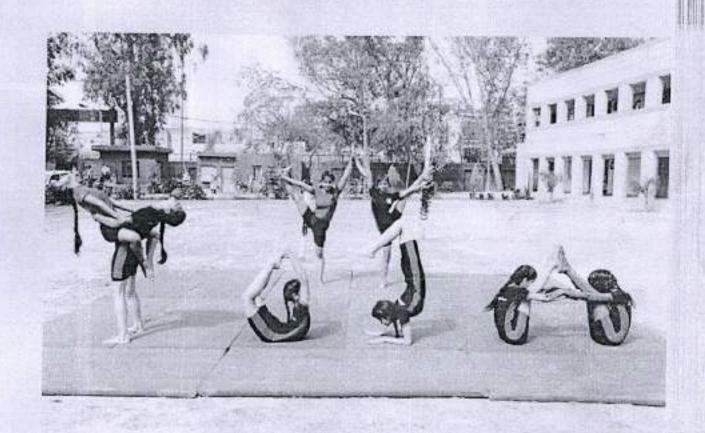


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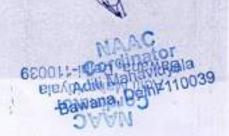
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MESSAGE FROM THE PRINCIPAL'S DESK

We at Aditi Mahavidyalaya believe in an experiential learning system where each student is stimulated to participate. At Aditi, every efforts are made by the team of dedicated faculty and nonteaching staff to offer numerous opportunities in diverse areas



to our students. Students are encouraged to grasp the opportunities as per their interest. This helps not only in their overall progress but also prepare them for challenging future opportunities in real life. Students are sensitize towards the importance of rational thinking along with emotional balance and most essentially accepting failure as a part of life. We believe in enabling our students in such a way that they can contribute effectively in a value-based society. Keeping this in mind we equip our students with all the qualities necessary to think globally and act locally as a team.

At Aditi, we believe that education is holistic exercise and we attempt to give a whole new meaning to the word. Our pedagogy which is all-inclusive and wide-ranging supplements this. College tradition blends together - academic success with co-curricular activities that take in sports and leadership training programmes. Our aim is to create in our students love for knowledge and lifelong learning and at the same time nurturing their creativity. Pairing this basic idea with the notion of a sense of belonging to one family – the Aditi family – we care for mind, we care for the person, the emphasis is on the overall growth and development of students. I am very sure through collective efforts we can achieve more to benefit our students who are the future leaders of tomorrow.

I wish all the very best to each and every member of Aditi family!!!

Prof. Mamta Sharma Principal Aditi Mahavidyalaya

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CHAIRPERSON'S MESSAGE

It is a matter of immense pleasure and honour for me to address you all through the college magazine of Aditi Mahavidyalaya, University of Delhi. It is indeed very heartening to witness that the college has carved a name for itself in the academic and cultural activities of the University of Delhi. It is fact that education is a dynamic process in which new-fangled thoughts are supplemented persistently to construct the education in progressive approach. Aditi Mahavidyalya focuses on all round development of the students laced with morality and ethics. As an established and highly esteemed institution, college maintain an utmost academic standard, incorporated with the conduct of discipline, thereby achieving remarkable and excellent percentage of results.

The college organizes seminar, conferences, debate, games and sports meet etc. Student life extends far beyond the classroom teachings. Students perform in cultural activities, fest, play sports and volunteer in the welfare activities of community. All the co-curricular activities are governed by the different committees and societies. College organizes alumni meet every year. Alumnus of college is serving at national and international levels. They are actual indicators of quality education that is imparted by the college. The way of working of the management and the teachers are very innovative and appreciable, they do all the things for the welfare of the students and society.

College has an excellent infrastructure including library, computer labs, an auditorium, conference room, medical room, and canteen. The entire campus is wi-fi enabled. It has open gymnasium and amphitheater which provide an atmosphere to facilitate a holistic development and equip all students with the necessary life skills.

I sincerely wish all students benefit from the opportunities being provided by the college to make their academic journey meaningful. I earnestly hope and trust that, the esteemed academicians, administrative staff and students will work with sincerity, honesty and dedication and thereby contribute to make this world a better place to live in.

Chairperson

Maruta Sharano

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सम्पादकीय

एक पत्र छात्राओं के नाम

प्रिय छात्राओं,



अदिति लिपि का ये वार्षिक अंक प्रकाशित होकर आपके पास आ रहा है। इसके माध्यम से आप सबको पत्र लिखने की आवश्यकता अनुभव हुई। आपमें से कुछ से तो मैं प्रतिदिन सीधे संवाद करती हैं। किन्तु अन्य अनेक छात्राओं से ये संवाद की स्थिति नहीं है अत: मैं आप सबके लिए एक खुला पत्र लिख रही हूँ। स्थानीय भाषा में कहूँ तो चिट्ठी के माध्यम से आप सबको संबोधित कर रही हूँ। चिट्ठी मनोभावों की अभिव्यक्ति का सशक्त माध्यम है। भारत के प्रधानमंत्री जी के "बेटी बचाओ,बेटी पढ़ाओ" के नारे को वास्तव में आप सब अपनी उन्नत सोच और निर्णय से सफल बनाएगी। आप भारत राष्ट्र का वर्तमान और भविष्य दोनों हैं। इसलिए राष्ट्र और समाज के निर्माण का दायित्व भी आपके स्वाभिमानी कंधों पर है। प्रिय छात्राओं इस शैक्षिक सत्र के दौरान प्रकाशित होने वाली अदिति लिपि के माध्यम से आपकी रचनाएँ और उनमें अंतर्निहित विचार अन्य छात्राओं एवं उनके परिवारों तक पहुंचेंगे। आपका प्रयास सराहनीय है, यूं तो और अधिक बेहतर की संभावना भी बनी हुई है। आपको श्रेष्ठ लेखन के कुछ सूत्र देना चाहती हूँ। शब्द को ब्रहम की संज्ञा दी गई है। कारण उससे ध्वनित व प्रचारित - प्रसारित विचारों के प्रवाह का प्रभाव अनंत है। इसलिए कहा गया है कि धनुष से निकला तीर और मुख से निकली बात अपना प्रभाव अवश्य दिखती हैं। इसलिए मुख से उच्चारण करते हुए और लेखन कार्य करते हुए शब्दो का प्रयोग बहुत सोच समझ कर करना चाहिए। लेखकीय कार्य भी वास्तव में बौद्धिक विलास मात्र नहीं है और न ही केवल अन्तर्मन की अभिव्यक्ति। वास्तविक अर्थ में साहित्य का प्रधान लक्ष्य जीवन मूल्यों का उत्थान एवं सामाजिक कल्याण अथवा लोकमंगल है। आपकी लिखी रचनाएँ लोक की पथ प्रदर्शक बने,शांति व राष्ट्रीय व्यवस्था लाने का माध्यम बने और समाज के लिए भी उपयोगी हो ऐसी रचनाओं का लेखन आपकी कलम से होना मेरा अभिष्ठ है। रचनाकारों की आज कोई कमी नहीं है किन्तु आप सबसे अलग और श्रेष्ठ रचनाकार बने इसके लिए आवश्यक है की आपकी रचनाओं में देश ,समाज और व्यक्ति हित के प्रश्न अपनी समस्त चिंतना के साथ,अपने समाधान के साथ जूझते हुए, तर्क करते हुए उपस्थित होने चाहिए। साहित्य का मूल प्रयोजन मानवीय संवेदनाओं की अभिव्यक्ति है किन्तु संवेदना की अभिव्यक्ति मात्र आपका उद्देश्य नहीं है आपको अरस्तु के विरेचन सिद्धांत से प्रेरणा लेनी चाहिए। जिसके अनुसार मानव मनोवृति को परिष्कृत कर उन्हें समाज उपयोगी बनाकर ही अपनी रचना में प्रवेश कराना चाहिए अन्यथा वह केवल क्रोध ,मोह लोभ आदि का वर्णन मात्र रह

Mainta Shaans

क्रेकेस करना सर्गा/Professor Menta Stema प्राचित-प्रधान /Professor-Princips! इस्टीर स्वाधीन्त्रकार/Add Metavidyologa रिक्ती क्रिकीव्यालय /University of Dethi बक्ता, दिल्ली-110039/ डिक्स्सात, Dethi-110039



जाएगा पाठक से तादातम्य नहीं हो पाएगा। आपका लेखन समाज के लिए सकारात्मक दिशा बोध और चिंतन प्रदान करने वाला होना चाहिए। साथ ही भाषाई समृद्धि और भाषागत शुद्धता पर भी आपका ध्यान अवश्य रहना चाहिए क्योंकि भाषा के माध्यम से ही आपके विचार रचना में पाठकों तक पहुँचते हैं और भाषिक संस्कृति अपने सम्पूर्ण कलेवर के साथ रचना में उपस्थित होती है।

प्रिय छात्राओं आपकी रचनाओं में राष्ट्र की आवश्यकताएं, शाश्वत जीवन मूल्य, नैतिक आचरण, समाज से जुड़ाव जैसे महत्वपूर्ण बिन्दुओं को केन्द्रीय अभिव्यक्ति मिले और आपाधापी भरे सांसारिक जीवन के बीच सर्वे भवंतु सुखिना, सर्वे संतु निरामया का संदेश आपकी रचनाओं से पाठक वृंद को प्राप्त होना ही श्रेयस्कर है। समूह का सह अस्तित्व जब मूल्यों, परम्पराओं, विचार, सहजीवन तथा इतिहास के आधार पर होता है तभी एक समरस समाज अस्तित्व में आता है इसलिए जब -जब मनुष्य और मानवता का विचार होता है तब - तब राष्ट्र व संस्कृति ही उसका आधार होती है। इनके समावेश से ही देश में आतंकवाद, श्रष्टाचार, अनैतिकता, सांप्रदायिकता, धर्मातरण आदि समस्याओं को भी समूल नष्ट किया जा सकेगा।

प्रिय छात्राओं अदिति लिपि आप सबको समर्पित। साहित्य का प्रयोजन सदैव लोकमंगल ही रहा है। शब्द ब्रह्म की अवीचीन सत्ता के महत्व को, उसके उपयोग और प्रभाव को भी हमें सदैव स्मरण रखना है विशेषकर रचनाओं के सृजन में।

नीलम राठी

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10

GO AWAY CORONAVIRUS

Corona spreading everywhere Don't allow people to come so near Don't be so panic, it's a high time All you need to be okay and fine There are so many people around Be aware from their germs left in the air and ground Everyone missing their tours and going out It makes everyone angry and shout Is this corona's beginning or the end? About this we have never even pretend Keep calm and don't panic We can come together and work together in this growing pandemic Staying at home makes students sad Now it's made them realise Schools and colleges are not so bad Everyone missing their work and friends We don't know when will it end? Now this current situation making us sad I hope soon it will get over and we will be glad

> Arpita Dubey Roll No-2004045 B. A. (H) Social work, 1st year

Mauria Shaan

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Aditi Mahavidyala



LIFE STILL HAS A MEANING

If there is a future there is a time for mending- Time to see your troubles coming to an ending. Life is never hopeless however great your sorrow- If you're looking forward to a new tomorrow.

If there is time for wishing then there is a time for hoping- When through doubt and darkness you are blindly groping. Though the heart be heavy and hurt you may feeling- If there is time for praying there is a time for healing.

So if through your window there is a new day breaking- Thank God for the promise though mind and soul be aching. If with harvest over there is grain enough for gleaning- There is a now tomorrow and life still has a meaning.

> Aditi Tyagi Roll No.-2004005 B.A. (H) Social Work 1st Year

THE WAKE-UP CALL

The wake-up call is a call that will set your potential on fire all of a sudden. This is something which you gonna feel within yourself and will see too because this 'WAKE-UP CALL' will never go without paying anything to you. It will make you feel that change within yourself, those turning habits in yourself, that fire in your self – believe and those hopeful tracks on which you gonna run so damn fast and through which you will visit your each and every desirable destination one by one...

But, as this world is surviving on the concept of "GIVE AND TAKE" similarly this
"WAKE-UP CALL" too ask for something in return. And that something is undying
faith in yourself, in your capabilities and in your hopes that no matter what you won't
get demoralized because of your flows infect you gonna flaunt them each and every
time without any hesitation. Nobody is perfect but if they are used correctly in the
place and in the right way then they is no way to not be stunned by their "CHARM"

Warner State Professor Marita Sharma Visitar-1990 / Professor-Principal affect with professor Activity Market States 2000 Confessor Marita Market States

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Bawana, Delhi-110039

This world is worried but wonderful too as there is always more occurring then what actually meets the eye. So, you can never estimate what's actually going around. Will it be relevant to you or not? That's why you must to know what actually belongs to you and the day you will get to know about this just make those desires your goal, set a deadline and work so damn hard until unless your "STRUGGLE" turns into your "SUCCESS" because somewhere I found this written that "A GOAL WITHOUT A DEADLINE IS JUST A WISH". So, just make sure whatever you are doing or will be doing won't turn into and unexpected disappointment in your life.

Last but not the least... Every event has a purpose and every setback as it is lessons. Failures are essential to personal expansion it brings inner growth and a whole host of psychic rewards, a real generosity to words the future consists in giving all to what is present. So, make your every goal counted.

AMISHA SINGH ROLL NO. 1902037 B.A GEOGRAPHY (H) 2nd year

Positive Attitude



Positive attitude is the result of positive thinking, positive ideas and coming with new solution. The way you think, day in and day out, effects all aspects of your life.

भोगेकर जनता एकी/Profescor Morala Shanna भोगेकर-इतार्जा (Professor-Privolpul करितीर क्षात्रीक्षात्रात्र Add Mahambuleya Rach fordisquare /University of Delhi बाह्य, फिटरी-110029/Bawana, Delhi-110039 I.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

Learning to listen to your 'internal voice' will help you recognize your thought patterns and also teach that how we handle our stressful situation of daily living. Many people have found that, when they tune into their internal voice, much of it is negative Thoughts like, "I could never do that" and "what if I fail"? Can seriously impact the way you behave. Develop your positive attitude! Here are some ways to help you develop a more positive attitude: - listen to internal voice. Divide one or more sheets of paper into two columns. For a few days, write down in the left column all the negative thoughts that come into your mind. Rewrite each thought in a positive way in the second column. Practice doing this in your mind until it becomes a habit. For e.g.:- "I'll never get this finished by the end of the day!" Learn to communicate. Not saying the things we feel can lead to sense of frustration, hurt, anger or anxiety.

Positive thinking increase life span, it decrease rates of depression, lower level of distress. Positive thinking leads a man to success. One who think that he can achieve the things will put his best to achieve will not find any problem in the path of success and one day he will win positively. Self-confidence, determination, perseverance and hard work are key to success. Dedication, devotion to the task and positive thinking with determination have been important factor of success. Life is a battle, one has to fight it fearlessly. Fight with confidence, positive attitude with determined and concentrated effort lead to the surest path of success. Your biggest asset are your enthusiasm that enrich your positive thinking. One who always think positively even in adverse circumstances wins.

Positive thinking is easier to achieve success, improve relationships, have better health, and enjoy happiness, satisfaction and inner peace.

Prerna Priya 2004035 B. A. (H) Social Work1st Year

Maruta Shacero

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We are women, not less than men

Are we? This question is a mystery like

Who arrived first egg or hen?

We bleed every month for one week. Then a question arises, are we weak?

We suffer the pain of breaking 37 bones Then a question arises are we strong? And in answer every one "mourns".

We perform different stages, in different ages.

From a girl to wife

We serve our whole life.

We can do all the different works,
Right from pilot to the clerks.
And if we try to fulfill our aim,
Then a question arises,
Do we have shame?

We should have our life in curtains,
But we should paint everyone's
Life with beautiful paints
As said by some saints.

Marita Shaan

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And while serving others We can't faint.

But from now we'll stand apart,

By following our own heart

We'll frame a film, play our own part

We'll make the world beautiful

By some graceful art.

We'll play, we'll dance, we'll sing, we'll scream.

But, by becoming little

Mean.

Dolly Rohilla 2004003 B.A. (H) Social Work (Ist year)

My Father

My Father is my hero. He is my first love. He is my role model. My Father inspire me every time at every moment. When I feel alone he is always with me. He loves me a lot. Everyone search love in boy/girl but I find that love in my father. I love my father as much as I love myself or even more than that. Whenever I get chance I always pray to god that, stay my father happy and help me to full-fill all my father need. I want to become an IAS/IPS officer not only because it's my dream or I get inspirational when I see an officer but also because of my father. My father is a Police Officer whenever I see him I feel so proud that he serve for our Country. I want that, one day my father look at me and say that "That's my Daughter". I am

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waiting for that moment. And I believe that one day I will do that not only for me but also for my father. My father loves me more than anyone. The bond between me and my father is just like a friend. He guide me every time. He always says that "You will do it".

"I Love You Papa".

Roll No-2004052 B.A. (H.) Social Work 1st Year

Environmental Sustainability of Clothing Brands

Mahatma Gandhi said that there is no beauty in the finest cloth if it makes hunger and unhappiness. It is a less known fact that the fashion industry is responsible for 1/10 of carbon emissions and is the second-largest consumer of the world's water supply. When we talk about a sustainable future, our role to play in it as youth and changing the world, we forget that awareness and small changes in our daily lives can bring about a huge impact. There is an exponential growth in the production of clothes and its sale in the market. Besides this, they are not used up to their complete potential and are discarded by fashion brands with changing trends.

The cloth is made up of either natural fibers like cotton or synthetic fibers like nylon or polyester. Synthetic clothing when discarded into the water bodies and dumping grounds act as sources of water and land pollution respectively. The fibers break up to form micro plastics which are consumed by fish and by humans through bio magnification. On land, the textile clothing causes leaching and if burnt, releases

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toxic chemicals in the atmosphere resulting in air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions. Natural fibers require tons of water and pesticides due to which they too contribute to agricultural pollution.

Processing of clothing in the textile industry and similar processes and accessories used to enhance the appeal of clothes are not eco-friendly either. Even for laundry, usage of dry cleaning methods or surfs and detergents result in considerable environmental damage. Fast fashion is a business model that promotes rapid production of cheap clothing to meet the most recent fashion trends. Major brands like Zara, Forever 21, ASOS and United Colours of Benetton work on this principle to increase profits. As Livia Firth- Founder and Creative Director of Eco-Age says, "The fast-fashion business model is finite because the natural resources it uses will

If you want your company to be successful fifteen years from now, you have to address these issues today, even if your profits are a lot less as a result". UN Sustainable development goal #12, Responsible Consumption and Production also suggests that as responsible customers, we should be aware of facts to make responsible decisions. So what is Sustainable Fashion? It's a combination of two words, ethics and aesthetics.

Sustainable fashion gives us an opportunity to actually incorporate change in our lives in an extremely simple yet effective way. Sustainable fashion is an emerging form of clothing which incorporates ecological, social and financial aspects, ensuring maximum profits while considering the environmental hazards and the

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get scarcer and scarcer.

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working conditions of those in the fashion industry. We should also consider that there is no such thing as a 100% eco-friendly piece of clothing because all clothing requires water and energy but minimising the hazardous impacts on the environment can also result in a sustainable future.

Certain tricks to reduce environmental damage via clothing in the present scenario are donating clothes to charities, NGOs or thrift shops for reuse or resale and to buy second-hand clothing, which will also be easier on our pocket. Ancient traditions of giving hand-me downs to other people or using old clothes as dusters are good methods of reusing clothes. Most textiles can be reused. Newer technologies need to be developed in the fashion industry which can help produce eco-friendly fibers and textiles or can introduce methods to productively use recycled clothes, for example, recycled synthetic polymer can be produced using plastic bottles. The clothes should be of good quality with strong fiber and well dyed so they can remain in use for a longer period of time.

These days, chemical methods of recycling are being used to break down the fiber at the molecular level and then repolymerize the feedstock. Upcycling of old clothes to produce new trendy designs is yet another emerging array in the field of fashion. Not only does it provide the consumer with interesting and cheap fashion choices, it generates good profits for the producer while acting as an effective way of waste management. Vivienne Westwood said, "Buy less. Choose well. Make it last" and that's exactly what sensible fashion choices mean. There are a few Indian brands who have gained popularity among the masses while remaining ethical and eco-friendly. Fab India, Good Earth, Nicobar and Khadi are a few such Indian brands

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which provide workers with human rights and working conditions, promote local handicraft, hence boosting the economy. They use natural dyes, eco-friendly fabrics, sustainable energy resources, guard animal rights and follow zero wastage policy.

Their collection includes bamboo dresses, organic cotton and tropically inspired ecofriendly homeware. Materials like hemp, silk, soy, jute are used widely. Hence, it is
safe to say that the market provides us with sufficient alternatives to make sensible
fashion choices but it is in our hands to incorporate basic fundamentals to prolong
the use of clothes, their sustainable management after use and the inter-dependence
of clothing brands to the consumers to establish sustainable fashion. There are
innumerable changes that can be made in the industry and we should move forward
hand-in-hand to save our mother Earth from irreversible damage.

Harshita Roll No.-1902044 B.A. (H) Geography 2nd year

The generation gap

Everyone wants to live and behave in his own way and no one wants to compromise with his or her values and views. There has always been a difference in attitude or lack of understanding between the younger and older generations. This attitude has augmented the generation gap and it is becoming wider day-by-day.

"Each generation imagines itself to be more intelligent than the one that went before it and wiser than the one that comes after it."

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Elaboration to this quote is that one generation believes the following generation is missing essential values and belief, and is becoming less productive over time. Psychologists believe that most young people experience conflict during their adolescence. They are neither children anymore nor yet adults, but individuals, who are desperately searching for self-identity. As they grow up, they adopt values that differ from those held by their parents and develop an unfavourable attitude towards the adult world.

In earlier times, two or three generations lived in the same lifestyle and environment as the development was very slow. But today, nearest past is very much outdated and the world is more advanced each day. Parents do not even know many of the modern technologies and equipment children use. Conflicts actually arise because young people feel that they have a right to be independent. They look at parents as 'enemies' who do not let them live the way they want like by staying out late, wearing fashionable clothes or choosing their own friends. What makes things even worse is that teenagers suffer a sense of incapability and rage as they realise that financially they still depend on their parents.

JYOTI Roll No.-1906068 B.COM (H) 2nd Year

Mainta Shaan

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DESTINY

I ask myself all the time, It is all a coincidence? Or was it all destined? For nothing has gone as I planned, But have found way better things Than I thought I would have Achieved in this lifetime. I thought to myself one day, Have I planned all of this? Long before I entered this plane. And this though paved a way, For a great realisation, that life is nothing But just a play. It is our human psyche, Which wants to control everything, But it is only our consciousness, Which knowns the right way. Go with the flow, they say For nothing would go as you planned or as you say. Don't waste your time in planning everything. Coz the truth is we can't control anything.

Uncertainty is the beauty of life, Look around and cherish all that

You have at this time.

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22

Coz you never know what's on the other side.

For it is only the principal of life,

That nothing is, was or ever will be

Permanent in your whole life.

Khushi Sagar Roll No.-2004014 B.A. (H) Social Work 1st Year

POWER OF YOUTH

When united is our youth Every hurdle, every obstacle Every path becomes smooth

When in a chorus it speaks

All ill-fated voices and will

Hide away with fearful squeaks

When it steps out in unison

Every stone paves the way

For the forthcoming perfection

When it joins hand together Infinite sky bends over to give Flying ceaselessly new feather

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May the youth now memorize Its real power on innovation To evolve, create and surprise.

> Kisha Prakash Roll No.-2004015 B.A. (H) Social Work 1st year

Importance of Newspaper in Students life

A newspaper is a piece of material which provide knowledge of all the latest news and events happening in this world. Reading newspaper is a very useful activity to start our day. This gives us a brief knowledge into the real happenings in the world. For both adults and children, newspaper having various interesting columns like political news, tech. news, puzzle games etc.

There are several advantages of reading newspaper in our life which cannot be under estimated. Newspaper is a treasure house of information that increases its wealth every day before coming to our door step. Every morning we get to read newspaper. With newspaper reading, we perpetually enhance our vocabulary, reading skills, knowledge and a lots more.

Here are some benefits of reading newspaper in the students' life;

- 1. Strengthen Reading and writing skill.
- Provide entertainment and sports news.
- 3. Best source of general knowledge life.
- 4. Get up to date with political news.

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5. Useful ideas about research and projects.

Newspaper reading as a habit can be a tricky activity to those who don't know how to read. While thinking to learn a new language, there's no other better option than to take a help of Newspaper as it comes in different languages in different cities according to the mother tongue of the people living there.

Reading newspaper daily is really a good habit that provides a great sense of educational value. It carries a lot of information about the happening in the world, what all is doing on in the country, town, nearby areas. In fact we get all necessary related information thought the means of Newspaper.

Megha Roll No.-1906003 B.Com. (H) 2nd year

Menstruation: a tale of taboo and stigma

Menstruation also known as "periods", "monthlies", "that time of the month" is the regular discharge of blood and mucus from the inner lining of the uterus through the vagina. Multiple euphemisms and limited knowledge have perpetuated the idea that menstruation is something to be ashamed of. Since the first menstruating homosapiens to those in the 21st century, periods have always been a source of humiliation, discomfort and oppression.

The fact that a natural human process is subjected to so much hate and disgust is appalling yet not surprising. Women oriented discussions have rarely been provided a platform since ancient times. The lack of knowledge, perception and understanding

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has created an invisible wall of lies, myths and misunderstanding which makes it difficult for society to empathize with women and their issues.

While tracing the roots of menstruation various researchers argued on how the stigma around it originated. Multiple theories were formulated, prominent ones being - the early humans found menstrual blood to be soiling, this was also a form of natural population control and the reproductive envy faced by men made them talk ill about menstruation. Even in present times, media and advertising companies are scared of showing menstruation blood in the advertisement of "menstruation hygiene products". Ironic, disgusting, yet true.

The otherwise harmless process when combined with patriarchy, misconceptions and rudimentary cultural norms is responsible for the discrimination against menstruating women. In many third world countries menstruating women are forbidden entry in houses, kitchen, and temples. Nearly 12% girls in India drop out of school when they get their first period. The lack of sanitation and facilities combined with shame and guilt affects the physical and mental health of women and young girls. Some women cannot even access hygiene products due to its high cost and unavailability in their areas. This discrimination not only impacts their mental well-being but also degrades their social and economic standard. The lack of knowledge on period hygiene is responsible for endometriosis, infertility, urinary tract infections in the majority of underprivileged women.

The shame around periods is not only ancient but also global. Women in developed and developing countries go through similar humiliation in varying degrees. Hiding the pads, the red stain on the uniform, silencing the muffling of pads in a public washroom is something perpetuated in women by every society. In the year 2020, in an institute in Gujarat, 70 women were forced to strip in front of their principal to prove that they were not menstruating and had not broken the "menstruation code"

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of the hostel. Up till 2005, Nepalese women had to spend her "those days" in menstruation huts. In South Africa a menstruating girl is secluded from her friends and has to hide under a blanket till sunset. How are women supposed to feel safe, secure, confident and dignified when such stupidity is normalised?

It is the need of the hour to provide correct, unfiltered and honest information regarding periods at the right age, at the right time and by the right people. Sanitary pads should be distributed by the government to women below the poverty line. Feminine hygiene products should be cheaper and more accessible even in the remotest corners women should be taught self-love, confidence and acceptance of their womanhood. Everybody is different and so is the pain, tolerance and flow during their periods. Each woman lives her own journey and her versions of womanhood therefore it is important to be kind and respectful to yourself and others.

"Periods are natural, period shaming is not"

Mehak Roll No.-1902001 B.A. (H) Geography 2nd year

Why and how to travel free?

"The world is a book and those who do not travel read only one page."

St. Augustine

Why we should travel?

You all must be wondering, why I should waste money and time on traveling. And if I wish to travel, so how can I travel for free or with less money.

Maenta Shacer

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Let's talk about why to travel. We all think that we are invincible and we assume that we are gonna live forever but far too often life reminds us that is not the case. You know we all have plans and goals in life but sometimes life takes us down a different road and we need to adapt. So life is short take vaccinations. We need to take off time from school and work to recharge our batteries.

There's a strong correlation between travel and happiness and actually more productive than those who's just been toiling away in their cubicle. The advantage of traveling is seeing the world and diversity in a new light in the polarized world that we live in. I think travel is essential for breaking down the walls and preconceived notions that we have about other countries and other cultures. So prioritize travel now why procrastinate why wait until you are old and grey. Do it now. There is no reason not to. Travel opens us up to the wonders of our world.

In so many ways, it helps you appreciate nature. When you are traveling you open up to new things. A great thing about travel is that it connects you with people. It is people that really make your experience vital. It is a form of escape. It could be a business opportunity and obligation the way to connect with cultures and languages. We are not getting any younger and while the world is not going anywhere, we most certainly are. People would rather help you than hurt you. Locals take great pride in showing us, the traveler, and their world. Whatever the culture you would not believe the lengths of hospitality that people go through. It doesn't mean much if you are not connecting and you are not sharing with the right people because people we meet on a journey out there, on our journey in here, shape the world, shape the way we look at everything.

We have so much common with people around the world than you may think because ultimately we all want the same things, which is why at the root of our spiritual comfort zone, the layer closest to our souls, we are all looking for fulfillment. We are afraid to leave the safety of our routine to pursue something greater.

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प्रोचेतर असल दर्जा Parlemor Meeta Sherra प्रोचेतर-राजार मिन्द्रोड्डान-Principal अधित स्वामेनुसालय/Adii Maliavidyalaya Real fleedogment / University of Dubl word, Red-110030/Bawana, DelFs-110039 How to travel for free or with minimum expenses?

You might think I cannot afford it but I am sure that there's plenty of ways that you could cut costs. Actually, all the expenses while you are traveling fall into three major categories. First is transportation, the other one is accommodation and at last is everything else food, drinks and so on. If you minimize those three expenses, it can actually be cheaper to travel than living in your own city.

Hitchhiking apart from free, apart from being fast it allows to have an adventure from your starting point to final point. Talk with the driver because that is the only way you can repay them, they would like to listen to an interesting story, if you have one. There are other alternatives to transportation. One of them is walking, another way is cycling, it is not may be completely free, because you have to buy the bicycle and eventually fix it but it is much cheaper than the conventional methods of transportation and the last one is actually working INR exchange for transportation.

For accommodation, Couchsurfing can be used. Couchsurfing is an internet website that allows you to host travellers in your own home, and at the same time, it allows you to stay in other people's homes while you are traveling yourself. It is free as well as it allows you to have a different perspective of the destination. You are not destined to stay in your hotel room or take tourist tours. You just hang out with your host he takes you on places that you would probably never visit by yourself. But also there are some other alternatives, one of them is camping, you have your tent, you can sleep almost everywhere you want or you can. You can also sleep in parks with a sleeping bag and mattress. The last one when it comes to accommodation is volunteering. There are a lot of opportunities all around the world that offer you to work in exchange for accommodation, sometimes even food.

When it comes to all the other expenses, one of them is the food you can buy food in supermarkets, which is the cheapest way and just eat on the streets. You can

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also cook with your host, which can be a pretty unique experience. Another thing is dumpster diving, maybe over 40-50% of the food that is being produced is being thrown away and a lot of people have a problem with that, so they go to supermarket bins after the closing hours and just take all the food that is not going to be sold the day after. This is how you can travel really cheaply.

Now, we have answered the most important question related to traveling. That's how to travel free. Now the only thing that's stopping you is fear. People are kind of afraid of leaving because they don't know what's going to wait for them once they come back. But have the courage to explore the new world with a new perspective. So, next time you google the cheapest place to travel instead of search for the best places to travel because you know how to travel free.

> Pavni Kandpal Roll No.-1904057 B.A. (H) Social Work 2nd year

I am Woman

I am woman

And I am playing lots of role in my daily life

Sometimes daughter, sister, wife and mother

I enjoy my work to do for parents, for husband, for children

I hide my pain with my smile

No I am not complaining about this

I just want to share all what I feel like

Sometimes I fought with my parents, husband, and shout on child

I shout high that I want to be rise and shine but,

They laugh at me and say who cares of her crying Mainta Shaans

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Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039 I am that women who enjoyed work to do for them

But now I want some respect

At this time it's enough now I want to go to find myself

I don't want to be a butterfly but yes I want to see the beautiful sky

I am that sun who burns in their life but they give us shine light, yes I am happy that I am women

Priya B.A. (H) Social Work 2nd Year Roll no-1904050

ATAL TUNNEL-World's longest highway tunnel

When you live in the hilly area; road blockades, landslides avalanches are yours pals. You have to face them. In this case the biggest problem is means of transport or having safe path. In months of winter, the place Rohtang Pass is all over covered with snow. Here comes the saviour "ATAL TUNNEL". It is the first step towards providing all your connectivity to the Ladakh. It has the potential to link Ladakh to Manali and Chandigarh throughout the year because it Bypasses Rohtang Pass. This is the first achievement in the pocket of Atal Tunnel. It has many more to show. Before all that let's speak into the secret of its unique name. It has been named after former Prime Minister of India Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Basically it is a highway tunnel built under Rohtang Pass in the eastern Pir Panjal range of the Himalaya one the Leh-Manali highway in Himachal Pradesh. At a length of 9.02 Kms, it is the longest tunnel above 10,000 feet in the world. The tunnel reduces the travel time and overall distance Manali and Keylong on the way to Leh. The route which previously went through Gramphu was 116 Kms long and took 5-6 hours in good condition whereas

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the new route in the tunnel brings down to the 71 Kms and total time 2 hours. A reduction of 3-4 hours when compared to earlier route. This tunnel was inaugurated by our Prime Minister Sh. Narendra Modi on 3rd October 2020. But it has very long story to tell. In 1960, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru discussed a rope way to Rohtang Pass with local tribes. Almost 20 years after, on 3rd June 2020. This project was announced by Atal Bihari Vajpayee our then prime minister. As it is said everything in this world has its very own journey like that Atal Tunnel took 20years to be what it is now. Better late than never, now it is the world longest highway tunnel. Having horseshoe shape it has width of 10 meters. It has pollution sensors, fire hydrants at specific locations, CCTV camera which are connected to two monitors' rooms on both ends of the tunnel. It has loudspeakers at regular intervals for important announcements. Basically it has everything to be the safest to travel. May be that's why it costs whooping 3,200 crore to make this. But it is worth it. Atal Tunnel is an engineering marvel in itself and saviour for the local residents too.

Ritika Rosy Roll No.-2004046 B.A. (H) Social Work 1st Year

Solving the Global Water Crisis in 7 minutes

There are 1.2 billion people or 1 in 7 across the world the reality is much harsher than either you on I could relate to. These are the people spending their day looking for water and then going to bed one drink thinking where the next cup of water would come from and you know what is the crazy part is in coming 9 years there will be 8 billion people living on this planet and over 5 billion people will be living in stress water conditions. The reality is much harsher even in today's scenario preferably for a female, it could be a mother, a sister, a daughter, who wakes up at

ब्रॉफेटर करता राजी Professor Menta Sterna प्राटेटर-प्रतान (Professor-Principal अस्टिन सङ्ग्रेड्सान्य / Acill Mahavidyalaya किली किल्लिक्सान्य / University of Delhi बर्चाल, विक्ती-110039/ Bawana, Delhi-110039

Mainta Shararo

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6am before the sun gets too hot, she starts walking at 9am, even 3 hours later she was still walking at 11am she finally reaches to a stream of river, fills up two jerry cans of water, rests for about 20 minutes and again begins her journey back home, where her whole family is waiting for the water. At 1pm she remember sun being so hot and the warm sand passing through her sandals was proof of it. At 3:45pm, she finally got home and at 05:30pm boys in the family taught what they learned in school that day. At 8:00pm she went to bed ready to get up and do it all over again the next day. My brothers and sisters this is a true story of a girl called Ayesha 13 years old born in Ethiopia and beyond spending most of the day collecting water every times her and her family take a sip of water that is contaminated, run the risk of contacting everything that is cholera, typhoid E coli and many more.

When we first hear about the water crisis or the solar water project we may think it just about water but water in just a beginning because through water we deliver a healthier future, through water we can replace 4-5 hours walking with time in spent in school and it is through water that we empower the countless women and children who time and time again are tasked with collecting water.

A furious liberal Arts student with a passion to solve the problem what really does or what steps does he take to solve the problem and his name is Hamza Farrukh. His research proposal turns into a ground application and he got 10,000 dollars from Catherine Davin's foundation. He arrived in Pakistan assembled a team with a mission to come up with a way of providing water to communities to like those of Aisha's. Once were the water sources is distant contaminated and that also lacks basic infrastructure including lack of electricity. So they turned the most abundant natural resource the Sun they serve existing technology including solar panels, water filtration units, water pumps and re purpose them in a way that now we could use the solar energy to extract water from deep underground aquifers which

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are below surface pockets of water. The resulting solution can provide 2000 people clean water every day and for up to 25 years. And that work has grown from 1 community to 13 communities across Pakistan and in two countries, i.e., South Sudan and Bangladesh. There work has grown in to international water charity with an incredible team of our 100 volunteers spread across 3 different continents and they call themselves BONDH-E-SHAMS on solar water project. The world BONDH-E-SHAMS literally meaning water from the sun and the countless recognition they have received so far are due to hard work of this team.

The skillable and innovative design that can save millions of life over the years to come. They have thought outside the box by quits literally thinking of a large metal box and the process is as follows:-

They have combined solar capabilities with smart electro mechanics and enclosed their technology in the large metal box, the solar panels create the electricity which powers a variable frequency drive which is a mechanism to optimize the energy usage is used to extract water from underground that water is then filtered using 0.1 micron ultra filtration, the hollow fiber is of membranes contained u-shaped micro poles that allow the water to pass through trapping 99.9999 percent of all bacteria including E coli and typhoid and once mentioned before.

Amazing part is it literally takes 7 minutes to get the solar box deployed and with a flip of a button we can solve a decade long crises in minutes. UN recommends that one person drink 8 cups of water every day so with this solution 16,000 cups of water generated every day within a year 365 days multiplied by 16000 that's a staggering 5.8 million cups of water per year. So, with 10000 dollars we can provide a clean cup of water to every single person in the 5 borrows in city like Delhi and estimated 1.45 million of cups of water in 25 years. They work with people of south Sudan they lack water but they also lack infrastructure hence

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perfectly suited to benefit long lasting durable, renewable way of getting water by

also increasing radical transparency.

This is where we I need your help in fighting for a world where access

to clean water is a right and not a luxury afforded only to a few and I am talking

particularly to the folks of my generation let's face it we have been repeatedly failed

and the innovative solutions like BONDH-E-SHAMS although powerful are not

meant as a replacement for a much broader comprehensive internationally

coordinated water management response.

If you truly believe in safer future generation to come then your

responsibility has to be proportional to the privileged we enjoy. And the quickest

and easiest thing are can do is starting today is to become resourceful within your

own communities and the networks we have. And the people who are working in

BONDH-E-SHAMS have been instrumental and crucial and pushing us and making

sure that we day in day out helping change lives with meaningful technologies.

"So the next time you open the tap of clean water ask yourself how will you

turn this privilege in to purpose".

Swaliha Sajeem Roll No.-1902002

B.A. (H) Geography 2nd Year

Mainta Sharar

क्षेत्रेक्टर समाग प्रान्ति Professor Marria Sharma अधिकार-प्रमाण (Professor-Principal अधिकार सम्बद्धिकारम् (Adm Mahawayalaya विकास विकासिकारम्य (University of Dafie स्थान, विकास (1983) (Eswarm, Out) - 110039 35

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Acid Attack - An Evil

Acid attack is one among those crimes which are done to women and increasing day by day. India has the highest number of acid attacks in the world, but the worst conviction rates. As is often the case with other crimes against women acid attacks are treated with official apathy and societal indifference. The victims are usually women between the ages of 18 and 35 years, and the attack often occurs as revenge for rejecting a marriage proposal or sexual advances, showing the peculiar mindset of male entitlement and power, and no right for a woman to refuse. Women have had acid thrown at them for not bringing dowry, for bearing a female child and for not cooking a good enough meal. The rising number of acid attack cases from 83 in 2011 to 349 in 2015 shows India's inability to grapple with this heinous crime. Cases continue unabated in various parts of the country, showing the pan-Indian character of this form of assault. Now it is not a rare thing to see an acid attack survivor because it is becoming common these days.

A famous movie "Chhapaak" starring "Deepika Padukone" is also based on the life of an acid attack survivor named "Laxmi Agarwal". She belonged to a lower middle class family in Delhi. In 2005, when she was just 16, acid was thrown on her face just because she refused to sexual advances of a man who was her family acquaintance itself. I mean, what kind of mindset is this that if a girl refuses to fulfill your demands then you will do this with her. Is this male ego? Or what else? It took her almost one year to adapt herself in the situation to come outside and face the society and file a case against him. She had to suffer with a lot of surgeries and so much pain to live normally but she never felt tired to fight against this evil. And also her struggle resulted in a little positive thing too but that is not enough.

One other example is of an Iranian girl named "Ameneh Bahrami". A man injected acid in her eyes just because she refused to his marriage proposal. How can anyone

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Mainta Sharano

प्रोचेकर असता कर्नी, Professor Menta Sherma प्राचेकर-प्राणक /Professor-Provident अधिक अवधिक्रपालक / Addit Mathematiya baya Realt Republicanna / University of Cedid ब्याबर, शिक्टी-110039/ Bowana, Delth-110039

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be so cruel? She fought for herself and won the case. There the government is not like the Indian government that took so many years in making a judgement. The court granted her the permission to do what she was demanding. She wanted to do the same thing with that guilty person so that he could feel the pain from which she is suffering because of him but at last moment she ended up not going through with it because she didn't think she could leave with herself after doing it. She now lives in Spain and is a published author. Sadly, her attacker was pardoned by the ayatollah and has since been released. He never has expressed remorse for his actions and Ameneh says the thing she wants to hear him say most is that he is sorry. She did however demand that his family pay for her medical costs.

Acid attack survivors undergo immense daily trauma- they are blinded, scarred beyond recognition, robbed of their identity, often unable to step out of the house, seek employment or lead a normal life ever again. But it was only in 2013, after the Jyoti Singh gang rape and murder case, that India officially acknowledged its seriousness by introducing separate sections in the Indian penal code- 326A and 326B- to deal with acid attackers making the offence non-bailable and specifying a minimum of 10 years to life imprisonment.

By law, acid in India now can only be sold by licensed shops. The shopkeeper is required to maintain a record of the quantity sold and to whom. These details have to be then submitted to the Local Police within three days of the transaction. All stocks have to be declared with the sub-divisional magistrate and declared stocks can be confiscated and a maximum of rupees 50,000 levied as fine.

This, of course, is rarely done. Most of the establishments that use acid are in the unorganised sector as acid is used right from toilet cleaning to jewellery making and in battery shops, car and auto service garages. It continues to be easily available. Only a cup of acid is sufficient to disfigure a person and put her through unimaginable miseries.

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So, the government must take some strict actions to uproot this evil completely from our society and from our country. Only then this problem can be solved.

> Roll No.-1902035 B.A. (H) Geography 2nd Year

Social Media: Boon or Curse

In this era of machines and technology where for an individual, what world thinks about him/her matters more, than what he/ she thinks about themselves. It is such an intense topic which somehow gives more priority to our social life than personal life.

Social media is the collections of tools and online spaces available to help individuals and business to accelerate their information and communication needs. But nowadays social media is just is about creating fake personalities impress others. Social media allows people to share content quickly, efficiently through virtual networks and communities.

There are several social media platforms like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter etc.

The first recognisable social media site, SIX DEGREES was created in 1997 by

Andrew Weinreich. It enables users to Upload a profile and make friends with other

users. According to a recent study Facebook is the most popular social media having

millions users.

Social media is one of the most effective, expressive, powerful and persuasive a means of communication today. It is touching almost every sphere of our lives.

As we know, being a global platform social media gained tremendous attention in last decade. Information, news, thoughts all are flows freely from ear to ear in a matter of few seconds thanks to internet.

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Just like a coin has two different faces, in the same way social media also exhibit to different aspects. It is fun and exploring for some people, but also believed as a substitution or replacement of human interaction.

There are some positive impacts of social media which led so many reforms and technological advancement in an individual life.

- Social networking has enabled easy access for children in searching for answers on educational or social question and in sharing what they know by posting links videos gathered from web.
- Social networking has led to ambient intimacy, since it allows people to be in touch with loved ones with a different level of regularity which would not normally have access to.
- The new E-commerce is on the rise. People can buy and sell online. It has great economic benefits.
- It is an effective tool to raise political awareness. It can helps in selecting the right person for vote through direct contact.
- It is a platform where people can raise voices for issues like minority rights, injustice, corruption, etc.

Apart from many benefits, social media has dangerous for society too.

Insecurity and lack of privacy protection causes problems.

The problems like youth isolation, individualism and lack of interest in real life etc., are more intense problems created by social media.

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Somewhere internet addiction and lack of interest in family, destroyed the family system as internet culture doesn't allow users to get out of their social

media environment.

> The social media users have given rise to fake lifestyle trends. The fantasy

world of social media is creating the negativity and inferiority complex among

youths.

Cyber-crimes like frauds, deception, hacking, misusing of personal data etc.

are modern obstacles to the youth.

> Taking the name of freedom of expression the issues of blasphemy and hate

speech is on rise.

Social media can be easily targeted as the best place to create chaos and stress.

Social media is a double sward with both edges, negative and positive impacts on

our lives. Social media is the most powerful tool today. It has revolutionized our

lives. Therefore, its power should be used wisely and sensibly for development,

progress and prosperity of our lives today.

"Don't use social media to impress people, use it to impact people"

Sweety

Roll No.-1902040

B.A. (H) Geography 2nd year

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IT'S OKAY TO NOT BE OKAY

Once upon a time there was a boy, who lived alone in the forest. He lost his parents in the early age. He always had nightmares. The boy wake up from another awful nightmare. Bad memories from the past that he wanted to erase from his head were replayed in his dreams every night and haunted him nonstop. One day he met a witch, when he was wandering in the forest. The boy told the witch that he would do anything if she erase his past bad memories. The witch erased his past bad memories and told him that she would come back to take what she wanted from him in return for granting his wish . Years went by, and the boy became an adult. He no longer had nightmares. But for some strange reason, he was not happy at all. One night, a blood moon filled the night sky, and the witch finally showed up again to take what he had promised. And he shouted at her with so much resentment. All my bad memories are gone. But why cannot I become happy? Then the witch took his soul as they had promised and told him this. Hurtful, painful memories. Memories of deep regrets. Memories of hurting others and being hurt. Memories of being abandoned. Only those with such memories buried in their hearts can become stronger, more passionate, and emotionally flexible. And only those can attain happiness. So do not forget any of it. Remember it all and overcome it. If you do not overcome it, you will always be a kid whose soul never grows.

> Vidhi Roll No. – 1906018 B.Com. (H) 2nd year

Maruta Marin

प्रोकेस्ट समाज कर्न-Professor Memia Shema प्राकेस्ट-कृताम iProfessor-Printpel रहिते सहित्रकृताम i Auli Manadoyalaya स्टिती प्राक्तिकृताम jUniversity of Delhi स्टिती प्राक्तिकृताम jUniversity of Delhi स्टिती 110039 Baranca, Delhi-110039 I.Q.A.C.
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SEXUAL HARASSMENT

Harassment means when you torture someone badly and when you do it by the means of forced intercourse or when you rape someone is called Sexual Harassment.

Sexual harassment is common in our society with both boys and girls.

But girls are the biggest victims of sexual harassment significantly.

When you harass someone sexually, you treat their body like a toy and by doing that you're making as catastrophic as someone can't even imagine.

In our society it's way too common that boys or the men constantly keep thinking about being physical with women and this becomes the reason behind the rapes that occurs around us.

The thing called lust, this lust is filled inside them monster like men who completely destroys life of some innocent victims.

There are several cases of sexual harassments that we've come across and they tell us the situation of our society. If this thing continues then I'm not afraid of saying that no girl in our society is safe from lust of men. Recently there's this news about a group called "boys locker room", in which boys aged around 18 years plans about raping a girl.

Look at their mentality, rape is a small word to them that gives them enjoyment. Things are these worse around us and we just can't just keep our mouths shut about things like this.

When it comes to boys they also face sexual harassment which affects their lives too.

In colleges, schools where some seniors for sake of their fun bully and torture their junior sexually.

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There are several cases in which boys have committed suicide as they've faced that ragging that snatched their lives from them.

As a society we have to work against it. We have to start changing people's mind about this thing. This harassment thing is a crime more cruel than killing someone. It's our duty to make this society safe not just for girls but for everyone. Girls are not even safe in their homes. We need to tell people that girls aren't a toy to play with for enjoyment.

We must teach people how to respect everyone the values of a girl's safety.

This will not be a small step but a mission that needs to be continued until we girls feel safe in our society or I may say until we breathe without fear in our society.

> Anjali Roll No.-1906056 B.Com. (H) 2nd year

CHILD LABOUR

"PUT THEM IN CLASSES

NOT IN TEA GLASSES"

Child labour is term you might have heard about in news or movies or you might have seen around yourselves in tea stalls or in dhabas. It refers to a crime where children are forced to work from a very early age. Childhood is the base and golden time for any person, but when the burden of responsibilities is put on the little hand in childhood their whole life get spoiled along with childhood.

Child labour is the biggest stigma on our society and our country, even though the people of India are educated, but when they see a child working as a labourer, they

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do not help them. Child labour happens due to a number of reasons. Firstly, it happens in a countries that have a lot of poverty and unemployment. When the families won't have enough earning, they put the children of the family to work so they can have enough money to survive. Moreover when people do not have access to education, they will ultimately put their children to work. Furthermore, the money saving attitude of various industries is a major cause of child labour. They hire children because they pay them lesser for the same work as an adult. They only see their profit and this is why they engage children in factories.

As the population of the country is increasing, so too are the child labourers increasing, if it is not stopped soon, it will be the biggest epidemic for our country. Our Indian government has enacted many laws to abolish child labour, but due to their lack of cradle, children are still doing child labour in hotels, tea stalls built on the road sides, but no one pays attention to them. We should carry out the duty of being the true citizen of India. Whenever you see a children doing child labour, then immediately complain to the nearest police station. If we even want the nation to succeed, we must end child labour at once.

Anjana Sharma Roll No.-2004002 B.A. (H) Social work 1st Year

Contribution of technology in Education

Education is the process of acquiring knowledge, skills development, learning values and beliefs. Learning is not very easy because students have to go through a number of concepts which may be difficult to understand. The mind of every student work differently from each other to absorb knowledge. Sharp minded students can easily understand a concept while some other students may not get it quickly. Students also have a habit of learning by repeating things without thinking and understanding

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about a particular topic. Is this a right way to learn something? No, the rote learning cannot make things clear in our minds. Students used to do the same who have doubts in their mind.

Introduction of technology has made the concepts clear with the help of smartboards, projectors and animations. Learning through visuality and imagine things is actually a better way of understanding. It involves a lot of fun. Students interact with their teachers easily and participate in the class. Not only this, today's generation use mobile, tablets and laptops very efficiently. We just need an active internet connection and we can search across the globe. E-Books are also available nowadays. One can read it anywhere at any time. Books are need to be reprinted for updation but e-books can be updated anytime without any inconvenience.

During the pandemic situation of COVID-19, where social distancing is necessary, schools and colleges have adopted online classes system for the continuation of studies. It has improved the quality of education and increased the need of digital learning. Webinars have provided a platform where lectures, seminars and sessions can be organised and the speakers share information to large audiences in every part of the world. Technology is providing scope for additional knowledge and improvement of skills at higher level by upgradation in educational apps. Thus, technology has a positive impact on education. It has been motivating students, raising creativity and innovation.

Ishika Narwal Roll No.-1906055 B.Com. (H) 2nd Year

Gender Discrimination

Equality or non-discrimination is that state where every individual gets equal opportunities and rights. Every individual of the society yearns for equal status, opportunity and rights. However, it is a general observation that there exists loads of

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discrimination between humans. Discrimination exists because of cultural difference, geographical differences, and gender. Inequality based on gender is a concern that is prevalent in the entire world. Even in the 21st century, across globe men and women do not enjoy equal privileges. Gender equality means providing equal opportunities to both man and woman in political, economic, education and health aspect.

How is gender equality measured?

Gender equality is an important factor in determining a countries overall growth. There are several Indexes to measure gender equality. Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) – GDI is a gender centric measure of human Development index. GDI considers parameters like life expectancy, education, and in comes in assessing the gender equality of a country.

Global gender gap index-The World Economic Forum introduced the global gender gap index in 2006. This index focuses moron identifying the level of female disadvantage. The four important areas that the index considers our economic participation and opportunity, educational attainment, political empowerment, health, and survival rate.

As per the World Economic Forum's gender gap ranking, India stands at rank 108 out of 149 countries. This rank is a major concern as it highlights the immense gap in opportunities in women with comparison to men. In Indian society from a long time back, the social structure has been such that the women are neglected in many areas like education, health, decision-making areas, financial independence, etc. Another major reason, which contributes to the discriminatory behaviour towards women in India, is the dowry system in marriage. Because of this dowry system, most of the Indians families consider girls as a burden. Preference for son still prevails. Girls have refrained from higher education. Woman are not entitled to equal

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job opportunities and wages. In the 21st century, women are still preferred gender in home managing activities. Many women quit their jobs and opt-out from leadership roles because of family commitments. However, such actions are very uncommon among men.

For overall well-being and growth of a nation, scoring high on gender equality is the most crucial aspect. Countries with less disparity in gender equality have progressed a lot. The Government of India has also started taking steps to ensure gender equality. Several laws and policies are prepared to encourage girls. "Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao Yojna" (Save girl, and make girls educated) campaign is created to spread awareness of the importance of girl child. Several laws to protect girls are also there. However, we need more awareness of spreading knowledge of women rights. In addition, the government should take initiatives to check the correct and proper implementation of policies.

Manjeet Rani Roll No.-2004001 B.A. (H) Social Work 1st Year

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MODERN WOMEN

Nowadays, women doesn't rot Because women is one who sacrificed a lot, There are many examples which can be spot, Mother Teresa worked for humanity - the kind heart See Rani Lakshmi Bai, the bravest martyr, Women is the one who wins every one heart, Mother, sister and wife all are full of art, Women is the one who is more than devotional than, See Goddess Sita the way she trusted God Ram. Women is the one who cares the most, See Draupadi the way she demolish the ego of Duryodhan at any cost, Women are more than that as still women, You be the definition of modern run, Women was ever known was for her bravery, sacrifice, devotion, love etc. What they got was slavery, But you have a special ingredient too. That is you been the most hard working too, It might be anything you prove you can outstand everyone, The modern women or the wonder women one and the same. Women who managed house, family, friends and work, Women are more dynamic then men's, Women who inherits criticism for her gender but Still grins and manages this world,

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And make it place for living,

I.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

Women you been none less than the super God

For all such males over the world,

You been real star who helps us to live happy,

Might be there is no stop to your contribution to us..!

But I would like to take a moment and would love

To appreciate for making the world this good,

And keeping us happy.

Roll No.-1902010 B.A. (H) Geography 2nd year

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE



ORIENTATION PROGRAM: 20th July, 2019.



HANDLING INTERVIEW: 04th September 2019



SPECIAL LECTURE SERIES Out of Office: Too stressed to work; Cyber crime and Social Media; Enhancing Communication Skills: 17^{TR} September 2019



CAREER AFTER GRADUATION: 05th November, 2019

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY



Remote Sensing and GIS Workshop by Swastik Educom



GEO-FEST- DHARITRI CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION





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Department of Social Work



Opening The Horizons for Third Gender EXTENSIVE LECTURE SERIES on 24 Sept 2019







Teacher's Day Celebrations on 5th Sept. 2019



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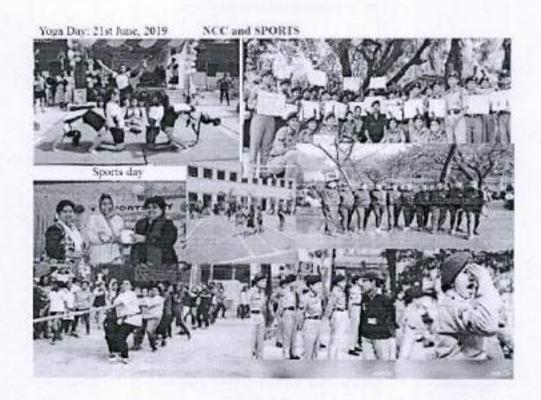




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संस्कृतभाषा

संस्कृतभाषा निखिलविश्वभाषासु एका प्राचीना भाषा, यस्याः प्राचीनताविषये स्पष्टरूपेण वक्तुं पण्डिता अपि असमर्थाः सन्ति । व्याकरणेन संशोधिता, सर्वदोषरिहता एषा भाषा देवभाषा, अमृतभाषा इत्यादिभिः ज्ञायते । अस्यां भाषायां धर्मार्थकाममोक्षात्मकाः सर्वे विषयाः उपलभ्यन्ते। संस्कृतभाषा अतीव समृद्धशालिनी भाषा भवति। अस्यां भाषायां वैदिक-लाँकिकसाहित्ये लिखितानि बहूनि अमृल्यशास्त्राणि सन्ति येषां महत्वं समग्रे विश्वे सिध्यति । संस्कृतकाव्यानि तु समग्रस्य विश्वस्य सहदयानां इदयं तुष्यन्ति । प्राचीनभारतीयसमाजस्य सर्वतोप्रकाराणां दिशां यथा सामाजिक-राजनैतिक-अर्थनैतिक-सांस्कृतिकादीनां व्यवस्थानां विषये संस्कृतभाषायाः ज्ञानं विना सम्यकरूपेण ज्ञातुं जनाः असमर्थाः भवन्ति ।

वर्तमानसमाजे व्यस्ततापूर्णजीवने जनाः संस्कृते निहितस्य आध्यात्मिकज्ञानस्य अभिनिवेशेन सन्तुलितजीवनयापनार्थं सक्षमाः भवन्ति । संस्कृतभाषायां विरचितानि सुभाषितानि तु प्रत्येकं मानवीयप्रमूल्यवोधस्य प्रजां प्रवहन्ति । सम्प्रतिकाले विद्वांसः संस्कृतभाषायाः शास्त्रतत्त्वानां प्रयुक्तिविज्ञाने परिवेशनविषये गवेषणां कुर्व्वन्ति । प्रतीकधार्मिकत्वात् अपि च पारिभाषिकत्वात् एषा भाषा सदैव मानवान् नूतनं नूतनं ज्ञानमार्गं प्रदर्शयति। अस्यां भाषायां विद्यमानस्य सदाचारस्य परिपालनेनैव समाजस्य सर्वविधा समुन्नतिः भवति ।

> **काजल कुमारी** बी ए तृतीय वर्ष

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सर्वेभ्यः शिक्षकेभ्यः शिक्षिकाभ्यः च समर्पितम्

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किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्,
यः करोति देशानां निर्माणम्।।

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्, यं कुर्वन्ति सर्वे प्रणामम्। किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्, यस्य छायाया: प्राप्तम् ज्ञानम्।।

किम् अस्ति तत् पदम्,
यः रचयति चरित्रं जनानाम्।
'गुरु' अस्ति अस्य पदस्य नाम,
सर्वेषु गुरुचरणेषु मम कोटिशः प्रणामः।

नाम - नंदिता बी.ए. प्रोग्राम, अदिति महाविद्यालय

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मणि 170143

बी.ए. (प्रो.)

Mainta Shaano

क्रीकेसर अवस्था सामृत्रिकारका Manta Sherma प्रोकेसर-प्राचान (Professor-Principal अविति महाविद्यालय / Addit Malanyabyalaya दिल्यी विद्यविद्यालय / University of Dallal बाजा, दिल्ली-। 10039/ Bawaria, Delhi-110039 I.Q.A.C.
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सदैव पुरतो निधेहि चरणम्

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> गिरिशखरे ननु निजनिकेतनम्। विनैव यानं नगारोहणम्।। बलं स्वकीयं भवति साधनम्। सदैव पुरतो निधेष्ठि चरणम्।।

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जहीं हि भीति भज-भज शक्तिम्, विधेष्ठि राष्ट्रे तथा अनुरक्तिम्। कुरु-कुरु सततं ध्येय-स्मरणम् सदैव पुरतो निधेष्ठि चरणम्॥

> नाम-आरती 1701511 बी.ए. (प्रो.) तृतीय वर्ष

Marita Shacers

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एषा मम धन्या माता। एषा मम धन्या माता।। ध्रवपदम्। या मां प्रात: शब्यात: जागरयति सम्बोधनेन। देवस्मरणं या कारयति। आलस्यं मम नाशयति। एषा मम....। कुरु दत्तं सहकार्यं त्वम्. कुरु सुत: पाठाभ्यासं त्वम आदेश ददती एवं योजयते कार्ये नित्यम्। एषा मम...। मध्रं दुग्धं ददति या स्वाद् फलं च ददति या। यच्छति, महां मिण्टान्नम्, यच्छति मह्यं लवणात्रम्।। एषा मम.....। कार्य सम्यक् न करोति यदा, अपराधं विदधामि यदा। कलहं क्वंन् रोदिमि यदा तदा भृशं मां तर्जयति या।। एषा मम...।

> नाम-दिपिका यादव अनुक्रमांक-1801548 बक्षा-बी.ए. (ग्री.) द्वितीय वर्ष

Marita Sharmo

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विद्यायाः महत्वम्

- न चौरहाय न च राजहाय,

 न भ्रातृभान्य न च भारकारि।

 व्ययकृते वर्धते एव नित्य,

 विद्याधन सर्वधनप्रधानम्।।
 - अनुवाद विद्या रूपो धन को न चोर चुरा सकता है, न राजा छीन सकता है। न भाई बाँट सकते हैं न यह बोझ बढ़ाने वाली हैं। खर्च करने पर जो हमेशा बदलने वाली हैं। विद्या धन धानों में प्रधान हैं।
- विद्या नाम नरस्य रूपमधिक प्रच्छ-नगुप्त धनम्,
 विद्या भोगकारी यश: सुखकरी विद्या परा देवता।
 विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने विद्या गुरुणां गुरु,
 विद्या राजसु पून्यते न हि धनम् विद्याविहिन: पशु:।।
 - अनुवाद विद्या मनुष्य का रूप है अत्यंत गुप्त धन है, घोगों को देने वाली है, यश को देने वाली है, सबसे बड़ा देवता है, विदेश जाने पर विद्या बन्धु के समान है, विद्या गुरुओं की गुरु है। विद्या राजाओं में पूजी जाती है न कि धन। विद्या से हीन मनुष्य पशु है।
- विद्या ददित विनयं विनयाद् याति पात्तताम्
 पात्रत्वात् धनम् आप्नोति धनाद् धमं ततः सुखम्।।
 - अनुवाद विद्या से विनम्नता आती हैं, विनम्नता से पात्रता आती है। पात्रता से भन प्राप्त करता है भन से धर्म तथा धर्म से सुख प्राप्त करता है।

नाम - नेहा अनुक्रमांक-1801544

Mainta Shaans

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श्लोका

एडि एडि बीर रे! एहि एहि बीर रे! वीरतां विधेति रे! पदं छंद निधेति रे! भारतस्य रक्षणाय जीवनं प्रदेहि रे॥ त्वं हि मार्गदर्शक: त्वं हि देशरक्षक: त्वं हि शत्रुनाशक: कालनागतक्षक:॥ साहसी सदा भवे: वीरतां सदा भजे: भारतीय-संस्कृति मानसे सदा धरे:॥ पदं पदं मिलच्यलेत् सोत्साहं मनो भवेत भरतस्य गौरवाय सर्वदा जयो भवेत्।।

> नाम-पृनम रोल नं-1701482

Marrie Marrie Shares

I.Q.A.C.
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Bawana, Delhi-110039

व्यायामः

भ्रमण-धावन-क्रीडनादिभि: शरीर श्रान्तकरणं व्यायाम: कथ्यते। व्यायाम: नित्यं करणीय: भवति। अस्य नित्यानुष्ठानेन गात्रणि पृष्टानि भवन्ति। शरीरे- शरीरात आप्रयं विषं च निर्गच्छति। अनेन पावनकर्म अपि सम्यक् भवति। व्यवहित: व्यायाम: यथैव स्वास्थ्यप्रद: भवति तथैव अञ्यवहित व्ययाम: अस्वास्थकर: भवति। स्वस्थे शरीरे एव स्वस्थं मस्तिष्कं भवति। स्वस्थ: जन: स्योग्य: नागरिक:। न चास्ति सदुशं तेन भवति। किचित्स्थौत्यापकर्षणम्। आरोग्यं

चापि परमं व्यायामादुपजायते।

शरीरमाद्यं खल् धर्मसाधनम्

नाम-नेहा कक्षा-बी.ए. (प्री) अनुक्रमांक-1801544 द्वितीय वर्ष

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सरस्वती वंदना

रवि-रुद्र-पितामह-विष्ण्-नृतं, हरि-चन्दन-क्क्म-पंक-युतम्। मुनि-वृन्द-गजेन्द्र-समान-युतं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयुगम्।। शशि-शुद्ध-सुधा-हिम-धाम-युतं, शरदम्बर-बिम्ब-समान-करम्।। बुहरत्न-मनोहर-कान्ति-युतं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयुगम।। कनकब्ज-विभूषित-भीति-युतं, भव-भाव-विभूषित-भिन्न पदम। प्रभु-चित्त-समाहित-साधु-पदं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयगम्।। भव-सागर-मञ्जन-भीति-नृतं, प्रति-पादित-सन्तति-कारमिद्म। विमलादिक-शुद्ध-विशुद्ध पदं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयुग्म।। परिपूर्ण-मनोरथ-धाम-निधिं, परमार्थ-विचार-विवेक-विधिम्। सुर-योषित-सेवित-पाद-तमं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयुगम्।। सुर-मौलि-मणि छति-श्रध-करं, विषयादि-महा-भय-वर्ण हरम। निज-कान्ति विलायित चन्द्र-शिवं, तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयुगमा। गुणनेक-क्ल-स्थिति-भीति-पदं, गुण-गौरव-गर्वित-सत्य-पदम। कमलोदर-कोमल-पाद-तलं तव नौमि सरस्वति! पादयगम।।

> नाम-तन्नू अनुक्रमांक-1801056 कक्षा-बी.ए. (प्रो.) द्वितीय वर्ष

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Mainta Sharm

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नागरिकता संशोधन कानून

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून 2019 पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश एवं अफगानिस्तान में धार्मिक उत्पीड़न के शिकार असंख्य शरणार्थियों के जीतने में आशा की एक नई किरण लेकर आया है। धर्म के आधार पर विभाजन का दंश झेल रहे अनगिनत परिवारों को इससे नया जीवन मिलेगा। उत्पीड़ित व्यक्त एवं निराश्रितों को गले लगा वसुधैव कुटुंबकम की प्राचीन भारतीय परंपरा के अनुरूप यह निर्णय निश्चित ही एक गौरवपूर्ण भारत की परिकल्पना को चरितार्थ करता है। इस निर्णय से हर भारतीय का मस्तिष्क ऊँचा हुआ है। प्रधानमंत्री श्री नरेन्द्र मोदी के करिश्माई एवं दूरदर्शी नेतृत्व में जिस प्रकार राजनैतिक इच्छाशित, पूर्ण समर्पण, दूरदर्शिता तथा इदय में राष्ट्र सर्वोपरि की भावना से कई समस्याओं का समाधान निकाला है, उससे यह कहने में कोई संशय नहीं है कि देश प्रगति एवं विकास के पथ पर अब बढ रहा है।

वर्तमान सरकार द्वारा पेश किया नागरिकता संशोधान विधेयक (CAB) जो संसद के दोनों सदनों द्वारा पास हुआ। राष्ट्रपति श्री रामनाथ कोविंद ने 12 दिसंबर को मंजूरी दे दी। इस के साथ यह विधेयक से अधिनियम बन चुका है। इस विधेयक को लोकसभा में 9 दिसंबर तथा राज्यसभा में 11 दिसंबर को अपनी मंजूरी दे दी थी। यह अधिनियम इतिहास के पन्नों पर स्वर्णक्षरों से लिखा जाएगा तथा यह धार्मिक प्रताड़ना से पीड़ित शरणार्थियों को स्थायी राहत देगा।

इस कानून के अनुसार, 2019 में अफगानिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और पाकिस्तान से धार्मिक, प्रताड़ना के कारण भारत आए हिंदू, सिख, बौद्ध, जैन, पारसी और ईसाई समुदायों के लोगों को भारतीय नागरिक बनाने का प्रावधान है।

इसके उद्देश्यों एवं कारणों में कहा गया है कि ऐसे शरणार्थियों को जिन्होंने 31 दिसंबर 2014 की निर्णायक तारीख तक भारत में प्रवेश कर लिया है, उन्हें अपनी नागरिकता संबंधी विषयों के लिए एक विशेष विधायी व्यवस्था की जरूरत है। अधिनियम में हिंदू, बौद्ध, जैन, पारसी और ईसाई समुदायों के प्रवासियों को भारतीय नागरिकता के लिए आवेदन करने से वंचित न करने की बात कही गई है। और यदि कोई व्यक्ति नागरिकता प्रदान करने की सभी शर्तों को पूरा करता है, तब अधिनियम के आधीन निर्धारित किये जाने वाला सक्षम प्राधिकारी अधिनियम की धारा 5 या धारा 6 के अधीन ऐसे व्यक्तियों के आवेदन पर विचार करते समय उनके विरूद्ध अवैध-प्रवासी के रूप में उनकी परिस्थिति या उनकी नागरिकता संबंधी विषय पर विचार नहीं करेगा।

यह अधिनियम बनने से पहले भारतीय मूल के बहुत से व्यक्ति जिनमें अफगानिस्तान, बांग्लादेश, पाकिस्तान के उक्त अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों के व्यक्ति भी शामिल है, वे नागरिकता अधिनियम 1955 की धारा 5 के अधीन नागरिकता के लिए आवेदन करते थे किंतु यदि वे अपने भारतीय मूल का सबूत देने में असमर्थ थे, तो उन्हें उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 के तहत 'प्राकृतिकरण' (Naturalization) द्वारा नागरिकता के लिए

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आवेदन करने को कहा जाता था। इसलिए नागरिकता अधिनियम (1955) की तीसरी अनुसूची का संशोधन कर, इन देशों के उक्त समुदायों के आवेदकों को 'प्राकृतिकरण' द्वारा नागरिकता के लिए पात्र बनाया गया है। इसके लिए ऐसे लोगों को मौजूदा 11 वर्ष के स्थान पर पाँच वर्षों के लिए अपनी निवास की अविध को प्रमाणित करना होगा। 2019 में वर्तमान में भारत के कार्डधारक विदेशी नागरिक के कार्ड को रदद करने से पूर्व उन्हें सुनवाई का अवसर प्रदान करने का प्रावधान है।

उल्लेखनीय है कि नागरिकता संशोधन अधिनियम, 2019 में संविधान को छठी अनुसूची के अंतर्गत आने वाले पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों की स्थानीय आबादी को प्रदान की गई संवैधानिक गारंटी की सुरक्षा और बंगाल पूर्वी सीमांत विनियम 1973 की 'आंतरिक रेखा प्रणाली' के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों को प्रदान किए गए कानूनी संरक्षण को बरकरार रखा गया है।

महात्मा गाँधी (26 सितंबर, 1947) : "पाकिस्तान में रहने वाले हिंदू और सिख हर नजिए से भारत आ सकते हैं, अगर वे वहाँ निवास नहीं करना चाहते हैं। उस परिस्थिति में, उन्हें नौकरी देना और उनके जीवन को सामान्य बनाना भारत सरकार का पहला कर्त्तव्य है।"

भारत के जितने भी पड़ोसी देश हैं सभी एकल राष्ट्र हैं और इसी कारण धार्मिक अल्पसंख्यकों को प्रताड़ित होना पड़ता है और हमारे देश के प्रथम प्रधानमंत्री — जवाहरलाल नेहरू ने भी कहा था कि पाकिस्तान के अल्पसंख्कयों को भारतीय नागरिकता मिलनी चाहिए। क्या वे सांप्रदायिक थे। शायद नहीं। और हमारे वर्तमान प्रधानमंत्री ने बताया कि पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री लाल बहादुर शास्त्री और समाजवादी नेता राममनोहर लोहिया ने भी अल्पसंख्यकों को भारतीय नागरिकता देना आवश्यक बताया था।

लेकिन वर्तमान स्थिति में जिन-जिन पार्टियों ने इस कानून का समर्थन किया वही अब इसका विरोध कर रही है। दो महीने से अधिक समय हो गया है, लेकिन इसका विरोध अभी तक चल रहा है। इस कानून के अनुसार किसी भी भारतीय और अल्पसंख्यक को कोई नुकसान नहीं होगा लेकिन विपक्षी दल सरकार पर देश के दुकड़े करने का आरोप लगाकर जनता में काल्पनिक भय पैदा करने का आरोप लगाकर जनता में काल्पनिक भय पैदा करने का काम कर रहे हैं। अब जिम्मेदार नागरिक होने के नाते सही और गलत का फैसला हमें ही करना होगा।

विधि शर्मा

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wider were suff-Professor Marita Shatma under-mand A volusion Principal affeit suffrequent Acts Mahanid saleya Repli Bastinguest Authority of Dathi wass, Reeli-1 to 0.59 Bastiana, Debi-110039 I.Q.A.C.
Cordinator
Aditi Mahavidyala
Bawana, Delhi-110039

मोहित एक आठ साल का बच्चा था। वह अपने दादा—दादी के साथ गाँव में रहता था। उसकी दादी काफी धार्मिक थी। वह हर सुबह नदी के तट की सफाई करती और फिर स्नान करके नदी की पूजा करती। एक दिन मोहित ने दादी से पूछा — "आप नदी की पूजा क्यों करती हैं?" तब दादी ने कहा — "बेटा, ये माँ गंगा है। इन्हों के कारण तो हम जीवित हैं।" मोहित थोड़ी देर सोचता है फिर कहता है — "दादी, क्या कुँवे भी माँ गंगा हैं?" दादी कहती हैं — "हाँ बेटा। जल के हर एक बूंद में माँ गंगा है।" मोहित दादी की बातों से प्रेरित होकर जल का माँ की तरह सम्मान करने लगा।

गर्मी की छुदिदयों चल रही थीं तभी मोहित के पिताजी मोहित को शहर ले आए। मोहित एक दिन पिताजी के साथ घूमने निकला। रास्ते में उन्हें एक नदी मिली। वह नदी को देखने की जिद्द करने लगा। पिताजी उसे नदी किनारे ले गए। मोहित ने नदी को देखते ही दर्द भरी स्वरों में "माँ", "माँ" कहकर पुकारा और नदी की ओर दोड़ पड़ा। पिताजी ने तुरंत भागते हुए जाकर उसको पकड़ दिया। मोहित जोर—जोर से रोने लगता है। पिताजी पूछते हैं — "बेटा तुम ये सब क्या कर रहे हो?" मोहित कहता है — "पिताजी, माँ को किसी ने गंदा कर दिया है। मैं उन्हें साफ करने के लिए जा रहा हूँ।" मोहित का जल के प्रति इस प्रकार के प्रेम ने पिताजी के हृदय में भी जल के प्रति सम्मान व संरक्षण की भावना उत्पन्न कर दी। फिर पिताजी ने अपनी कॉलोनी में जल संरक्षण पर कार्य करना प्रारंभ कर दिया। कुछ ही दिनों में बाकी लोग भी उनके साथ मिलकर कार्य करने लगे, जिससे जल की समस्याएँ उस क्षेत्र में कम हो गयी।

यह कहानी हमें यह बताती है कि हमें जल संरक्षण को अपने संस्कार व अपने व्यवहार में लाने की आवश्यकता है, तभी हम जल के अस्तित्व को बचा सकते हैं।

रानी कुमारी
 बी.ए. आनर्स (भूगोल)
 द्वितीय वर्ष
 तृतीय पुरस्कार

Marila Sharas

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नागरिकता संशोधन कानून

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून 2019 भारत की संसद द्वारा पारित एक अधिनियम है। नागरिकता संशोधन बल को लोकसमा में दिसंबर 2019 तो तथा राज्यसमा ने 11 दिसंबर 2019 को पारित कर दिया था। 12 दिसंबर 2019 को भारत के राष्ट्रपति ने इसे स्वीकृति प्रदान कर दी। 20 दिसंबर 2019 को पाकिस्तान से आए 7 शरणार्थियों को भारतीय नागरिकता देकर इस अधिनियम को पारित कर दिया था।

क्या है नागरिकता संशोधन कानून?

अविभाजित भारत में रहने वाले लाखों लोग अलग धर्म को मानते हुए आजादी के वक्त के साल 1947 से पाकिस्तान और बांग्लादेश रह रहे थे, इसके साथ ही अफगानिस्तान भी मुस्लिम राष्ट्र है और इन देशों में हिंदू, सिख, बौद्ध, पारसी, जैन और इसाई लोग धार्मिक आधार पर उत्पीड़न झेलते हैं। नागरिकता संशोधन कानून के अनुसार, 31 दिसंबर 2014 के पहले पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और अफगानिस्तान से भारत आए हिंदू, बौद्ध, सिख, जैन पारसी आर ईसाई को भारत की नागरिकता प्रदान की जा सकेगी।

मुख्य तथ्य

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून 2019 के तहत बांग्लादेश, पिकस्तान और अफगानिस्तान से भारत में आने वाले हिंदू, सिख, बौद्ध, पारसी, जैन तथा ईसाई धर्म वाले लोगों को नागरिकता दी जाएगी।

नए कानून के अंतर्गत यह प्रावधान है कि पड़ोसी देशों के अल्पसंख्यक यदि 5 साल से भारत में रह रहे हैं तो वह भारत की नागरिकता प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। पहले भारत की नागरिकता प्राप्त करने के लिए 11 साल भार में रहना अनिवार्य था।

जो प्रवासी 31 दिसंबर 2014 से भारत में अवैध रूप से रह रहे हैं अब भारतीय नागरिकता हेतु आवेदन कर सकेंगे।

इस अधिनियम की विशेष बात यह है कि इस अधिनियम में मुसलमान शरणार्थियों को नागरिकता प्रदान नहीं की जा सकेगी। इसके पीछे कारण यह है कि यह तीनों देश इस्लामी देश हैं और मुस्लिम बहुल हैं।

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मोदी सरकार क्या कहती है?

भारत के तीनों पड़ोसी देशों में हिंदू, सिख, बौद्ध, पारसी, जैन तथा इसाई समुदायों के बहुत से लोग धार्मिक आधार पर उत्पीडन झेल रहे हैं।

पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और अफगानिस्तान का संविधान उन्हें विशिष्ट धार्मिक राज्य बनाता है इनमें से बहुत से लोग रोजमर्रा के कामों में सरकारी उत्पीड़न झेलते हैं।

इन तीनों देशों में धार्मिक अल्पसंख्यकों को धार्मिक पद्धति, उसके पालन और आस्था रखने में बाधा आती है, इनमें से बहुत से भारत में शरण के लिए और वह अब यहीं रहना चाहते हैं, इन लोगों के वीजा या पासपोर्ट की अवधि भी समाप्त हो चुकी है, कुछ लोगों के पास दस्तावेज नहीं हैं, लेकिन अगर यह भारत को अपना देश मानकर यहाँ रहना चाहते हैं तो सरकार उनकी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करना चाहती है।

विपक्षी दलों का क्या तर्क है?

विपक्षी दलों का कहना है कि विधेयक मुसलमानों के साथ भेदमाव करता है, जिन्हें इसमें शामिल नहीं किया गया है इस हिसाब से यह संविधान के आर्टिकल 14 का उल्लंघन है, केंद्र सरकार ने कहा कि पाकिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और अफगानिस्तान मुस्लिम राष्ट्र है, वहाँ मुस्लिम बहुसंख्यक हैं, इस वजह से उन्हें धर्म के आधार पर उत्पीड़न का शिकार नहीं माना जा सकता, केंद्र सरकार ने आश्वासन दिया कि सरकार दूसरे समुदायों की प्रार्थना पत्रों पर अलग—अलग मामले में गौर करेगी।

पूर्वोत्तर में बवाल क्यों?

नए नागरिकता कानून के तहत बांग्लादेश, अफगानिस्तान, पाकिस्तान से आए हिंदू, जैन, ईसाई, बौद्ध, पारसी और शरणार्थियों को भारत की नागरिकता मिलना आसान होगा लेकिन पूर्वोत्तर के राज्य इसका विरोध कर रहे हैं।

दरअसल पूर्वोत्तर के कई राज्यों का कहना है कि अभी भी बड़ी संख्या में उनके राज्य या इलाके में इस समुदाय के लोग ठहरे हुए हैं, अगर अब उन्हें नागरिकता मिलती है तो वह स्थाई हो जाएंगे इससे उनकी संस्कृति, भाषा, खानपान और अन्य पहचान को खतरा हो जाएगा।

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून 2019 में है कुछ खास?

पहले भारत की नागरिकता पाने के लिए 11 साल की अवधि अनिवार्य थी परंतु अब उसे 7 साल कर दिया गया है।

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यदि भारत की नागरिकता चाहने वाले व्यक्ति के पास कोई वैद्य दस्तावेज नहीं है तब भी उसे नागरिकता दी जा सकती है। तथा जो प्रवासी 31 दिसंबर 2014 से भारत में अवैध रूप से रह रहे हैं अब भारतीय नागरिकता हेतु आवेदन कर सकेंगे।

पूजा त्यागी
 बी.ए. प्रोग्राम
 प्रथम वर्ष
 (द्वितीय प्रस्कार)

नागरिकता संशोधन कानून

CAA = Citizen Amendment Act (नागरिकता संशोधन कानून)

CAA 2019 में हमारे तीन पड़ोसी देशों पाकिस्तान, अफगानिस्तान एवं बांग्लादेश से आए 6 समुदाय (हिंदू, सिख, बौद्ध, जैन, पारसी एवं क्रिश्चियन) के लोगों को भारत की नागरिकता प्रदान करना है। अर्थात् भारत के तीन मुस्लिम बहुसंख्यक पड़ोसी देशों से भारत आए और गैर—मुस्लिम प्रवासियों को नागरिकता प्रदान करना है।

NRC = National Citizen Register (राष्ट्रय नागरिक रजिस्टर)

इसके तहत भारत में अवैध तरीके से रह रहे घुसपैठियों की पहचान करने की प्रक्रिया पूरी होनी है अभी यह प्रक्रिया सिर्फ असम में लागू की गई है। एनआरसी (NRC) को लेकर असम में यह विवाद हुआ कि बड़ी संख्या में ऐसे लोगों को भी नागरिकता की लिस्ट से बाहर रखा गया है जो देश के असल निवासी हैं। ऐसे लोगों के समाधान के लिए सरकार ने CAA (नागरिकता संशोधन कानून 2019) बनाया जिसको लेकर देश में विरोध हो रहा है।

नागरिकता कानून अधिनियम — 1955 — कानून के मुताबिक उन अवैध प्रवासियों को भारत की नागरिकता नहीं मिल सकती है जो भारत में वैध यात्रा दस्तावेज (जैसे पासपोर्ट, वीजा) के बगैर घुस आए हों या फिर

Marita Sharas

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वैध दस्तावेज के साथ भारत में आए हों लेकिन उसमें उल्लेखित अवधि से जयादा समय से यहाँ रूके हों। अवैध प्रवासियों को या तो जेल में रखा जा सकता है या फिर अधिनियम 1946 और पासपोर्ट अधिनियम 1920 के तहत वापस उनके देश भेजा जा सकता है लेकिन केंद्र सरकार ने साल 2015-16 में उपरोक्त अधिनियम 1946 और 1920 के तहत वापस उनके देश भेजा जा सकता है लेकिन केंद्र सरकार ने साल 2015-16 में उपरोक्त अधिनियम 1946 और 1920 के कानून में संशोधन करके अफगानिस्तान, बांग्लादेश और पाकिस्तान से आए हुए हिंदू, सिख, जैन, पारसी और क्रिश्चियन को छूट दे दी है इसका मतलब यह हुआ कि इन धर्मों से संबंध रखने वाले लोग अगर भारत में गैर दस्तावजों के भी रहते हैं तो उनको न तो जेल में डाला जाएगा और न ही निर्वाचित किया जाएगा। यह छूट उपरोक्त धार्मिक समूह के उन लोगों को प्राप्त है जो 31 दिसंबर 2014 को यहाँ इससे पहले भारत में आ चुके हैं इन्हीं धार्मिक समूहों से संबंध रखने वाले लोगों को भारत की नागरिकता का पात्र बनाने के लिए नागरिकता कानून 1955 में संशोधन हेतु नागरिकता संशोधन विधेयक -2016 संसद में पेश किया गया था, इस विधेयक को 19 जुलाई 2016 को लोकसभा में पेश किया गया था और 12 अगस्त 2016 को इससे संयुक्त संसदीय कमेटी के पास भेजा गया था। कमेटी ने 7 जनवरी 2019 को अपनी रिपोर्ट साँपी। इसके बाद 8 जनवरी 2019 को विधेयक लोकसभा में पेश हुआ लेकिन उसमें यह विधेयक राज्यसभा में पेश नहीं हो पाया था और इसी बीच 16वां लोकसभा का कार्य कार्यकाल समाप्त हो गया इसलिए इस विधेयक को फिर से दोनों सदनों में पेश किया गया जिसे गृह मंत्री अमित शाह द्वारा 9 दिसंबर 2019 को लोकसभा में पेश किया गया और यह 311 बनाम 80 वोटां से यह विधेयक पारित हो गया। इसके बाद 11 दिसंबर 2019 को इसे राज्यसभा में पेश किया और यह 125 बनाम 99 वोटों से पारित हो गया। 12 दिसंबर को राष्ट्रपति द्वारा पास होने पर यह कानून बन गया।

नागरिकता अधिनियम 1955 में बदलाव — CAA 1955 में भारत नागरिकता पाने के लिए 11 साल का समय लगता था लेकिन अब इसमें संशोधन कर दिया गया जिसमें भारत की नागरिकता 11 साल से हआकर 6 साल कर दी गई अब गैर—मुस्लिम शरणार्थियों के लिए भारत की नागरिकता पाना और आसान हो जाएगा।

देश में हो रहा बिल का विरोध — पूर्वोत्तर में — देश के पूर्वोत्तर राज्यों में बिल का विरोध हो रहा है उनकी चिंता है कि पिछले कुछ दशकों में बांग्लादेश से बड़ी तादाद में आए हिंदुओं को नागरिकता प्रदान की जा सकती है क्योंकि बांग्लादेश में मुसलमान और हिंदू दोनों ही बड़ी संख्या में अवैध तरीके से बसे हैं।

पूर्वोत्तर के लोगों का विवाद / विरोध का कारण यह भी है कि अगर नागरिकता कानून 2019 को लागू किया जाता है तो पूर्वोत्तर के मूल लोगों के समान पहचान और आजीविका का संकट पैदा हो जाएगा।

विरोधियों का कहना है कि यह कानून संविधन की मूल भावना के खिलाफ है। इस कानून में देश में रह रहे अवैध प्रवासियों को धार्मिक आधार पर बांटा जा रहा है। यह देश में अवैध रूप से रह रहे 6 धर्मों के लोगों को तो शरणार्थी मानकर नागरिकता देने की बात करता है लेकिन ऐसे मुस्लिमों को घुसपैठिए बताता है। इस कानून को एनआरसी की तैयारी भी बताया जा रहा है। भविष्य में एनआरसी लाने पर सिर्फ मुस्लिमों को ही अपनी नागरिकता साबित करनी होगी बाकी छह धर्मों को इससे छूट मिलेगी, वह मुस्लिम जो भारत

Mainta Shacare

Chart seed Professor Marila Shanka Charka Charka Charka Professor Proceedings Charta Professor Procedure as the stationary of the stationa

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की नागरिकता साबित नहीं कर पाएश्गे उन्हें असम की तर्ज पर डिटेंशन सैंटर में रखा जाएगा इसलिए यह धार्मिक भेदभाव वाला कानून है जो कि संविधान के अनुच्छेद 14 का उल्लंघन है।

विपक्ष का जनता को भड़काना — विपक्ष को पता है कि इसका भारत के नागरिकों पर असर नहीं पड़ने वाला लेकिन 370, राम मंदिर, तीन तलाक पर प्रतिरोध न होगा सब कुछ शांति से निपट जाने पर विपक्ष काफी चिकत था उसे इस तरह का निष्कटक राज्य पसंद नहीं आ रहा था इसलिए उसने एनआरसी का डर दिखा लोगों को भड़काया जिससे देश में इतनी हिंसा हो गई, इससे विपक्ष का यह पासा भी उल्टा ही पड़ता दिखा दे रहा है।

CAA-2019 के दूरगामी परिणाम — CAA के माध्यम से सरकार ने पाकिस्तान और बांग्लादेश को ऐसा सबक सिखाया है जिससे यह तिलमिला तो गए हैं लेकिन अपना दर्द नहीं बयान कर पा रहे हैं। सरकार ने यह बिल लोकर बिना इसका नाम लिए पूरी दुनिया को बता दिया कि इन देशों में अल्पसंख्यकों का उत्पीड़न हो रहा है।

बिल पास होते ही बांग्लादेश को दुनिया के सामने अपनी इज्जत बचाने के लिए कहना पड़ा कि वह अपने सभी नागरिकों को वापस लेने के लिए तैयार है। उसने स्वीकार भी किया कि उसके यहाँ और अल्पसंख्यकों का उत्पीड़न हुआ है।

कश्मीर में उत्पीड़न का आरोप लगाने वाले पाकिस्तान ने ऊल जलूल बयान दिया लेकिन यूएन की रिपोर्ट ने उसक पोल खोल दी।

इस कानून के आने से पाकिस्तान और बांग्लादेश में जो अल्पसंख्यकों का उत्पीड़न कर रहे हैं, पर रोक लगेगी। वह उत्पीड़न अब एक दस्तावेज रिपोर्ट बन गया है जुबानी जमा खर्च नहीं है। भारत में जितने लोगों को यहां नागरिकता दी जाएगी यह दोनों देश उतने ही एक्सपोज़ होंगे।

इस बिल के कानून बनते ही बांग्लादेश शरणार्थियों को वापस लेने के लिए म्यांमार पर दबाव बनाना शुरू कर दिया है।

CAA 2019 सिर्फ भारत के तीन करीबी देशों को 6 अल्पसंख्यक समुदायों की सहायता करने के उद्देश्य से लाया गया है। इन तीन देशों को अपना राजधर्म है। इन तीनों देशों में (मुस्लिमों) बहुसंख्यक का उत्पीडन नहीं होता है इसलिए सरकार ने बहुसंख्यक को इस बिल से बाहर रखा है।

विदेश में किसी अन्य प्रकार के उत्पीड़न का शिकार कोई भी व्यक्ति भारत की नागरिकता लेने के लिए द सिटीजनिशिप एक्ट 1955 के तहत आवेदन कर सकता है उसके लिए CAA 2019 नहीं है।

गृह मंत्री अमित शाह के अनुसार नागरिकता संशोधन कानून किसी भी भारतीय नागरिक पर लागू नहीं होगा। सभी भारतीय नागरिकों को संविधान के तहत अधिकार मिला हुआ है। CAA का मतलब किसी भी भारतीय को नागरिकता से वंचित करना नहीं है। इसकी बजाए CAA एक कानून है जो 3 पड़ोसी देशों के धार्मिक रूप से शिकार हुअए लोगों को भारतीय नागरिकता देगा। गृह मंत्री अमित शाह का कहना है कि

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tobay your end/Professor Monda Sharen West, than Professor Principal all the supply many Acid Mahaytoy by a Rank Sharkyman / University of Delhi street, Resil-110 and Environ, Delhi-110039 1.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

सीएए का एनआरसी से कोई संबंध नहीं है। एनआरसी का कानून प्रावधान दिसंबर 2004 से नागरिकता कानून 1955 का हिस्सा है, इसके अलावा इन कानूनी प्रावधानों के लिए विशेष वैधानिक अधिनियम 2003 बनाए गए हैं।

अंजिति
 बी.ए. आनर्स (भूगोल)
 द्वितीय वर्ष
 प्रथम पुरस्कार

ख्वाहिशें

असफलताओं से कुछ सीख कर,
खुद की गलतियां ढूंढने की है मेरी आदतें,
हौसला बुलंद मेरा!
मंजिलों की है ख्वाहिशें।
इंसानियत की अस्तित्व हूँ,
सच्चाई का है रगों में खून,
आत्म विश्वास मन में लिए
मैं खुद को कल का भविष्य कहूं।
जीवन में कभी खुशी तो कभी गम का फसाना है
हर मुश्किलें मुस्कुरा कर पार करती हूँ में !
यही जिंदगी, यही ठिकाना है।
अभी शुरूआत है जनाब,
हमें तो आसमान तक जाना है।

निकिता वर्मा
 बी.ए. प्रोग्राम
 (प्रथम वर्ष)

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सुबह जल्दी उठकर स्कूल जाना था, होमयर्क ना होने पर, कोंपी घर पे भूल गये, ये भी एक बहाना था। हर घंटी में पानी पीना है, बोलकर पूरे कॉरिडोर का चक्कर लगाना था। लंब के पहले ही सारा लंच खा जाना था। हर रोज किसी न किसी बहाने क्रिकेट और बॉलीबाल खेलने जाना था। आठ घंटे स्कूल में रोज बीत जाने वाला पल कितना सुहाना था।

निकिता वर्मा
 बी.ए. प्रोग्राम
 (प्रथम वर्ष)

जब पढ़े तब करे

यह एक समय की बात है। हमारे पड़ोस में एक परिवार रहता है। हमारा घर एक कच्ची कॉलोनी में है, जहाँ खारे पानी की सुविधा है और मीठा पानी बहुत कम आता है सिर्फ पीने के लिए आता है। पानी के लिए बहुत किल्लत झेलनी पड़ती है।

पर आजकल

सरकार की मेहरबानी के कारण यहाँ रोजाना पानी आता है। सभी को नियमित रूप से पानी मिलता है।

Marita Shaker

thing speen, and Professor Manta Changs arbara-pour Professor-Principal ability superpour (Arial Mahawidyalaya fared fared speece (Arial Mahawidyalaya fared fared speece (Arial Mahawidyalaya fared fared speece (Arial Mahawidyalaya aran, fared-110039) Bassara, Delta-110039 I.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

और जो हमारी पड़ोसन, शारदा आंटी है उन्हें देखकर ऐसा लगता है जैसे उन्हें कॉन्ट्रैक्ट मिला हो पानी खैंचने का, कोई उन्हें कितना भी समझाए . . . की पानी कम बहाया करो... पानी बहुमूल्य है...पर उनके कानों पर जू तक नहीं रेंगती।

वह अपना कॉन्ट्रैक्ट पूरा करने में रोजाना लगी रहती हैं। जहाँ एक बाल्टी खैंचना होता है वहाँ चार बाल्टी खैंचती हैं।

पर मजा तो तब आया जब मीठे पानी ने दो हफ्तों तक अपनी शक्ल न दिखाई। कॉलोनी में सभी अपने डब्बे, टंकिया भर कर रखते थे। आंटी ने भी रखी थी।

पर आंटी तो पानी खर्च करने की आदि थी वह कहाँ

मानने वाली थी। वह रोज पानी की टोंटी खोलकर देखती कि कहीं पानी तो नहीं आ रहा, पर पानी नहीं आता।

आंटी कुछ न कुछ बुरा भला कहकर रह जाती और आस-पड़ोस से पीने का पानी इकट्ठा करती। उन दो हफ्तों में उन्हें पानी के लिए बहुत जददो-जहद करनी पड़ी।

धीरें-धीरे उन्हें एहसास होने लगा था कि पानी कितना कीमती और बहुमूल्य है और हमें इसे सीमित मात्रा में खर्च करना चाहिए।

आंटी ने अपनी आदत को सुधारा और पानी का सम्मान करने लगी। अब वह जल संरक्षण के लिए लोगों को जागरूक भी करती हैं।

आज से समझें और पानी बचाएँ पानी का स्तर बहुत घट चुका है। लापरवाही न दिखाएँ पानी के प्रति। जिम्मेदार नागरिक बनें और पानी जांयां न करें।

किरण कुमारी
 बी.एच.जे. (द्वितीय वर्ष)

Mainta Sharano

thing your entitinees Monte Stoms share-one Professor-Principal addit repliques / Add Malandipologa Both Resistance / University of Data wast, Resistance / Benoria, Debi-110039 I.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

बेवकूफ नाला और चतुर नदी

नाला नदी से – सुनो सुंदरी, में आपके सौंदर्य से अभिभूत हूँ, क्या आप मेरी जीवन संगनी बनेंगी?

क्या आप मुझसे विवाह करेंगी?

नाले का विवाह प्रस्ताव नदी के लिए अप्रत्याशी था। नदी मौन धारण किए सोचने लगी।

यह गंदा नाला, मयौदाहीन बेवकूफ नाला इसका प्रस्ताव मैं कैसे स्वीकार कर्रूं?

तभी नाला बोला

क्या हुआ सुंदरी, मैं आपकी सुंदरता से प्रसन्न हो चुका हूँ। मै आप में मिल जाना चाहता हूँ।

(ऐसे कहते हुए नाला नदी के पीछे पर गया। नदी उसको निराश नहीं करना चाहती थी इसलिए उसने बड़ी ही चतुराई से ठुकराने का विचार किया। नदी ने विचार किया कि मैं नाले को मई—जून में विवाह करने की शर्त रखूँगी क्योंकि इस माह से नाले सूख जाते हैं और लुप्त हो जाते हैं और कहा —

'मैं आपसे विवाह करने के लिए तैयार हूँ परंतु मेरी एक शर्त है

बेवकूफ नाले ने बिना सोचे-समझे विनयमता से कहा कहिए

कहिए मुझे आपकी शर्त स्वीकार है।

नदी ने कहा 'पडले मेरी शर्त तो सुन लीजिए।

हमारें यहाँ बरसात के मौसम में विवाह नहीं होते बल्कि मई और जून के महीने में किए जाते हैं। आप बताइए आप मइ—जून में विवाह करेंगे तो मैं आपके प्रस्ताय से सहमत हूँ।

बेवकूफ नाला बिना सोचे समझे बोल पड़ा 'मुझे आपकी शर्त मंजूर है। मैं अभी से मई—जून का इंतजार करूंगा।

तत्पश्चात् नदी वहाँ से हँसते हुए चली गई।

- डॉ. नीलम राठी

Marila Steam

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जलबूंद का बुरा स्वप्न

मुझे आज भी याद है कि मेरा रिमझिम रिमझिम होकर बरसना, . . . कल-कल झरनों से बल खा कर मचलना. .. .तो कभी भाप बन ईधर से उधर घूमना . . .।

मनुष्यों का एक त्यौहार भी होता था। जिससे मनुष्य मेरे तन में रंग घोलकर एक दूसरे के ऊपर फँकते थे. . . मुझे याद आया उस त्यौहार को लोग होली कहते थे। पर इसको में त्यौहान नहीं कहूँगी क्योंकि इस दिन मेरी बर्बादी चरम पर होती थी....। इन मनुष्यों को ही मैं अपने इस जाल का जिम्मेदार मानती हूँ। त्यौहार तो त्यौहार मुझे रोज व्यर्थ से बहाना तो इन लोगों का रोज का काम था। वाहन की धुलाई से लेकर बाथरूम के शावर तक मैं मुं व्यर्थ का बर्बाद करते थे....ये लोग यहाँ तक कि कटाई की तौ की पर इन्होंने दोबारा लगाया ही नहीं. . . .इस प्रकार इन मनुष्यों ने मुझे दूषित किया है साथ ही मुझे और मेरे साथियों को लुप्त भी कर दिया।

मुझे आज भी वह भयंकर दिन याद है जब संपूर्ण मानव जाति अपने ही अंत की तरफ बढ़ रहे थे तथा संपूर्ण मानव जाति रणक्षेत्र में उत्तर आयी थी। जहाँ मेरे लिए लोग एक दूसरे को मार रहे थे हालात थे कि भाई—भाई को मेरे लिए मार रहा था। यहाँ तक कि मेरी सुनवाई कार्ट में होती थी, भाई—भाई पर जल चोरी का मुकददमा दायर करता था, वकील भी अपनी फीस में मेरा यानी जल का पचास फीसदी से लेते थे और एक बोतल जल का मुकददमा वह जीतता है तो आधा बोतल जल उसे वकील को देना पड़ा. . . . मनुष्य इस जल युद्ध का काल कहा करते थे. . . ।

ओ भाई उठ आ, . . .ये ध्यान मेरे कान में सुनाई दी और मेरी नींद खुली तो पता चला कि मैं एक सपना देख रहा था और मैं और मेरा परिवार सुरक्षित हैं। मेरे दोस्त सुरक्षित हैं और बहन बूंद रानी मुझे नींद से जगा रही थी।

Mainta Sharen

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अरे, अरे. . .अरे ये क्या मुझे एक मशीन धरती से ऊपर की तरफ खींच रही थी क्या अब मैं और मेरी बहन दोनों एक नीले रंग के पाइप से होते हुए नाले में जा गिरे हैं। मैं बोलता रहा कि मुझे मत बर्बाद करो पर उस मनुष्य ने मेरी एक सुनौ. . . . ।

मुझे आज लग रहा है कि मेरा बुरा सपना सच होने के कगार पर है. . . . ।

काजल कुमारी
 (बी.ए. प्रो. द्वितीय वर्ष)
 द्वितीय पुरस्कार

मुझे जीने तो बाबा

मुझे जीने तो दो बाबा, मैं रास्ता ढूँढ खुद ही राह बना लूँगी।
एक एहसान बस मुझ पर कर देना, तुम हैवानी से बचा लेना।
मुझे जीने तो दो बाबा, मैं रोशनी की किरण बनकर रहूँगी।
एक एहसान बस मुझ पर कर देना, तुम मन में विश्वास जगा लेना।
मैं बाइक नहीं माँगूंगी बाबा, बस तुम पढ़ने को किताब और लिखने को कलम दिला देना।
जागीर में हिस्सा मत देना, बस स्कूल में दाखिला दिला देना।
तुम लड़ने देना बाबा, मैं जीत कर दिखा दूँगी।
तुम पढ़ने देना बाबा, मैं तेरा गर्व बनकर दिखा दूँगी।
तुम उड़ने देना बाबा, मैं आसमान को छूकर आऊँगी।
एक एहसान बस मुझपर कर देना, तुम शाबाशी देकर पीठ मेरी थपथपा देना।
मुझे जीने तो बाबा, मैं मान तेरा बढ़ा दूँगी।

– जहीन खान
 बी.ए. प्रोग्राम (2 वर्ष – 3 सेमेस्टर)

Marula Sharmo

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कुछ कर बंदे

कुछ कर ए बंदे ऐसा किसी ने ना किया हो जैसा, यह मत सोच कि कल क्या होगा? बस सोच की होगा तो क्या होगा? मत सोच अकेला है इन राहों में। बस सोच की दम है इन बाहों में, मत सोच अकेला क्या देश बदल सकेगा। सोच कि तू कुछ वह कर सकूँगा। मत सोच व्यर्थ के बंधनों के बारे में,सह बंधन तो स्वार्थ साधक हैं। वह आकर्षण है, यह लगता है, बस मात्र तेरे बाधक हैं। जो मित्र है जिन्हें तू अपना समझता है, वह तुझ पर नहीं तेरी माया पर मोहित हैं, जो खोया ही नहीं तू ने पाने सह पहले उस पर क्यों क्रोधित है। तू साँपता है अपने साथ देंगे। साथ निमाएँगे, मगर समझ जा यह अपने ही तेरी राह में काँटे बिछाएँगे, गैरों से लड़ेंगे गैरों से भिड़ेंगे। जब अपने साथ न देंगे तब क्य करेगा? अकेला आया, अकेला जाएगा फिर क्यों इस मेले में घूमता है झूठे इन सब चेहरों में तू अपनों को क्यों दूंढता है? कब अपने वह होते हैं, जो दुख में साथ निभाते हैं। उनमें भोजन की कामना क्यों करते हो, जा औरों के हिस्से का भी खाते हैं इसलिए संजय पवार वह लिखता है जो संसार उसे दिखाता है, और कहता है अपनों से तो गैर भले झूठे रिश्ते से तो गैर भले।

- संजय पवार

पुस्तकालय सहायक

Marita Shaan

น้าน้อย สมเสน จากโคระโดยการ Marte Steurs จูกนิยม คุณที่ (Professor-Principal อภิทิต พฤทิต เกลา Add Mahandonleya โดยที่ โดยที่สุดเกล (University of Colfe พละที่, โดยนี้ 1 1003 9/ Dawana, Dahi-110039 1.Q.A.C.
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आधुनिक युग में श्रीमदभागवतगीता का औचित्य

श्रीमद्भागवदगीता दुनिया के चंद ऐसे महान् ग्रंथों में से एक है जिसे पुरातन समय से लंकर आज आधुनिक काल में भी बड़ी श्रृद्धा और भिक्त के साथ पढ़ा जाता है और पूजनीय माना जाता है। क्योंकि इसका एक-एक श्लोक हमें अपने जीवन में सत्कर्म करने की प्रेरणा देता है। हिंदू धर्म में भगवदगीता को अत्यंत पिवत्र तथा महान् दर्जा प्राप्त है। इसकी पिवत्रता तथा श्रेष्ठता का अन्दाजा इसी से लगाया जा सकता है कि मृत्यु शय्या पर पड़े व्यक्ति को यदि गीता का पाठ सुनाया जाए तो उसको मुक्ति प्राप्त हो जाती है। अदालत में गीता पर हाथ रखकर अपनी सच्चायी की कसम दिलायी जाती है।

लगभग 5000 वर्ष पूर्व कुरुक्षेत्र में (कौरव-पांडवों के युद्ध में) भगवान श्रीकृष्ण ने अर्जुन को जो उपदेश दिया वो 'भगवद्गीता' के नाम से प्रसिद्ध है। श्रीकृष्ण ने कर्म और ज्ञान को एक समझने वाले व्यक्ति को विद्वान कहा है। क्योंकि वो स्थान ज्ञान द्वारा प्राप्त होता है वही स्थान हमें अपने कर्म से भी मिलता है। जो व्यक्ति कल की इच्छा छोड़कर कर्म करने में तत्पर रहता है वही ईश्वर में निष्ठा रूप शांति को प्राप्त करता है। इस प्रकार श्रीकृष्ण ने भगवद्गीता में कर्मफल की व्याख्या की है कि जैसा कर्म करोगे वैसा ही फल प्राप्त होगा। ऐसा नहीं हे कि भगवान श्रीकृष्ण द्वारा दिए गये उपदेश केवल अर्जुन के ही लिये थे, अर्जुन तो केवल एक माध्यम था समाज और देश को सत्कर्मों की श्रेष्टता बताने के लिए। ये उपदेश समस्त

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विश्व में किसी के भी लिए प्रेरणास्त्रोत साबित हो सकते हैं। इसीलिए भगवत्गीता भारतीय परिवारों में पायी जाती है। यह केवल ज्ञान का ही स्त्रोत नहीं है अपितु जीवन जीने की कलाओं को भी बताती है। यदि समाज और देश को सुचारू रूप से चलाना है तो समाज में व्याप्त अत्याचारियों को समाप्त करना अति आवश्यक है - यह एक सत्कर्म है। इसी कर्म के लिए भगवान श्रीकृष्ण ने अर्जुन को प्रेरित किया।

स्वामी विवेकानन्द 'भगवद्गीता' से अत्यंत प्रभावित थे। उन्होंने 11 सितंबर 1893 को अमेरिका (शिकागो) में विश्वधर्म संसद से अपने भाषण में भगवत्गीता के अद्भुत उपदेशों के माध्यम से भारतीय धर्म की व्याख्या की। स्वामी विवेकानंद आज भी युवाओं के प्रेरणास्त्रोत हैं। इनका जन्म दिन राष्ट्रीय युवा दिव के रूप में मनाया जाता है।

'भगवत् गीता' न केवल हिंदू धर्म के लिए बल्कि समस्त मानवजाति के लिये कल्याणप्रद तथा प्रेरणादायों है। मनुष्य कितना भी आधुनिक क्यों न हो जाए किंतु उसकी देह (शरीर) पंचतत्वों से ही निर्मित होती है। आधुनिक बनकर मानव अपना रहन-सहन, खान-पान, धर्म, आचार-विचार, तौर-तरीके तथा वेशभूषा आदि तो बदल सकता है किंतु अपने शरीर को नहीं बदल सकता। समाज में रहते हुए मानव को सामाजिक, पारिवारिक, धार्मिक तथा सांस्कृतिक समस्या से उत्पन्न मानसिक परेशानियों का सामना करना पड़ता है, ऐसे में मानव शांति ढूंढता है, समस्याओं का हल खोजता है और ऐसे में केवल ''भगवद्गीता'' ही एक ऐसा ग्रंथ है जो सभी समस्याओं का समाधान प्रस्तुत करता है। इस महान ग्रंथ में जीवन की वास्तविकता और सनुष्य धर्म

diver ment and Professor Mande Sherma trison-axed Professor-Principal affilt mediaparant Adul Mahawdyelaya Rank Verdiaparan Judzamity of Cothi ment, Rink-110239/ Essent, Data-110039 I.Q.A.C. Cordinator Aditi Mahavidyala Bawana, Delhi-110039

से संबंधित जो उपदेश दिए गए हैं वो हमारी समस्याओं को पलक झपकते ही हल कर देते हैं और जीवन जीने की कला सिखाते हुए सफलता की प्रेरणा देते हैं।

आधुनिक युग में मनुष्य को अपने क्रोध पर काबू रखना चाहिए क्योंकि क्रोध व्यक्ति को नाश की ओर ले जाता है। भगवान श्रीकृष्ण ने अपने उपदेश में कहा भी है कि - क्रोध से भ्रम पैदा होता है और भ्रम से बुद्धि का विनाश होता है। बुद्धि से सोचने-समझने की शक्ति खो देती है और व्यक्ति के तर्क नष्ट हो जाते हैं, अंत में व्यक्ति का नाश हो जाता है।

अन्तत: श्रीमद्भागवद्गीता का शाश्वत ज्ञान अखण्ड और शांति प्रदान करने वाला है। यह संसार में व्याप्त बहुत से नियमों, नीतियों तथा सिद्धान्तों का सार है। यदि मानव वैज्ञानिक सांसारिक तनावों और चिन्ताओं से मुक्ति या राहत पाना चाहता है तो उसे श्रीमद्भागवतगीता से प्रेरणा एवं उसकी शरण लेनी चाहिए।

> डॉ. मंजु रानी सहायक प्रवक्ता हिंदी विभाग

Marula Shaan

क्रीकेट राज्या कार्या Professor Menta Starma पार्वेश्वर-proof (Professor-Principal क्रिकेट पार्यावर्गकार्ग) / Admittan/dynloya क्रिकेट क्रिकेट अस्ति क्रिकेट क्रिकेट

