (ऑनर्स) प्रथम वर्ष	89
5.	दहेज	कु. छाया .(हिन्दी विभाग)	91
6.	कश्मीरी पंडित	अश्विनी मंगला, एम.कॉम. (प्रथम वर्ष)	92
7.	एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर	धर्मवती, बी.कॉम. (ऑनर्स) प्रथम वर्ष	93
8.	रुकना नहीं	कु. नेहा गुप्ता (वाणिज्य विभाग)	94
9.	ज़िन्दगी का सफ़र	हसीबा खान, एम.कॉम. (प्रथम वर्ष)	94
10.	आशा के दीप	दीक्षा भल्ला, एम.कॉम. (प्रथम वर्ष)	94
11.	सेवा प्रथम धर्म	सार्थक तायल, बी.कॉम. (ऑनर्स) प्रथम वर्ष	95
12.	विश्वास है टल जाएगा	प्रशान्त राघव, बी.एस.सी. (तृतीय वर्ष)	95
13.	पानी में बह रहा है	मनीष, बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)	96
14.	मुस्कराहट	मनीष, बी.ए. (द्वितीय वर्ष)	96
15.	दोस्ती	खुशबू, बी.ए. (तृतीय वर्ष)	96
16.	लड़की	भारती यादव, बी.ए. (तृतीय वर्ष)	97
17.	औरत	राशि बंसल, एम.कॉम (प्रथम वर्ष)	97
18.	सोचते-सोचते	दीक्षा भल्ला एम.कॉम. (प्रथम वर्ष)	98
19.	कलम	निखिल धारीवाल, बी.कॉम. (तृतीय वर्ष)	98
20.	जलधारा	डॉ. सपना अग्रवाल (वाणिज्य विभाग)	99
21.	कभी सोचा नहीं था ऐसे भी दिन आएंगे	भारती यादव, बी.ए. (तृतीय वर्ष)	99



सम्पादकीय

✿ लिपिका रानी
(सहायक प्रवक्ता, संस्कृत विभाग)



स्मरण संस्मरण तो आमरण चलते ही रहेंगे

आज और कल मिलकर कहानियां नई गढ़ते ही रहेंगे।

अंततः वर्ष 2020 बीत गया। मानव ने कुछ राहत की सांस ली कि शायद अब कष्ट भरा समय बीत गया। शायद अब जीवन सामान्य हो जाएगा। परिस्थितियां पहले जैसी सामान्य हो जाएंगी और जीवन सुचारू, व्यवस्थित हो जाएगा। किन्तु नियति का निर्णय इसके विपरीत था। मानव समाज में ऐसा हाहाकार, रुदन, क्रन्दन हुआ कि लगने लगा जैसे अब जीवन समाप्त है। यही प्रलय तो नहीं? लगता है अब पृथ्वी अंत की ओर है। चारों ओर निराशा का वातावरण था। वर्ष 2020 से भी अधिक वीभत्स अनुभव दिये वर्ष 2021 ने। कोई ऐसा व्यक्ति या परिवार नहीं बचा होगा जिसने मृत्यु का तांडव न देखा हो। किन्तु विनाश के उस ओर जीवन अलग खड़ा सदा मुस्कराता है। लगभग दो से तीन महीने विकट गुजरे और फिर जीवन ने करवट बदली और वातावरण पहले से कुछ शान्त हो गया। अनलॉक की प्रक्रिया धीरे-धीरे प्रारम्भ हुई। पुनः घर से बाहर निकलकर देखा तो लगा कुछ महीने पहले जो हुआ वह सब जैसे कोई दुःस्वप्न था। दिनचर्या सामान्य हो गई। लोग घरों से बाहर निकल आये। संसार पहले की भांति दौड़ने का पुनः प्रयास करने लगा तो कुछ पंक्तियां प्रस्फुटित होकर कागज पर उतर आईं -

जीवन है एक सतत प्रवाह
चलता ही रहेगा सदा सर्वदा।
न कल रुका न कल रुकेगा
आज है थोड़ा धीमा मगर,
ना थमा है ना थमेगा
यूँ ही बहेगा सदा-सर्वदा।

इस महामारी काल में परम्परागत व्यवस्थाओं में अंतर तो अवश्य आये; लेकिन कोई भी कार्य रुका नहीं। विद्यालयों से महाविद्यालयों, विश्वविद्यालयों तक ऑनलाइन पढ़ाई होती रही। परीक्षाएं भी ऑनलाइन हुईं। कई प्रकार की अकादमिक गतिविधियां, प्रशासनिक बैठकें, विचार-विमर्श सभी कुछ ऑनलाइन आयोजित

हुए। सामान्य दौर के समान गति तो हम न पकड़ सके, कुछ विलम्ब प्रत्येक कार्य में रहा किन्तु थमा कुछ भी नहीं। इस सदी के मानव ने यह तो सिद्ध कर दिया कि वह रुकेगा नहीं। प्रत्येक परिस्थिति से जुड़ने का सामर्थ्य है उसमें। किन्तु निरन्तर घरों में बंद रहने के कारण उत्पन्न हुए अवसाद से यह मानव बच न सका। मृत्यु का दंश भी यह मनुष्य झेल गया, किन्तु अपने भीतर उत्पन्न हुए अवसाद ने मनुष्य को यह आभास तो अवश्य करा दिया कि हम कदापि प्रकृति के विपरीत जाकर सहज जीवन नहीं जी सकते। प्राण प्रत्येक प्राणी को प्यारे हैं। इसीलिए तो इन प्राणों की रक्षा के लिए हम घरों में कैद हो गए। लेकिन घरों में कैद हो जाना समाधान तो नहीं। यह भी मनुष्य ने समझ लिया। धीरे-धीरे घरों से निकलना भी प्रारंभ कर दिया; किन्तु मृत्यु का भय अब भी पीछे लगा हुआ है। अनन्त प्रश्नों में उलझा हुआ मनुष्य किस तरह उत्तर पायेगा। यह वह स्वयं भी नहीं जानता और शनैः-शनैः यह मानने लगा है कि प्रकृति और नियति के आगे वह विवश है। चाहे जितनी तकनीक लगा लें, कितनी ही वैज्ञानिक प्रगति करें, किन्तु सृष्टि की मौलिकता ही अंततः विजय पाती है। प्रकृति से सबक जो मनुष्य को मिला है यदि उसे आत्मसात कर लिया जाए तब ही प्राणी जगत सुखी और निर्भय जीवन प्राप्त कर सकता है।

इस विकट समय में प्रत्येक मनुष्य ने कुछ न कुछ नया सबक पाया ही है। लगभग प्रत्येक व्यक्ति ने अपने किसी प्रिय को खोया है। कोई अवसाद के अंधकार में घिर गया तो किसी के भीतर की रचनात्मकता ने अपना प्रभाव दिखाया है। भीतर छुपी हुई प्रतिभाएं बाहर आई हैं।

महाविद्यालय की वार्षिक पत्रिका के संपादन का सुअवसर इस वर्ष भी मुझे प्राप्त हुआ और विद्यार्थियों की लेखन संबंधी प्रतिभा को पहचानने का एक और नया अवसर मिला। विगत वर्ष की भांति इस वर्ष भी ऑनलाइन माध्यम से ही विद्यार्थियों से रचनाएं प्राप्त कीं। इस वर्ष भी वैश्विक महामारी की चर्चा अधिकांश रचनाओं में हुई। किन्तु प्रसन्नता का विषय यह है कि विद्यार्थियों ने सकारात्मक आशावादी विचारधारा का अवलंबन कर अपनी रचनाओं को मूर्तरूप दिया है। शिक्षक साथियों से भी रचनाएं मिलीं। महाविद्यालय प्रशासन, प्राचार्य महोदय, शिक्षक साथियों और गैर-शिक्षक साथियों का सहयोग और उनकी सराहना इस दिशा में अत्यंत सहायक भी रही। विद्यार्थियों ने अपने सामर्थ्यानुसार अद्भुत काम किया है। छात्र संपादकों के भविष्य के लिए अनन्त शुभकामनाएं और स्नेह प्रेषित करती हूं। ईश्वर से सदा यही प्रार्थना करती हूं कि समस्त मानव जगत और प्राणी जगत पर अपनी कृपा बनाए रखें। सभी के कष्टों को दूर करें और सभी को सुख प्रदान करें। साथ ही मनुष्य भी अपने कर्तव्यों का उचित पालन करें।

हाथ पकड़ नहीं सकते तो क्या,
साथ किसी का नहीं छोड़ना।
दूर बहुत हो मिल नहीं सकते तो क्या,
हाल पूछना फिर भी नहीं भूलना।
विकट समय में विकट है मनःस्थिति भी,
करो प्रार्थना और करना पश्चाताप भी।
मानव होने का हमको जो अभिमान था,
छोड़ उसे प्रेम प्रकृति से करना नहीं भूलना।
सभी के सुखी उज्ज्वल भविष्य की शुभकामनाओं सहित-



संगीत शिक्षण पद्धति बाधाएं और समाधान

❁ डॉ. नीलम अधिकारी
(संगीत विभाग, सहायक प्राध्यापिका)

मानव क सम्यक विकास का आधार शिक्षा है। शिक्षा का सामाजिक, नैतिक एवं बौद्धिक स्तर पर महत्वपूर्ण स्थान है जो समाज में मानव व्यक्तित्व को सुसभ्य, सुसंस्कृत, सुयोग्य एवं सहृदय होने का अधिकार प्रदान करती है। शिक्षा का अर्थ केवल पुस्तकीय ज्ञान अर्जित करना नहीं होता बल्कि स्वतंत्र विचारशीलता से युक्त व्यक्तित्व का सर्वांगीण विकास है। अतः शिक्षा नदी के उस प्रवाहमान की भांति निरन्तर प्रवाहित हाती रहती है जिसका कोई अन्त नहीं होता अर्थात् शिक्षा ज्ञान का विस्तृत भंडार है जो आंतरिक व बाह्य दृष्टि को अनुशासित करने के लिए तथा जीवन के मूल्यों को समझने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण है।

प्राचीन काल से ही गुरु-शिष्य परम्परा का संगीत में विशेष महत्वपूर्ण स्थान रहा है। गुरु-जनों के प्रति श्रद्धा हमारी संस्कृति का एक चिरस्थायी पहलू है। संगीत के क्षेत्र में गुरु

का महत्व सदियों से चलता आ रहा है। संगीत एक ऐसी कला है जिसका केवल शास्त्र या व्याकरण सीखने से ज्ञान प्राप्त नहीं होता अपितु गुरु की छत्रछाया में रहकर संगीत के सूक्ष्मतम ज्ञान को अर्जित किया जाता है। इसलिए इसे गुरु मुखी कला भी कहा जाता है।

समय की परिवर्तनशीलता के फलस्वरूप संगीत की शिक्षा-दीक्षा में भी कुछ परिवर्तन दृष्टिगोचर होते रहे हैं। प्राचीन गुरु-शिष्य परम्परा में घराना पद्धति ने शिक्षण का रूप धारण कर लिया है। इसके उपरान्त 19वीं सदी में अंग्रेजों का भारत में साम्राज्य स्थापित होने के बाद शिक्षण की संस्थागत पद्धति का जन्म हुआ। आधुनिक काल में प. विष्णु नारायण भातखंडे तथा प. विष्णु दिगम्बर प्लुस्कर जी ने संगीत शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में अपना अहम योगदान दिया है। जहां एक ओर इन्होंने शैक्षिक संस्थाओं में संगीत को विषय

के रूप में स्थान दिलाने का अथक प्रयत्न किया तो वहीं दूसरी ओर अपने निजी प्रयासों से संगीत के कई विद्यालयों की स्थापना की। इन्होंने पाश्चात्य स्वरलिपि पद्धति से प्रेरणा लेकर अपनी नई स्वरलिपि पद्धति का निर्माण किया जो कि आज भातखंडे स्वरलिपि तथा दिगम्बर स्वरलिपि पद्धति के रूप में प्रचलित है।

वर्तमान समय में संस्थागत शिक्षण पद्धति क अंतर्गत संगीत शिक्षा का प्रचार-प्रसार हो रहा है। संगीत शिक्षण के क्षेत्र में संस्थागत संगीत शिक्षण को दो श्रेणियों में बाँटा जा सकता है -

एक तो वह संस्थाएं हैं जो विशुद्ध रूप से संगीत को भी दो श्रेणियों में बाँट सकते हैं- (क) जो संस्थाएं संगीत शिक्षण पूर्ण होने के पश्चात् उपाधि (डिग्री) देती हैं (ख) जो संस्थाएं संगीत शिक्षण पूर्ण होने के पश्चात् डिप्लोमा देती हैं।

दूसरा इस संस्था के अंतर्गत विद्यालय स्तर, महाविद्यालय स्तर एवं विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर संगीत शिक्षा प्रदान की जाती है।

इन संगीत शिक्षण संस्थाओं का उद्देश्य संगीत सीखने वाले विद्यार्थियों का सांगीतिक स्वरों का आस्वादन कराना भारतीय रागों, तालों व वाद्यों का अपनी संस्कृति के परम्परागत इतिहास से परिचित कराना, संगीत शिक्षक तैयार करना, गायन-वादन की योग्यता प्रदान करना एवं विवेकपूर्ण श्रोतागण तैयार करना होता है।

आधुनिक समय में संगीत शिक्षण के दो महत्वपूर्ण ढंग प्रचार में है -

(1) **व्यक्तिगत संगीत शिक्षण** - इस पद्धति में उचित विद्यार्थी का चयन करके गुरु उसे अपने सम्पर्क में रखकर उसकी व्यक्तिगत क्षमताओं के अनुरूप शिक्षा प्रदान करता है तथा शिष्य गुरु की गायकी का अनुसरण श्रद्धा व विश्वास के साथ ग्रहण करता है। यह समर्पण जहां एक ओर शिक्षा को सुगम बनाता है वहीं दूसरी ओर इसके प्रभाव से शिष्य गुरु की सभी बारीकियों को ग्रहण करता है। तीन-चार पीढ़ियों तक मौखिक रूप से प्रवाहित होने पर विशिष्ट गायकी में निहित सौंदर्यात्मक तत्व उस मूल गायक के शिष्यों-प्रशिष्यों की गायकी पर रुढ़ हो जाते हैं। इस पद्धति के अंतर्गत संगीत शिक्षा में स्वर शरात या गंतु साधना का विशेष अभ्यास प्रातःकाल में गुरु के संरक्षण में होता है जिसमें अनुशासन, सहनशीलता

एवं परिश्रम जैसे गुणों का होना अनिवार्य है। तालीम, रियाज, मेहनत इन शब्दों के व्यवहारात्मक प्रयोग का विशेष महत्व इस शिक्षण प्रणाली की विशेषता है। विद्यार्थी की आयु एवं ग्रहण शक्ति अनुरूप रागों का क्रम गुरु द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाता है जिसके माध्यम से विद्यार्थी की कंठ ध्वनि का संस्कारित करते हुए उसमें गाने की समझ, राग की अवधारणा की रूपरेखा एवं तैयारी आदि पर विशेष ध्यान दिया जाता है। गुरु का लक्ष्य विद्यार्थी को केवल रागों या तालों को सीखाना मात्र नहीं होता बल्कि एक बार गंडाबंध शिष्य बना लेने पर शिष्य में संगीतात्मक गुणों का संचार करना होता है। इस शिक्षण पद्धति में संगीत के सैद्धान्तिक पक्ष की अपेक्षा क्रियात्मक पक्ष पर अधिक जोर दिया जाता है ताकि विद्यार्थी में बौद्धिक विकास की अपेक्षा अनुभूति एवं अभिव्यक्ति क्षमता का विकास हो। मौखिक रूप से प्रदत्त यह शिक्षा एक ओर गायकी में अनुशासन एवं कायदों के घेरे में आबद्ध रहती है तो दूसरी ओर गुरु में स्फूर्तिजन्य परिश्रम एवं साधना के प्रति शिष्य निष्ठा के फलस्वरूप उसकी आत्मिक सचरित्रता की ओर उन्मुख रहती हैं। इस प्रकार की शिक्षण पद्धति में शिक्षण एवं शिष्य का सम्बन्ध सुदृढ़ होता है जो इसकी सफलता का प्रमाण होता है। इस शिक्षा प्रणाली में कुछ दोष भी देखने को मिलते हैं जैसे -

(क) अनुकरण की अपेक्षा अध्यानकरण अर्थात् बिना बौद्धिक परीक्षा के किसी का अनुकरण करना। इसके कारण गुरु में निहित कुछ शारीरिक दोष अथवा वैयक्तिक निर्बलता या कंठ ध्वनि के दोष शिष्यों द्वारा ग्रहण किया जाना।

(ख) शिक्षार्थी की कल्पना या रुचि में अनुकूल राग की सौंदर्य आविष्कार प्रणाली निर्मित न हो पाना आदि।

(2) **समूह संगीत शिक्षण** - इसके अंतर्गत किसी संस्था के अंतर्गत कार्यरत शिक्षक विशिष्ट स्तर के विद्यार्थियों को समूह में संगीत शिक्षण प्रदान करते हैं इसके अंतर्गत विद्यालय, महाविद्यालय, विश्वविद्यालय, निजी संगीत शिक्षण संस्थाएं शामिल हैं। इस पद्धति विषय संबंधी पाठ्यक्रम विद्यार्थियों की योग्यता, रुचि एवं अभिरुचि के अनुकूल निर्धारित होता है तथा विद्यार्थी की क्षमता पर निर्भर करता है कि वह कितनी मात्रा में उस विषय को ग्रहण कर सकता है। विद्यार्थी को भी तीन श्रेणियों में बांटा जा सकता है। पहले प्रकार में ऐसे विद्यार्थी हैं जिन्हें बहुधा समझाने पर ही कुछ समझ में आता

है। दूसरे प्रकार ऐसे विद्यार्थी हैं जो एक या दो बार समझाने पर कुछ समझ में आता है। तो श्रेणी में वे विद्यार्थी आते हैं जिन्हें मात्र इशारा करने की आवश्यकता होती है।

समूह संगीत शिक्षण की विशेषता यह है कि जिस प्रकार पहले शिक्षा को अथक प्रयासों और मेहनत के साथ सीखा जाता था उसे अब सरलता से एक ही समय में कई विद्यार्थियों को एक साथ प्रदान की जाती है, सामूहिक पद्धति में निम्न आयु वर्ग का विद्यार्थी भी शिक्षा ग्रहण कर सकता है। संगीत संस्थाओं में केवल क्रियात्मक पक्ष पर ध्यान केन्द्रित न करते हुए शास्त्र-पक्ष का भी अध्ययन करवाया जाता है क्योंकि संस्थागत शिक्षा में पाठ्यक्रम एक निश्चित अवधि के लिए सुनिश्चित कर दिया जाता है। रागों की शिक्षा के अतिरिक्त शास्त्र ज्ञान की शिक्षा इसलिए प्रदान की जाती है ताकि प्रायोगिक पक्ष को स्थायित्व प्रदान किया जा सके और उसके अस्तित्व को सिद्ध कर सके जबकि व्यक्तिगत शिक्षण में यह विचारधारा न्यून होती है।

संगीत क्षेत्र के बदले परिपेक्ष्य में यदि संस्थागत प्रणाली के अंतर्गत घरानेदार संगीतज्ञों के बच्चे भी महाविद्यालय और विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की संगीत शिक्षा प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। निजी स्कूलों में संगीत शिक्षकों की मांग रहती है अतः यदि डिग्री है तो इस मांग की जल्द पूर्ति हो जाती है। आज ऐसा समय नहीं रह गया कि घरानेदार कलाकार ऐसे हैं जो संगीत शिक्षण संस्थाओं से जुड़कर शिक्षा क्षेत्र में अपना योगदान देना चाहते हैं। वर्तमान समय में संगीत पर आधारित ऐसे कई व्यवसाय हैं जो डिग्री होने पर सरलता से प्राप्त किए जा सकते हैं। जैसे आकाशवाणी, दूरदर्शन में कार्यक्रम प्रभारी का पद, स्कूल में शिक्षक पद, महाविद्यालय एवं विश्वविद्यालय में प्रवक्ता आदि।

समूह शिक्षण पद्धति में संगीत जगत जहां लाभान्वित हुआ है तो दूसरी ओर इस शिक्षण की समस्याएं भी हैं -

(1) समूह संगीत शिक्षण पद्धति में छात्र एवं छात्राओं को संयुक्त रूप से शिक्षा दी जाती है जो कि शिक्षक के लिए अत्यंत कष्टदायक स्थिति होती है, क्योंकि छात्र एवं छात्रा की कंठ तारता भिन्न-भिन्न हाती है। वाद्यों के शिक्षण में शिक्षक को इस समस्या का सामना नहीं करना पड़ता। गायन शिक्षा में यदि शिक्षक पुरुष है तो छात्राओं को सीखने में समस्या होती है। यदि महिला शिक्षक होतो पुरुषों को समस्या का सामना

करना पड़ता है। शिक्षक ऐसे में स्वर को ऊँचा-नीचा करके सिखाने का प्रयत्न तो करते हैं परन्तु ऐसी स्थिति में शिक्षक के स्वर का गुण-धर्म ही बदल जाता है।

(2) समूह संगीत शिक्षण के अंतर्गत सभी विद्यार्थी एक साथ शिक्षा ग्रहण करते हैं जिसके कारण यह समझ पाया कि कौन-सा विद्यार्थी गलती कर रहा है, बंदि को ठीक ढंग से गा रहा है या नहीं अर्थात् बंदिश को भली-भांति ग्रहण किया है कि नहीं आदि त्रुटियों का शिक्षक को आभास नहीं हो पाता। इन त्रुटियों को ठीक करने के लिए शिक्षक विद्यार्थी से एक-एक कर गायन या वादन सुने ऐसी स्थिति 30-40 छात्रों की संख्या में कदापि सम्भव नहीं यह तो कम छात्रों में ही सम्भव है।

(3) संस्थागत प्रणाली में एक निश्चित अवधि का पाठ्यक्रम होता है जिसे 6-6 महीने में सेमिस्टर सिस्टम के हिसाब से एक वर्ष में सम्पन्न करना होता है। रागों की संख्या इतनी अधिक होती है कि नाम मात्र कक्षा में उनको जल्दी-जल्दी समाप्त किया जाता है जबकि प्राचीन काल में एक राग को सालों तक साधा जाता था। कम समयावधि में पाठ्यक्रम को समाप्त करना शिक्षक के लिए एक बड़ी चुनौती है।

(4) इस प्रकार की शिक्षा प्रणाली में कक्षा की समयावधि निश्चित रहती है। कक्षा में संगत वाद्यों को मिलाने में बहुत समय व्यर्थ होता है। यदि कक्षा के समयावधि 45 मिनट की है तो 20 से 25 मिनट से बचने के लिए आजकल इलैक्ट्रॉनिक वाद्यों ने अपना स्थान स्थापित किया है। समय बचत के लिए इलैक्ट्रॉनिक तानपूरा, तबला आदि का प्रयोग आजकल संस्थाओं में होने लगा है जिसके कारण वाद्य कलाकारों को रोजगार की समस्या का सामना करना पड़ रहा है। आज भी कई विद्यालय, महाविद्यालय, संस्थाएं ऐसी हैं जो एक ही शिक्षक से गायन, वादन व नृत्य तीनों कलाओं की अपेक्षा रखते हैं जो कि सम्भवतः गलत है क्योंकि तीनों विधाएं अलग-अलग हैं और तीनों कलाओं को सीखने की बारीकियां अलग-अलग हैं। इस प्रकार एक शिक्षक को इस चुनौती को अपनाना बड़ा कठिन है।

(5) सामूहिक संगीत शिक्षा में निश्चित समयावधि में प्रतिभावान विद्यार्थी का व्यक्तिगत मार्गदर्शन करना सम्भव नहीं है। यदि किसी एक विद्यार्थी के लिए कक्षा में व्यक्तिगत मार्गदर्शन किया भी जाए तो अन्य विद्यार्थी कुंठा क शिकार

हो जाते हैं। अतः सभी विद्यार्थियों को एक साथ लेकर चलना बहुत कठिन प्रतीत होता है।

(6) जिस प्रकार ललित कला के क्षेत्रों में रंगों के प्रति सौंदर्यानुभूति भिन्न होती है उसी प्रकार संगीत के छात्रों में प्रायोगिक कल्पनाशक्ति का व्यक्तिगत आंकलन करना संभव नहीं होता।

संगीत शिक्षा का भविष्य - संगीत की शिक्षा प्रदान करने में संस्थाओं का विशेष योगदान है। इनके माध्यम से शिक्षकों एवं छात्रों को उचित स्थान प्राप्त हुआ है। व्यक्तिगत एवं सामाजिक विकास में इनका योगदान विशेष रहा है। अन्य विषयों जैसे-साहित्य, विज्ञान, वाणिज्य आदि के साथ संगीत विषय को विद्यालय एवं विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर महत्वपूर्ण स्थान प्राप्त हुआ है।

स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात् यदि आज के समय में विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर संगीत विषय की स्थिति पर दृष्टिपात करें तो स्थिति दयनीय नज़र आती है। ऐसी स्थिति में संस्थागत संगीत में आयी समस्याओं पर चिन्तन एवं उनका निराकरण अत्यंत आवश्यक है। समय विकास की ओर अग्रसर है, अन्य विषय समय के साथ अधिक प्रगतिशील हो गये हैं परन्तु संगीत के प्रति विश्वविद्यालयों में इसके प्रति रुचि कुछ कम हुई है। महानगरों में भी इस विषय को सीखने के प्रति आकर्षण थोड़ा बड़ा है परन्तु छोटे नगरों में यह स्थिति अत्यंत दयनीय है। विशेषकर वाद्य संगीत में एक या दो विद्यार्थी ही प्रवेश लेते हैं। छोटे नगरों में स्थापित विश्वविद्यालय, महाविद्यालयों में विद्यार्थी आस-पास के गाँवों एवं आस-पास के छोटे-छोटे नगरों से भी आते हैं। अधिकतर वे बहुत गरीब परिवारों से होते हैं। कुछ विद्यार्थी ऐसे क्षेत्रों से आते हैं जिन्हें सीखने की रुचि तो होती है परन्तु वे शिक्षण शुल्क देने में असमर्थ होते हैं। उस पर अत्यधिक फीस बढ़ाना तथा फार्म का मूल्य बढ़ा देना न्यायसंगत नहीं है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि भविष्य में वह वर्ग ही शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहा है जो उच्च आय वर्ग से संबंध रखता है। आधुनिक समय में वैज्ञानिक प्रगति के कारण रहन-सहन, खान-पान, वातावरण, साच-विचार में सामाजिक परिवर्तन आने के कारण तथा प्रगति व युग में हर कार्य को तीव्रता से करने की प्रवृत्ति के कारण संगीत शिक्षा में भी वैज्ञानिक संयंत्रों जैसे टेपरिकॉर्डर, रिकॉर्ड प्लेयर, सी.डी., इलैक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया, इलैक्ट्रॉनिक वाद्य, इंटरनेट आदिकी सहायता ली जाने लगी

है यद्यपि यह सुविधाएं आर्थिक कठिनाईयों के कारण बहुत कम विद्यालयों में उपलब्ध है परन्तु फिर भी इसकी उपयोगिता सिद्ध हुई है।

आधुनिक समय में विश्वविद्यालयों की शैक्षणिक व्यवस्था तथा शैक्षणिक स्तर का यदि मूल्यांकन किया जाए तो शिक्षण प्रणाली में अनेकानेक गुण होते हुए भी अनेक दोष उभरते हैं और अनेक समस्याएं दृष्टिगोचर हाती है। उदाहरण के लिए आधुनिक वातावरण में आज के विद्यार्थी केवल प्रमाण-पत्र पाने की तथा उसके आधार पर नौकरी पाने व धनोपार्जन की व्यवस्था से ही सम्बद्ध रहता है। उसे शिक्षा प्राप्त करते यह ज्ञात नहीं होता कि वह आगे क्या करना चाहता है और यदि वह यह निर्धारण कर भी ले तो उसे उसी क्षेत्र में नौकरी प्राप्त हो जाए यह आवश्यक नहीं है। इसलिए आज महत्वाकांक्षा का अभाव है और उद्देश्य विहीनता व्याप्त है। किसी तरह जीविका का प्रबन्ध हो जाए यही आज के विद्यार्थी का उद्देश्य रह जाता है। महत्वाकांक्षी होने पर या तो धन का अभाव या सुविधाओं का अभाव आगे बढ़ने नहीं देता अथवा सामाजिक परिस्थितियों के कारण उसका मार्ग अवरुद्ध हो जाता है जिसके कारण योग्य व प्रतिभासम्पन्न विद्यार्थी आगे नहीं बढ़ पाते। अतः अभिभावकों व विश्वविद्यालयों की अर्थव्यवस्था को भारी क्षति पहुंचती है। शोधकार्य के लिए विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा छात्रवृत्तियां दी जाती हैं परन्तु दुविधाओं के प्रभाव में शोधार्थी विशेष कुछ न कर पाएं तो समय सामग्री व धन की निश्चित रूप से हानि होती है। यदि यह हानि बाह्य रूप से व्यक्ति की होती है परन्तु उसका प्रभाव देश की सम्पूर्ण अर्थव्यवस्था पर पड़ता है। प्रशासन की ओर से अनुसंधानकर्ताओं ने विश्वविद्यालयों की गणितीय पद्धति से जब अध्ययन किया तो पाया कि विद्यार्थी की संख्या में निरन्तर वृद्धि हो रही है उतनी तीव्रता से परीक्षाफल का स्तर ऊँचा नहीं हो रहा है। तब कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों की संख्या सीमित करने के लिए प्रवेशार्थियों की आयु निश्चित कर दी है। कुछ विश्वविद्यालयों ने योग्यता परीक्षण आरम्भ कर दिए परन्तु यह चयन पद्धति भी पक्षपात से अलग न रख सकी।

शैक्षणिक स्तर ऊँचा न उठने के कुछ अन्य कारण भी सामने आए हैं। जैसे अध्यापकों पर अधिक कार्यभार दोषपूर्ण शिक्षा प्रविधियाँ, शिक्षा के समय विद्यार्थियों की मनोवस्था का ध्यान रखना, पाठ्यक्रम का अधिक होना आदि। इस प्रकार

की अनेक समस्याओं के कारण आधुनिक शिक्षण प्रणाली में प्रगतिपूर्ण परिवेश व वैज्ञानिक सुविधाओं के होते हुए भी सुव्यवस्था स्थापित नहीं हो पा रही है। शिक्षण पद्धति की इन समस्याओं में अन्य विषयों के साथ संगीत भी सम्मिलित है। वर्तमान में सेकेण्डरी स्तर पर संगीत शिक्षा लगभग समाप्त हो रही है और इसे मुख्य विषय के तौर पर सम्मिलित नहीं किया गया। परन्तु 34 वर्षों के बाद हमारी शिक्षा नीति में परिवर्तनस्वरूप सरकार ने संगीत विषय को सभी विद्यालयों में मुख्य विषय के रूप में सम्मिलित करने का प्रावधान कर दिया है जो कि बहुत ही लाभप्रद निर्णय है। संगीत विद्यार्थियों के मानसिक स्तर व बौद्धिक स्तर का निर्माण करने में सक्षम व प्रभावकारी विषय है। इस निर्णय से भविष्य में विश्वविद्यालयों/महाविद्यालयों में संगीत की जानकारी रखने वाले छात्र चयनित करने में सुविधा होगी क्योंकि इन छात्रों का संगीत संबंधी ज्ञान स्कूल स्तर से प्रारम्भ हो चुका होगा जो कॉलेज तक आते-आते उनके बौद्धिक स्तर का सर्वांगीण विकास कर चुका होगा परन्तु पहले एक संगीत छात्र की शिक्षा मुझे ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि कॉलेज में पहुंचकर शुरु होती थी क्योंकि स्कूलों में संगीत विषय को मुख्य विषय नहीं माना जाता था और जो विद्यार्थी संगीत प्रेमी होते हैं यदि वे भविष्य में संगीत में अपना करियर बनाना चाहते हैं तो वह विद्यार्थी किसी गुरु से या किसी निजी संस्था से सीखकर विश्वविद्यालय स्तर पर अपनी योग्यता क प्रदर्शन करते हैं जो कि उनके लिए बहुत ही कठिन होता है। स्कूल की शिक्षा (अन्य विषय) के साथ संगीत सीखना उनके प्रियजनों के लिए केवल मनोरंजनार्थ विषय है। अतः इस प्रकार संगीत की प्रगति उस हिसाब से नहीं हो पाती जैसे अन्य विषयों में हमें देखने को मिलती है। कहने का तात्पर्य यह है कि विद्यालयों में संगीत शिक्षा का होना अनिवार्य है तभी विद्यार्थी महाविद्यालय/विश्वविद्यालय में प्रवेश पा सकेंगे। भविष्य में संगीत शिक्षा को सुयोग्य बनाने के लिए कुछ विशेष कदम उठाने आवश्यक है। जैसे -

(1) संगीत शिक्षा को विद्यालय के अंतर्गत सभी स्तरों पर अनिवार्य करना। इस प्रकार के पाठ्यक्रम को तैयार करना जिससे इस विषय के प्रति आकर्षण बढ़े अर्थात् स्कूली स्तर के पाठ्यक्रमों की परिकल्पना का पुनर्विचार करना होगा।

प्राइमरी स्तर पर संगीत की भूमिका अति आवश्यक है। ऐसे बच्चों में देश-भक्ति गीत, मौसमी गीत, नैतिक गीत आदि सिखाये जा सकते हैं। सेकेण्डरी स्तर पर पाठ्यक्रम को दो वर्गों में विभाजित किया जा सकता है। प्रथम प्रतिभाशाली विद्यार्थी के लिए शास्त्रीय संगीत का पाठ्यक्रम और सामान्य विद्यार्थियों के लिए सुगम संगीत जिसके कारण हर प्रकार का विद्यार्थी संगीत से जुड़ेगा और इसकी इस विषय के प्रति रुचि बढ़ेगी।

(2) स्कूलों में यदि प्राध्यापकगण संगीत संबंधी व्याख्या एवं प्रस्तुतीकरण की श्रृंखला का समय-समय पर आयोजन करते रहेंगे तो विद्यार्थियों में जागरूकता का संचार उत्पन्न होगा।

(3) महाविद्यालयों एवं विश्वविद्यालयों के पाठ्यक्रमों में नवीन दृष्टिकोण की अनिवार्यता है। संगीत के क्रियात्मक एवं शास्त्रीय पक्ष संबंधी शिक्षा के अतिरिक्त अन्य तकनीकी विधाओं का समावेश कर इस विषय को अन्य क्षेत्रों से जोड़ कर अधिक रुचिकर बनाया जा सकता है। विद्यार्थियों को शिक्षक बनाने के अतिरिक्त अन्य रोजगार संबंधी क्षेत्र उपलब्ध करा सकते हैं। जैसे रिकॉर्डिंग तकनीक का भी संगीत के पाठ्यक्रम में समावेश किया सकता है जिससे एक नया क्षेत्र विकसित होगा, व्यवसायिक स्तर पर लाभ होगा। यदि संगीत के विद्यार्थियों को इस शिक्षा (विद्या) का ज्ञान करा दिया जाए तो संगीत रिकॉर्डिंग के क्षेत्र में अच्छे तकनीशियन बन सकते हैं।

(4) आधुनिक युग में सूचना तकनीकी ने सम्पूर्ण विश्व में अपनी अहम् भूमिका बना ली है। कम्प्यूटर ने शिक्षण क्षेत्र का सम्पूर्ण परिदृश्य बदल दिया है। कम्प्यूटर के विविध आयामों को सभी विषयों ने अपने पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित कर अपने विषय की संभावनाओं को विकसित किया वहीं संगीत विषय में भी कम्प्यूटर की शिक्षा लगभग अनिवार्य कर देनी चाहिए। इस तकनीक द्वारा सूचना एवं संचार के क्षेत्र में संगीत संबंधी जानकारी विश्व के किसी भी क्षेत्र से उसी समय प्राप्त की जा सकती है। आज कोरोना (covid-19) की इस महामारी ने सम्पूर्ण विश्व में अपना जाल बिछा दिया है जिसके फलस्वरूप शिक्षा क्षेत्र में विद्यार्थियों के शैक्षणिक स्तर पर हानि पहुंची है। लगभग सभी स्कूल, कॉलेज, संस्थान बन्द पड़े हैं परन्तु इस वैज्ञानिक युग ने शिक्षा को सुचारु रूप से चलाने हेतु

हमारे समक्ष कई विकल्प प्रस्तुत किए जिसका प्रयोग आप हम घर बैठे कर रहे हैं। कई सांगीतिक वेबिनार (webiner), workshop आदि द्वारा देश-विदेश के कलाकारों से जुड़ना व उनके व्याख्यानों एवं प्रस्तुतीकरण के माध्यम द्वारा छात्रों क मार्गदर्शन करना इस वैज्ञानिक तकनीक का प्रमाण सिद्ध करता है। किन्तु जहां इस शिक्षा के माध्यम से जुड़ना आसान हुआ वहीं इससे संगीत शिक्षण को हानि भी पहुंची है क्योंकि संगीत एक प्रायोगिक कला है जिसका प्रस्तुतीकरण कलाकार मंच के माध्यम से करता है। आज Internet के माध्यम से जुड़कर संगीत प्रस्तुति देना उतना प्रभावकारी नहीं है जितना कि उसे आंखों देखी समक्ष बैठकर महसूस किया जा सकता है। नेटवर्क, डाटा सम्बन्धी कई दिक्कतें इस शिक्षा का बाधक सिद्ध हो रही हैं परन्तु संगीत शिक्षा का सुचारु ढंग से प्रयोग चलता रहे उसके लिए सभी विद्यालयों, विश्वविद्यालयों एवं महाविद्यालयों आदि में संगीत संबंधी ऑनलाइन कक्षाएं एवं वेबिनार का आयोजन समय-समय पर निर्धारित किए जा रहे हैं ताकि विद्यार्थियों के बौद्धिक व मानसिक स्तर का विकास होता रहे।

(5) स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर स्तर पर संगीत शिक्षण के लिए मौखिक प्रक्रिया, व्याख्यान प्रक्रिया, पाठ्य प्रक्रिया, लघु परिक्षण विधि सेमिनार तथा सिम्पोजियम, प्रदर्शनात्मक विविध एवं लघु अवधि प्रशिक्षण शालाओं आदिको प्रोत्साहन देने की आवश्यकता है जिनके प्रयोग से स्नातक एवं स्नातकोत्तर स्तर प्रभावशाली सिद्ध होंगे।

(6) UGC के दिशा-निर्देशों के अनुसार एक वर्ष की समय सारणी के अंतर्गत 180 दिन कक्षा लगनी चाहिए। पाठ्यक्रम में रागों की संख्या अधिक होने के कारण इतनी कम अवधि में पाठ्यक्रम को सम्पन्न कराना कठिन प्रतीत होता है। अतः 'एक साधे सब सधे' के आधार पर एक राग न सही परन्तु रागों की संख्या कम कर देनी चाहिए ताकि विद्यार्थी रागों की बारीकियां को गहनता से समझते हुए अपनी कल्पनाशक्ति के अनुसार अन्य रागों को समझने के लिए भी सक्षम हो सके।

(7) विश्वविद्यालयों में संगीत पर आधारित नवीन दिशाओं का अध्ययन आज जरूरी है, क्योंकि हर कोई मंच कलाकार नहीं बन सकता अतः संगीत निर्देशक संगीत शिक्षक, संगीत आलोचक, संगीत समीक्षक आदि बनने के लिए अलग-अलग प्रकार की शिक्षण प्रणाली आवश्यक है। बनारस हिन्दू

विश्वविद्यालय में music appericiation तथा music colony में विशेष योग्यता प्राप्त करने की व्यवस्था है। मद्रास में Government College of Karnatik Music में कुछ Conservatories जैसी व्यवस्था है। इस प्रकार व्यवसाय के दृष्टिकोण से नई दिशाओं का सृजन विद्यार्थियों के लिए एक नवीन कदम होगा।

(8) संगीत संस्थानों या महाविद्यालयों तथा विश्वविद्यालयों की संगीत विभागों में संस्कृत के आचार्यों की नियुक्ति होनी चाहिए क्योंकि हमारा सम्पूर्ण शास्त्र संस्कृत भाषा से ओत-प्रोत है और आज विद्यार्थियों को संस्कृत भाषा का उतना ज्ञान नहीं होता इसलिए वे शास्त्र संबंधी ज्ञान उतना अर्जित नहीं कर पाते और प्राचीन ग्रन्थों की बजाय वर्तमान पत्र-पत्रिकाओं पुस्तकों से ही ज्ञान अर्जित करते हैं जिसके कारण हमारा प्राचीन संगीत कैसा था। समयानुसार कैसे उसमें परिवर्तन आया- इस विषय की जानकारी, सम्पूर्ण रूप से नहीं मिल पाती और वे संगीत के ऐतिहासिक ज्ञान को अर्जित नहीं कर पाते।

(9) संगीत क्षेत्र के दिग्गज कलाकारों को विजिटिंग प्रोफेसर के रूप में आमंत्रित कर विद्यार्थियों को विशेष प्रशिक्षण की सुविधा प्रदान की जा सकती है। इससे उनकी गुणवत्ता में परिवर्तन देखने को मिलेगा। विदेशों में कई विश्वविद्यालय भारत के कलाकारों को अपने यहां विजिटिंग प्रोफेसर के रूप में आमंत्रित कर अपने विद्यार्थियों के लिए समय-समय पर सुविधा प्रदान करते हैं। इस प्रकार की योजनाएं भारत के संगीत विभाग में भी आयोजित कर सकते हैं।

(10) विविध संगीत विधाओं को भी पाठ्यक्रम में सम्मिलित करना।

अन्त में कहा जा सकता है कि संगीत एक प्रयोगात्मक कला है। अतः क्रियात्मक रूप से गायन, वादन व नृत्य में प्रवीणता प्राप्त करना और संगीत के क्रियात्मक पक्ष को और अधिक सशक्त करते हुए शास्त्रीय परम्परा के परिपेक्ष्य में उसके सौंदर्यात्मक केन्द्रों में परिवर्द्धन कर उसके कलात्मक स्वरूप को विकसित करके व्यक्ति व समाज को लाभान्वित करना ही संगीत शिक्षा का प्रमुख ध्येय है।



गुरु और शिष्य

❁ रोहित तंवर (बी.कॉम. ऑनर्स, प्रथम वर्ष)

गुरुकुल में शिक्षा प्राप्त कर रहे एक शिष्य को अपने पिता का संदेश मिला, पिता ने उसे बुलाया था। बिना देर किये शिष्य गुरु के पास गया और उनसे घर जाने की अनुमति मांगी। गुरु द्वारा अनुमति दे दी गई और अगले दिन शिष्य घर की ओर निकल पड़ा। वह पैदल चला जा रहा था। गर्मी के दिन थे। रास्ते में उसे प्यास लग आई। वह पानी का स्रोत ढूँढ़ते हुए आगे बढ़ने लगा। रास्ते के किनारे उसे एक कुआँ दिखाई पड़ा। उसने कुएं से पानी निकाला और अपनी प्यास बुझाई। उस कुएं क पानी शीतल और मीठा था। शिष्य को उसे पीकर बहुत अच्छा लगा। वह आगे बढ़ने को तैयार हुआ ही था कि उनके मन में विचार आया- इतना मीठा जल मैंने आज तक कभी नहीं पिया। मुझे गुरु जी के लिए यह जल ले जाना चाहिए। गुरु जी भी मीठा पानी पीकर खुश हो जाएंगे। यह सोचकर उसने कुएं से जल निकाला और मशक में भरकर वापस गुरुकुल की ओर चल पड़ा। गुरुकुल में उसे देख गुरु जी ने चंकिता होकर पूछा- तुम इतनी जल्दी कैसे लौट आए?

गुरु भक्त शिष्य ने उन्हें अपनी वापसी का कारण बताया और मशक में भरा हुआ जल उनकी ओर बढ़ा दिया। गुरु जी

ने वह जल पिया और बोले, ये तो गंगाजल की तरह है। इसे ग्रहण कर मेरी आत्मा तृप्त हो गई। गुरु के शब्द सुन शिष्य प्रसन्न हो गया, उसने पुनः गुरु से आज्ञा ली और अपने घर की ओर निकल गया। शिष्य द्वारा लाया गया मशक गुरु जी के पास ही रखा था। उसमें कुछ जल अब भी शेष था। उस शिष्य के जाने के थोड़ी देर बाद गुरुकुल का एक छात्र गुरु जी के पास आया। उसने वह जल पीने की इच्छा जताई तो गुरु जी ने उसे मशक दे दिया। छात्र ने मशक के जल का एक घूंट अपने मुँह में भरा और तुरन्त बाहर थूक दिया। वह बोला, “गुरु जी ये जल कितना कड़वा है, मैं तो उस शिष्य की आपके द्वारा की गई प्रशंसा सुन इसका स्वाद लेने आया था। किन्तु अब मैं समझ नहीं पा रहा हूँ कि आपने उसकी झूठी प्रशंसा क्यों की?”

गुरु जी ने उत्तर दिया, वत्स हो सकता है इस जल में शीतलता और मिठास नहीं, किन्तु इसमें कोई संदेह नहीं कि इसे लाने वाले के मन में अवश्य शीतलता और मिठास है। जब उसने वह जल पिया तो मेरे प्रति मन में उमड़े प्रेम के कारण वह मशक में जल भरकर गुरुकुल वापस लौट आया ताकि मैं उस जल की मिठास का अनुभव कर सकूँ। मैंने भी जब इस जल को ग्रहण किया, तो इसका स्वाद ठीक नहीं लगा। किन्तु मैं उस शिष्य के हृदय में उमड़े प्रेम को देखते हुए उसे दुखी नहीं करना चाहता था। इसलिए मैंने इस जल की प्रशंसा की। ये भी संभव है कि मशक के साफ न होने के कारण जल का स्वाद बिगड़ गया हो और वह वैसा न रहा हो। जैसा कुएं से निकाले जाते समय था। जो भी हो, मेरे लिए वह मायने नहीं रखता, जो मायने रखता है वह है उस शिष्य का मेरे प्रति प्रेम। उस प्रेम की मिठास मेरे लिए जल की मिठास से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है।

सीख :- इस कहानी से हमें सीख मिलती है कि हमें किसी घटना का सकारात्मक पक्ष देखना चाहिए। नकारात्मक पक्ष देखकर न सिर्फ हम अपना मन मलिन करते हैं बल्कि दूसरों का भी। इसलिए सदा अच्छाई पर ध्यान दें। बुराई पर ध्यान नहीं देना चाहिए।

तुलना न करें

❁ रणजीत (बी.कॉम. ऑनर्स, प्रथम वर्ष)

एक बार एक कौआ था। कवि को क्या तकलीफ थी क्या आप जानते हैं। चलो मैं बताता हूं; तो कौआ-कौवी का रंग काला था। एक बार एक साधु जंगल से होकर जा रहा था और कौआ पेड़ पर बैठकर कूद-कूद कर रो रहा था। अचानक कौवे की एक बूंद आंसू मोती बनकर साधु के गाल पर आकर गिरा। साधु बोला कौवे से अरे क्या हुआ रो क्यों रहे हो? कौआ बोला रोऊं नहीं तो क्या करूं यह कोई जीवन दिया है भगवान ने काला बनाया है मुझे। यह भी कोई रंग है? मेरा जीवन जीने लायक नहीं है। साधु बोला क्या खुश नहीं है? कौआ बोला नहीं बिल्कुल खुश नहीं हूं। साधु बड़े प्यार से क्या तकलीफ है। कौआ महाराज तकलीफ ही तकलीफ है। जिसके घर पर बैठता हूं भगा देते हैं। न ही कोई पालता है। आज तक देखा आपने कभी किसी व्यक्ति ने कौआ पाला हो? यह भी कोई जीवन है। लोगों के मरने के बाद बुलाते हैं मुझे अपना जूटा खिलाते

हैं। कौआ यह क्या बनाया मुझे भगवान ने। साधु बड़े प्यार से बोले- कौआ तुम क्या बनना चाहते हो अगर मौका मिले तो, कौआ बोला- महाराज जीवन में अगर मौका मिले कुछ और बनने का तो हंस बनना पसंद करूंगा। महाराज बोले- अभी तुझे हंस बनाता हूं, बस एक शर्त है; एक बार जाकर हंस के पास मिल कर आ। कौआ गया भागा-भागा हंस भाई- हंस भाई कितना मस्त रहता है तू पानी में पूरा ठंडा-ठंडा रहता है। क्या रंग तुझे भगवान ने दिया शांति का प्रतीक। पानी में पेंडल मारता है। पता ही नहीं चलता कि चल रहा है क्या सफेद-



सफेद रंग और मेरा देख काला। लोग तेरी तस्वीर खींचते हैं। कौआ बोला हंस से कितना खुश रहता होगा ना तू। हंस बोला कौन बोला रे तुझे मैं खुश रहता हूँ। कौआ बोला क्यों तुम खुश नहीं हो? हंस बोला नहीं बिल्कुल खुश नहीं हूँ। कौआ बोला भाई तुझे क्या तकलीफ है। हंस बोला तकलीफ ही तकलीफ है। यह भी कोई रंग दिया भगवान ने सफेद बनाया। सफेद रंग मौत के बाद का रंग है। लोग तस्वीर खींचते हैं पता ही नहीं चलता पानी का खींच रहे हैं या मेरा। सफेद में सफेद मिल जाता हूँ। यह भी कोई जीवन है कौआ बोला- खुश नहीं है? हंस बोला- नहीं, बिल्कुल खुश नहीं हूँ। दोनों आये साधु के पास और कौआ बोलता है महाराज मामला गड़बड़ है। साधु ने पूछा हंस से क्या बनना चाहता है तू अभी बनाता हूँ। हंस बोला महाराज बस एक मौका दे दो महाराज क्या बनना है। हंस और तोता बना दो। क्या मस्त हरा रंग लाल चोंच लोग प्यार से पालते हैं उसे। बाबा (महाराज) बोले अभी बनाता हूँ बस एक शत्रु है जाकर एक बार तोता से मिलकर आओ अब यह दोनों भागे-भागे गए तोता के पास। जंगल में एक पेड़ था जिस पर बहुत सारे तोते रहते थे। अब दोनों हंस और कौआ तोता ढूँढ़ने लगे। तोता भाई तोता भाई कहकर उस पेड़ के चार चक्कर लगा दिये। आखिर कार पाँचवें चक्कर में ताता खुद आकर इनके सामने खड़ा होता है और बोलता है मैं तुम दोनों को दिखाई नहीं दे रहा था जो तुम दोनों पागलों की तरह चक्कर काट रहे हो। हंस और कौआ अरे तोता भाई क्या मस्त रंग है तेरा। क्या मस्त रहता होगा तू। लाल-लाल चोंच, अरे लोग पालते हैं तुझे। क्या-क्या नहीं खिलाते तुझे, क्या मस्त जिन्दगी है तेरी, कितना खुश रहता है ना तू। तोता बोला- कौन बोला तुम्हें कि मैं खुश हूँ। क्या तू भी खुश नहीं है? नहीं, खुश नहीं हूँ। कौआ और हंस पूछे हैं क्या तकलीफ है? तोता बोला तकलीफ ही तकलीफ है। यह भी कोई रंग दिया है भगवान ने हरा, पेड़ भी हरा और मेरा रंग भी हरा। पेड़ के रंग में मिल जाता हूँ। दिखता नहीं किसी को। कौआ और हंस बोले वो तो है। लोग मुझे पिंजरे में डाल देते हैं पालने के नाम पर। मेरा जीवन घुटता है उस बंद पिंजरो में। यह भी कोई जीवन है। अब तीनों आये साधु के पास महाराज (साधु) बोले- हाँ भाई ताते ! तोता बोला- महाराज बस एक मौका दे दो महाराज बोले क्या बनना है? तोता बोला अगर जीवन में कभी मौका मिला तो मौर बनना

चाहूँगा। महाराज बोले अभी बनाता हूँ तुम तीनों को; बस एक बार जाकर मोर से जाकर मिल आओ। अब तीनों गये भागे-भागे। जंगल में मोर तलाश करने और मोर मिलते ही तीनों बोलने लगे मोर भाई क्या मस्त लगता है तू। क्या मस्त रंग है तेरा। नेशनल पक्षी है तू। लोग तेरे पंख के खुलने का इंतजार करते हैं ताकि तस्वीर ले सकें। अगर कभी जीवन में मौका मिले तो तेरे जैसा बनना पसंद करेंगे कितना खुश रहता होगा तू। मोर बोला- कौन बोला रे तुम सभी को मैं खुश लगता हूँ। अब तीनों बोलते हैं अरे तू भी खुश नहीं है। मोर बोला नहीं बिल्कुल खुश नहीं हूँ। यह भी कोई जीवन है जिसमें अगले पल का नहीं पता होता। जियेगा या मरेगा। शिकारी शिकार करके मुझ बेच देता है और मेरे शरीर से मेरे पैरों को नोंच लिया जाता है। पैरों से लोग अपना घर सजाते हैं। बोले तू खुश नहीं है? मोर बोला- नहीं मैं भी खुश नहीं हूँ। कौवे ने मोर से पूछा- तेरे अनुसार कौन खुश है? मोर बोला- तू सबसे ज्यादा खुश है। कौआ बोला मैं कैसे? तो मोर का जवाब था- तूने मटन बिरयानी का नाम सुना है कौला बोला- हाँ।

मोर बोलता है- “क्या तूने कभी किसी से कौआ बिरयानी का नाम सुना? कौआ बोला नहीं। मोर बोला- तुझे जान का खतरा है कौआ बोला नहीं। किसी को तुझसे कोई शिकायत या फिर तुझे किसी से शिकायत। कौआ बोला नहीं। मोर बोला मस्त जी रहा है तू और हमें देख अगले दो पलों का नहीं पता तो तेरे से अच्छा कौन? कौआ बोला- महाराज मुझे तो कौआ ही रहने दो।

कहानी का सार - जीवन में कभी भी अपनी तुलना किसी से मत करना। भगवान ने सभी को अलग और खास बनाया है।

दहेज

छाया
सहायक प्राध्यापिका
(हिन्दी विभाग)



समाज के लिए दहेज प्रथा आज एक अभिशाप बन गई है। वर्तमान समय में केवल भारत ही नहीं बल्कि यूरोप, अफ्रीका और विश्व भर के अनेक भागों में दहेज प्रथा का एक लंबा इतिहास हमें देखने को मिलता है। प्राचीन काल से ही इस प्रथा का प्रचलन है। ब्रह्म विवाह में पिता वस्त्र और आभूषण आदि उपहार में कन्या के वर को देता था। रामायण, महाभारत काल में भी दहेज प्रथा का प्रचलन था।

लेकिन इस समय दहेज, कन्या के प्रति स्नेह व स्वेच्छा से वो लोग देते थे, जो आर्थिक रूप से समर्थ होते थे।

दहेज का प्रचलन राजपूत काल में तेरहवीं-चौदहवीं सदी से प्रारम्भ हुआ और कुलीन लोग अपनी सामाजिक स्थिति के अनुसार दहेज की मांग करने लगे। इस प्रकार अन्य लोगों में भी इसका प्रचलन हो गया और यह बुराई आज के समय में विकराल रूप धारण कर चुकी है।

इस दहेज प्रथा नामक सामाजिक समस्या के विकराल रूप धारण करने के पीछे अनेक कारण हैं जैसे विवाह की अनिवार्यता, कुलीन विवाह, जीवन-साथी चुनने का सीमित क्षेत्र, प्रदर्शन और झूठी प्रतिष्ठा। इसके अतिरिक्त धन का महत्व जो समाज में बढ़ता जा रहा है। वर्तमान में धन से व्यक्ति की सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठा की पहचान हाती है इसलिए धनी लोग समाज में अपनी शान और प्रतिष्ठा प्रदर्शित करने के लिए अधिक से अधिक धन की माँग करते हैं, लड़की पक्ष के लोगों से क्योंकि,

दहेज एक प्रथा नहीं

है भीख मांगने का सामाजिक तरीका

फर्क इतना है बस

देने वाले की गर्दन झुकी है, लेने वाले की अकड़ बढ़ी है।

अतः दहेज लेने का यह प्रचलन आज एक दुष्चक्र के रूप में सामने आ रहा है कि जो लोग अपनी बेटी की शादी में धन देते हैं फिर वही लोग अवसर आने पर अपने लड़कों की शादियों में लड़की वालों से धन की माँग करते हैं और यही क्रम चलता आ रहा है।

आज भी लड़कियाँ पढ़ी-लिखी हैं, नौकरी भी करती हैं। उनके माता-पिता से भी उन लड़कियाँ के विवाहके समय, लाखों रुपया, महंगी गाड़ी, घर का सामान आदि मांगा जाता है। वधू पक्ष को बलात् मांगा यह धन लाचार होकर देना पड़ता है।

इस दहेज रूपी समस्या के निवारण का सबसे उचित उपाय है- एक अच्छी सोच और समझ।

क्यों लोग दहेज लेना अपनी शान समझते हैं? यह बुराई समाज के हर तबके में प्रचलित है। लोग यह क्यों नहीं समझते कि लड़की का पिता लड़के वालों को विवाह के समय धन क्यों दे?

पढ़े-लिखे अच्छी नौकरी करने वाले लड़के भी लड़की वालों से धन की माँग करते हैं, लड़का जितनी अच्छी नौकरी करता है, लड़की पक्ष से दहेज में उतने ही अधिक पैसे व सामान की माँग करता है।

क्यों यह एक बड़ा प्रश्न है?

क्या किसी व्यक्ति के जीवन भर की कमाई को दहेज के रूप में ले लेना किसी के लिए उचित है?

क्या उन कुछ लाख-रुपयों से उनका जीवन भर निर्वाह हो सकता है?

आज कोरोना काल में कुछ लोग जो आर्थिक रूप से समर्थ नहीं हैं, वे अपनी लड़कियों की शादियां कर रहे हैं। इस महामारी रूपी आपदा को वे लोग अवसर के रूप में देख रहे हैं। क्योंकि उन्हें पता है कि इस लॉकडाउन में शादियों में कुछ ही लोगों को शामिल होने की अनुमति है। विवाह में सीमित लोगों के शामिल होने से भोजन और अन्य वस्तुओं पर जो व्यय होता है वो कम-से-कम करना पड़ेगा। लेकिन दहेज लेने की यह समस्या अभी भी नहीं थम रही है। शादियों में बेशक कम लाग शामिल हो रहे हैं लेकिन लड़की वालों से धन उसी मात्रा में लिया जा रहा है।

क्या दहेज रूपी इस बुराई को अपने साथ लेकर यह समाज भविष्य में भी चलता रहेगा? इस समाज के शिक्षित और प्रबुद्ध वर्ग को संज्ञान लेना चाहिए। आवश्यकता है कि हम स्वयं से ही प्रारंभ करें और इसके प्रचलन को समाप्त करें क्योंकि -

जब तक न प्रारंभ होगा,
कैसे फिर समाधान होगा?

कश्मीरी पंडित

संकलनकर्ता

अश्विनी मंगला (एम.कॉम., प्रथम वर्ष)

माँ-बहनों की चीत्कारों से,
जर्जा-जर्जा थर्राया था,
नन्हें-नन्हें मासूमों की,
गर्दन कट-कट कर गिरता था।

नरसंहार की उस बेला पर,
कैसे परदा रख पाते हो,
जो दोषी थे उनको भी तुम,
मासूम दिखाने आते हो।

हॉफ रहे थे वृद्ध पिता,
माँ बांह पकड़ कर दौड़ रही,
नन्हें बालक की आँखों के,
उस डर का कोई जिक्र नहीं।

जब खड़े रहे सब मूक,
हमें कोई न बचाने आया था,
गंगा-जमुनी तहजीब का सच,
उस दिन ही सामने आया था।

दर-दर ठोकें खाता रहा,
कहने को अपना कोई न मिला,
हे! फिल्मकार अभिशप्त हूँ मैं,
सब कुछ खोया कुछ भी न मिला।

सर्वस्व हमारा लूट लिया,
तुम कहते हो कुछ हुआ नहीं,
समझ सको उस पीड़ा को,
है इतनी तुझमें शर्म नहीं।

सत्य दिखाने की हिम्मत,
जब तू जुटा नहीं सकता,
जख्मों पर नमक छिड़कने का,
अधिकार नहीं मैं दे सकता।



एक कदम स्वच्छता की ओर

❁ धर्मवती (बी.कॉम. आनर्स, प्रथम वर्ष)

स्वच्छ भारत अभियान की शुरूआत। भारत के प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह दामोदर दास मोदी जी ने श्री महात्मा गाँधी जी की जयंती 2 अक्टूबर, 2014 को की थी। “स्वच्छ भारत हो अपना” का संदेश सभी भारतवासियों को दिया गया लेकिन इस संदेश पर अमल कुछ क्षेत्रों तक ही किया गया है।

स्वच्छता केवल घरों और सड़कों पर ही नहीं पूरे देश में होनी चाहिए। लोगों की यह मानसिकता बन चुकी है कि मेरे अकेले सफाई करने से क्या बदलेगा? हमें इस सोच को बदलना होगा। मैं तो यही कहूँगी -

मैं नहीं तू, तू नहीं मैं
सदा ही करते, तू तू मैं मैं।
करो कभी, कोई अच्छा काम
बढ़ाये जो, भारत देश का मान।

जब भी कचरा कूड़ेदान में डालें तब यह ध्यान रखना चाहिए कि अगर कचरा सूखा है तो उसे नीले डिब्बे में डालना चाहिए (कागज, प्लास्टिक), अगर

कचरा गीला है तो उसे हरे डिब्बे में डालना चाहिए। (सब्जियों व फलों के छिलके)। इस गीले कचर को सम्पोस्ट खाद बनाने के लिए भी प्रयोग किया जाता है। हमें लोगों में जागरूकता फैलानी चाहिए कि -

सभी रोगों की एक दवाई
घरों में रखो साफ-सफाई।

अगर हमें सड़कों पर कचरा पड़ा दिखाई दे तब तुरन्त ही नगर पालिका को इस बात की जानकारी देनी चाहिए। हर छोटी चीज की शुरूआत हमें अपने-आप से ही करनी होगी। तब ही धीरे-धीरे देश बदलेगा। सफाई की भी शुरूआत पहले हमें घर से करनी होगी तब ही गली, मोहल्ले, सड़कों और फिर देश को स्वच्छ बनाएंगे।

करो जतन हो जाये यह, सारा जग हैरान।
इस तरह हो स्वच्छता, चमके हिंदुस्तान।
साफ-सुथरा मेरा मन, देश मेरा सुंदर हो
प्यार फैले सड़कों पर, कचरा डिब्बे के अंदर हो।

रुकना नहीं

❁ नेहा गुप्ता

(सहायक प्राध्यापिका, वाणिज्य विभाग)

चल जब तक साँस हैं,
तब तक हर पल आस है।
बिखरेगा भी सिमटेगा भी,
वक्त तो तेरे पास है।

हार मत मानना जीवन में कभी,
परिस्थिति चाहे कितनी बेकार हो।
तू पार कर लेगा हर मुश्किल,
क्योंकि तेरे साथ हैं अपने सभी।

चाहे दुःख चाहे सुख,
सभी परिस्थितियों में हो एक सी मनःस्थिति।
अगर तू कर पाया ऐसा,
तो साथ रहेगी सभी अच्छे लोगों की संगति।

जिन्दगी का सफर

❁ संकलनकर्ता

हसीबा खान (एम.कॉम., प्रथम वर्ष)

ये जिंदगी है साहब,
एक न एक दिन गुजर ही जायेगी,
कभी गमों की बौछार तो कभी
खुशियों की सौगात लायेगी,
थोड़ा हंसा कर ज्यादा रुलाएगी,
जैसी भी हो ये गुजर ही जायेगी
कठिनाईयां हर डगर पर आएंगी,
पर उम्मीद की किरण भी साथ लायेगी
पल-पल घटेगी और घटती ही जायेगी
कर्मों का सारा हिसाब करेगी,
ये जिंदगी है साहब,
एक न एक दिन गुजर ही जायेगी।

आशा के दीप

❁ दीक्षा भल्ला (एम.कॉम., प्रथम वर्ष)

आशा के दीप हैं हम,
देश प्रेम की लौ जलाएंगे,
सपना ले सुनहरे भविष्य का,
आसमान को छू जायेंगे।

कोरोना से हम डरते नहीं,
इसको मार भगाएंगे,
सैनेटाइजर और मास्क के साथ,
हम जीवन को बचाएंगे।

हर घर को जिताना लक्ष्य हमारा,
इस राह में हम नहीं डगमगाएंगे,
एकता की नई धुन पर अब हम सब,
इस कोरोना को भगाएंगे।

आज हमने ये संकल्प लिया है,
कल देश को आगे बढ़ाएंगे,
आशा के दीप हैं हम,
देश प्रेम की लौ जलाएंगे।



सेवा - प्रथम धर्म

❁ संकलनकर्ता

सार्थक तायल (बी.कॉम.ऑनर्स, प्रथम)

ईश्वर को सब पूजते जाते, मंदिर धाम।
मात-पिता के चरणों में बसे हैं चारों धाम।
उनकी सेवा मात्र से प्रसन्न हो भगवान।
जन्म सफल हो जाएगा, करो यदि ये काम।।

मानव सेवा सच्ची सेवा जो करे सुख पाये।
मन की शांति उसे मिले जन्म सफल हो जाये।
भूखे को रोटी खिला, प्यासे को पिला पानी।
उनके आशीर्वाद से, कभी न हो तुझे हानि।।

नारी है नारायणी जो उसको दे सम्मान।
लक्ष्मी घर विराजेगी, भरे उनके धन-धान।
माँ, बहन, बेटी में, देवी का रूप समाये।
इनकी सेवा मात्र से, कोई विघ्न न आये।।

बच्चे हैं ईश्वर का रूप, ईश्वर का अंश समाये।
छल-कपट बहुत दूर है, तभी मन को भाये।
इस सच्चाई को यदि, हम सब ये समझ जायें।
न हो कोई दुश्मनी, बैर जन्म ना कभी ले पाये।।

ईश्वर सब के मन में, रहता है विराजमान।
सच्ची सेवा मात्र से, दर्शन दे भगवान।
मंदिर पूजो चाहे तुम, कर लो चारो धाम।
बिना मानव सेवा के, अधूरे हैं सब काम।

विश्वास है टल जाएगा

❁ संकलनकर्ता

प्रशान्त राघव (बी.एस.सी., तृतीय वर्ष)

है समय मुश्किल मगर विश्वास है टल जाएगा,
आज को जाना ही है, जाएगा तो कल आएगा।

प्रकृति का है नियम, उत्थान है तो है पतन,
इसका मतलब ये नहीं हम छोड़ दें करना जतन।

हैं हवाएं संक्रमित इक वायरस अतिक्रुद्ध है,
ज्ञान और विज्ञान का इससे छिड़ा अब युद्ध है।

साथ दें इक दूसरे का जो प्रशासन-नागरिक
सावधानी जो बरत लें, रोग न फैले अधिक।

वक्त लगता है उबरने में, उबर ही जाएंगे,
इस महामारी से हम निश्चित ही विजय पाएंगे।

सोच में भर लो उजाला, दिल में आशा की किरण,
तो बिदक जाए निराशा यूं करो प्रभु का स्मरण।

आस्था रखो विपत्ति का रवि ढल जाएगा,
है समय मुश्किल मगर विश्वास है टल जाएगा।

पानी में बह रहा है

(संकलनकर्ता)

❁ मनीष (बी.ए., द्वितीय वर्ष)

अजीब मंजर है बारिशों का मकान पानी में बह रहा है,
फलक ज़मी के हुदूद में है निशान पानी में बह रहा है।

तमाम फ़सलें उजड़ चुकी हैं न हल बचा है न बैल बाकी,
किसान गिरवी रखा हुआ है लगान पानी में बह रहा है।

अज़ाब उतरा तो पाँव सबके ज़मी की सतहों से आ लगे हैं,
हवा के घर में नहीं है कोई मचान पानी में बह रहा है।

कोई किसीको नहीं बचाता सब अपनी खातिर ही तैरते हैं।
ये दिन कयामत का दिन हो जैसे जहान पानी में बह रहा है।

उदास आँखों के बादलों ने दिलां के गर्द-ओ-गुबार धोए,
यकीन पत्थर बना खड़ा है गुमान पानी में बह रहा है।

मुस्कुराहट

लिपट जाता हूँ माँ से और मौसी मुस्कुराती है,
मैं उर्दू में गज़ल कहता हूँ हिन्दी मुस्कुराती है।

उछलते खेलते बचपन में बेटा दूँढती होगी,
तभी तो देख कर पोते को दादी मुस्कुराती है।

तभी जा कर कहीं माँ-बाप को कुछ चैन पड़ता है,
कि जब ससुराल से घर आ के बेटा मुस्कुराती है।

चमन में सुबह का मंजर बड़ा दिलचस्प होता है,
कली जब सो क उठती है तो तितली मुस्कुराती है।

हमें ऐ जिन्दगी तुझ पर हमेशा रश्क आता है,
मसायल से घिरी रहती है फिर भी मुस्कुराती है।

बड़ा गहरा तअल्लुक है सियासत से तबाही का,
कोई भी शहर जलता है तो दिल्ली मुस्कुराती है।

दोस्ती

❁ खुशबू (बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष)

पत्ते गिर सकते हैं, पर पेड़ नहीं।

सूरज डूब सकता है, आसमान नहीं।

धरती सूख सकती है, पर सागर नहीं।

दुनिया सुधर सकती है पर सहेली नहीं।

(1) यह कैसा समय आया है।

यह कैसा समय आया है कि दूरियां ही दवा बन गईं, जिन्दगी में
पहली बार ऐसा वक्त आया है कि जिन्दा रहने के लिए इन्सान
नौकरी, व्यवसाय और दौलत सब कुछ छोड़ आया।

(2) दोस्ती

निकल आते है आँसू जब मुलाकात नहीं होती...

टूट जाता है दिल जब बा नहीं होती...

तेरी जान की कसम ऐ दोस्त तू याद ना आए ऐसी कोई रात
नहीं होती...

संकलनकर्त्री: खुशबू, (बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष)



लड़की

❁ भारती यादव (बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष)

कहा ज़माने ने लड़की हो।
ज़रा लिहाज़ करो।
आँख मिलाकर कदम मिलाकर।
चलने की बात न करो।
पलटकर उस लड़की ने भी,
क्या ख़ूब जवाब दिया।
समाज में कितनी
अहमियत है उसकी।
पूरा हिसाब दिया।
हां लड़की हूँ कोमल हूँ।
पर कमज़ोर नहीं हूँ।
हर क्षेत्र में मेरा नाम है।
और सृष्टि चलाना भी मेरा काम है।
पर हमसे ईर्ष्या है कि।
पैदा होते ही मार देते हैं।
इतिहास गवाह है।
हमेशा मेरे बढ़ते कदम
थाम लेता है।
मैं पापा की परी हूँ
कब जमाने से डरी हूँ।
डॉक्टर इंजीनियर भी बनी।
एवरेस्ट पर भी चढ़ी हूँ।

औरत

❁ राशि बंसल (एम.कॉम., प्रथम वर्ष)

इच्छाओं का गला काटती है औरतें
मकान को घर बनाती हैं, औरतें
ताउम्र नहीं कुछ कर पाती खुद के लिए
घर गृहस्थी में डूब जाती हैं औरतें।
एक पिज्जा घर में कम मंगाती हैं औरतें
रात को रोटी सेंक कर खा लेती हैं औरतें
सोचती हैं चार पैसे काम आएँगे घर के लिए
कभी दाल में, चावल में पैसे छुपाती हैं औरतें।
सबके लिए नए कपड़े लाती है औरतें
पुरानी साड़ी से नये सूट बनाती हैं औरतें
पर घर पर हो जो ज़रूरत किसी अपने को
ढेरों नोट निकालकर देती हैं औरतें।
खुद की मर्ज़ को कम जानती हैं औरतें
दूसरों की तकलीफ को अपनाती हैं औरतें
जब बात हो अपने बच्चों के खव्वाबों की
तो कुछ भी कर गुजरती हैं औरतें।

कलम

❁ निखिल धारीवाल (बी.कॉम., पास तृतीय वर्ष)

किसी ने क्या कमाल की चीज़ बनाई है कलम,
कोई लिखता है ज्यादा तो कोई लिखता है कम,
कलम से लिखी दास्तां को पढ़ लिया जाए,
तो मिलती है दिल के जख्मों को मरहम।
किसी ने क्या कमाल की चीज़ बनाई है कलम...

कोई कलम से खुशियों के पैगाम बांटता है,
कोई अपने दिल का बांटता है गम,
कलम से लिखे जज़्बात आंखों को करते हैं नम।
किसी ने क्या कमाल की चीज़ बनाई है कलम।

कलम है जो इतिहास बना दे,
लोगों की नज़रों में कुछ ख़ास बना दे,
जितनी बाजुओं में ताकत नहीं उतना कलम में दम।
किसी ने क्या कमाल की चीज़ बनाई है कलम...

किसी ने कलम के जरिए सफ़र शुरू किया है,
क्योंकि हौसला बरकरार है,
कोई मंजिल से दो कदम दूर है,
अगला कदम चलने को तैयार है,
किसी ने कलम की मदद से मकसद पाने खाई है कसम।
किसी ने क्या कमाल की चीज़ बनाई है कलम...



सोचते-सोचते

❁ दीक्षा भल्ला (एम.कॉम, प्रथम वर्ष)

मिला मुझे यह समाचार,
सोचा मैं भी लिख डालू,
आर्टिकल दो, चार।
मन में बार-बार आए ये विचार,
कविता लिखूं? कहानी लिखूं?
या फिर करूं कोई व्यंग्य तैयार?
मन में है कई इस तरह के सवाल,
कैसी होगी मेरी कविता की चाल?

जिसमें हो एक नई उमंग,
और कुछ यादें हो संग।
फिर सोच लूं किसी की मदद,
या करूं खुद अपना काम
यही सोचते-सोचते हो गई शाम,
इन्हीं टूटे फूटे शब्दों का एक मेल
बनाया,
देखते ही देखते इस कविता को
अपने सामने पाया।



जलधारा

❁ डॉ. सपना अग्रवाल

सहायक प्राध्यापिका (वाणिज्य संकाय)

प्रकृति प्रदत्त वरदान धरा में
सदा बहे जलधारा,
आओ साथ संजोए जल की
बूंद बूंद कर्तव्य हमारा।
जलधारा का संरक्षण हो
दोहन भूजल मंद शीघ्र हो,
सजग रहे पल-पल जन-जन अब
जलवायु परिवर्तन ने ललकारा
सदा बहे जलधारा।।

जन गण मन का जयकारा है
जल अमूल्य जीवनधारा है,
जल जहान से जा ना पाएं,
जन-जन जग के न घबराएं,
ज्ञान और विज्ञान संबल से
हिम्मत से हुंकार भरें,
रोकें जल की बरबादी संसारा
सदा बहे जलधारा।।

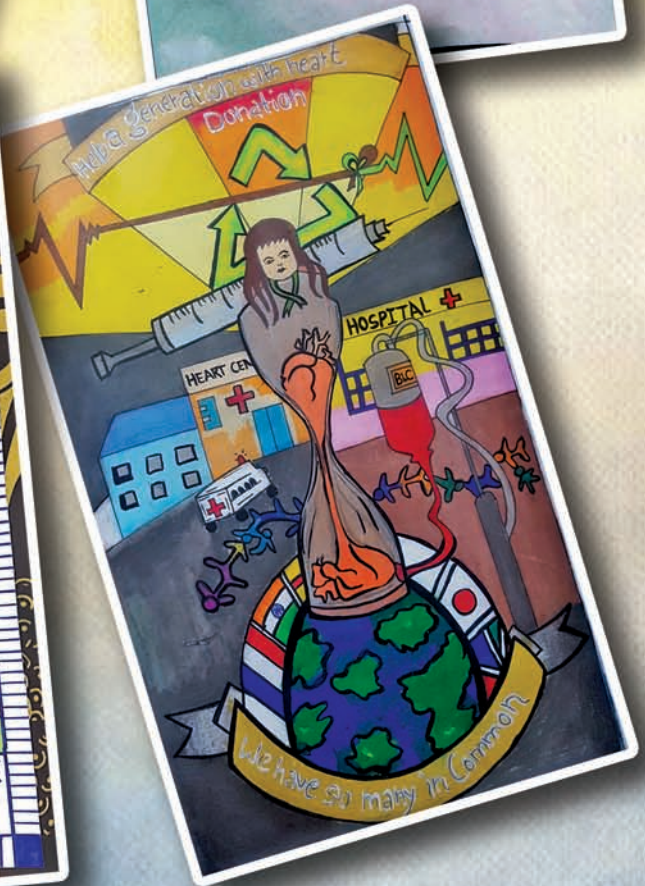
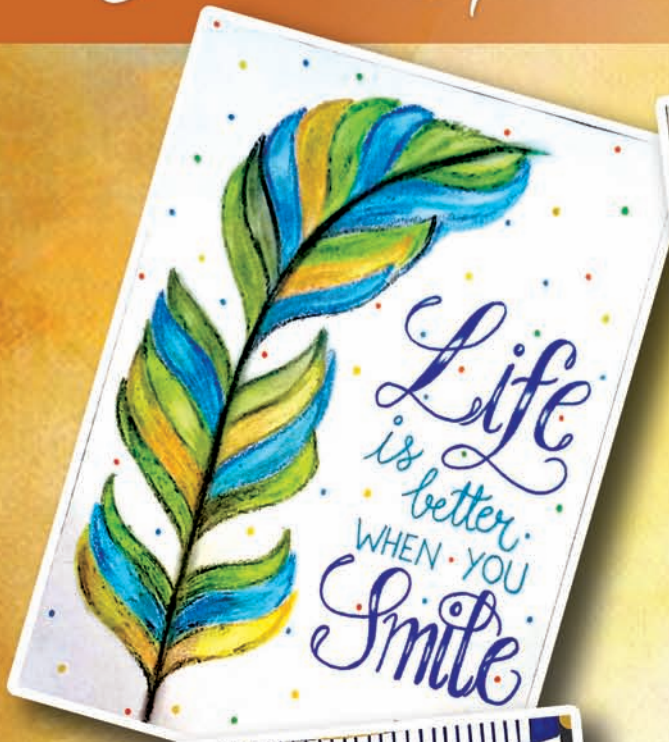
जलविहीन हीनता न हो
जगजाहिर दीनता न हो,
परहित धर्म निभाए हिलमिल
प्रगति प्रवाह बढ़ाएं प्रतिदिन।
सहज भाव सहेजे हम सब
पोखर कूप नदी हो लबालब,
जल कल के लिए धरोहर
आवश्यकता पूरी होती हर,
सुख समृद्धि की न टूटे धारा
सदा बहे जलधारा।।

कभी सोचा नहीं था, ऐसे भी दिन आएंगें...

❁ भारती यादव (बी.ए., तृतीय वर्ष)

गर्मी की छुट्टियाँ तो होगी, मना नहीं पाएंगे।
आईसक्रीम का मौसम तो होगा पर खा नहीं पाएंगे।
रास्ते खुले होंगे पर जा नहीं पाएंगे।
जो दूर हैं, उन्हें बुला नहीं पाएंगे।
और जो पास है, उनसे हाथ भी नहीं मिला पाएंगे।
जो घर से बाहर निकलना चाहते थे,
वो घर में ही बंद हो जाएंगे।
क्या तारीख, क्या रविवार, क्या सोमवार,
ये सब भूल जाएंगे।
कैलेडर और घड़ी हो गई है बिना काम की
बस यू ही दिन रात बिताएंगे।
साफ हो जाएंगी हवा पर चैन
की साँस नहीं ले पाएंगे।
नहीं दिखेगी कोई भी मुस्कराहट
हर चेहरे पर मास्क ढक जाएंगे।

Art Gallery



NBGSMC EVENTS



Online Solo Singing Competition (11th Jan. 2021)

This competition was organised by Dept. of Music to encourage and identify the rising singers of the College. First position was achieved by Mr. Himanshu from B.Com. (Hons) IIIrd year, followed by Mr. Adarsh Kumar from B.A. 2nd year on second position and Ms. Anjali Dahiya from B.Com IIIrd year on third Position. Ms. Meenakshi from B.A. IIIrd year and Mr. Saurabh from B.A. 1st year received consolation prize.

National Youth Day (12th Jan. 2021)

On the birth anniversary of Swami Vivekananda, Red Ribbon Club observed National Youth Day on the theme "Channelizing Youth Power for Nation Building". Through speeches and poems, the philosophies, teachings and ideas of Swami Vivekananda which are the great cultural and traditional assets of India were shared.



Online Inter-College Commerce Quiz Competition (28th Jan. 2021)

To enrich the knowledge of students, the Department of Commerce has organized an Online Inter- College Commerce Quiz Competition. In this competition, 343 students from various colleges and universities enthusiastically participated and showcased their brilliance. The Winners of the competition are as follows:

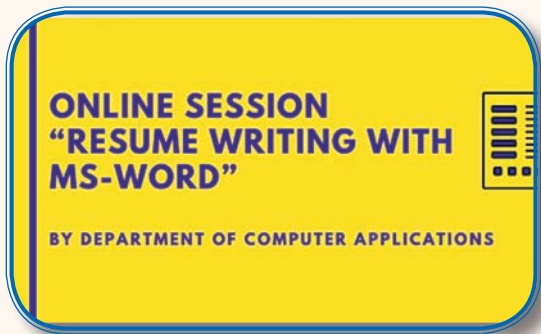


1st Prize: Ms. Loveleen Kaur, IGMMV, Kaithal

2nd Prize: Ms. Payal Narang, Govt. PG College for Women, Rohtak

3rd Prize: Ms. Cheenu, Govt. PG College for Women, Rohtak





Resume Writing in MS-Word (30th Jan, 2021)

The Department of Computer Application has organized an online session on the topic "Resume Writing in MS-Word". The purpose of the seminar was to give an idea about the importance of a presentable and structured Curriculum Vitae/ Resume and how to design such using MS-Word.

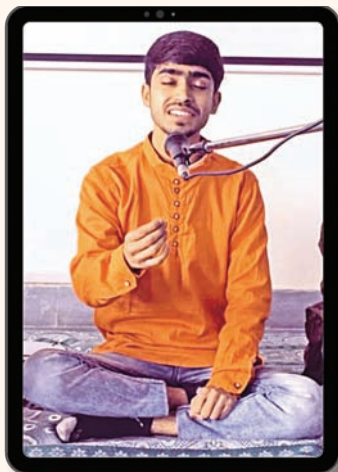
Paper Presentation Competition (30th Jan. 2021)

Department of Economics has organized a Paper Presentation Competition for the students of M.A. Economics on the topic of "Basic Problems of Indian Economy". This competition was organised to enhance the research and analytical skills of the students in their respective specialization. Students presented their views on unemployment, poverty, population, HDI, agriculture etc. through PowerPoint Presentation.



1st Prize: Ms.Komal Raghav from M.A. (Eco) IIIrd year

2nd Prize: Ms. Diksha Mangla from M.A. (Eco) IIIrd year



Online State Level Solo Singing Competition (3rd Feb. 2021)

Music binds our soul, hearts and emotions. It cheers the spirit and lightens the heart. To bring out the singing talents of students, the Department of Music has organized a State Level Online Solo Singing Competition on 03rd Feb. 2021. Total thirteen colleges from various districts like Rewari, Faridabad, Kurukshetra, Hisar, Jind, Rohtak, Ambala, and Gurugram participated in the competition with full enthusiasm. Each college was represented by one student, who submitted their recorded videos of geet/bhajan.

The winners of the competition are as follows:-



1st Prize: Mr.Himanshu, N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

2nd Prize: Ms. Aarti, Dayanand Mahila College, Kurukshetra

3rd Prize: Ms. Anjali, Govt. College for Girls, Sec-14, Gurugram

Consolation Prize: Ms. Ramandeep Kaur, F.G.M. Govt. College, Adampur, Hisar

Online Career Assessment Test (5th to 11th Feb, 2021)



An advanced career assessment test was conducted by placement cell to evaluate the students on five dimensions- style, interest, personality, aptitude and emotional quotient. The test helped in identifying the student's strengths & weaknesses through personalized reports & gave valuable inputs in their career development plans. It was attempted by 125 students from the final year. On the basis of this report, a counselling session was also conducted to suggest further corrective course of actions.

Inter-Class Debate Competition (5th Feb, 2021)

To develop the communication skills along with practical knowledge, the Department of Commerce has organized an Inter-Class Debate Competition on the topics "New Education Policy-A Hit or Miss?" and "E-learning vs. classroom learning". The participants were all geared up and excited to win the competition.



The result are as follows:



1st Prize: Tamanna, M.Com. (P) & Shiwani Bansal, B.Com. (Hons) IIIrd yr

2nd Prize: Priya, B.Com. (Hons.) Ist yr & Pragati Khurana, M.Com. (P)

3rd Prize: Barkat Ali, M.Com. (P) & Renu Bala, M.Com.(F)



Poster Making Competition (9th Feb, 2021)

With an aim to spread awareness towards harmful effects of tobacco, N.S.S. Unit of N.B.G.S.M. College has organized a Poster Making Competition on the topic "Tobacco Free Communities".



1st Prize: Ms. Chanchal from B.A Ist year

2nd Prize: Ms.Kavita from B.A. Ist year

PowerPoint Presentation Competition (9th Feb, 2021)

The Dept. of Commerce organized a PPT Presentation Competition on various topics such as Union Budget-2021, Planning, Final Accounts, Wages, Consent, Need of Presentation, Accounting Principles, Accounting Terms, Cryptocurrency, Special Incentives and Economic Reforms etc. The best Presenters who were awarded with prizes and certificates are Ms. Sujata (B.Com II), Ms. Ritu (B.Com II) and Mr. Rahul (B.Com I).



Session on MOPAC and N-LIST (10th Feb, 2021)

Libraries play an important role in enhancing the quality of the academic and research environment. It helps the user to identify and access the knowledge resources in an academic institution. To meet the end-user demands, our library is moving from print media to non- print media or electronic media to share the information. Hence, a session on MOPAC, N-LIST and library E-resources was organised for the students by the Librarian Dr. Surender Kumar.



Inter-Class Quiz Competition (10th Feb. 2021)

The Dept. of Geography, Political Science and History has jointly organized a Quiz competition on General Awareness. The main idea was to enrich the knowledge of students who are preparing for competitive exams. A total of 17 teams participated out of which the result are as follows:



1st Prize: Ms. Sapna, Ms.Lovely & Ms. Aarti from B.A IIInd year

2nd Prize: Ms. Priya Priyanshi & Mr. Yuvraj from B.Com (Hons.) IIInd Year

3rd Prize: Mr. Bhisham Arbaj & Mr.Naveen from B.A IIIrd Year



State level Ved Mantra Ucharan Competition (15th Feb. 2021)

Vedic chanting is said to help develop one's mental powers and strength, ease stress, and take one to a higher level of consciousness. To connect ourselves with the roots of our vedic culture, the Dept. of Sanskrit has organized a State Level Ved Mantra Ucharan Competition.

Winners of this program are as follows:



1st Prize: Mr. Sonu, Dayanand Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kurukshetra

2nd Prize: Mr. Rishi Sharma, Dronacharya Government College, Gurugram

3rd Prize: Mr. Devvrat Medharthi, N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

Consolation Prize: Ms. Chetna Garg, G.V.M. Girls College, Sonipat

Medha Utsav (17th Feb. 2021)

Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna celebrated Medha Utsav like every year. The Event began with the delightful welcome song and a Geet by the students of music. Around 45 students participated and showcased their talent in various literary activities such as Sanskrit Shloka Ucharan, Hindi Poetic Recitation, Urdu Poetic Recitation, Punjabi Poetic Recitation, English Poetic Recitation and Hindi Declamation Competition.



Sanskrit Shloka Ucharan



1st Prize: Ms. Neha, B.A. I

2nd Prize: Ms. Shikha, B.A. III

3rd Prize: Ms. Manisha, B.A III

Urdu Poetic Recitation



1st Prize: Mr. Himanshu, B.Com (H) III

2nd Prize: Mr. Manish, B.A. I

3rd Prize: Ms. Mumtaj, B.A I

Hindi Declamation



1st Prize: Mr. Barkat Ali, M.Com. (F)

2nd Prize: Ms. Sapna, B.A. II

3rd Prize: Ms. Jasmina, M.Com. (F)

Consolation Prize: Ms. Aarti, B.A III

Hindi Poetic Recitation



1st Prize: Mr. Himanshu, B.Com(H) III

2nd Prize: Ms. Aarti, B.A. III

3rd Prize: Ms. Shikha, B.A III

Consolation Prize: Ms. Manisha, B.A I

English Poetic Recitation



1st Prize: Ms. Manisha, B.A. II

2nd Prize: Ms. Renu Bala, M.Com. (F)

3rd Prize: Ms. Deepali Bansal, M.Com. (F)

Consolation Prize: Mr. Chaman Soni, B.A II



Online Paper Presentation (18th Feb. 2021)

The Department of Commerce has organized an Online Paper Presentation Activity on ZOOM platform. The purpose of this activity was to provide a platform to the student to share their views on the topic of "Emerging Trends and Contemporary Issues in Commerce".

The winners of the competition are as follows;



1st Prize: Ms. Shiwani Bansal and Ms. Ankita, B.Com. (H) III

2nd Prize: Ms. Muskan, Mr. Himanshu and Ms. Shalu, B.Com. (H) III

3rd Prize: Ms. Rachna and Ms. Siddhi, B.Com. (H) III

Essay Writing Competition (20th Feb. 2021)

"The pen is mightier than the sword" Essay writing is a very sensitive form of self-expression. It is a harmonious blending of 'thought' and 'expression'. Keeping this perspective in mind, Literary Club, N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna organized an Essay Writing Competition on the topic "Right to Information Act".

The winners of the competition are:



1st Prize: Ms. Komal Raghav, M.A. (F)

2nd Prize: Ms. Tamanna Saini, M.Com. (P)

3rd Prize: Mohd. Bilal, B.Com. I

**NIRANKARI BABA GURBACHAN SINGH
MEMORIAL COLLEGE, SOHNA**

THE LITERARY CLUB PRESENTS
Essay Writing Competition
Theme: Right to Information

<p>– WORD LIMIT– 1000 - 2000 words</p> <p>– REGISTRATION LINK– nbgsmc.ac.in/events</p>	<p>– PRIZES–</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>First Prize:</td> <td>Rs. 2000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Second Prize:</td> <td>Rs. 1500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Third Prize:</td> <td>Rs. 1000</td> </tr> </table>	First Prize:	Rs. 2000	Second Prize:	Rs. 1500	Third Prize:	Rs. 1000
First Prize:	Rs. 2000						
Second Prize:	Rs. 1500						
Third Prize:	Rs. 1000						

–Important Instructions– E-Certificate for all the participants

1. General preventive measures/COVID-19 appropriate behaviour must be followed.
2. CRITERIA OF EVALUATION:
 - a. Content- Theme - contextual (20%)
 - b. Coherence and organization in structure (20%)
 - c. Creativity (40%)
 - d. Clarity in language expression and Style (20%)
3. Students will be given 1 hour to complete their essay.
4. The language can be Hindi or English.
5. Students will have to bring their own stationary apart from the sheets.
6. The sheet should not include Name of the Participant, Contact Number, Class, Section and College Id number. Roll No. shall be provided to you which is to be mentioned on the top right corner.
7. The winners will be asked to produce their original photo identity card at the time of receiving their prize.
8. Names of the winners will be published on the college website as well as on official Instagram page.
9. The organizers reserve all rights regarding the eligibility/qualification/disqualification/publication of the advertisement.

Date: Saturday Feb. 20, 2021 @ 01:00 PM
Venue: Smartclass, Alwar-Road Campus

For any query email at literaryclub@nbgsmc.ac.in

Online Session "Excelling with MS-Excel" (20th Feb. 2021)

The Department of Computer Application has organized an online session on the topic "Excelling with Ms-Excel". In this session, students were given information and practical elaboration about the MS-Excel and its various features. Furthermore, the students also learned about the data validation and other advanced features related to MS Excel.





NCC Annual Training Camp (22nd to 26th Feb. 2021)

NCC Annual Training Camp was organized by 5 Haryana Battalion NCC Gurugram at Yasin Meo Degree College, Nuh, from 22nd to 26th February 2021. This Camp was organized under the Command and control of Colonel Ajay Aggarwal.

In this Camp 61 NCC Cadets of our college has participated under the supervision of NCC Incharge Sh. Shekhar Gautam. Activities organized in this camp were Drill practice, weapon training, Map reading, Qualities of leadership, personal hygiene, Water Management and Disaster Management etc.

Online State Level Economics Quiz Competition (22nd Feb. 2021)

Department of Economics has organized an Online State Level Economics Quiz Competition on Economic survey 2020, Union Budget 2021-22 and Indian Economy. In this competition 207 students appeared from 27 different Colleges/Universities.

Winners of the quiz competition are as follows:



1st Prize: Mohd Sajid, B.A. III, N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna

2nd Prize: Ms. Shagun, BA III, Indira Gandhi Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Kaithal

3rd Prize: Ms. Shivani, M.Com II, K.L. Mehta Dayanand College for Women, Faridabad



N.S.S. One Day Camp (22nd Feb. 2021)

N.S.S. Unit, N.B.G.S.M. College, sohna has organised a One Day Camp for the volunteers of NSS on 22nd Feb. 2021. Advocate Devdutt Sharma (Former President, Sohna Bar Association) and Sh. R.S. Manhas ji (President, Governing Body, NBGSM College) was present to motivate and encourage the volunteers. Inauguration of Tree plantation drive was also carried out by the dignitaries by planting a tree sapling in the campus premises.

Tree Plantation and Adoption Drive (23rd Feb. 2021)

On the occasion of 67th Birth Anniversary of Baba Hardev Singh ji Maharaj, Nirankari Baba Gurbachan Singh Memorial College, Sohna has carried out a Tree Plantation and Adoption Drive in Maharaja Aggrasen Park and Vasu Palika Park, Sohna in which nearly 80 plant saplings were planted. The dignitaries present on the event were Sh. R. S. Manhas ji, President, Governing Body, Advocate Raj Kumar Goyal (Ex councilor), Sh. Jitender Rana (philanthropist) and Sh. Virender Lath (Councilor).



Spell-Well Competition (25th Feb, 2021)

Spelling is important because it aids in reading. It helps cement the connection that is shared between sounds and letters. The Dept. of English has organized a Spell-Well Competition to aid students improve their spellings, increase their vocabulary, learn concepts, and develop the use of correct usage of English. A total of 24 students has participated in the competition, the results of the which are as follows:



1st Prize: Mr. Manish, Mr. Akash and Mr. Sachin from B.A. II

2nd Prize: Ms. Babita, Mr. Chaman and Mr. Adarsh from B.A. II

3rd Prize: Ms. Jyoti Khatana, Ms. Anjali, B.A. II and Ms. Shabnam, B.A. I

Workshop/Seminar on HIV/AIDS (3rd March 2021)

A Seminar/Workshop on HIV/AIDS was organized by Red Ribbon Club - Haryana and State AIDS Control Society at Govt. College for Girls, Sector-14, Gurugram. Ms. Neha Gupta (Assistant Professor) Incharge, RRC, Sohna along with four students from RRC-NBGSM College attended this workshop. Dr. Keshav Sharma, Deputy Civil Surgeon, Gurugram provided information about HIV/AIDS and TB and HIV Prevention Act 2017. It was a knowledgeable experience for everyone.





National Science Day-2021 (29th Feb. 2021)

The Department of Science has celebrated the National Science Day -2021 on this year's theme "Future of Science, Technology and Innovation: Impacts on Education, Skill and Work" by organising a Paper/Poster Competition. In this competition students from B.Sc. Non-medical has presented their views through powerpoint presentations.



1st Prize: Ms. Ruby, Ms. Sarika and Ms. Poonam from B.Sc. I

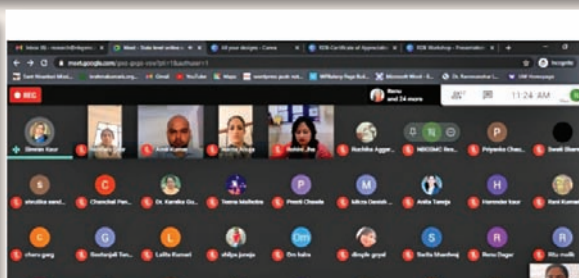
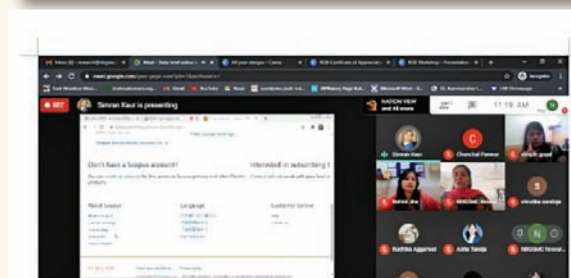
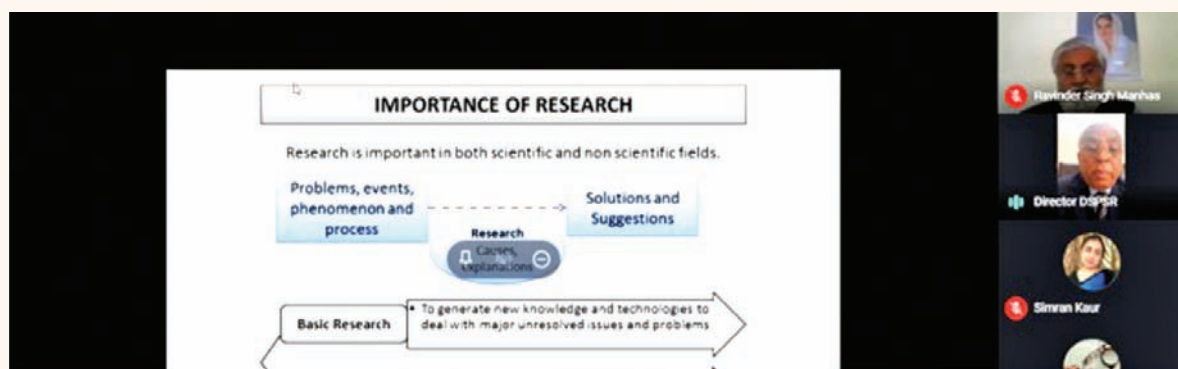
2nd Prize: Ms. Reeta, Ms. Manisha, Ms Anjali (Team B) and

Mr. Vikrant and Mr. Vikash (Team E) from B.Sc I

3rd Prize: Ms. Yashika from B.Sc. II

Online Workshop on Research Methodology (8th - 10th Mar. 2021)

Research Development Board, NBGSM College, Sohna has organized a "Three Days Online Workshop on Research Methodology" for faculty members, research scholars and postgraduate students. The major focus of the workshop was to make the participants aware of the techniques of data analysis, planning, collection and management of the data for a meaningful research outcome. The Resource persons for the session were Prof. (Dr.) G.S. Popli, Director, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research, and Dr. Simran Kaur, Assistant Professor, Delhi School of Professional Studies and Research. A total of 175 participants from various colleges of the Gurugram District has attended the workshop.



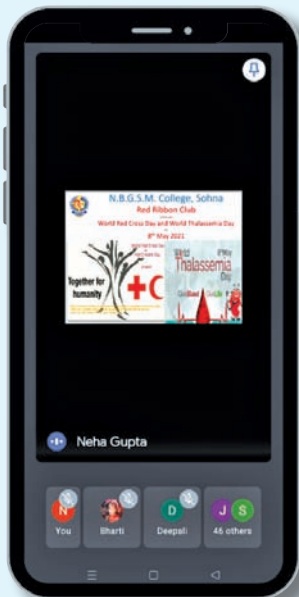


World Health Day 13th April 2021

Red Ribbon Club, celebrated World Health Day in observance of weeklong activities organized from 07th to 14th April 2021. This year's theme for World Health Day 2021 was 'Building a fairer, healthier world'. It was celebrated to imbibe the importance of living a healthy lifestyle and inculcate those values in our students.

World Earth Day 22nd April 2021

NBGSM College, Sohna has celebrated World Earth Day by organizing a social media campaign on Facebook and Instagram. The students performed various activities that show conservation of nature by following the rule of 3R i.e. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle. The theme of this year's Earth Day 2021 was "Restore Our Earth". Best Activity prize was given to Ms. Yashika (B.Sc. 2nd Year).



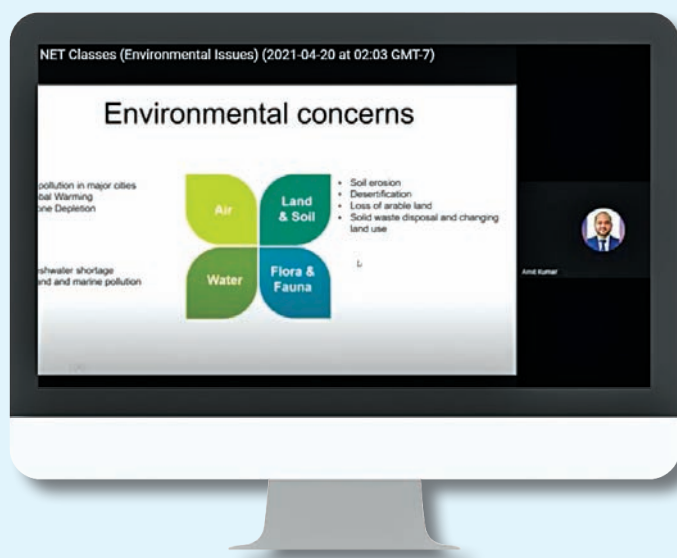
World Red Cross Day and World Thalassemia Day 8th May 2021

Red Ribbon Club celebrated World Red Cross Day and World Thalassemia Day on the theme "Together we are Unstoppable" and "Addressing Health Inequalities across the Global Thalassemia Community" respectively. Ms. Neha Gupta (Incharge, Red Ribbon Club) raised awareness about thalassaemia disease, its preventive measures, and avoiding transmission among the people. A short documentary was also shown to the students to raise awareness.

Workshop on UGC-NET Paper-I

15th Apr. to 8th May 2021

This workshop was organised for the PG students with an aim to provide assistance to the UGC-NET aspirants. The classes for each topic under paper-I were held in online mode and students were provided with material for self-study. In the end, an online mock test was also conducted to prepare the students for the upcoming examination..



Young Investor Awareness Program 25th May 2021

With the intention of making students aware of the stock-trading and capital market, an Extension Lecture was organised on the topic "Young Investors Awareness". Mrs. Shakuntala Pareek and Mr. Jafruddin, Financial Education Trainer from NISM and Bombay Stock Exchange were the resource persons of this program.

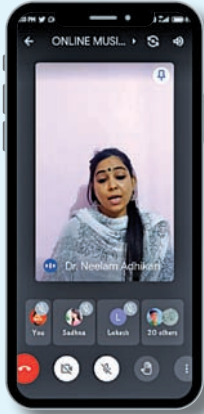


Webinar | Skill Development Courses 27th May 2021

Education and skills go hand in hand. It is a vital tool to empower people, safeguard their future, and for the overall development of an individual.

Hence, to improve the employability skills of the students of NBGSM College, a webinar was conducted to inform them about the skill development courses such as Certificate in English and Digital Education with Excel Specialization (CEDES) and Diploma in Tally (DAT) which is being provided by the college in association with Anudip Foundation.





Online Music Workshop 28th May 2021

Indian classical music is one of the oldest as well as complex musical forms in the world which is considered to have originated during the Vedic period. To inculcate the vibes of Indian Music and its importance among students an Online Music Workshop was organised on the topic “Bhartiya Sangeet Mein Alankaron Ki Bhumika”.

Webinar | Impact of Coronavirus in The Indian Economy and Employment 3rd June 2021

To promote research and academic excellence among the PG students, an Online Webinar was organised on the theme “The impact of Covid-19 in the Indian Economy and Employment”. In this webinar, 17 students from M.Com presented their research papers through PowerPoint presentations. Among all the participants, three best research papers were awarded with prizes and E-certificates.



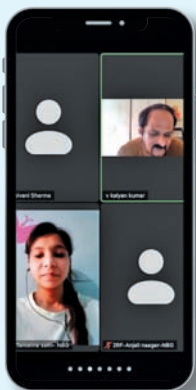
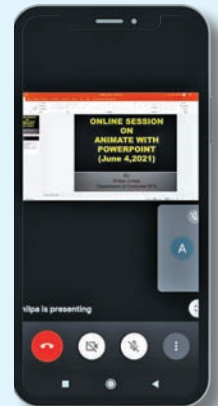
1st Prize: Ms. Renu Bala | M.Com (F)

2nd Prize: Ms. Tamanna Saini and Ms. Pragti Khurana | M.Com (P)

3rd Prize: Ms. Rachna Jindal, Ms. Divya, Ms. Diksha, and Mr. Ashwani | M.Com (P)

Animate with PowerPoint 4th June, 2021

Extra-curricular activities not only help students to learn about themselves but also inculcate skills and knowledge in different contexts. An online session on the topic “Animate with PowerPoint” was organised to enhance the students’ presentation skills through MS PowerPoint.



Soft Skill Development Program 10th to 20th June, 2021

A 10 days workshop on Soft Skill Development was conducted with Rubicons “Lifeskills” Program supported by Barclays, which aims at improving the employability skills among the youth. Under this program, students were trained by Corporate Trainers - Mr. Kalyan and Mr. Akshay, faculties from Rubicon Lifeskills.



Online State Level Declamation Competition 12th June, 2021

To hone the oratory skills and promote critical thinking among the students, an Online State Level Declamation Competition was organised on the theme “Revival of Rural India-A Roadmap to Post Pandemic Economic Recovery”. The winners of the competition are as follows:



1st Prize: Ms. Gouri Soni | B.B.A. Ist | Gurugram University

2nd Prize: Mr. Rohit | B.A. IIInd | NBGSM College, Sohna

3rd Prize: Ms. Komal Raghav | M.A. (Eco.) IIInd Year | NBGSM College, Sohna

Debate Competition 14th June 2021

To give the students a creative room to express their thoughts and views effectively with the audience, an Online Debate Competition was organised on the topic “Education system during Covid-19 and Impact of Covid-19 on the financial system”. The winners are as follows



1st Prize: Ms. Sangeeta & Ms. Diksha | B.Com. III

2nd Prize: Ms. Deepali | M.Com. II & Mr. Salim | B.Com. II

3rd Prize: Ms. Rachna Jindal & Ms. Ashwani Mangla | M.Com. I



NCC Essay Writing and Poster Making Competition 15th June 2021

Under the direction of NCC 5 HR BN NCC Gurugram, the NCC Cell of NBGSM College, Sohna has organized an “Essay Writing and Poster Making” competition in which 20 NCC cadets have participated.

Webinar | Career Prospects in Digital Marketing 17th June, 2021

The objective of this webinar was to inform the students about the opportunities available in digital marketing and to get enrollments from interested students for the upcoming Short-term Skill Development Course being introduced in association with Anudip Foundation on “Digital Marketing”.



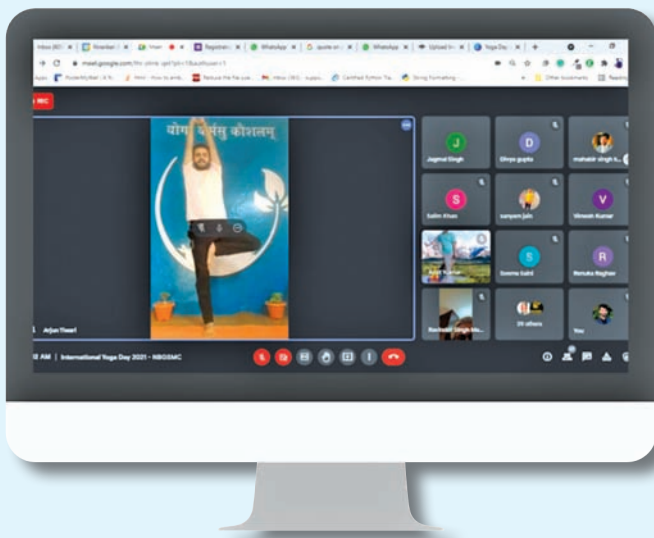


Webinar on Mental Health 19th June, 2021

The productivity and efficiency among an individual is affected by its state of emotional and mental health. Hence, to address this concern among the students, a Webinar was organised on the topic “Mental Health”. Mr. Istkhariul Hasan, Psychologist, Civil Hospital, Nuh was invited as the Resource Person to interact with students on this topic.

Awareness Session on Prevention of Cybercrime 19th June 2021

To popularize and spread awareness among the students about Cyber-crime/Cyber-security an online awareness session was conducted. In this session, the students were made aware about how one can securely use cyber space and stay protected while browsing online.



International Day of Yoga 21st June, 2021

On this year's theme “Yoga for wellness”, a Live Yoga Session was demonstrated by Sh. Arjun Tiwari, NIS Yoga Coach on Google Meet. He displayed various yoga postures as recommended by the Ministry of AYUSH in their common yoga protocol and emphasized on regularly performing yoga at home for enhancing their immunity and fight against Coronavirus Pandemic.



Intra-college Quiz on Health & Hygiene 22nd June, 2021

To create awareness among girl students about personal health and hygiene, Women Cell of N.B.G.S.M. College, Sohna has organized an online Quiz Competition on the theme “Women's health and hygiene”.



1st Prize: Ms. Swati Rajput | B.Com. (H) III

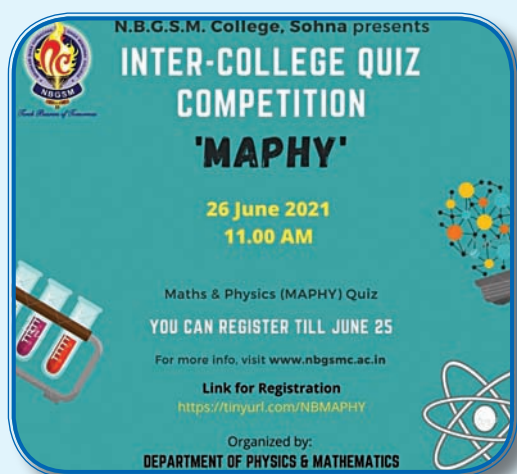
2nd Prize: Ms. Tamanna Saini | M.Com. (P)

3rd Prize: Ms. Khushi | B.B.A. III

Online Essay Writing Competition 25th June 2021

Red Ribbon Club observed HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse Campaign from 21st to 26th June 2021.

Under this campaign, an Online Essay Writing Competition was organised on the theme “Drug Abuse”, in which four students participated. Ms. Deepali Bansal from M.Com Final Year received the prize for best essay among all.



Inter-College Quiz Competition - "MAPHY" 26th June, 2021

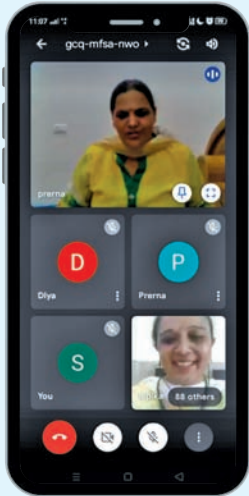
The Department of Mathematics and Physics has jointly organized an Inter-College Quiz Competition- “MAPHY”. In this competition, a total of 23 students from different colleges have participated. The winners of the competition are as follows:



1st Prize: Ms. Annu | Government P. G College for Women (Rohtak)

2nd Prize: Mr. Kapil Sharma & Mr. Mithlesh | N.B.G.S.M.College, Sohna

3rd Prize: Ms. Sapna Saini | N.B.G.S.M.College, Sohna



Extension Lecture on Vaidik Empowered Women V/s 21st Century Empowered Women 28th June, 2021

The Extension Lecture on the topic- Vaidik Empowered Women V/s 21st Century Empowered Women was organised online on Google Meet. Dr. Prerna Arya, Teacher of Indian Culture, Consulate General of India, Chicago was the speaker for the session. It was attended by more than 88 students.

"Career Counselling Session" 30th June, 2021

A career counseling session was organized for UG and PG students of Economics through the Google Meet platform. The resource person of this session was Dr. Subhash, Associate Professor (Economics), Dronacharya Govt. College, Gurugram.



Online Intra-College Literary and Cultural Fest 29th and 30th June, 2021

A two days Online Intra-College Literary and Cultural Fest was organised on 29th and 30th June 2021. Various events such as Sanskrit Patra Vachan, Sanskrit Shloka Uccharan, Hindi Poetic Recitation, Hindi Declamation, English Poetic Recitation, English Declamation, Ghazal/Bhajan, Folk Song, Theme-based Bollywood Song (Motivational, Devotional, and Patriotic), On the Spot Painting, Collage and Poster Making, Best Out of Waste and Photography were organised in this fest.

I dream.

"If you can dream it, you can do it"

Walt Disney

सोहना निरंकारी कॉलेज में हुआ प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन



ललित जिंदल सोहना। (आज तक गुडगांव)। सोहना निरंकारी बाबा गुरुबचन सिंह मेमोरियल कॉलेज में अंग्रेजी, हिंदी एवं संगीत विभाग द्वारा विभिन्न प्रतियोगिताओं का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें महाविद्यालय के छात्र-छात्रों ने

बहु चढ़ कर भाग लिया। अंग्रेजी विभाग ने ऑनलाइन अंग्रेजी लिब्ररी लेखन को प्रतियोगिता का आयोजन किया गया जिसमें प्रथम स्थान पिंकी सैनी, बीए प्रथम वर्ष, द्वितीय स्थान मनीष, बीए द्वितीय वर्ष तृतीय स्थान बबिता सैनी, बीए द्वितीय वर्ष व

सांत्वना यंदना, बीए प्रथम एवं सुभाष, बीए तृतीय वर्ष ने प्राप्त किया। संगीत विभाग ने

ऑनलाइन प्रतियोगिता जिसमें प्र. बीकॉम(ह) स्थान आद तृतीय स्त बीकॉम तृ सोरभ, बीए बीए तृतीय हिंदी विभाग लेखन प्रति किया गया केशव ख तन्वु राओ, राधव, बीए -भोजराज प्राप्त किया

सोहना में निरंकारी मिशन प्रमुख बाबा हरदेव सिंह की जयंती पर लगाये पौधे



ललित जिंदल सोहना। (आज तक गुडगांव)। सोहना कस्बे में निरंकारी मिशन प्रमुख बाबा हरदेव सिंह महाराज की 67वीं जयंती सादगी पूर्ण मनाई गई। इस अवसर पर महाराज अग्रसेन पार्क में पौधा रोपण किया गया। जिसमें ईसाईयत फाउंडेशन के विशेष सहयोग रहा। कार्यक्रम में करीब 80 पौधे लगाए गए। इस अवसर पर संबोधित करते हुए निरंकारी कॉलेज के चैयरमैन रिचर्ड महाराज ने कहा कि पौधे सुष्ठि के लिए अति अनिवार्य हैं। जिससे वातावरण शुद्ध होता है। किसी भी कार्य के लिए सभी का सहयोग जरूरी होता है। मेहनत ख लगने से किया कार्य हमेशा सफल होता है। इस मौके पर पूर्व पालिका प्रधान राजकुमार गोबल, पार्षद खौरंद लत, जितेंद्र राणा, प्रवक्ता एसपी मोगा, प्रवक्ता प्रेरणा शर्मा, सिरमौर युवा, ज्योति जुनाजा, सोनिया जैन, राहुल, देवण लट, मनोज अग्रवाल, अनुज, सुनील आदि मौजूद थे।

अर्थशास्त्र विभाग की ओर से "अर्थशास्त्र में कैरियर" विषय पर कैरियर काउंसलिंग सत्र का ऑनलाइन आयोजन



सुम्नहित समाचार व्यूरो सोहना। सुभाष की निरंकारी बाबा गुरुबचन सिंह मेमोरियल कॉलेज सोहना, जिला मुख्यालय के अर्थशास्त्र विभाग की ओर से "अर्थशास्त्र में कैरियर" विषय पर कैरियर काउंसलिंग सत्र का ऑनलाइन आयोजन किया गया, इसमें मुख्य वक्ता के रूप में टोणापाबा राजकुमार महाविद्यालय

काजार, बीमा, बैंकिंग, व्यापारिक प्रशासिका, टैक्स, वित्त मंत्रालय तथा चार्टर्ड द्वारा आयोजित "भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा" (काउ.ट.) आदि को पूरा सकते हैं। प्रफेसर सुभाष राजीव ने ये भी बताया कि एक अर्थशास्त्र के छात्र के रूप में व्यक्ति में विशिष्टतात्मक कौशल, नैतिक ज्ञान, वैज्ञानिक सोच तथा

प्रक्रिया देवी अहिले मुख्य प्रवक्ता "प्रतियोगिताओं की अर्थिक सेवा", एम. एड, हैं। (आयोजन में) वैश्विक कुमान, निरंतर ज्योति "राज्यीय द्वारा ही" विवर उन्का अ

गृहयाम के अर्थशास्त्र विभाग के प्रोफेसर डॉ सुभाष राजीव ने छात्र छात्रों को अर्थशास्त्र विषय के महत्व और अवसरों में विभिन्न कैरियर विकल्पों पर प्रकाश डाला। प्रोफेसर राजीव ने बताया कि अर्थशास्त्र के छात्र अपने कैरियर के रूप में अर्थशास्त्र, प्रोफेसर, रिसर्च, अर्थशास्त्री, निवेश प्रबंधक, वित्तिय सलाहकार, सेक्टर

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राज्य स्तरीय एकल गायन में निरंकारी का छात्र हिमांशु प्रथम



छात्र हिमांशु प्रथम

सोहना, सुभाष, बैंकिंग, व्यापारिक प्रशासिका, टैक्स, वित्त मंत्रालय तथा चार्टर्ड द्वारा आयोजित "भारतीय आर्थिक सेवा" (काउ.ट.) आदि को पूरा सकते हैं। प्रफेसर सुभाष राजीव ने ये भी बताया कि एक अर्थशास्त्र के छात्र के रूप में व्यक्ति में विशिष्टतात्मक कौशल, नैतिक ज्ञान, वैज्ञानिक सोच तथा

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जीवन में व्यक्ति को अवश्य करना चाहिए पौधारोपण : आर एस मनास

सोहना, 23 फरवरी, जयराज टाइटिल, अमरसिंह मंदिर। निरंकारी बाबा गुरुबचन सिंह मेमोरियल कॉलेज सोहना के प्राचार्य आर एस मनास ने कहा कि छात्रों को जीवन में अवश्य पौधारोपण करना चाहिए।



पौधारोपण कार्यक्रम

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हिन्दुस्तान 04
एनएसएस के छात्रों ने पौधारोपण किया
[Image of students planting trees]
[Text describing the activity]

Our Achievers

Literary Activities (State Level)



MANISHA, B.A. II

1st Position

Declamation Competition

2nd Position

Essay Writing Competition



BABITA SAINI, B.A. II

1st Position

Essay Writing Competition



HIMANSHU, B.Com. (H) III

1st Position

Poetic Recitation Competition

1st Position

Solo Singing Competition



GAURAV, B.A. III

1st Position

Painting Competition



MOHD. SAJID, B.A. III

1st Position

Economics Quiz Competition



ROHIT, B.A. II

2nd Position

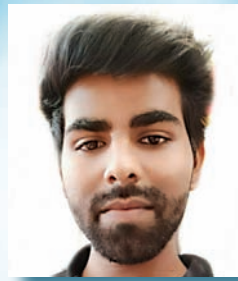
Declamation Competition



KAPIL SHARMA, B.SC. III

2nd Position

Quiz Competition



MITHILESH, B.SC. III

2nd Position

Quiz Competition



REETA, B.Sc. I

3rd Position

Essay Writing Competition



SAPNA SAINI, B.SC. III
3rd Position
State Level Quiz Competition



CHAMAN SONI, B.A. II
3rd Position
Poetic Recitation



DEVVRAT MEDHARTHI, B.A. I
3rd Position
Ved Mantroccharan Competition



KOMAL RAGHAV, M.A. ECO FINAL
3rd Position
State Level Declamation Competition

Sports Achievers



Sapna Baghel
B.A. Final
Gold
3000 mtr. Steeplechase
Haryana state level senior athletics
championship
Silver
5000 mtr race
Haryana state level senior athletics
championship

Aadeithyaa johal,
BBA 2nd year
Silver
25 mtr. junior sports pistol championship
Haryana state shooting championship 2021
Bronze
25 mtr. centre fireman
Haryana state shooting championship 2021



Mission Clean & Green

The 2-acre land situated at the backside of the college was earlier used as a dumping yard by the local people and Municipality. However, since 2020, the college has initiated a Clean & Green Mission, under which nearly 250 saplings were planted and adopted. The land was also cleaned of plastic waste and debris.

Currently, the saplings are grown to 10-15 feet high trees and the ground is levelled and cleaned.

The previously used dumping ground is now converted to a playground, enjoyed by the students and general public.





Green Initiatives

SOLAR POWER

Our college has taken the initiative in installing Solar Rooftop Panels, of 10 kW in the City Campus and 20 kW in the New Campus.



RAINWATER HARVESTING

The college has two rainwater harvesting systems which are present in both of its campuses. The underground tanks in New campus have a capacity of approximately 13,000 liters and in City Campus has a capacity of 80,000 liters.

AAGA (KITCHEN WASTE COMPOSTER)

The waste consisting of biodegradable materials such as kitchen waste collected from staff quarters and especially from the canteens are collected in "AAGA (Kitchen waste composter)".



ORGANIC FARMING

Our college is practicing organic farming and has established a nursery in New Campus.



Torch Bearers of Tomorrow

NIRANKARI BABA GURBACHAN SINGH MEMORIAL COLLEGE

(Affiliated to Gurugram University, Gurugram)

SOHNA ROAD, NCR DELHI, SOHNA-122103, TEL:- 0124-2362269, 8901257870

Website: www.nbgsmc.ac.in, E-mail: office@nbgsmc.ac.in