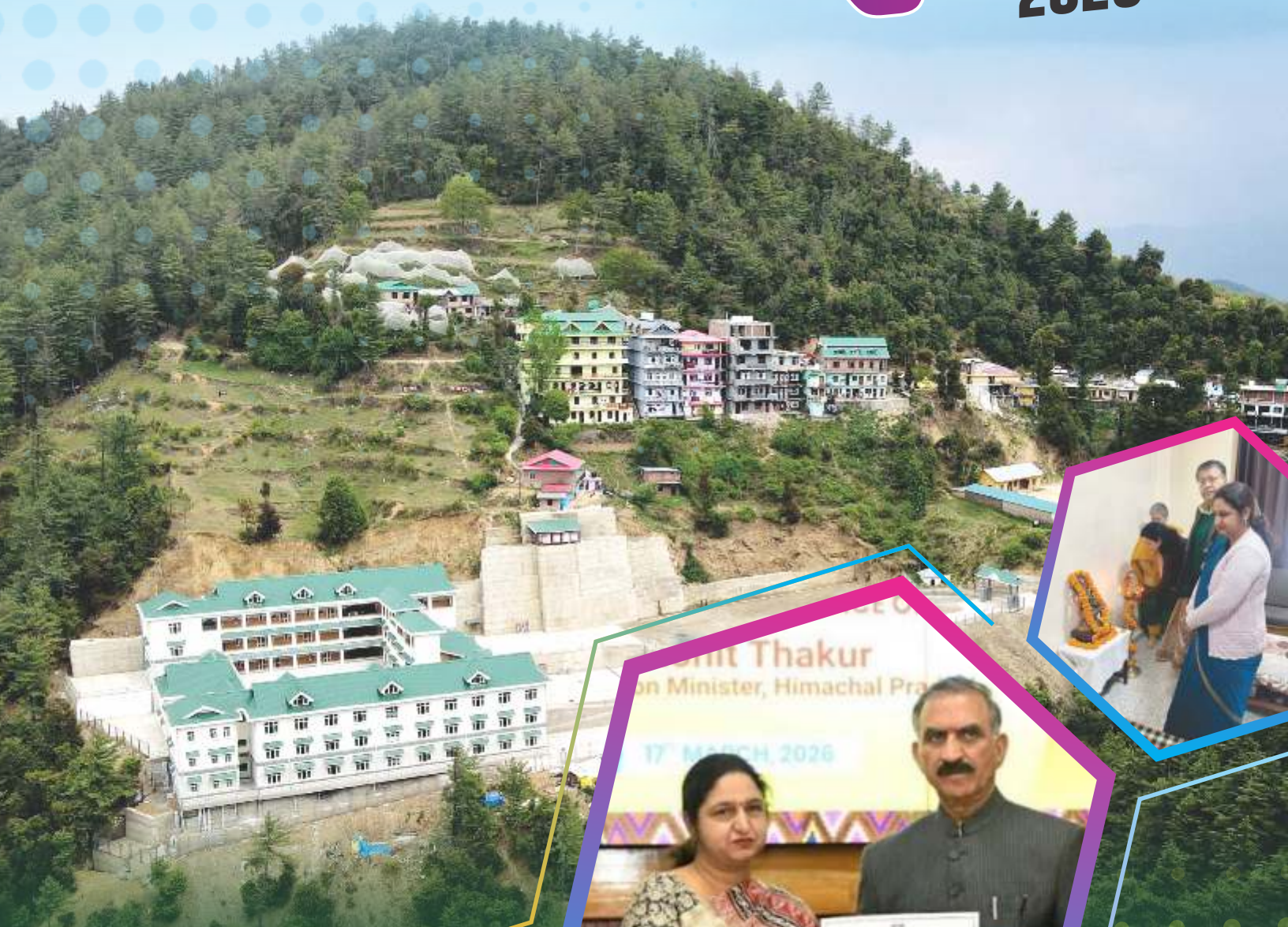




बुरांश 2026



राजकीय महाविद्यालय चायल-कोटी
शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश

*Teaching
Staff*



*Editorial
Board*



*Non-Teaching
Staff*





DR. HARISH KUMAR

DIRECTOR HIGHER EDUCATION, HIMACHAL PRADESH



Message

It gives me immense pleasure to learn that your college is publishing its annual magazine, "**Buransh-2026.**" A college magazine serves as an excellent platform for young minds to express their innovative ideas, creative thoughts, and literary talents. It provides budding writers and thinkers with an opportunity to showcase their abilities and share their perspectives through meaningful and contemporary contributions.

A college magazine is not only a reflection of the intellectual and cultural life of an institution but also an important record of its academic achievements, co-curricular activities, and memorable events. The true purpose of higher education is to broaden the horizons of young minds, nurture their potential, and shape them into responsible, confident, and enlightened citizens of the nation.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Principal, the Editorial Board, and all the contributors associated with the publication of Buransh-2026. I am confident that this edition will be a source of inspiration and pride for the entire college community.

I wish the college continued growth, great success, and a bright future in all its endeavors.

Jai Hind!

Dr. Harish Kumar



Dr. Deepshikha Bhardwaj

Message

From

Principal Desk

It is my pleasure to address you through the current year's college Magazine Buransh. The college magazines are more than just a collection of articles; they are vibrant reflections of creative journey that we collectively undertake. It not only portrays the feelings of students but also offer a brief description of the activities of the year. Our college magazine also is an endeavor to provide students with a front to express themselves through their short compositions in the form of poems, essays, and narrative prose. The students' articles have shown their intellectual insight and excellence in their respective subjects. Additionally, it is an attempt to highlight the significant milestones that college achieved during the current academic session.

Dear Students, education is not merely acquiring knowledge or gathering information from conventional sources, it is a dynamic, innovative process and learning skills to survive in society at large. Reading, writing and expressing make life beautiful and enable us to feel enlightened and informed. I believe that this publication offers a glimpse into the vibrant talent, enriching experience and creativity of our students.

I hope that the magazine will prove an engaging and valuable read for the students. The writings compiled and published in this issue of magazine will benefit students in numerous ways. I extend my sincere appreciation to the Chief Editor Dr. Susheel Kumar, editorial board, faculty members, and students who spared their precious time and sincere efforts to bring out the magazine in present shape.



Dr. Susheel Kumar

A Word Before You Begin...



“Education is not the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire.”

— William Butler Yeats

As chief editor, it gives me immense pleasure to present this edition of our college magazine BURANSH. This magazine is not merely a collection of articles and achievements; it is a mirror reflecting the talent, creativity, and dedication of our students and faculty members. Every page carries the spirit of innovation, learning, and expression that defines our institution. It serves as a platform where young minds share their ideas, experiences, and aspirations with confidence and enthusiasm.

Our college has always encouraged academic excellence along with cultural, literary, and extracurricular growth. This publication beautifully captures the memorable events, accomplishments, and vibrant activities of the campus

throughout the year. It inspires students to think critically, write creatively, and participate actively in shaping a progressive academic environment. The efforts of the editorial team, contributors, and mentors deserve heartfelt appreciation for bringing this vision to life.

I sincerely hope that this issue of BURANSH will motivate readers to explore new perspectives and continue their journey of knowledge and creativity. May this magazine strengthen the bond within our college family and encourage every student to contribute their unique voice in the years to come. I extend my best wishes to all the readers and contributors for their continuous success and bright future.



Dr. SUSHEEL MEHTA
Staff Editor

Chronicle Section



*“A people without the knowledge of their past history,
origin and culture is like a tree without roots.”*

— Marcus Garvey

Echoes & Footprints

Government Degree College Chail-Koti, established on 1 June 2014 in the picturesque environs of Koti village (Junga Sub-Tehsil), has grown into a vibrant centre of higher learning. The college began with 39 students in the Arts stream and expanded its academic scope with the introduction of Commerce in June 2015. During its initial years, the institution functioned from temporary accommodations due to infrastructural constraints, yet academic activities continued uninterrupted. The foundation stone of the permanent campus was laid on 17 May 2015, and following forest clearance under the FCA Act (1980), construction commenced in July 2020. The new edifice, equipped with modern facilities, was inaugurated in November 2024. At present, we offer a spacious infrastructure. Guided by its motto "*Gyanam Param Balam*", the institution is committed to quality education and the holistic development of its students through academic, cultural, and community-oriented initiatives.

Staff Position:

Principal (filled)

Teaching Staff:

There are 12 sanctioned posts of Assistant/ Associate Professors at GDC Chail-Koti. Out of the 12 post, two posts of Assistant/ Associate Professors are vacant.

Non-Teaching Staff:

The college has nine sanctioned posts of non-teaching staff. These include one post of Superintendent, one post of Senior Assistant, and two posts of Clerk. At present, only the post of

Superintendent is filled, while the remaining three posts are vacant. In addition, five posts of Peon are sanctioned, of which two are filled and three are currently vacant. Furthermore, the post of Table Vadak also remains unfilled.

Enrollment

The total student strength for the session stood at 121, comprising 45 boys and 76 girls. It is really a pride for this college that we have the greater number of girl students as compared to boys. The higher enrollment of girl students is indicative of the safe, inclusive, and encouraging academic environment provided by the institution.

Results

The academic performance of the college remained commendable, with an overall pass percentage of 94.66% in university examinations. Notably, several classes achieved a 100% pass rate, reflecting the consistent academic efforts of both students and faculty. Girl students once again outperformed boys, highlighting the institution's supportive academic ecosystem and commitment to excellence.

Scholarships

We encourage eligible students to avail with the various scholarships sponsored by both central and state governments. Resultantly, 30 students benefited from various Central and State Government scholarship schemes, including support for SC, OBC, and economically weaker sections. These scholarships not only reduce financial barriers but also motivate students to pursue higher education with confidence and dedication.

PARENTS-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION (PTA)

The Parents-Teachers Association (PTA), constituted on 13 September 2025, plays a vital role in strengthening the bond between parents and the institution. It actively contributes to the academic and infrastructural development of the college through constructive dialogue and support.

Following were the office bearers:

- President: Sh. Ram Krishan Sharma
- Vice President: Sh. Rajesh Thakur
- Secretary: Prof. Devender Singh
- Joint Secretary: Smt. Hemawati
- Treasurer: Prof. Inder Prakash Negi
- Auditor: Sh. Rameshwar Sharma

Advisory:

Dr. Deepshikha Bhardwaj (Chief Patron), Dr. Hemant Sharma, Dr. Bobija Sharma, Sh. Madan Thakur, Sh. Sewak Ram, Sh. Rajan Thakur, and Sunita Devi.

COLLEGE STUDENTS' CENTRAL ASSOCIATION (CSCA)

The CSCA for the session 2025-26 was constituted through a merit-based nomination process in accordance with university guidelines. The oath-taking ceremony was held on 14 October 2025, marking the formal induction of student representatives.

Office Bearers:

- President: Ms. Shakshi Sharma
- Vice President: Mr. Aman Thakur
- Secretary: Ms. Ruchika
- Joint Secretary: Ms. Mehak
-

Members:

Anshul Sharma, Diksha Sharma, Anchal Sharma, Nikhil Thakur, Ankush Thakur, and Ayush Thakur.

The CSCA actively contributed to organising student-centric activities and promoting leadership qualities among students.

OLD STUDENT'S ASSOCIATION (OSA)

The Old Students Association was formed on

14th September, 2024 in the college. For this session, the OSA members are as follow:

President: Mr. Pankaj Thakur

Secretary: Prof. Amrit Singh Mehta

Vice President: Mr. Nitesh Sharma

Joint Secretary: Smt. Geeta Sharma

Treasure: Prof. Harinder Thakur

INFRASTRUCTURE

The infrastructure of the college includes nine classrooms (including two smart classrooms), three laboratories, a library, NSS and sports rooms, examination facilities, and separate common rooms for boys and girls. The campus also accommodates administrative offices and essential support facilities, ensuring a conducive learning environment.

LIBRARY

The college library, established alongside the institution in 2014, has grown steadily and now houses approximately 1,465 books covering various academic disciplines. It also subscribes to newspapers, journals, and magazines, thereby enriching the academic resources available to students.

CAREER COUNSELLING AND PLACEMENT CELL

The Career Counselling and Placement Cell continued to play a proactive role in guiding students towards career planning and professional development. Through a series of structured programmes, students were exposed to diverse career opportunities and preparation strategies. The activities conducted during the session helped students enhance their knowledge, confidence, and career readiness.

KEY ACTIVITIES:

- A lecture on Financial Literacy was organized 30 July 2025, to create awareness about investment planning, saving habits, and financial management. Students learned about budgeting, banking services, and the importance of financial security in daily life. The session encouraged students to make

informed financial decisions for their future.

- A career guidance session was conducted focusing on competitive examinations and professional courses on 20 November 2025. Experts provided information about various career options, eligibility criteria, and preparation techniques. The programme motivated students to set clear career goals and prepare systematically.
- An Entrepreneurship Seminar was organized in collaboration with the Department of Industries on 16 December 2025. The seminar highlighted the importance of self-employment, innovation, and startup culture among youth. Students gained valuable insights into business opportunities, government schemes, and entrepreneurial skills.
- An alumni interaction session was arranged on 2 March 2026, to provide practical guidance regarding career pathways and examination preparation. Former students shared their experiences, challenges, and success stories with the participants. The session inspired students and helped them understand real-life career opportunities more effectively.

CO-CURRICULAR AND ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES

The college organised a variety of co-curricular and academic activities throughout the session to enhance students' knowledge, awareness, and overall personality development. These programmes encouraged active participation and helped students develop social, academic, and leadership skills.

- On 8 July 2025, an Induction Programme was organised to familiarise newly admitted students with the academic structure, college rules, and co-curricular opportunities available in the institution. The programme helped students adjust comfortably to the new learning environment.
- An Anti-Ragging Awareness Programme was conducted on 12 August 2025 to sensitise

students about the harmful effects of ragging and promote a safe and friendly campus atmosphere. Students were informed about anti-ragging rules and the importance of mutual respect.

- On 11 September 2025, a special lecture on energy conservation and environmental responsibility was organised to spread awareness about sustainable living and environmental protection. Students were encouraged to adopt eco-friendly habits in daily life.
- A Health Check-up Camp and POSHAN Awareness Initiative was organised on 23 September 2025 to promote health consciousness and balanced nutrition among students. Medical experts guided students about healthy lifestyles and preventive healthcare.
- • The college organised a Disaster Management Awareness Programme on 15 October 2025 to educate students about safety measures and emergency preparedness during natural and man-made disasters. Practical guidance regarding disaster response was also shared.
- On 22 December 2025, a National Seminar on Education, Economy and Environment was conducted with the participation of scholars and academicians. The seminar provided valuable insights into current educational, economic, and environmental challenges.
- A programme on "Statistics in Everyday Life" was organised on 3 March 2026 to highlight the importance and practical applications of statistics in daily activities and decision-making. The session enhanced students' analytical understanding through real-life examples.

COLLEGE MAGAZINE

The annual college magazine *Buransh* (2025–26) was published in July 2025. The magazine serves as an important platform for students to express their creative and analytical abilities through poetry, essays, and critical writings.

CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

- A vibrant Tri-Colour Rally was organized on 14 August 2025, to celebrate Independence Day with great patriotic spirit. Students and staff participated enthusiastically, spreading the message of unity, national pride, and responsibility towards the nation.
- The Freshers' Party was organized on 23 August 2025, to warmly welcome the newly admitted students into the college family. Cultural performances, fun activities, and interactive sessions helped create a friendly and joyful atmosphere on campus.
- On 5 September 2025, Teachers' Day was celebrated with respect and gratitude towards the teaching faculty. Students presented cultural performances, speeches, and songs to honour the dedication and contribution of their teachers.
- The students of GDC Chail-Koti participated in Rasotsav at RKMV Shimla on 17 September 2025 and showcased their artistic and cultural talents. The event provided a platform for creativity, confidence building, and cultural exchange among participants.
- Hindi Utsav was celebrated on 25 September 2025, to promote love and respect for the Hindi language and Indian culture. Various literary and cultural activities encouraged students to appreciate linguistic heritage and express themselves creatively.
- The college actively participated in the HPU Youth Festival (Group-II) on 4-7 November 2025, where students competed in various cultural and literary events. The festival enhanced teamwork, confidence, and exposure to inter-college cultural activities.
- A two-day cultural fest, Spandan, was organized on 27-28 February 2026, featuring competitions in music, dance, fine arts, and other creative activities. The programme provided students with an excellent opportunity to display their talents and celebrate cultural diversity.

ACTIVITIES OF CLUBS AND COMMITTEES

NATIONAL SERVICE SCHEME (NSS)

The NSS unit remained a cornerstone of community engagement, instilling values of social service and leadership among students. Through its activities, volunteers contributed meaningfully to environmental conservation and social awareness.

ACTIVITIES

- **Cleanliness Drive:** On 19 July 2025, the NSS unit organized a cleanliness drive in the college campus and nearby areas to spread awareness regarding cleanliness and hygiene. NSS volunteers actively participated in cleaning activities and encouraged people to maintain a clean environment. The programme promoted the values of discipline, teamwork, and social responsibility among students.
- **Volunteer Felicitation:** A Volunteer Felicitation Programme was organized by the NSS unit on 23 July 2025, to appreciate the dedication and contribution of NSS volunteers in various social service activities. The volunteers were encouraged for their active participation and commitment towards community welfare. The programme motivated students to continue their efforts in nation-building activities.
- **Tree Plantation Campaign:** The NSS half unit of GDC Chail-Koti organized a Tree Plantation Campaign in and around the college campus on 5 August 2025, to promote environmental conservation. NSS volunteers planted saplings and spread awareness regarding the importance of trees in maintaining ecological balance. The activity encouraged students to contribute towards creating a greener and healthier environment.
- **Swachhata Hi Seva Campaign:** From 17 September to 2 October 2025, the NSS unit actively participated in the "Swachhata Hi Seva" campaign. During the campaign, volunteers conducted cleanliness drives and awareness activities focusing on sanitation,

hygiene, and waste management. The programme aimed at encouraging community participation in maintaining cleanliness and environmental sustainability.

- **Awareness Rally:** On 20 September 2025, the NSS unit organized an Awareness Rally to educate the public about cleanliness, health, and social responsibility. NSS volunteers carried banners and raised slogans to spread awareness among the local people. The rally witnessed enthusiastic participation from students and successfully conveyed the message of community welfare.
- **NSS Day Celebration:** NSS Day was celebrated on 24 September 2025 in the college campus with great enthusiasm. On this occasion, NSS volunteers participated in various activities promoting the spirit of social service and national integration. The programme encouraged students to actively engage in community development and volunteer activities.
- **NSS Special Camp:** The NSS unit organized its Annual Special Camp from 23 to 29 December 2025 based on the theme “Youth for Community Development.” During the camp, volunteers participated in various social service activities, awareness programmes, and community interaction sessions. The camp helped students develop leadership qualities, discipline, teamwork, and a sense of social responsibility.

ECO CLUB

The Eco Club actively promoted environmental awareness and sustainability through plantation and campus beautification initiatives during the academic session. In collaboration with the NSS unit, the club organized a plantation drive on 5 August 2025 in the college campus and surrounding areas. Students actively participated in planting saplings and spreading awareness about the importance of environmental conservation. The activity encouraged students to contribute towards creating a cleaner, greener, and more sustainable environment.

WOMEN'S CELL

The Women's Cell actively worked towards empowering female students by organizing awareness programmes and interactive sessions on health and social issues during the academic session. On 12 August 2025, the cell organized a menstrual health awareness session to educate students about hygiene and health practices. Breastfeeding awareness activities were conducted on 18 August 2025 to spread awareness regarding maternal and child health. The Women's Cell also celebrated International Women's Day on 9 March 2026 with various activities highlighting women empowerment, equality, and social awareness.

RED RIBBON CLUB

The Red Ribbon Club conducted awareness programmes to educate students about HIV/AIDS and promote responsible behaviour. An awareness programme was organised on 12 August 2025 to spread knowledge about the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS among students. On 18 August 2025, various competitions and awareness campaigns were conducted to encourage active student participation and promote social awareness. The club also observed International AIDS Day on 1 December 2025 through informative sessions and awareness activities highlighting the importance of healthy and responsible living.

ROAD SAFETY CLUB

The Road Safety Club organised various activities during the session to spread awareness about traffic rules and safe road practices among students. On 28 July 2025, students participated in a workshop where they learned about road signs, traffic regulations, and responsible driving behaviour. An awareness programme was also conducted on 18 November 2025 to educate students about the importance of following traffic rules and preventing road accidents.

To encourage creativity and awareness, a poster-making competition was organised on 28 November 2025, in which students expressed

their ideas on road safety through attractive posters. An awareness rally was held on 8 December 2025 to spread the message of safe driving among the public. Later, on 10 March 2026, an educational tour was organised to provide students with practical learning experiences related to road safety and traffic management.

ANTI-DRUG COMMITTEE

The Anti-Drug Committee organized various activities throughout the year to spread awareness against substance abuse and encourage a healthy lifestyle among students. On 26 July 2025, an E-Pledge campaign was conducted in which students took an online pledge to stay away from drugs and motivate others to do the same. Later, on 20 February 2026, an awareness rally was organized to educate the public about the harmful effects of drug addiction and promote a drug-free society.

SPORTS ACTIVITIES

The college actively promoted sports and physical fitness among students. Participation in inter-college competitions brought recognition, including medal achievements in taekwondo. The Annual Sports Meet (6–7 March 2026) witnessed enthusiastic participation of more than 90 students.

STAFF MOVEMENTS

Dr. Devender Sharma, Assistant Professor of Political Science, was transferred to RKMV Shimla and Sh. Devender Singh, Assistant

Professor of Political Science, joined in his place at GDC Chail-Koti.

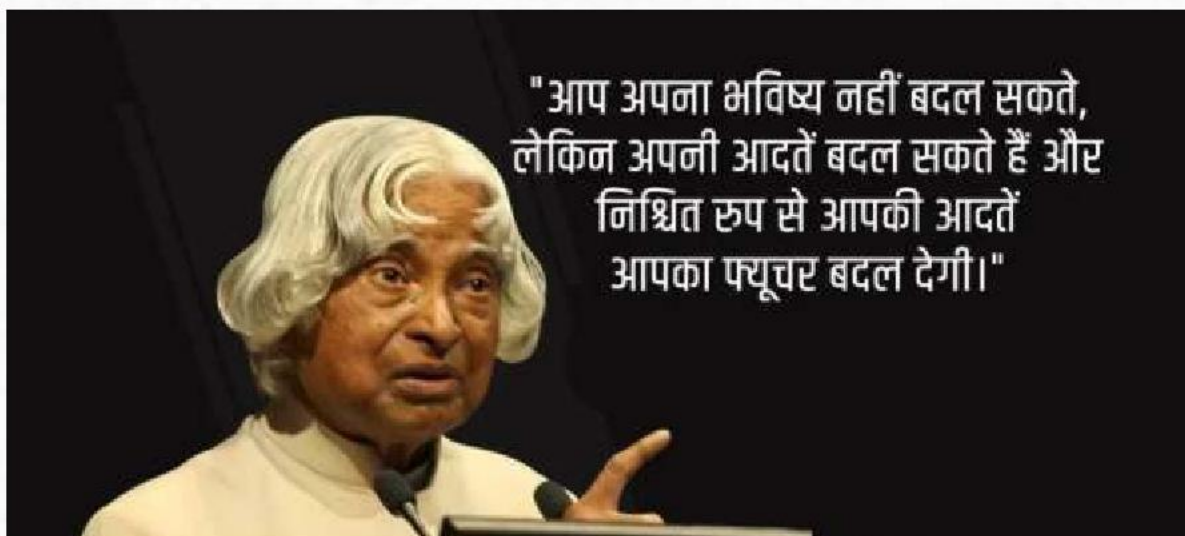
Sh. Yamuna Dutt Sharma, Clerk, was transferred to GSSS Seri-Bhararia, and Sh. Sewak Ram was transferred to GSSS Juggar. Mrs. Geeta Devi, Peon, was promoted to the post of LA and joined GSSS Mundaghat. Sh. Narender Thakur, Peon, retired on 31 December 2025.

FACULTY ACHIEVEMENTS

Faculty members actively contributed to academic excellence through research publications, conference presentations, and professional development programmes. Dr. Subhash Kapta, Dr. Ajay Kaith, Dr. Amrit Mehta, Prof. Inder Prakash Negi, Dr. Hemant Sharma, Dr. Suresh Kumar, Dr. Susheel Kumar, Prof. Devender Singh, Prof. Harinder Thakur, and Dr. Bobija Sharma presented research papers in various seminars/ conferences, contributed their papers to reputed journals and magazines. Additionally, they participated in Faculty Development Programmes and refresher courses.

CONCLUSION

The academic session 2025–26 stands as a testament to the college's steady progress in academic excellence, infrastructural growth, and holistic development. With dedicated faculty, active student participation, and a commitment to values, the institution continues to move forward with confidence and purpose.



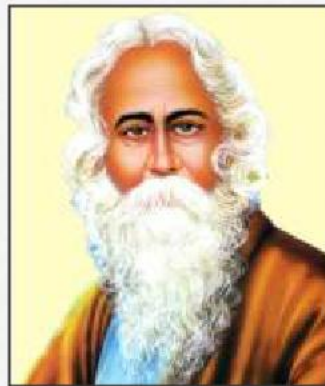


Dr. SURESH KUMAR
Staff Editor



VARSHA
Student Editor

English Section



*“You can’t cross the sea merely by
standing and staring at the water.”*

- Rabindranath Tagore

The Beauty of Indian Culture

Close your eyes and imagine a land where temple bells, azaan and church hymns echo together. That land is India. India is a land of diverse traditions, languages, religions and customs. From the snow-covered mountains of the north to the coastal beauty of the south, every religion has its own unique cultural identity. Yet, despite these differences there exist a strong sense of unity among its people.

The beauty of India lies in its timeless traditions' vibrant diversity and the harmony that binds millions of hearts together. There is no doubt in saying that India is the land of festivals which glorify its name across the world. From the sparkling lights of Diwali to the joyous celebrations of Eid and the warmth of Christmas, every festival reflects, unity, faith and happiness.

These celebrations are not merely rituals, they are expressions of love, gratitude and togetherness that strengthen the bonds of society.

Indian culture is like a colourful Rangoli. Every shade different, yet performing one beautiful pattern. It teaches us through the "Bhagavad Gita" to perform our duties without fear, through the "Ramayan" to stand for righteousness and through the "Mahabharata" to understand life's complexities. The real beauty of Indian culture, however lies in value such as respect for elders, hospitality (Atithi devo Bhava) and the belief in "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" (the whole world is one family). It combines tradition with modernity, making it unique and timeless.

Varsha

B.A. 3rd Year

The Life

Life is full of both joy and pain;
Some days are bright, while others bring rain.
To live in this world, you must learn and grow;
because one day, we all must go.

So, use your time - don't let it slip;
work hard, stay strong, and never quit.
Do something great with what you have,
for yourself, your country, and the path you craft.

We live for many years on Earth,
yet much of life is lost in rest.
So do not waste the gift of today;
stand up, move forward, and find your way.

No one else can play your part;
be your own hero and make a start.
Yes, you can change the world - it's true,
the power to do so lives within you.

-Tamanna Parashar

B.A 2nd year

The Value of READING MAGAZINE



Magazines are a popular and enjoyable way to learn about many topics. They are published weekly or monthly and often focus on subjects like fashion, sports, science, health, or current events. Reading a magazine is a great way to stay informed and entertained at the same time. Magazines also include colorful pictures, interesting articles, and helpful tips that make reading fun and easy to understand. They can also help improve reading skills because they often use clear language and short articles, which are perfect for students or people learning a new language. In addition, reading about real world topics helps readers learn new words and ideas.

Oshin Thakur

B.A. 1st year



A Mother's Unconditional Love

'Mother' is not just a word but a feeling, an emotion, a symbol of unconditional love, sacrifices, and devotion that transcends words and touches the deepest corner of our heart. A mother is the one who sacrifices her every comfort in order to ensure the happiness, well-being, and success of her children, putting their needs before her own and giving selflessly without expecting reward or recognition. Mother is the one who teaches us our first steps, wipes our tears, and sacrifices her own dreams to help us achieve ours. A mother's sacrifices for her children is endless and uncountable. In the whole world, a mother is the one who guides us through life's journey and teaches us moral principles that shape our character, nurture our soul and help us become the best version of ourselves. God's greatest gift to us is our mother, a treasure of unconditional love.

Minakshi
B.A. 3rd year

The Beauty of English Literature



English literature is a vast and beautiful world of words that reflects human emotions, thoughts, and imagination. It includes poetry, novels, plays, and short stories written by great writers over many centuries. One of the most important features of English literature is its ability to connect with readers. Writers like William Shakespeare, William Wordsworth, and Jane Austen have created timeless works that still influence people today. Their writings explore things like love, nature, society, and human nature. English literature also helps improve language skills. By reading books, we learn new words, sentence structure, and ways to express our ideas. It also develops our imagination and critical thinking.

Anchal
B.A. 2nd year

Are We Studying To Learn Or Just To Score?



In today's fast-paced academic world, one question echoes through classrooms - are students truly learning, or are they merely chasing marks? Education, once considered a journey of knowledge and self-discovery, now often feels like a race, in which the finish line is defined by grades rather than understanding. From a very young age, students are conditioned to believe that success lies in scoring high marks. Report cards become identity cards and marks turn into a measure of intelligence. But in this process, something essential is lost: the joy of learning. Curiosity is replaced by pressure, creativity by memorization, and understanding by repetition.

In the modern education system, students often find themselves asking, 'will this come in the exam', instead of why it's important? This mindset reveals that learning has become secondary, while scoring has taken center stage. However, it would be unfair to blame students alone. Society, parents, and institutions all contribute to this environment. High expectations, competition, and fear of failure push students into a cycle where marks seem more important than knowledge. In such a system, even the most passionate learners can lose their motivation.

In an era driven by innovation and change, it becomes crucial to redefine our idea of success. Marks may open doors, but knowledge keeps them open. The real challenge is not to score the highest, but to learn the deepest. In the end, education shouldn't be a race for numbers, but a journey toward wisdom. The question remains not just for students, but for all of us: are we ready to value learning over scoring?

Priya
B.A. 3rd Year



Time

Time is one of the most precious resources in life, yet it is often the most ignored. Unlike money or material things, time cannot be earned back once it is lost. Every second that passes becomes a part of the past that never returns. This is what makes time truly valuable. In our daily lives, we often waste time without realising its importance. Now, the question is: how can we save time? There are various ways to save time, such as knowing what actually matters, planning your day, avoiding unnecessary distractions, and focusing on one thing at a time.

Time teaches us discipline and responsibility. When we learn to respect time, we begin to value our work, our goals, and our future. Small habits like being punctual, planning our day, and avoiding unnecessary distractions can make a big difference over time. Just like small drops of water fill an ocean, small consistent efforts can lead to great achievements.

One of the biggest lessons life teaches is that time waits for no one, opportunities come and go, and those who act at the right moment succeed. Delaying action often leads to regret, while timely decisions open doors to growth and success.

In conclusion, the value of time lies in how we choose to use it. It is a silent force that shapes the present and the future. If we learn to respect time today, it will reward us tomorrow.

Monika
B.A. 3rd year

The Life of the 90s

Simple Days, Deeper Living

Many of us have grown up listening to our grandparents describing a time when life was simpler, slower, and deeply connected. The stories are not just memories of the past, but a reflection of a way of life that now feels distant and different. They speak of mornings that began with the sound of birds rather than alarms, and days that unfolded without the constant interruption of screens. In villages, life followed the rhythm of nature. People worked in open fields, children played freely under the sky and evenings were reserved for conversations, laughter, and shared meals. There was a sense of belonging that required no technology, only presence.

What makes these stories remarkable is not the absence of hardship, but the presence of contentment. In the 90s, life was not easier in terms of effort, yet it carried a lot of satisfaction. Even without modern technology, life felt complete because people found joy in every little thing - a walk through the fields, a festival celebrated together, or simply sitting with family without distraction. Relationships were not maintained through messages but through time and attention. Overall, life in the 90s may not have been as advanced, but it was more grounded, balanced, and connected.

Ridhima
B.A. 3rd year



Digital Addiction

The Silent Control Over Our Lives

In the modern world, technology is no longer a luxury; it is a necessity. Smartphones, social media, online games, and streaming platforms have become a part of our daily routine. But when convenience turns into dependence, technology begins to control us rather than support us. Digital addiction is not always loud or visible. It silently consumes our time, attention, and focus. We wake up and check our phones before greeting the day. We scroll endlessly even without purpose. Hours pass yet we feel unproductive and mentally exhausted.

The real danger of digital addiction is not just wasted time but weakened human connection. Conversations become shorter, attention spans shrink, and we start seeking validation through likes and comments instead of meaningful interaction. However, technology is not the enemy. It is a powerful tool for learning, creativity, and communication. The problem arises when we lose control over it.

The question is not whether we use technology, but whether technology is using us. True freedom lies in balance. When we learn to disconnect intentionally, we reconnect with reality, productivity, and peace. Digital devices should serve our goals, not dominate our lives.

Anchal
B.A. 3rd Year



The Role of Sports in Life

Sports play an important role in our lives. Just as education is important for the mind, sports are also crucial for physical and mental well-being. Sports keep us physically fit, mentally active, and emotionally strong. They teach us valuable life lessons such as patience, hard work, teamwork, and discipline. Sports provide a healthy and refreshing break from daily life.

In the human body, sports act as fuel that keeps our body active and energetic. A machine cannot run without fuel; similarly, the human body cannot remain healthy without sports and physical activity. Sports bring freshness, energy, and charm to human life. They also provide opportunities for social interaction and building friendships. Participating in

sports and games boosts confidence and self-esteem. The true spirit of life is not only found in books, but also on the playground.

Thus, sports are not just games; they are an essential part of a balanced and successful life. A nation that values sports builds a generation full of strength, discipline, and determination.

Tanisha
B.A. 3rd year



The Impact of Modern Technology In Our Lives

Modern technology has become a crucial part of our everyday life. It influences how we communicate, learn, work and interact with the world. Today, life without technology seems almost impossible because most human activities in today's world depend on technology, such as communication, education, banking, and payments. With the rise of smartphones social media and the internet, people can now connect instantly across long distances. This has made communication faster, easier and more efficient. Technology has also significantly change the way we work. Automation, artificial intelligence and digital tools have increased productivity and efficiency in our work.

In the field of education, technology has opened new doors for learning. Online classes, digital sources, and educational apps have made knowledge accessible to everyone. Students can now learn anytime and anywhere making

education more flexible and inclusive. Similarly, in healthcare, modern technology has improved medical treatments, diagnosis and patient care, helping people live longer and healthier lives. Despite its many advantages, modern technology has also negative effects. Excessive use of gadgets can lead to health problems such as eye strain, poor posture, distraction, and reduced physical activity. Additionally, issues like cybercrime, data privacy, and addiction to digital devices are becoming serious challenges.

In the end, modern technology has had a profound impact on our lives, making them more convenient and connected. However, it is important to use technology responsibly and maintain a balance to ensure that it benefits us without causing harm. The future belongs not to technology alone, but to those who use it with purpose and responsibility.

Abita

B.A. 3rd year

Humanity

Humanity is the quality of being kind, caring, and compassionate toward others. It means showing love, respect, and fairness to all people, animals, and the environment. Humanity is about helping people, who are in need, sharing with others, and doing good deeds. Whether it's helping a friend at school or volunteering at a food bank, every act of kindness makes the world a better place.

Humans are part of a big world, and by showing kindness to each other, we can solve many problems. For example, when people work together, they can reduce hunger, fight pollution, and make sure everyone has what they need to live a happy life. Humanity also means being fair and treating others equally. It's about understanding that everyone deserves respect, no matter where they come from, or what they believe.

Another important part of humanity is taking care of the earth. The world is our home, and we must protect it by taking care of nature. This means protecting animals, keeping the environment clean, and saving resources like water and energy. Simple actions, like recycling, planting trees, and not wasting food can help protect the planet. When people show humanity, they create a peaceful and loving world. No matter how small or big, every kind action helps make the world a better place for all of us. By being kind to others and working together, we can make the world more beautiful, peaceful, and full of love. Humanity is all about caring for each other and the world around us.

Aditi

B.A. 2nd year



Today's Generation & *Modern Life*

Today's generation is growing up in a modern and fast-changing world. Technology has become an important part of our daily lives. Mobile phones, the internet, and social media have changed the way people study, communicate, and spend their time. Students today are more aware, confident, and creative than before. They have access to knowledge from all over the world. Online classes, educational apps, and digital learning have made education easier and faster. Young people are also showing interest in sports, music, art, and social activities. However, modern life also brings many challenges. Many students face stress because of studies, competition, and social pressure. Excessive use of mobile phones and social media can waste time and affect health. Therefore, it is important for students to use technology wisely, and maintain a balance between studies and entertainment. Today's generation is the future of the country. If young people work hard, stay focused on their goals, and use their talent positively, they can make society better and more developed. In conclusion, today's world offers both opportunities and challenges. It depends on how students use their time, knowledge, and abilities to build a successful future.

Mehak Bharadwaj
B.A. 1st year

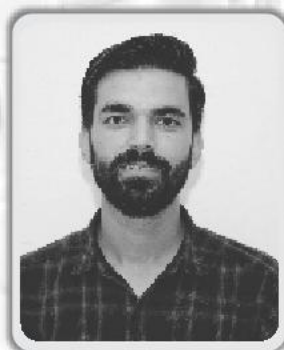
THE UNWRITTEN CHAPTER: FINDING YOURSELF IN THE COLLEGE RUSH

College life is much more than just a series of lectures, assignments, and exams; it is a golden period for shaping our overall personality. Often in the race to build a successful career and secure a bright future, we become so lost that we forget to enjoy the present moment. As students, we face immense pressure to score high marks, but we must understand that the true purpose of education is not just to earn a degree, but to become a better human being. Real growth happens, when we step beyond our textbooks and explore new interests - whether it is learning a musical instrument, pursuing art, or participating in social activities. These experiences teach us the resilience and creativity needed to face life's real challenges.

In today's fast-paced digital world and the constant noise of social media, it is equally important to slow down, and find time for ourselves. When we learn to balance our ambition with our mental peace, we achieve true success. Ultimately, being successful isn't just about getting a high percentage, it is about living a balanced life, where we nurture our dreams without losing our happiness.

Ambika
B.A. 2nd year





Dr. Anupam Verma
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TANISHA
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Planning Section

IMPACT OF TECHNOLOGY ON ECONOMIC GROWTH

Technology is a major driver of modern economic growth. It increases productivity, improves efficiency, and promotes innovation across different sectors of the economy. Key technological developments such as digitization, artificial intelligence, and Industry 4.0 are transforming industries by automating processes, improving connectivity, and creating new employment opportunities. As a result, technology helps in better resource allocation and contributes to higher living standards.

Key Impacts of Technology on Economic Growth

Increased Productivity and Efficiency: Automation and AI reduce costs while increasing output in industries such as manufacturing, healthcare, and banking.

Job Creation and Transformation: Although technology replaces some routine jobs, it also creates new opportunities that require highly skilled workers in fields like engineering, research and development, and digital services.

Growth of the Digital Economy: The Internet and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have transformed business models and significantly contributed to global commerce.

Improved Living Standards: Continuous innovation leads to better products, improved services, and greater consumer satisfaction, especially through internet-based services.



*“An investment in knowledge
pays the best interest.”*

-Benjamin Franklin

Rama Thakur
BA 2nd Year

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN COMMERCE

E-commerce and digital payments are changing the traditional business environment. Companies are now adopting digital technologies to improve their services, increase efficiency, and remain competitive in the market. Digital transformation is no longer just an option; it has become necessary for business growth and survival. Factors such as changing consumer behaviour, technological advancements like AI, Blockchain, and IoT, and increasing competition are driving this transformation. Customers today expect fast, smooth, and personalized experiences, which encourages businesses to innovate continuously.

Digital transformation has greatly impacted commerce through the rapid growth of online shopping, digital marketplaces, and cashless transactions. Mobile wallets, UPI, and contactless payment systems are becoming common in daily life. At the same time, digital tools are improving supply chain management, logistics, and inventory control.

However, businesses also face challenges such as integrating old systems with modern technologies, cybersecurity risks, and the shortage of digitally skilled employees. Despite these challenges, digital transformation creates many opportunities, including better customer experience, higher efficiency through automation, and new sources of income from digital services and subscription models. In India, increasing internet usage and the expansion of e-commerce platforms like Flipkart and Amazon show the strong growth of the digital economy.

Anshul

B. Com 2nd Year



GLOBALIZATION AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Globalization and international trade are important parts of the modern world economy. Globalization refers to the process through which countries become more connected through trade, technology, communication, and cultural exchange. It allows businesses and people from different countries to interact and work together more easily. International trade refers to the exchange of goods and services between countries. When a country sells goods to another country, it is called an export, and when it buys goods from another country, it is called an import. International trade helps countries obtain products that they may not be able to produce efficiently on their own.

Globalization has significantly increased international trade, and many companies now operate in different countries and sell their products worldwide. Companies like Toyota and Samsung are examples of global businesses involved in international trade. Globalization and trade provide many advantages, such as economic growth, increased job opportunities, and a wider variety of goods and services for consumers. They also encourage the spread of technology and knowledge. However, globalization also has some disadvantages, as small local industries sometimes struggle to compete with large international companies. In conclusion, the future economy will be technology-driven, sustainability- focused, and globally interconnected. Adaptation, innovation, and inclusive growth will determine which nations and individuals succeed in the changing economic environment.

Anshika

B. Com 2nd Year

विदेश व्यापार नीति 2023

भारत की विदेश व्यापार नीति 2023, जो 1 अप्रैल 2023 से लागू हुई है, का उद्देश्य भारत के कुल निर्यात को वर्ष 2030 तक 2 ट्रिलियन डॉलर तक पहुँचाना है। यह नीति सरकार द्वारा जारी की गई है, जो प्रोत्साहन आधारित व्यवस्था के बजाय व्यापार को सरल और अधिक प्रभावी बनाने पर केंद्रित है।

विदेश व्यापार नीति 2023 के प्रमुख बिंदु

लक्ष्य: वर्ष 2030 तक कुल निर्यात को लगभग 760 बिलियन डॉलर से बढ़ाकर 2 ट्रिलियन डॉलर तक पहुँचाना।

अवधि: यह नीति 1 अप्रैल 2023 से प्रभावी है। इसे 5 वर्षों के लिए लागू किया गया है, लेकिन आवश्यकता के अनुसार इसमें संशोधन किए जा सकते हैं।

मुख्य स्तंभ

यह नीति चार प्रमुख स्तंभों पर आधारित है-

- प्रोत्साहन से छूट

- व्यापार सुगमता और डिजिटलीकरण
- निर्यात को बढ़ावा देने पर विशेष ध्यान
- सहयोग और समन्वय को मजबूत करना

प्रमुख योजनाएँ

ड्यूटी रिमिशन योजना: निर्यात उत्पादों पर लगने वाले शुल्क और करों में छूट प्रदान करना।

विदेशी मुद्रा के बजाय रुपये में व्यापार: अंतरराष्ट्रीय व्यापार में भारतीय मुद्रा के उपयोग को बढ़ावा देना।

निर्यात हब के रूप में जिले: स्थानीय उत्पादों को बढ़ावा देने के लिए जिला-स्तरीय योजनाएँ तैयार करना।

ई-कॉमर्स निर्यात: ई-कॉमर्स और कूरियर सेवाओं के माध्यम से निर्यात प्रक्रियाओं को सरल बनाना।

एमनेस्टी योजना: पुराने लंबित मामलों को समाप्त करने के लिए एक बार की राहत प्रदान करना।

Rama Thakur
BA 2nd Year

डिजिटल इंडिया और अर्थव्यवस्था

डिजिटल इंडिया भारत सरकार की एक महत्वपूर्ण योजना है, जिसका उद्देश्य देश को डिजिटल रूप से सशक्त बनाना है। इस अभियान की शुरुआत वर्ष 2015 में की गई थी। इसका मुख्य लक्ष्य इंटरनेट और आधुनिक तकनीक के माध्यम से लोगों तक सरकारी सेवाएँ पहुँचाना तथा देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूत बनाना है।

आज के समय में डिजिटल तकनीक ने हमारे जीवन को काफी आसान बना दिया है। ऑनलाइन बैंकिंग, UPI, मोबाइल पेमेंट और इंटरनेट सेवाओं के कारण व्यापार और लेन-देन पहले की तुलना में अधिक तेज और सुविधाजनक हो गए हैं। इससे समय और धन दोनों की बचत होती है। छोटे व्यापारी भी अब ऑनलाइन माध्यम से अपने उत्पाद बेच सकते हैं।

डिजिटल इंडिया अभियान ने शिक्षा, स्वास्थ्य, बैंकिंग और व्यापार के क्षेत्रों में बड़े बदलाव लाए हैं। ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में इंटरनेट सुविधाओं के विस्तार से लोगों को नई जानकारी और रोजगार के अवसर प्राप्त हो रहे हैं। इससे देश की आर्थिक प्रगति को भी बढ़ावा मिला है। हालांकि, डिजिटल शिक्षा की कमी और साइबर अपराध जैसी चुनौतियाँ भी सामने आ रही हैं। इसलिए लोगों को डिजिटल सुरक्षा और तकनीक के सही उपयोग के प्रति जागरूक करना आवश्यक है।

अंत में, यह कहा जा सकता है कि डिजिटल इंडिया ने भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था को आधुनिक और मजबूत बनाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई है। यह अभियान देश को आत्मनिर्भर और विकसित बनाने की दिशा में एक बड़ा कदम साबित हो रहा है।

Aman Thakur
BA 3rd Year



PROJECTION OF THE FUTURE ECONOMY

The future economy is expected to be highly technology-driven, globally connected, and more focused on sustainability. Rapid advancements in artificial intelligence, digital payments, automation, and the internet are transforming the way businesses operate. Countries around the world are investing heavily in innovation and digital infrastructure to improve productivity and economic growth. In the coming years, industries such as information technology, renewable energy, e-commerce, and biotechnology are likely to grow significantly.

The future economy will also create new employment opportunities, especially in fields related to technology, data analysis, robotics, and digital services. At the same time, some traditional jobs may disappear because of automation and advanced machines. Therefore, education and skill development will become more important to prepare people for changing job markets. Governments and organizations will need to focus on training workers and promoting innovation to remain competitive in the global economy.

Another important feature of the future economy will be sustainable development. Countries are now giving more importance to green energy, environmental protection, and responsible use of natural resources.

Digitalization and globalization will continue to connect markets and businesses across the world. However, challenges such as income inequality, cybersecurity risks, and economic uncertainty may also increase. In conclusion, the future economy will depend on technology, innovation, and sustainability, and countries that adapt quickly to these changes will achieve greater economic progress.

Ankush Thakur
BA 3rd Year

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (AI) IN FINANCE

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming many industries, especially the financial sector. AI refers to the use of computer systems that can perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as learning, analyzing data, and decision-making. It helps banks, financial institutions, and companies improve efficiency and accuracy in their operations. Many global financial institutions use advanced technologies developed by companies like IBM and Microsoft to build intelligent financial systems.

One of the major uses of AI in finance is fraud detection. AI systems can identify unusual transactions and help prevent fraud in banking systems. AI is also widely used in algorithmic trading, where computers automatically buy and sell stocks based on market data and trends. Another important application of AI is customer service. Many banks now use AI-powered chatbots to answer customer queries and provide financial guidance. Companies like JPMorgan Chase also use AI tools to manage large amounts of financial data and improve customer experience.

AI also plays an important role in risk management and credit scoring. By analyzing customer data, AI systems can predict the risk involved in lending money to individuals or businesses, helping financial institutions make better decisions. However, the use of AI in finance also creates challenges such as data privacy concerns, cybersecurity risks, and the possibility of job displacement due to automation.

Conclusion

Artificial Intelligence is rapidly changing the financial industry by improving decision-making, reducing risks, and increasing efficiency. With proper regulations and responsible use, AI can greatly enhance the future of finance.

Anshika
B. Com 2nd Year

FOREIGN INVESTMENT

Foreign investment plays an important role in the economic development of a country. It refers to the investment made by foreign companies or individuals in the businesses and industries of another country. Foreign investment helps in increasing capital, improving infrastructure, and creating employment opportunities. Developing countries like India attract foreign investment to strengthen their economy and promote industrial growth.

Foreign investment brings many advantages to a country. It introduces modern technology, advanced management techniques, and better production methods. It also increases competition in the market, which improves the quality of goods and services. Foreign companies establish industries and businesses that create jobs and raise the income level of people. Sectors such as banking, telecommunications, manufacturing, and information technology have greatly benefited from foreign investment in India.

However, foreign investment also has some disadvantages. Excessive dependence on foreign companies may affect local industries and small businesses. Sometimes, profits earned by foreign companies are transferred back to their own countries, which may reduce the economic benefits for the host nation. Therefore, the government should maintain proper policies and regulations to ensure balanced economic growth. In conclusion, foreign investment is an important factor for economic progress and can greatly contribute to the development of a country when managed effectively.

Aman Thakur
B. Com 3rd Year



HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT THE HEART OF EVERY ORGANISATION



Human Resource Management (HRM) is considered the heart of every organisation because it deals with managing people effectively. Employees are the most valuable asset of any organisation, and HRM helps in recruiting, training, motivating, and retaining skilled workers. A good human resource department creates a positive work environment and ensures that employees work efficiently towards achieving organisational goals.

Human Resource Management plays an important role in improving productivity and maintaining discipline in the workplace. HR managers help employees develop their skills through training and development programs. They also handle employee welfare, performance evaluation, promotions, and conflict resolution. Effective HR practices increase employee satisfaction and strengthen teamwork, which ultimately leads to the growth and success of the organisation.

In today's competitive world, organisations cannot succeed without proper management of human resources. HRM helps businesses adapt to changing technologies and market conditions by building a skilled and motivated workforce. It also promotes good communication between management and employees. In conclusion, Human Resource Management is essential for the smooth functioning and long-term success of every organisation, truly making it the heart of the organisation.

Aman Thakur
B. Com 3rd Year

महंगाई

भारत में जनवरी 2026 में खुदरा महंगाई दर 2.75 प्रतिशत रही, जो मुख्य रूप से खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमतों में नरमी के कारण थी। हालांकि, वर्ष 2026 के अंत तक इसके बढ़कर लगभग 3.9 प्रतिशत और 2027 तक 4.3 प्रतिशत तक पहुँचने का अनुमान है। बढ़ती महंगाई मध्यम अवधि में लोगों की खरीदारी शक्ति को प्रभावित कर सकती है। थोक मुद्रास्फीति में वृद्धि के कारण आम लोगों को कई आर्थिक चुनौतियों का सामना करना पड़ रहा है।

महंगाई के मुख्य कारण:

मांग और आपूर्ति में असंतुलन: फसलों की कमी, सूखा, बाढ़ जैसी प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ।

खराब वितरण प्रणाली: जमाखोरी और कालाबाजारी।

उत्पादन लागत में वृद्धि: ईंधन और परिवहन की बढ़ती लागत।

जनसंख्या वृद्धि: वस्तुओं की मांग में लगातार वृद्धि।

महंगाई को रोकने के उपाय

उत्पादन में वृद्धि: कृषि और औद्योगिक उत्पादन को बढ़ावा देना।

वितरण प्रणाली में सुधार: जमाखोरी और बिचौलियों पर सख्त नियंत्रण।

सरकारी नीतियाँ: सरकार द्वारा मौद्रिक नीति और रेपो दर में आवश्यक बदलाव करना।

निष्कर्ष

महंगाई को नियंत्रित करने के लिए प्रभावी सरकारी नीतियों और बेहतर बाजार प्रबंधन की आवश्यकता है। बढ़ती महंगाई से निपटने के लिए लोगों को समझदारी से खर्च और बचत की आदत अपनानी चाहिए।

Rama Thakur
BA 2nd Year

सांख्यिकी का महत्व

सांख्यिकी केवल अंकों और तालिकाओं का विषय नहीं है, बल्कि यह सही निर्णय लेने की कला है। आज के समय में हर क्षेत्र में डेटा और जानकारी का महत्व बढ़ गया है। मौसम की जानकारी, चुनाव परिणाम, चिकित्सा, व्यापार, बैंक, बीमा और शिक्षा-हर जगह सांख्यिकी का उपयोग होता है।

जब मौसम विभाग बारिश या तूफान का अनुमान लगाता है, तब वह पुराने और वर्तमान आंकड़ों का विश्लेषण करता है। इसी प्रकार डॉक्टर नई दवाओं की जाँच सांख्यिकीय तरीकों से करते हैं, ताकि यह पता लगाया जा सके कि दवा सुरक्षित और प्रभावी है या नहीं।

व्यापार और उद्योगों में भी सांख्यिकी का बहुत महत्व है। कंपनियाँ अपने उत्पादों की गुणवत्ता जाँचने, लाभ-हानि समझने और भविष्य की योजनाएँ बनाने के लिए आंकड़ों का उपयोग करती हैं। चुनावों में किए जाने वाले जनमत सर्वेक्षण भी सांख्यिकी पर आधारित होते हैं।

सांख्यिकी केवल बड़े उद्योगों या वैज्ञानिकों तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह हमारे दैनिक जीवन का भी हिस्सा है। जब हम घर का बजट बनाते हैं, पढ़ाई का समय तय करते हैं या किसी कॉलेज का चयन करते हैं, तब हम तुलना और आंकड़ों के आधार पर निर्णय लेते हैं।

साथियों, सांख्यिकी हमें तथ्यों पर विश्वास करना और तार्किक सोच विकसित करना सिखाती है। आज का युग "डेटा का युग" है, इसलिए सांख्यिकी का ज्ञान हर व्यक्ति के लिए आवश्यक है।

Mehak
BA 1st Year

आत्मनिर्भर भारत: आर्थिक प्रगति की राह

आत्मनिर्भर भारत का उद्देश्य भारत को आर्थिक रूप से मजबूत और स्वावलंबी बनाना है। इसका अर्थ है कि देश अपनी आवश्यकताओं के लिए दूसरे देशों पर कम निर्भर रहे और अपने संसाधनों, उद्योगों तथा तकनीक का अधिक उपयोग करे। भारत सरकार द्वारा शुरू किया गया "आत्मनिर्भर भारत अभियान" स्थानीय उद्योगों, छोटे व्यापारियों और स्वदेशी उत्पादों को बढ़ावा देने की दिशा में एक महत्वपूर्ण पहल है। "वोकल फॉर लोकल" अभियान भी लोगों को भारतीय वस्तुओं के उपयोग के लिए प्रेरित करता है, जिससे देश की अर्थव्यवस्था को मजबूती मिलती है।

आत्मनिर्भर भारत अभियान से रोजगार के नए अवसर पैदा हो रहे हैं और युवाओं को अपने देश में ही बेहतर भविष्य बनाने का मौका मिल रहा है। जब देश में नए उद्योग स्थापित होंगे और स्थानीय उत्पादन बढ़ेगा, तो बेरोजगारी कम होगी तथा आर्थिक विकास तेज होगा। इसके साथ ही भारत वैश्विक स्तर पर अपनी मजबूत पहचान बना सकेगा। हालांकि, आत्मनिर्भर बनने के लिए शिक्षा, तकनीक और कौशल विकास पर विशेष ध्यान देना आवश्यक है। यदि सरकार और नागरिक मिलकर प्रयास करें, तो भारत एक विकसित, सशक्त और आत्मनिर्भर राष्ट्र बन सकता है।

Samriti
BA 1st Year



डॉ. बोबिजा शर्मा
प्राध्यापक संपादक



साक्षी शर्मा
छात्र संपादक

हिन्दी अनुभाग

माँ की ममता

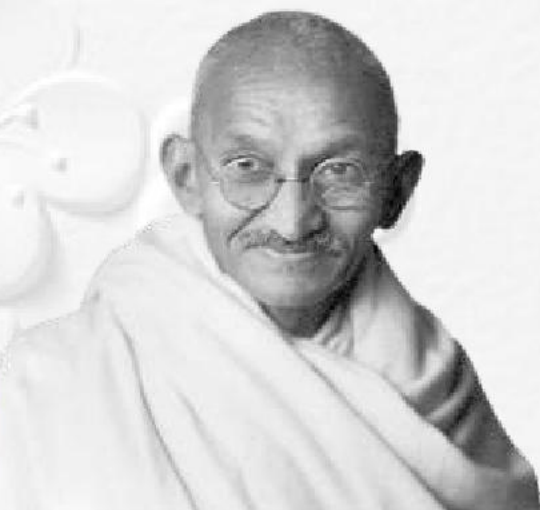
उदास होती हूँ तो हँसा देती है माँ
नींद नहीं आती है तो सुला देती है माँ
मकान को घर बना देती है माँ
खुद भूखी रह कर भी मेरा
पेट भरती है माँ

ज़मीन से शिखर तक साथ देती है माँ
जन्म से आखिरी साँस तक साथ देती है माँ
ज़िन्दगी में मुश्किलें चाहे कितनी भी हो
हँस के गुजार लेती है माँ
परिवार छोटा हो या बड़ा संभाल लेती है माँ
मेरी आँखों में छुपी हर एक ख़्वाहिश को
पहचान लेती है माँ

मेरे हर दर्द की दवा करती है माँ
मेरी हर ख़ता को माफ़ कर देती है माँ
परिवार खुश होता है तब खुश होती है माँ
तू चाहे संतान न हो उसकी
फिर भी दुलार देती है माँ।

मुस्कान

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष



“जो परिवर्तन आप दुनिया में देखना चाहते हैं,
उसकी शुरुआत स्वयं से करें।”

-महात्मा गांधी

डिजिटल युग में शिक्षा का महत्त्व

आज का युग डिजिटल युग के नाम से जाना जाता है। विज्ञान और तकनीकी ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में एक नई क्रांति ला दी है। पहले शिक्षा केवल पुस्तकों और कक्षा तक सीमित थी, लेकिन अब इंटरनेट और डिजिटल साधनों ने शिक्षा को अधिक सरल, रोचक और सुलभ बना दिया है।

डिजिटल शिक्षा के माध्यम से विद्यार्थी घर बैठे ही दुनिया भर की जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। ऑनलाइन कक्षाएँ, वीडियो लेक्चर, ई-बुक्स और शैक्षिक ऐप्स ने पढ़ाई को आसान बना दिया है।

इससे समय की बचत होती है और विद्यार्थी अपनी सुविधा के अनुसार पढ़ सकता है। विशेष रूप से महामारी के समय डिजिटल शिक्षा ने शिक्षा प्रणाली को बनाए रखने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाई।

हालांकि डिजिटल शिक्षा के कुछ नुकसान भी हैं। सभी विद्यार्थियों के पास इंटरनेट और डिजिटल उपकरण नहीं होते, जिससे शिक्षा में असमानता बढ़ सकती है। इसके अलावा, अधिक समय तक मोबाइल या कंप्यूटर का उपयोग करने से आँखें और स्वास्थ्य पर भी बुरा प्रभाव पड़ सकता है।

अंत में यह कहा जा सकता है कि डिजिटल युग में शिक्षा का महत्त्व बहुत बढ़ गया। हमें तकनीक का सही उपयोग करते हुए शिक्षा को आगे बढ़ाना चाहिए, ताकि हमारा समाज और देश प्रगति के मार्ग पर आगे बढ़ सके।

पलक शर्मा, कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

संघर्ष

मत समझो कि संघर्ष के बिना जीवन पूरा है,
बल्कि ये समझो कि संघर्ष के बिना जीवन अधूरा है।

संघर्ष जीवन की लगाम है,
संघर्ष करना जीवन की शान है।
संघर्ष करना जीवन का दर्पण है,
संघर्ष को मेरा सारा जीवन अपर्ण है।
संघर्ष से सफलता हासिल होती है,
संघर्ष न करने वालों को जीवन रूपी नैया डुबाती है।
संघर्ष से आती जीवन में बहार,
इसलिए तुम संघर्ष से करो प्यार।
संघर्ष करना वरन् पछताओगे,
उम्रभर ज़िन्दगी में धक्के खाओगे।

तनुजा शर्मा

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

नशा : एक ख़ामोश ज़हर

शुरूआत थी बस एक मज़ाक,
दोस्तों के बीच एक छोटी सी बात,
हँसी-खुशी में जो लिया घूँट,
वही बन गया जीवन का घात।

धीरे-धीरे आदत बन गई,
फिर ज़रूरत सी लगने लगी,
जो था कभी बस एक शौक,
वो अब लत बनकर चुभने लगी।

माँ की आँखों में आँसू है,
पिता की उम्मीदें टूट गई,
खुद की पहचान खो बैठा,
सपनों की राहें छूट गई।

नशा न देता सुकून कभी,
ये तो बस धोखा देता है,
पल भर की झूठी खुशी देकर,
जीवन को अंधेरा कर देता है।

अब भी वक्त है संभल जाओ,
इस जाल से खुद को निकालो,
ज़िंदगी अनमोल है दोस्तों,
इसे यूँ ही बर्बाद न कर डालो।

रूचिका

कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष



एक रोज़ तू निखरेगा ही

आज तू बिखरा है
एक रोज़ तू निखरेगा ही
ढला है जो आज सूरज
कल सुबह फिर निकलेगा ही
माना तेरी मंज़िल इन लोगों की जंजीरों में है
पर तू तपेगा जब तेरी तपन से,
वो लोहा भी पिघलेगा ही
मंज़िलों के रास्तों में कांटे तो सभी के हैं
पर तेरे अंदर जुनून है तो, तू कांटों पे चलेगा ही
माना आज तू बिखरा है
एक रोज़ तू निखरेगा ही
ढला है जो आज सूरज
कल सुबह फिर निकलेगा ही
हवाएँ विपरीत ही न क्यों चले
तू क्रदम-क्रदम बढ़ेगा ही
तुझे कल के लिए है तैयार होना
तो आज तो गिरेगा ही
तेरी कोशिश देख हवाओं का रुख
एक रोज़ तू निखरेगा ही
ढला है जो आज सूरज
कल सुबह फिर निकलेगा ही।

मोनिका, कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

शिक्षा जीवन का उजियारा

शिक्षा वह अनमोल रत्न है, जो सबका मान बढ़ाती है,
अंधियारे को दूर भगाकर, नया सवेरा लाती है।
यह केवल अक्षरों का ज्ञान नहीं, जीवन का आधार है,
सोच को देती नयी उड़ान, सपनों का संसार है।
अमीर हो या ग़रीब हो, यह सबका अधिकार है,
बिन इसके जीवन नैया का, मुश्किल बेड़ा पार है।
जो पढ़ता है, जो सीखता है, वह जग में नाम कमाता है,
कठिन राहों पर भी अपनी, मंज़िल वह पाता है।
चलो उठाओ, अपनी कलम, एक नया इतिहास रचें,
शिक्षा के इस पावन दीप से, जन-जन का कल्याण करें।

अबिता

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

हिन्दी भाषा का महत्त्व

हिन्दी भाषा भारत की आत्मा और हमारी सांस्कृतिक पहचान का आधार है। यह केवल एक भाषा नहीं, बल्कि करोड़ों भारतीयों का विचारों और परंपराओं को व्यक्त करने का सशक्त माध्यम है। हिन्दी हमें एक दूसरे से जोड़ती है और देश में एकता एवं अखंडता को मजबूत बनाती है।

हिन्दी भाषा की सबसे बड़ी विशेषता इसकी सरलता और सहजता है। देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाने वाली हिन्दी वैज्ञानिक दृष्टि से भी अत्यंत व्यवस्थित मानी जाती है। इसे सीखना और समझना अपेक्षाकृत आसान है, जिससे यह जन-जन की भाषा बन गई है।

हिन्दी भाषा का महत्त्व केवल भारत तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि यह विश्व स्तर पर भी अपनी पहचान बना रही है। आज कई देशों में हिन्दी बोली और समझी जाती है और विदेशों में भी हिन्दी सीखने के प्रति रुचि बढ़ रही है। यह हमारे लिए गर्व की बात है कि हमारी भाषा वैश्विक स्तर पर अपनी छाप छोड़ रही है।

रीतिका, कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

हरियाली फैलाएँ

हरियाली की चादर ओढ़े,
धरती माँ मुस्कुराती है।
पेड़ों, नदियों, पंछियों से,
जीवन राग सुनाती है।
नीला आसमाँ कहता है,
साँसों को मत घुटने दो।
पानी, मिट्टी और हवा को,
ज़हरीला मत बनने दो।
पेड़ लगाओ, जल बचाओ,
नया सवेरा लाओ तुम।
प्लास्टिक की आदत छोड़ो,
प्रकृति को अपनाओ तुम।
धरती का सम्मान करो,
ये जीवन की जान है।
पर्यावरण बचाना हम सबका,
सबसे पहला काम है।

दिव्यांशी

कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष



महिला सशक्तीकरण: एक प्रगतिशील समाज की कुंजी

“यत्र नार्यस्तु पूज्यन्ते, रमन्ते तत्र देवता”

अर्थात् जहाँ नारी का सम्मान होता है, वहाँ देवताओं का वास होता है, लेकिन आज के समय में यह आदर्श पूरी तरह से सच नहीं दिखता। आज समाज में अभी भी महिलाओं को बराबरी का अधिकार और सम्मान हर जगह नहीं मिल पाता। इसलिए महिला सशक्तीकरण की आवश्यकता पहले से कहीं अधिक बढ़ गई है।

महिला सशक्तीकरण क्या है?

महिला सशक्तीकरण का अर्थ है- महिलाओं को इतना सक्षम बनाना कि वे अपने जीवन के निर्णय स्वयं ले सकें। यह केवल अधिकार देने तक सीमित नहीं है, बल्कि उन्हें अपने अधिकारों का उपयोग करना आना चाहिए।

महिला सशक्तीकरण का महत्त्व

किसी भी देश की प्रगति उसकी आधी आबादी यानी महिलाओं के विकास पर निर्भर करती है। यदि महिलाएँ शिक्षित और सशक्त होंगी, तो वे अपने परिवार और समाज दोनों को आगे बढ़ाने में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाएँगी।

आधुनिक भारत में महिलाओं की स्थिति

आज महिलाएँ हर क्षेत्र में अपनी पहचान बना रही हैं- चाहे वह राजनीतिक हो, खेल, विज्ञान, सेना या व्यापार हो। यह इस बात का प्रमाण है कि यदि उन्हें समान अवसर मिलें, तो वे किसी से कम नहीं हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

हम सभी को मिलकर ऐसा समाज बनाना होगा, जहाँ हर महिला अपने सपनों को पूरा कर सके।

निधि वर्मा

कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

असफलता: सफलता की छुपी हुई शुरुआत

हमारी ज़िन्दगी में असफलता शब्द अक्सर डर, निराशा और हताशा से जुड़ा होता है। बचपन से हमें सिखाया जाता है कि हमें हर हाल में सफल होना है, लेकिन कोई यह नहीं बताता कि असफलता भी सफलता की यात्रा का एक महत्वपूर्ण हिस्सा होती है।

जब हम काम में असफल होते हैं, तो हमें लगता है कि सब कुछ ख़त्म हो गया है। लेकिन वास्तव में वही असफलता हमें हमारी कमज़ोरियों को समझने का मौका देती है। यह हमें सिखाती है कि कहाँ सुधार की ज़रूरत है और कैसे हम अगली बार बेहतर कर सकते हैं।

इतिहास गवाह है कि जितने भी महान् लोग हुए हैं, उन्होंने अपने जीवन में कई बार असफलताओं का सामना किया है, लेकिन उन्होंने हार नहीं मानी, बल्कि हर असफलता से सीखकर आगे बढ़ते रहे। यही कारण है कि वे अंततः सफल हुए।

असफलता हमें धैर्य, साहस और आत्मविश्वास सिखाती है। यह हमें मजबूत बनाती है और जीवन की सच्चाईयों से परिचित करवाती है। यदि हम असफलता को एक सीख की तरह स्वीकार करें, तो यह हमारे लिए एक नई शुरुआत का द्वार बन सकती है।

आज के युवाओं के लिए यह समझना बहुत ज़रूरी है कि असफल होना कोई कमज़ोरी नहीं है, बल्कि यह सीखने और आगे बढ़ने का एक अवसर है। हमें अपने प्रयासों को जारी रखना चाहिए और गिरने के बाद फिर से उठने का साहस रखना चाहिए।

निष्कर्ष: असफलता अंत नहीं, बल्कि सफलता की ओर बढ़ने का पहला क़दम है।

दीपिका

द्वितीय वर्ष



**पानी बचाने का नियम बनाओ
बच्चे, बूढ़े सब को बतलाओ**

माता-पिता: हमारे जीवन की सबसे अनमोल धरोहर

इस संसार में अगर कोई रिश्ता सबसे सच्चा, पवित्र और निस्वार्थ होता है, वो माता-पिता का होता है। माता-पिता केवल हमें जन्म ही नहीं देते, बल्कि अपने प्यार, त्याग और संस्कारों से हमारे जीवन को सँवारते हैं। उनका साथ हमारे जीवन की सबसे बड़ी ताकत होता है। माँ हमारे जीवन की वह छाया है जो हर परिस्थिति में हमें सुकून देती है। उसकी ममता में एक अलग ही जादू होता है, जो हमारे हर दर्द को कम कर देता है। वह बिना कुछ कहे ही हमारे मन की बात समझ जाती है। उसकी गोद में हमें दुनिया की सबसे सुरक्षित जगह मिलती है।

पिता हमारे जीवन में उस मजबूत स्तंभ की तरह होते हैं, जो हर परिस्थिति में हमें संभालते हैं। वे भले ही अपनी भावनाओं को कम व्यक्त करते हों, लेकिन उनका हर संघर्ष, हर मेहनत केवल हमारे बेहतर भविष्य के लिए होती है। वे हमें जीवन की कठिनाइयों से लड़ना और कभी हार न मानना सिखाते हैं।

माता पिता अपने बच्चों की खुशी के लिए अपने सपनों तक का त्याग कर देते हैं। वे दिन-रात मेहनत करते हैं, ताकि हम एक अच्छा जीवन जी सकें। कई बार हम उनकी इस मेहनत और प्यार को नज़र अंदाज़ कर देते हैं, जो कि सही नहीं है।

आज के आधुनिक युग में जब हर कोई अपने काम और मोबाइल में व्यस्त हो गया है, तब सबसे ज़्यादा उपेक्षित माता-पिता ही होते हैं। हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि जिस तरह उन्होंने बचपन में हमारा ख्याल रखा, उसी तरह हमारा भी कर्तव्य है कि हम उनके साथ समय बिताएँ उनका सम्मान करें और उन्हें खुश रखें।

माँ की ममता का कोई मोल नहीं होता,
पिता के त्याग का कोई तोल नहीं होता,
जो झुक जाते हैं हमारे लिए हर पल,
उनसे ज़्यादा इस दुनिया में कोई अनमोल नहीं होता।

श्रुति

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

कर्म ही पूजा है



‘कर्म ही पूजा है’ एक ऐसा महान विचार है जो हमें जीवन में मेहनत, ईमानदारी और कर्तव्य के महत्त्व को समझाता है। इसका अर्थ है कि सच्चे मन से किया गया हर कार्य ही हमारी सबसे बड़ी पूजा होती है। केवल भगवान की अराधना करने से ही सफलता नहीं मिलती, बल्कि अपने कर्मों को सही ढंग से करना ही उसकी भक्ति है।

मनुष्यों का जीवन कर्मों पर आधारित होता है। जैसा हम कर्म करते हैं, वैसा ही फल हमें प्राप्त होता है। अगर हम अपने काम को पूरी लग्न और निष्ठा के साथ करते हैं, तो सफलता निश्चित रूप से हमारे कदम चूमती है। छात्र के लिए पढ़ाई, शिक्षक के लिए शिक्षण और किसान के लिए खेती ये सभी उनके कर्म हैं, जिन्हें पूरी ईमानदारी से करना ही उनकी पूजा के समान है।

आज के समय में कई लोग बिना मेहनत के सफलता पाना चाहते हैं, लेकिन यह संभव नहीं है। हमें यह समझना चाहिए कि केवल सपने देखने से कुछ नहीं होता, बल्कि उन्हें पूरा करने के लिए लगातार प्रयास करना पड़ता है। जब हम अपने काम को पूजा समझकर करते हैं, तो उसमें हमारा पूरा मन लग जाता है और परिणाम भी बेहतर मिलते हैं।

इतिहास गवाह है कि जिन्होंने अपने कर्म को पूजा माना, वे जीवन में सफल हुए। उन्होंने कभी हार नहीं मानी और अपने लक्ष्य की ओर निरंतर बढ़ते रहे। इसलिए हमें भी अपने हर कार्य को पूरी ईमानदारी और मेहनत के साथ करना चाहिए।

मेहनत की राह में जो चल पड़ता है,
वही अपनी मंज़िल को पा लेता है,
कर्म को जो पूजा बना ले दिल से,
वो इंसान ही इतिहास रच देता है।

प्रेरणा कश्यप

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष





अमृत सिंह मेहता
सहायक आचार्य, समाजशास्त्र



मोनिका
छात्र संपादक

पहाड़ी अनुभाग

आपणी बोली पहाड़ा री पुकार

ऐहरी का गोलती की, का कि बुराई, पौढदे, लिखदे त असौ नी, बोलणे दा बी गंवाई ऐसी का गोलती ओई मांदों, कि आज आपणे है की पराई का सौचदे की आं कंधे ते आई। आऊ तुसो री पाड़ीर सोबीए दिती भुलाई, कुणीए की अंग्रेजी री बड़ाई जादे पोढ़ा लिखा होणें ते मांदा मुंह दिता फेरी पाड़ी बोली दि तबदिली औसो आई। पर सौबिये, आपणी बोली रा बजूद दिता मिटाई।

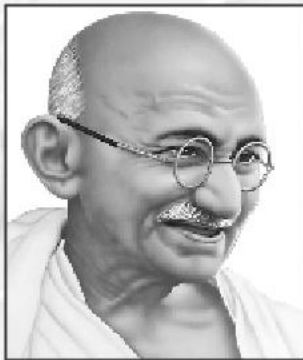
छोटू दा मां-बावे हिंदी दा अंग्रेजी औसो शकेई।

इशा बी का ओआ कि पाड़ी संस्कृति री पछाण ई दिती मुकाई।

किन्नौरी कांगड़ी चंब्याली, मुहासबी, सिरमौरी, मंडयाली इने सुबी रा बजूद दिता औसो मिटाई। कौसी बी बोली दा मा बैर नी औसो, पर आपणी है बालो माझी समझणे री रीत केदो दा आई।

मोनिका

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष



“संस्कृति और भाषा किसी भी
समाज की आत्मा होती हैं।”

- महात्मा गांधी

गुरु शिष्या रा रिश्ता

गुरु शिष्या रा रिश्ता ए बड़ा मशूर।
गुरु शिष्या केए देओ ज्ञान
गुरु करो ए शिष्या रे जीवन द प्रैशा
दूर कर देओ ए शिष्या रा अज्ञान
तै बी न जाणी कोटो शिष्या नहीं करदे
गुरुओ री इज्जत।
तिरा रा पिछो ते करदै री अपनाना
इशे करने दो तिनो ते करदै री
अपमान इशे करने दो तिनो सझणो पडनु नुकसान
गुरु जिंदगी दे घाऊ हाडणु शकेओ
तबे बी शिष्या रे बारे दे सदा सोचो बढिया।
एक बात जाणु गुरुओ रे हितो दे हामे
सदा करदे रोड इज्जत
तबे बे बणना चैई गुरु शिष्या रा
रिश्ता मशूर।
नेहा, कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

म्हारा बाणा

जबै बी गल करौ पाड़ी बाणे री,
धाटू रेजटा, सदरी, लोईया,
किन्नौरी, कल्लवी टोपी, सबी दी जचती।
पाड़ो रे सेबो रा त का ही केहणा,
से तो देशो-विदेशो दे बिको।
सीडकू, खोबड़ी पंटाडे
औसो, पाड़ो रा खाण-पाण।
दैई, बीशु, देवठण,
बांठणा री ओंदी ए शान।
पाड़ों री कमी ओणे नी देंदा।
पाड़ों रा नोखा नजारा।
पाड़ों रे माणु बांके।
रिधिमा,
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

म्हारा वतन

म्हारा वतन औसो सबी दा प्यारा,
सबी री आखी रा औसो ए तारा।
म्हारा वतन री खुशबू प्यारी
ऐथ री माटी सोने दो सारी।
लहराओ खेच सारे रे सारे
हामे सबी रे माणु थे म्हारे।
म्हारा वतन रा दिल औसो शिमला,
म्हारा वतन री जान दिल्ली।
सारे धर्मों रे माणु रोहो एथी,
सारी दुनिये रा साथ एथी।
आपणा वतन आवणी माटी,
प्यारों री भेंट हामें सबी कै बांडी।
तनीषा वर्मा,
कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष



मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियाँ

- 1 'बांदरौ हाथै नरेल'- अयोग्य व्यक्ति को सफलता मिलना।
- 2 'भगते दी भगती कमजोर दी कमखती'- कमजोर व्यक्ति दूसरों के द्वारा दी गई पीड़ा को चुप-चाप सह लेता है।
- 3 'भीतरी रीटा बाहरी चीटा'- दोगला।
- 4 'माखे खणी खूह तिंदी पैई तू'- दो दूसरे के लिए गड़ड़ा खोदता है वह उसमें स्वयं गिर जाता है।
- 5 'रिण्ड टुण्ड झांकडे, दादी वाले पाकड़े'- करे कोई भरे कोई।
- 6 'ददा मर्या, नौं बुझिया'- काम बिगड़ जाने के बाद होश में आना या पछताना।
- 7 'भितरी घांद, बाहरी रांद'- जो बाहर से सीधा दिखे लेकिन अंदर से बहुत चालाक हो।
- 8 'मुंड फडौण'- बहस करना।

आंचल शर्मा

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष

पहाड़ी कहावतें

जिणिए की शरम तेसरे फूटे करम।

अर्थात्-व्यक्ति को किसी भी समय कोई भी काम करने में शर्म नहीं करनी चाहिए।

षाढे मुई शाशू शावणे आए आशू।

अर्थात्- किसी घटना होने के बहुत दिनों बाद दुःख महसूस होना।

नजान विद्या प्राण खाओ।

अर्थात्-जो काम न आता हो व नहीं करना चाहिए नहीं तो हानि होती है।

कुकड़ी साथी घूण भी पिशो।

अर्थात्-बुरे व्यक्ति की संगत में अच्छा व्यक्ति भी बदनाम हो जाता है।

बांदरों के बेर भी पताशा।

अर्थात्-मुखों के लिए बुरी बात भी बहुमूल्य होती हैं

ठगड़े री बात अर आंवले री मिठास, बादे आओ चीते।

अर्थात्-बड़ो की दी हुई शिक्षा व आंवले की मिठास का अहसास बाद में होता है।

सिमरन देवी

कला स्नातक, द्वितीय वर्ष

एक थी क्रेंई एक था कऊँआ

होद प्राणी बात आं। एक थि क्रेंई एक था कऊँआ। तिनो फाबा चावणां रा गुल्टा। से धोने हुई हांद खुश से लागी बाता कांदी-केंईये (चिड़ियां) बोलू कऊ एक: एबे का कौरणू आ गुल्टे।

कऊए (कौआ): बोलू: एनि खाणा ऊबा। ए दबा पारा।

ऐरी बातों काईया तिन से गुल्टा दबाआ पौरा।

कुछ टाइमों बाद से होंआ हुद बोंडा। तिंदे लगे हांद चावण रे गुल्टे।

क्रेंई: चीश ले आज औरी। आ कारू तेरा इंतजार इता।

कऊआ: अच्छा बे।

क्रेंईये दिती कऊऐक, प्रीयूडी चीशों ले ऊणेक।

कऊ आ डेया चीशा लेऊदा। जेती कऊआ उबी भारा तेती चीश खीण्डीय पौरा।

क्रेंईया खाएं चाणण स्टे स्टाया। कऊआ राखा चीशा लेउदा। सेती कउ जॉबे खौडा कऊँआ से आन्जा ओरा घराक क्रेंई पि खादी।

कौरी दा आज हांद रोश। से लागी गाड़ी दि कउऐक मिलु कीए न।

शिक्षा: हामां कौसरी बातो दे नई आजणे चेई।

हमें किसी की बातों में नहीं आना चाहिए।

आंचल शर्मा

कला स्नातक, तृतीय वर्ष



पाड़ो रा जीउणा

पहाड़ों रा जीणा

पहाड़ों रा नजारा नोखा

पहाड़ो रा माणु बांका

देश दुनिया घूमो,

हटे फिरो, सबी पहाड़ ही लुबांउदे

ऊँखे देवदार शोबले केसी

बान केसी चाल कई जैगे बुरांग उगदे।

ऊँची टिबी दे देव-देवी बसदे,

तिनो रे सहारे सबी र काज बणदे,

साजी त्यारो रे दैडे से पूजे जांउदे

जेबे आउंदी फसल नई

सबी द पैले मंदरा दे चढ़ाई जांदी

तां ई सुख समृद्धि गरे आऊंदी।

पहाड़ो रा जीवणा शोबटा,

नी ओंदा कनी चीजो रा जोटा।

तीज-तयारो री का लाणी गल

सब झण मिले जुली ए मनाऊंदे।

मोनिका, तृतीय वर्ष



म्हारी पाड़ी संस्कृति और सभ्यता

म्हारे पाड़ो री संस्कृति और सभ्यते री पूरी दुनियै दी एक अलग पछाण ओसौ म्हारे हिमाचलों दे माणु पाड़ो दे बसौ। ऐथे ऊंचे- ऊंचे पाड़ो दे सीदे-सीदे माणु आपणा जीवन जीयो। पाड़ी भाषा म्हारे हिमाचलों री बोली औसो।

पाड़ी खाणा-पाड़ी बाणा, पाड़ी नाच, पाड़ी खेल आज बी सौबी आपणी तरु रिझाओं। म्हारे पाड़ों रे मर्द रा सूथण-लोईया आज बी हर जगै मशूर औसो। ऐरा ई जनानै रा धाटू गाची बी चार चांद लाओ। पाड़ी खेल ठोढा बी एक लभाउण खेल औसो। ऐ खेल शाठी और पाशी दोए दोलो बिचे खेला जाओ। पाड़ी खाणा सिडडू बी बड़े मशूर औसो। अतः हामै, बोली सौकू जै आज बी हाम आपणी सभ्यता-संस्कृति जीउंदी छाड़ी औसो।

अमन, तृतीय वर्ष



गुरुजन

गुरु री महिमा तो तुसे साथी जानो,
म्हारे गुरु सोभी दो महान
तिनो री महिमा अपरम्पार
से साथी दा करो प्यार
हामे करूओ तिनारा आदर
नहीं करूओ कदि निरादर
सभी देअए एकी शिक्षा
नहीं मादगी से कदी किसी दा भिक्षा
म्हारे गुरु जी सबदे अच्छे
प्यार करो तिनोदा साथी बच्चे
म्हारे गुरु जी री महिमा बड़ी म्हाण
से देय हामखै विद्या दान।

तमन्ना पराशन

कला स्नातक, प्रथम वर्ष





*Every
participation
shapes a
better you.*



